

constant threat of being displaced, but with varying intensities from time to time and from community to community. At the same time, it also marks the future of residents' and communities' struggle against displacement and for the right to the city. Three fields frame this argument: the knowledge of legal geography; a theoretical framework of neo-settler-colonialism; and a methodological framework of nomospheric investigation. These frames clarify why Givat Amal marks the future of the urban regime, a future whose foundations are displacement and displaceability, in the continuous threat of being displaced.

Keywords: Giv'at Amal, urban future, displacement, colonialism

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## Of Interest

Scientific (refereed) articles: theory and research

### ***Reducing Gaps Between Planning and Implementation: Planning the Neve Shana'an Neighborhood Using Geodesign***

*Shlomit Flint Ashery, Rinat Millo-Steinlauf and Anat Tchetchik*

Geodesign, a cutting-edge planning approach rooted in the history of planning practice, has become one of the most popular approaches for sustainable planning and design activities after the 2000s. Enabled by rapid advances in digital technology geodesign is an iterative design method that uses stakeholder input, geospatial modelling, impact simulations, and real-time feedback to facilitate holistic decisions and smart decisions. This paper presents the potential of geodesign to bridge the gap between planning and its implementation, focuses on the Neve Sha'anán neighbourhood in Tel Aviv. Besides design at a site scale, geodesign covers various

## ***From Intruders to Pilgrims; From Property to Compensation Rights: Righting the Wrongs against Givat-Amal's Residents***

*Yifat Bitton*

Israeli law has not been fair in its treatment of the lingering injustices enacted against Mizrahim, and the case of Givat-Amal eviction is no different. This short note casts light on the possibilities of correcting the injustice perpetrated against the Givat-Amal community, even against a backdrop of such legal mistreatment. Utilizing a critical post-liberal perspective on the law's fundamental premises, this note suggests reconstructing the conceptual components of the right to property. Re-reading this quintessential liberal right allows the law to recognize and evaluate – both symbolically and materially – the right of the Mizrahi residents of Givat-Amal to be compensated for their expulsion from their houses and the vibrant neighborhood they founded.

Key words: Compensation, law and social change, property law, Mizrahim and the law, Givat-Amal.

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## ***Three Frames for Displacement and Eviction: Givat Amal Previews the Future of Urban Citizenship***

*Erez Tzfadia*

Givat Amal provides relevant knowledge for the upcoming future of urbanism in Israel, a future that is already present. Over the decades, its residents have experienced deprivation of basic rights, and a life in which eviction from homes and the neighborhood is always thinkable and even realized. I argue, provocatively, that displacing the residents of Givat Amal marks the future of urban citizenship in Israel – a citizenship whose main expression is living under