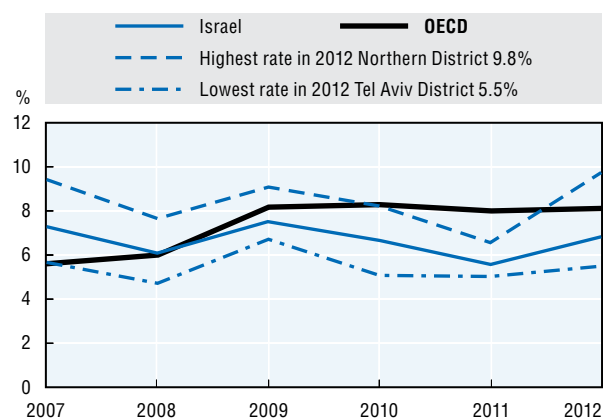


Israel

Government structure	Municipal-level governments	Intermediate-level governments	Regional or state-level governments
Unitary	254		
Regional development policy			
Lead ministry(ies) or committees	Ministry of Construction and Housing		
Regional development framework			
Urban development policy			
Lead ministry(ies) or committees	Ministry of Construction and Housing		
Urban policy framework or strategy	Urban Renewal: The “Clearance and Construction” programme, the “Taxation” programme and the “Increased Building Rights” programme. A concentrated effort to improve the existing physical infrastructure.		
Rural development policy			
Lead ministry(ies) or committees	Ministry of Construction and Housing, Ministry of Economy; Center for International Agricultural Development Co-operation (CINADCO) in the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development; Ministry for the Development of the Negev and Galilee		
Rural policy framework or strategy	The Regional Council serves as the statutory body for the areas of jurisdiction, including defined borders for the built-up communities, inter-community employment areas, institutions, infrastructure installations and inter-community infrastructure systems.		

Note: The functional urban areas have not been identified in Israel. Data on GDP per capita at regional level are not available for Israel.

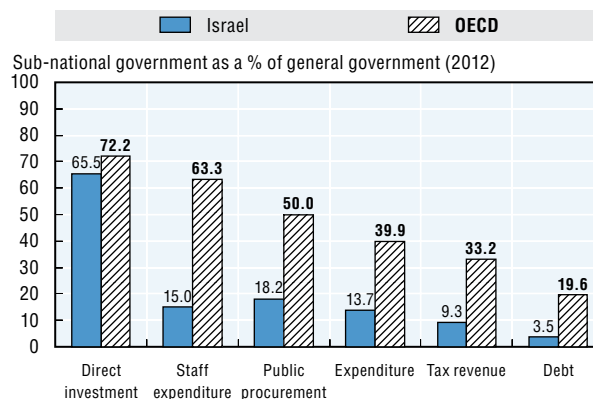
Regional disparities in unemployment trends



In recent years, Israel maintained a low unemployment rate and regional disparities in unemployment were among the lowest of OECD countries. The highest youth unemployment rate is found in the Southern District, 15% in 2011.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933108073>

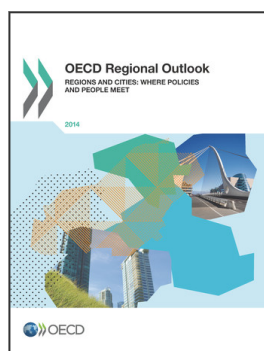
The role of sub-national governments in public finance



Education and general public services are the two largest spending items for SNGs in Israel: together they represent 50% of sub-national expenditure, compared to 40% in the OECD area.

StatLink  <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/888933108092>

Note: The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.



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