

Abstract

The phenomenon of urban growth is a continuous process due to natural increase and migration. The topic of urban growth is of great interest in urban studies, especially after World War II, where the concept of urban growth indicates to the phenomenon of the expansion of urban areas, the development of infrastructure, service and social institutions, and refers to the rates of increase in population, whether due to the high rates of natural increase, or internal and external migration, and the expansion of organizational space of cities.

The study attempts to address the phenomenon of urban growth in the center of Hebron Mount, specifically in the cities of: (Hebron, Dura, Halhoul) as a case study, where the absence of authority interested in planning led to negative effects such as the random Urban expansion at the expense of valuable agricultural land, poor infrastructure, traffic jams, as well as imbalance in the coverage of the entire study area in services. The study is also characterized by a comprehensive view went beyond a focus on the expansion of urbanization in the urban area only for attention to the quality of life and social and demographic aspects, especially when planning for the provision of services to reduce the problems caused by urban growth.

The importance of the study lies to know the extent of the impact of urban growth and settlement activities on the social and economic realities of the study area, and to identify the most important factors that affected the urban growth and the problems and implications, in addition to identifying patterns and trends of urban growth and urbanization in the cities of the study, and try to access to imagine a future based on available facts and data.

The study has been addressed by collecting data related to urban growth and from previous studies as well as through the use of satellite images and maps in the treatment of urban growth in the study area.

The study showed that the region has seen in recent times, especially after the arrival of the Palestinian Authority, broad urban growth represented by the huge urban growth witnessed in cities of the study, and rapid population growth, resulting in pressure on the services provided by the competent authorities, as the study showed the factors that affected the urban growth in the cities of the study and the resulting problems, such as the phenomenon of squatter areas, high land prices, and an acute shortage in the amount of potable water, as well as an imbalance in the distribution of services to all areas of study.

In light of previous results, the study concluded several recommendations, the most important is to develop a national action plan to meet the needs of the study area in terms of housing and services in light of the possibilities available, as well as to regulate the growth, urbanization, and improve and expand the infrastructure of the study area, and provide the optimal services.