

1.	Record Nr.	UNISALENTO991001878169707536
	Autore	Alechinsky, Pierre <1927- >
	Titolo	Alechinsky / [a cura di] Jacques Putman
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Milano : F.lli Fabbri, 1967
	Descrizione fisica	27 p., 200 p. di tav. : ill. ; 31 cm
	Collana	Le grandi monografie. Pittori d'oggi
	Altri autori (Persone)	Putman, Jacques
	Disciplina	759.4
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2.	Record Nr.	UNINA9910299440003321
	Autore	Shmueli Deborah F
	Titolo	Israel's Invisible Negev Bedouin : Issues of Land and Spatial Planning / / by Deborah F. Shmueli, Rassem Khamaisi
	Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cham : , : Springer International Publishing : , : Imprint : Springer, , 2015
	ISBN	3-319-16820-7
	Edizione	[1st ed. 2015.]
	Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (109 p.)
	Collana	SpringerBriefs in Geography, , 2211-4165
	Disciplina	305.8927405694
	Soggetti	Regional planning City planning Social policy International relations Landscape/Regional and Urban Planning Social Policy International Relations
	Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
	Formato	Materiale a stampa
	Livello bibliografico	Monografia
	Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia

includes bibliographical references and index.

Nota di contenuto

Chapter One: Introduction -- Chapter Two: Bedouin – Evolving Meanings -- Chapter Three: Arab Communities of Israel and their Urbanization -- Chapter Four: Theoretical Context: Justice, Urbanism and Indigenous Peoples -- Chapter Five – Negev (in Hebrew) or Naqab (in Arabic) Bedouin -- Chapter Six: Evolution of Local Authorities: an Historical Overview -- Chapter Seven: Resettlement Planning 1948 - Present -- Chapter Eight: Lessons Learned -- Chapter Nine: Proposals for Flexible Bedouin Resettlement and Collaborative Planning.

Sommario/riassunto

This Brief provides a contextual framework for exploring the settlement rights of Israel's Bedouin population of the Negev desert, a traditionally pastoral nomadic Arab population. In 1948, the Israeli government relocated this population from the Negev region to settlements in Siyag. The explicit aim was to control the Negev area for security purposes, sedentarize a nomadic people, and to improve their living conditions and bring them into the modern economy. Since then, many of the Bedouin population have continued to urbanize, moving into smaller towns and cities, while some remain in the settlement. The Israeli government's has recently proposed a new settlement policy towards the Bedouin population, that would expel many from their current homes, which came into recent controversy with the UN Human Rights commission, causing it to be withdrawn. Israel as a whole has very complex social, cultural, and political fabric with territorial uncertainties. This Brief aims to provide an overview of the current situation, provide a theoretical, historical and legal context, explore barriers to implementation of previously proposed policies, and provide potential solutions to improve individual and collective stability and balance the cultural and territorial needs of the Bedouin population with the larger goals of the Israeli government. This work will be of interest to researchers studying Israel specifically, as well as researchers in urban planning, public policy, and issues related to indigenous populations and human rights.