



source: Good Shepherd Engineering and Computing Company, Bethlehem/ date: 2005



source: OFEK aerial photography LTD/ date: 2005

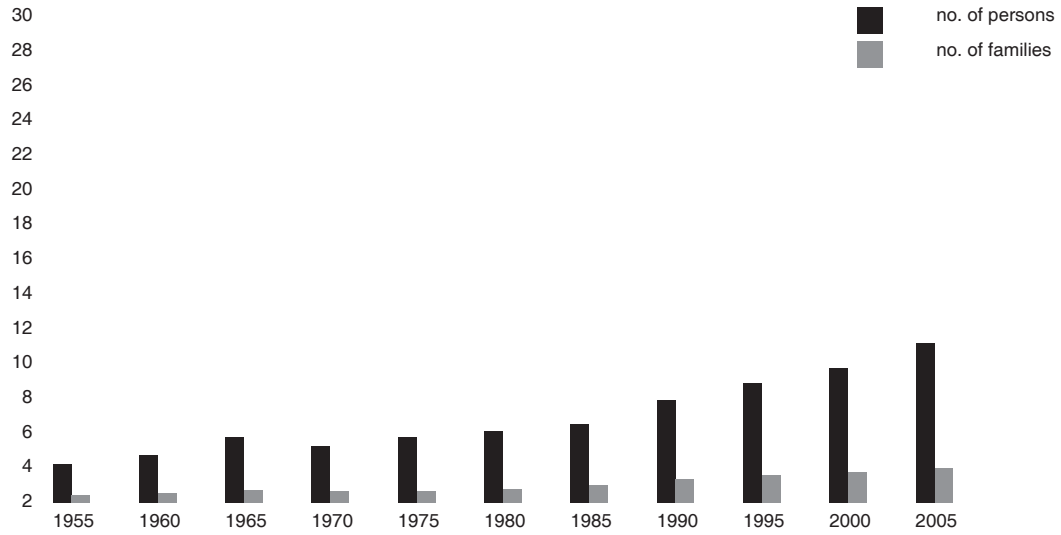
1. General Information

HQ or Field	West Bank
Camp name/ area	Amari Camp/ Jerusalem Area
Location	within Al Bireh Municipality (15km north of Jerusalem), on the main road connecting Al Bireh/ Ramallah and Jerusalem
Status of camp (official, non-official, gathering)	official camp (gathering Saqayef Al Amari located across main road)
Year of establishment	1949
Legal status of land	private land (100%), government land (0%), see notes below
Historical background	The camp was established by the Red Cross, with provision of tents to the refugees. UNRWA intervened in 1950, with the construction of housing units made of local bricks with concrete ceilings. The size of shelters was determined according to the number family members, with one room allocated to five persons, and two rooms to larger family units. By 1957, all tents were replaced by UNRWA-built shelters.
Places of origin	The inhabitants of the camp came from the cities of Lydd, Jaffa and Ramla, as well as from the villages of Beit Dajan, Deir Tarif, Abu Shoush, Nanaa, Sadoun Janzeh and Beit Naballa
Area at establishment (UNRWA records)	93 dunums/ 0.093 km sq
Area at present (CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	96 dunums/ 0.096 km sq
Notes	All West Bank camps were set up on plots of land leased by UNRWA from the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (ref. Agreement between the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and UNRWA, 14/03/1951). No lease agreement with private individuals. When camps were established, most of the land was already state land, while small private plots had been leased by the host government from local landowners

2. Demographic Profile

UNRWA registered camp population at establishment	3,930 persons (UNRWA record before March 1967)	
UNRWA registered camp population at present	10,520 persons (UNRWA Registration Statistical Bulletin/ Q4 2007)	
Estimated actual camp residents inside UNRWA's official camp boundaries	total:	10,000 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	local camp code:	9,870 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	other camp codes:	30 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	non-refugees:	100 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
Gender (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	M	52%
	F	48%
Age groups (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	0-14	40.2%
	15-24	22.3%
	25-60	33%
	over 60	4.4%
Age average (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	22.6	

Demographic development



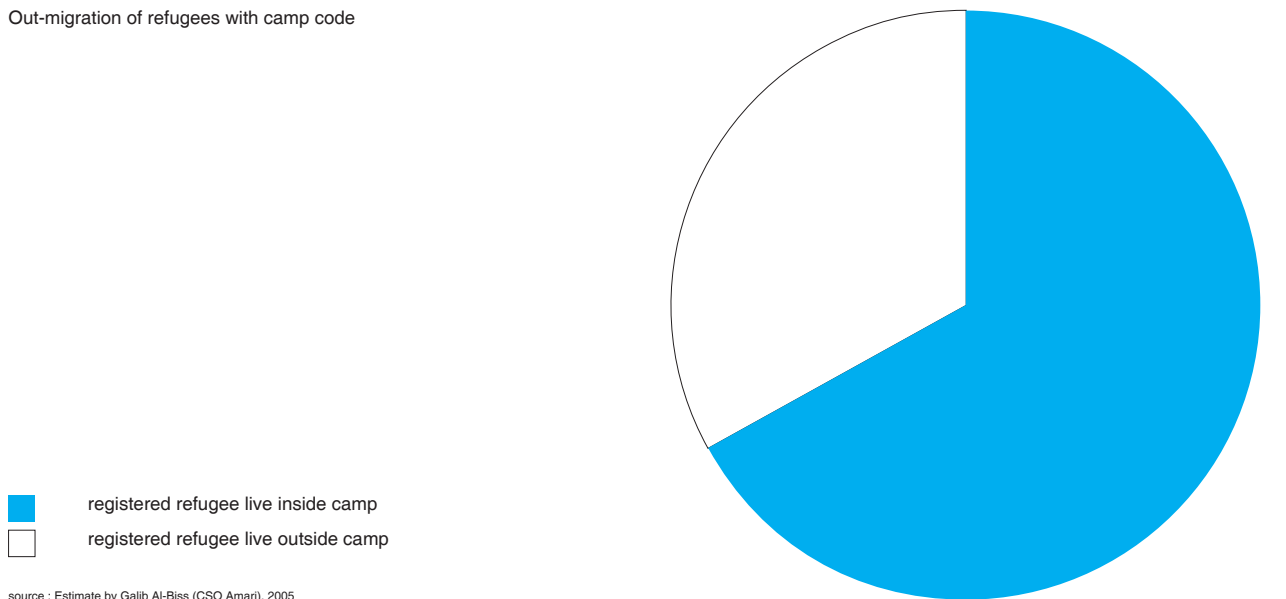
source: UNRWA Department of Relief and Social Services, WB Field, 2005

Places of origin with camp code



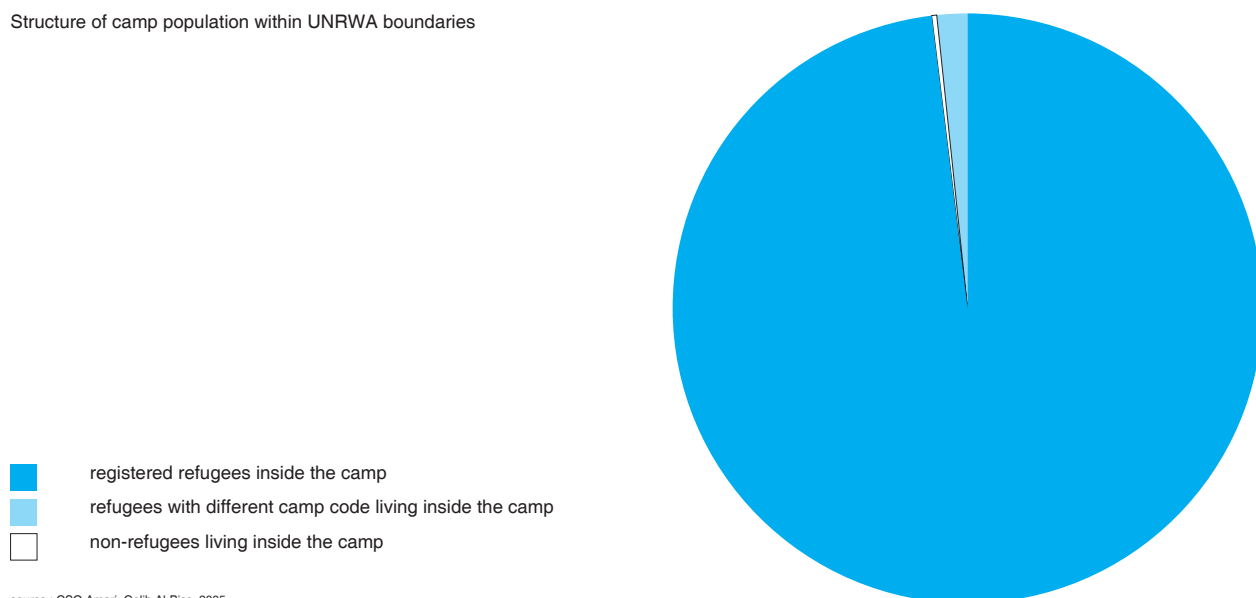
source: UNRWA Department of Relief and Social Services, WB Field, 2005

Out-migration of refugees with camp code



source : Estimate by Galib Al-Biss (CSO Amari), 2005

Structure of camp population within UNRWA boundaries



source : CSO Amani, Galib Al-Biss, 2005

Marital status >14 years of age (RSSP/ WB Field, Dec. 2007)	single	M 45.6%	F 41.7%
	married	M 53.9%	F 49.6%
	divorced	M 0.2%	F 1.4%
	widow	M 0.2%	F 7.4%
Average family size (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	5.0		
Average household size (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	6.0		





3. Spatial/ Physical Conditions

No of shelters at establishment (UNRWA records)	710 units built by UNRWA	
No of shelters at present (Engineering Dept./ WB Field, 2005)	1500 units, including upper floors	
Building materials (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	stone	1.5%
	concrete	51.7%
	cement bricks	46.8%
	asbestos, wood, zinc	0%
	cloth, mud, staw	0%
	other	0%
Verticalisation/ number of floors (CSO/ 2007)	ground floor	1%
	1 floor	60%
	2 floor	38%
	more than 2 floors	1%
Estimation of density (CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	est. actual population/ total area (Hac) 639.8 person/hac	
(CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	percentage of built up area 66.8%	
(CD Pilot Research Project, 2006 based on floor area estimate by CSO)	Floor Space Index FSI (built up area x average no. of floors / total area) 1.35	
Names of main quarters & blocks	Tarayfeh, Ladadweh, As-Sarisi, Al Ein, Na'ani, Al Mawalha, An Na'ameh	
External communal/ public spaces (CSO/ 2007)	playgrounds	1 (located in the Child Centre)
	parks	0
	football fields	1 (outside the camp's boundaries)
	other open spaces used by residents	1 (basketball field / Youth Centre)
Vehicles and parking (CSO/ 2007)	There are more than 40 private and public vehicles in the camp. They are parked in front or beside shelters, which makes alleyways even narrower.	
Notes	Distance between shelters is 0.5m and in most cases negligible. Ventilation is absent.	
	The main road in the camp is 500 m long and 4 m wide. It has been paved every four years. There is no road side for pedestrians. Internal alleyways are on average 2 m wide.	

4. Technical Infrastructure/ Services

Water supplier (UNRWA Sanitation Division/ WB Field, 2007)	Jerusalem Water Company JWC (Palestinian)	
Owner of distribution network (UNRWA Sanitation Division/WB Field, 2007)	Jerusalem Water Company JWC (Palestinian)	
Average water available per person (UNRWA Sanitation Div/WB Field, 2007)	60 l/ day (capacity)	
Water quality (UNRWA Sanitation Division/WB Field, Dec. 2007)	100% of water sample meeting WHO standards for bacteriology test	
Water supply to individual shelters (per cent)	100% (all shelters have indoor water connection)	
Electrical services (CSO/ 2007)	Jerusalem District Electrical Company (100% of shelters)	
Provider for telecommunications (land lines)	PAL-COM (Palestinian)	
Sewer disposal facilities	cesspits	no
	public sewage network	yes (owner: Al-Bireh Municipality)
	private sewage connection (sharing)	no
	open channels	no
Solid waste collection services (garbage collection)	UNRWA	yes
	dumped on road sides/ vacant lots	no
Storm-water drainage	no (roads are easily flooded)	
Road surfaces (CSO/2007)	asphalt	30%
	unpaved	0%
	concrete	70%
No. of sanitation labourers (Needs Assessment Report/ WB Field, Jun. 2008)	9	

Internal spatial distribution

-  UNRWA service area include open gardens and open areas
-  private open spaces include private paved and garden areas
-  streets/ paths
-  built up area exclude UNRWA building



source : Camp Development Pilot Research Project, 2006

Notes

Households dispose solid garbage in plastic bags, without separating degradable and non-degradable products, in 12 garbage containers which are available in the camp. UNRWA sanitation labourers collect waste, and an UNRWA compactor transports it daily from containers to the Al-Bireh municipality dumping-site. There is no participatory community arrangement for preserving the camp environment. UNRWA asphalted approximately 30% of camp roads and concreted the remaining pathways with the assistance of Local Camp Committee. Maintenance is accomplished mainly by UNRWA.

5. Socio-Economic Profile

(RSSP/WB Field, Dec 2007)	Special Hardship Cases (SHC)	252 families
	emergency cases	1,513 families
	beneficiaries of MMD (2007)	21 (total value loans \$29,661)
Household poverty rate (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	46% (29.4% absolute poverty)	
Average monthly household income (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	NIS 1,537	
Employment statistics (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	employment rate	72.4%
	female employment rate	NA
	unemployment rate	27.5% (ILO Definition)

	female unemployment rate	NA
Classification of active labour force (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	UNRWA employees	8%
	public sector	17%
	private sector	71%
	Inter/NGO organisations	4%
Number of commercial stores (CSO/ 2007)		47
Location of commercial activity (CSO/ 2006)	The majority of shops and workshops stretch along the main street in the camp and along the Jerusalem-Ramallah road. A few small groceries, which were established within the camp quarters are scattered all over the camp. Only one central market along the camp's main road sells vegetables.	
Commercial sector rating (CSO & UNRWA Research Office/WB/ 2006)	1. Grocery & minimarket	45%
	2. Butchery	19%
	3. Hairdresser, beauty saloon	11%
	4. Restaurant, bar, coffee shop	9%
Other economic activities (CSO/ 2007)	workshops	0
	factories	0
	other	NA
Owners of enterprises (CSO/2007)	camp residents	99%
	residents of neighboring areas	1%
Customers of enterprises (CSO/ 2007)	camp residents	98%
	from outside the camp	2%
Notes	Number of commercial activities decreased from the previous year due to the inability of the owners to sell goods to customers on credit and eventually forcing them to close business.	

6. Organisations/ Programmes/ Activities

UNRWA services within refugee camps (2007)	Camp Service Office (CSO)	1	
	Boys school	1 (elementary 597, prep. 368)	
	Girl school	1 (element.516/ 2 shifts, prep.314)	
	Health centre	1 (7,221 active family files)	
	Physiotherapy Unit	1	
	Distribution Centre	1	
	Employment Guidance Centre	0	
Level of education (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)			
% of individuals with health insurance (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	50.5%		
Other institutions: NGOs, CBOs (CSO/2007)	Women's Programme Centre	1	
	Youth Activity Centre	1	
	Children Centre	1	
	Kindergarten	2	
	Community Based Rehab. Centre	1	
	Other communal organisations	1 mosque with community centre	
		4 NGOs namely: Al Lid, Amari, Na'ni, Na'ami and Enaba Associations	
Local Committees/ Popular Committees (Head of the LC/ 2006)	Head of Local Committee	Abed Al Nabi Al-Shafi	
	number of active members	13	
	location of LC building	one furnished room in Amari youth center	
	date of establishment	1994	
	main activities in the camp	1- organization of the cultural and social meetings in the camp 2- improving the camp's infrastructure (ex. streets, shelters, water, electricity networks) 3- providing cash and in kind assistance to the needy families 4- computer courses for the varied groups in the camp	
	Notes		