

**Abstract**

This research examines the role of Israeli planning policies that were imposed on East Jerusalem after the 1967, and aims to prove that these planning policies were not directed to improve the living standards and life quality of Arabs but to control them not to exceed one-third of the whole population under the dominancy and control of the Israel.

The Israeli planning policies are investigated in details in order to achieve the goals of this research and to have a deep understanding of this dilemma. In addition to that a comparison between an Arabic neighborhood (Sur-Baher and Um-Tuba) with a Jewish one (Har-Homa) is derived also to illustrate this problem.

This study is divided into six main parts distributed into seven chapters. The first part discusses the methodology of the study, the second part deals with the theories that discuss the relationship between politics and planning, in addition to the role of planning as an important tool of control and dominancy and the type of planning used in the multi-ethnic societies. The third part explores the research study site from its historical background, the demographic development of Jerusalem, and the development of the administrative borders of Jerusalem. The forth part analyzes the Israeli planning policies depending on the theoretical frame discussed in the second part. This analysis includes also a comparison between an Arabic and Jewish neighborhood. The fifth part discussed the results of the analysis and illustrates the correspondence between the hypothesis and the results. The sixth part explores suggestions and recommendations that work on creating a new policies counter to the present Israeli planning system and that aims to strengthen and reinforce the Arabic dominance in Jerusalem.

In the whole, it is concluded that Israeli planning in Jerusalem is a political biased planning system that provide advantage for the sake of Jews on the expense of the Arabs. Thus, recommendations become a necessity to establish some practical realities on ground to stand in the way of the Israeli planning strategy.