

Geography

Location: Palestine lies on the western edge of the Asian continent and the eastern extremity of the Mediterranean Sea. Historic Palestine is bound to the north by Lebanon and Syria, to the west by the Mediterranean Sea, to the south by the Gulf of Aqaba and the Egyptian Sinai Peninsula, and to the east by Jordan. The territory of present-day Palestine covers is composed of two physically separated land masses: the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

	West Bank	Gaza	WBGS
Geographic coordinates	32' 00 N,	31' 25 N,	
	35'15 E	34' 20 E	
Land boundaries – total	404 km	62 km	
– coastline	n.a.	40 km	
Borders – with Israel	307 km	51 km	
with Jordan/Egypt	97 km	11 km	
Area	5,655 km ²	365 km ²	6,020 km ²
– Length	130 km	45 km	
– Width	40-65 km	5-12 km	
Land area			26,323 km ²
Water area			~ 438 km²



Area (Governorates):

	District	Area (km²)		District	Area (km²)
West Bank	Jenin Tubas Tulkarem Nablus Qalqilya Salfit Ramallah Jericho Jerusalem Bethlehem Hebron Total WB	583 402 246 605 166 204 855 593 345 659 997	Gaza Strip	North Gaza Gaza Deir Al-Balah Khan Yunis Rafah Total Gaza Grand Total	61 74 85 108 64 365



Mountains (italics indicate locations in historical Palestine): Jabal Jermac (1,210 m); Jabal Heidar (1,047 m); Jabal Tal Asur (1,016 m); Jabal Adathir (963 m); Jabal Ebal (940 m); Jabal Ein Al-Hayek (546 m); Mt. Gerazim (881 m); Jabal Tabor (588 m); Ras Ar-Rumman (1,035 m, border to Egypt); Khalet Batrikh (1,020 m), Halhoul (1,013 m), Su'eer (1,018 m), Bani Na'eem (951 m) and Dura (838 m).

<u>Jerusalem</u>: Tal Al-Asur (1,016 m), Mt. Nabi Samuel (Mt. Joie - 875 m); Mt. Masharif (Mt. Scopus - 825 m); Mt. of Olives (Jabel Az-Zaytun - 820 m).

Rivers: Jordan (253 km); Yarmuk (40 km); Naher Al-Mugatta (13 km); Naher Al-Auja (26 km).



Aquifers:

<u>West Bank</u>: The aquifer system extends over 130 km from Mount Carmel (north) to Beer Sheba (south), at a width of 35 km, and divided into three groundwater basins: the **Eastern Aquifer** (100% in West Bank), the **Northeastern** (80%) and the **Western Aquifer**, 80% of whose recharge area is in the West Bank, and 80% of the storage area in Israel.

<u>Gaza</u>: The coastal aquifer is located under the coastal plain of Israel and the Gaza Strip, extending 120 km from Gaza (south), to Mount Carmel (north) with a width of 3-20 km.

Climate:

Mediterranean: hot, dry summers and short, wet, cool winters; temperature and rainfall vary with altitude and location of the four **climatic regions** (Coastal Plain, the Hills, Jordan Valley, and Naqab Desert).

Temperature and Rainfall (2016, 2017)

Air Temperatures (C)	Bethlehem	Hebron	Jericho	Ramallah	Nablus	Jenin
Mean ¹	18.5	17.2	25.2	17.3	19.0	21.5
Mean of Minimum ¹	15.9	12.9	19.4	14.4	14.6	16.9
Mean of Maximum ¹	23.2	22.2	31.7	22.1	24.7	27
Mean Relative Humidity ²	55%	64%	42%	68%	73%	65%
Annual Rainfall ²						
Total quantity (mm)	243	356	46	252	291	175
Below mean average	47%	60%	28%	41%	44%	36%
No. of Rainfall Days ¹		50	41	55	56	51

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 2016; $^{\rm 2}$ 2017; Source: PCBS, Meteorological Statistics.

Topographic Features:

District	highest elevation	lowest elevation ¹	average annual rainfall (mm)		
District	ingliest elevation	lowest elevation	(1967-1998)	(1997-2008) ²	
Bethlehem	900 m (Beit Jala)	- 400 m (Dead Sea area)	700 (west)-100 (east)	-	
Jericho	350 m (northeast border)	- 370 m (near Dead Sea)	160	215.2	
Hebron	1,011 m (Halhul area)	100 m	588	477	
Ramallah	1,022 m (at Tal A'sur)	- 24 m (southeast border)	694	-	
Nablus	918 m (Jabel 'Ibal)	- 349 m (southeast border)	663	647.4	
Jenin	750 m (Jabel Hureish)	90 m (Al-Mukhabba)	475	405.5	
Tulkarem	500 m (Ras Rashin)	40 m	651	587.4	
Jerusalem	880 m ('Radar Hill')	367m (near Dead Sea)	584	358.6	
Gaza	105 m (Abu 'Awdah)	0 m (Mediterranean shore)	415	-	

¹ - = below sea level; ² PCBS, *Meteorological Statistics*, 2008.

Recommended Research Sources:

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