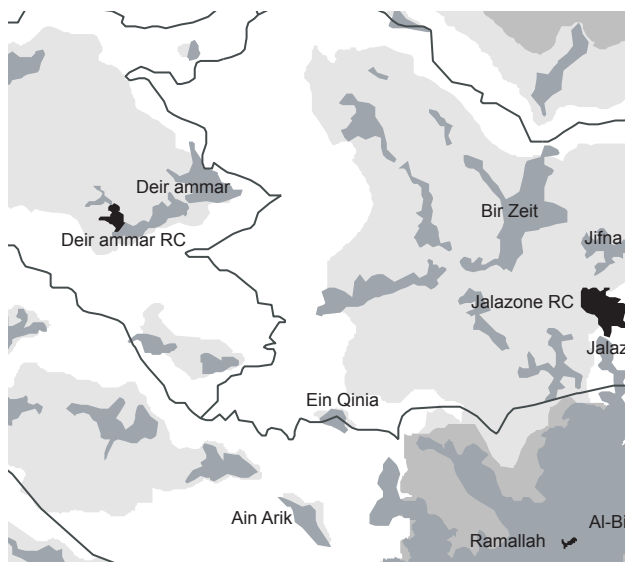


Deir Ammar Refugee Camp Profile



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



source: OFEK aerial photography LTD/ date: 2005

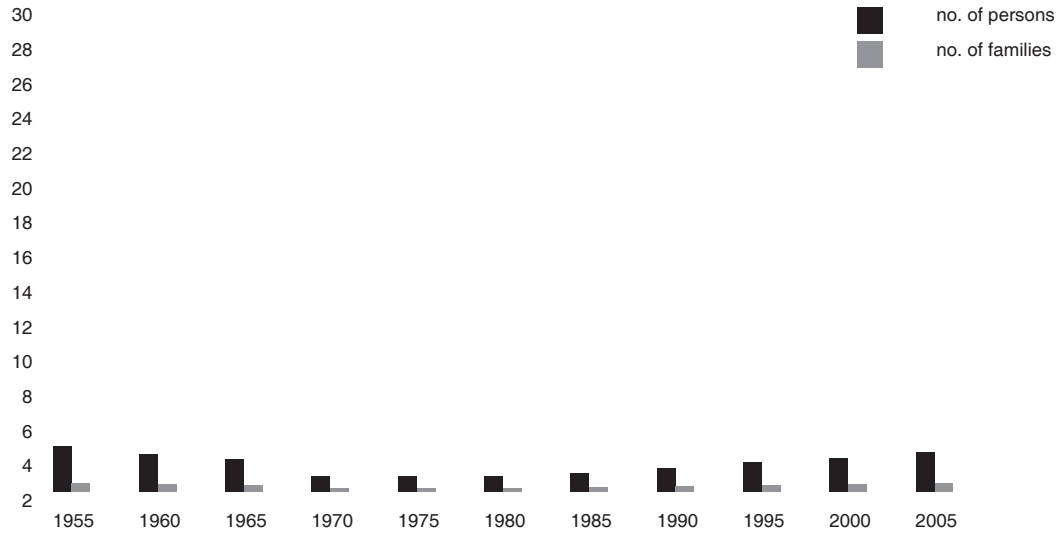
1. General Information

HQ or Field	West Bank
Camp name/ area	Deir Ammar Camp/ Jerusalem Area
Location	Twenty km north-west Ramallah
Status of camp (official, non-official, gathering)	official camp
Year of establishment	1949
Legal status of land	private land (100%), government land (0%), see notes below
Historical background	Original inhabitants came from destroyed villages in the Ramleh, Jaffa and Lydd areas, mainly Beit Naballa, Deir Tarif, Jimzu, Abu Al Fadel, Shkiyah and Yazour. Initially all shelters were built in local bricks or uncut stones, with iron sheet ceilings.
Places of origin	NA
Area at establishment (UNRWA records)	160 dunums/ 0.160 km sq
Area at present (CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	162 dunums/ 0.162 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	2,048 persons (UNRWA record before March 1967)	
UNRWA registered camp population at present	2,384 persons (UNRWA Registration Statistical Bulletin/ Q4,2007)	
Estimated actual camp residents inside UNRWA's official camp boundaries	total:	2,150 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	local camp code:	2,000 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	other camp codes:	0 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
Gender (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	non-refugees:	150 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	M	50.7%
Age groups (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	F	49.3%
	0-14	38.9%
	15-24	26.8%
	25-60	31.2%
Age average (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	over 60	3%
Marital status > 14 years of age (RSSP/ WB Field, Dec. 2007)	single	M 49.9% F 45.9%
	married	M 50.0% F 45.8%
	divorced	M 0.0% F 2.3%
	widow	M 0.1% F 5.9%
Average family size (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	5.5	
Average household size (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	6.7	

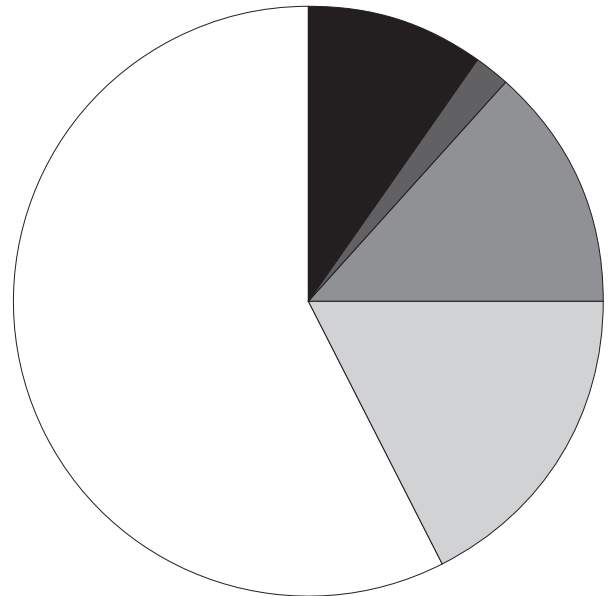
Demographic development



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

Places of origin with camp code

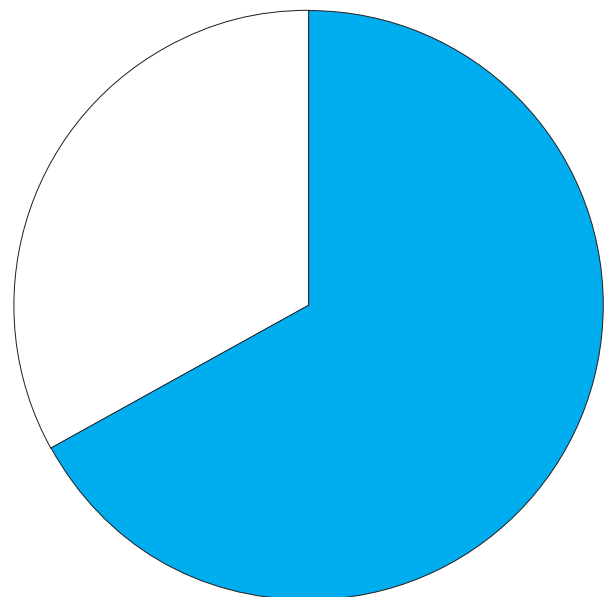
- other
- Tira
- Abu El Fadl
- Deir Tarif
- Beit Nabala
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-
-



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

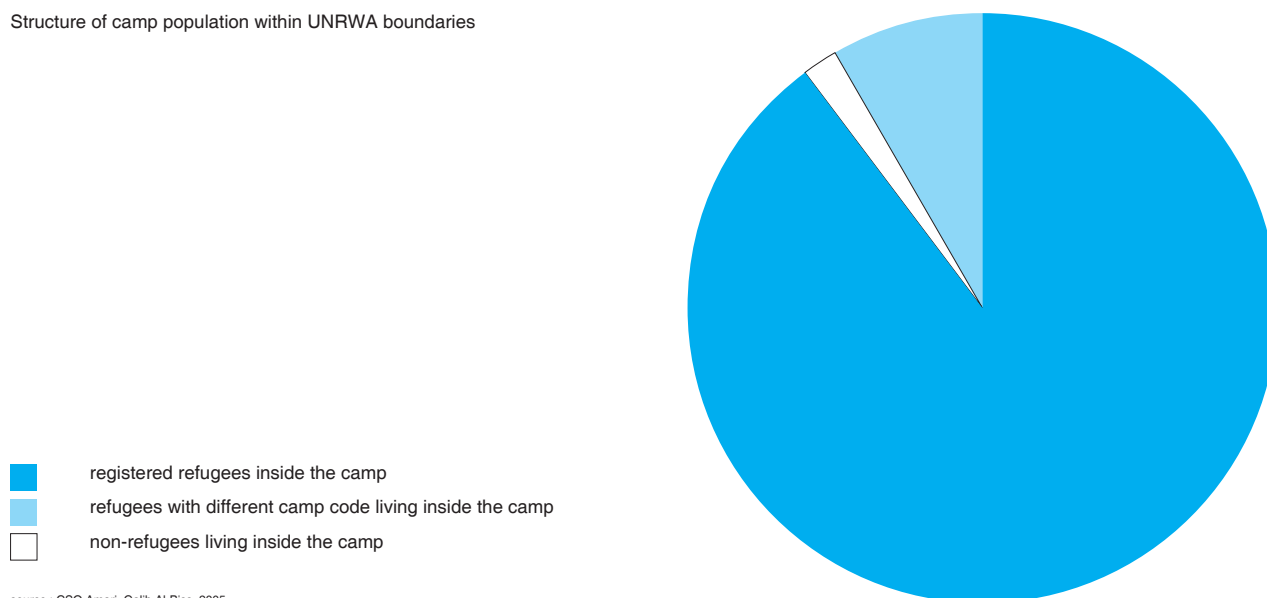
Out-migration of refugees with camp code

- registered refugee live inside camp
- registered refugee live outside camp



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

Structure of camp population within UNRWA boundaries



source : CSO Amari, Galib Al-Biss, 2005

3. Spatial/ Physical Conditions

No of shelters at establishment (UNRWA records)	275 units built by UNRWA	
No of shelters at present (CSO/ 2007)	400 units, including upper floors	
Building materials (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	stone	1.4%
	concrete	0.9%
	cement bricks	97.7%
	asbestos, wood, zinc	0%
	cloth, mud, staw	0%
	other	0%
	Verticalisation/ number of floors (CSO/ 2006)	ground floor
1 floor		65%
2 floor		20%
more than 2 floors		5%
Estimation of density (CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	est. actual population/ total area (Hac) 90.9 persons/ hac	
(CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	percentage of built up area 27.7	
(CD Pilot Research Project, 2006 based on floor area estimate by CSO)	Floor Space Index FSI (built up area x avarage no. of floors / total area) 0.61	
Names of main quarters & blocks	NA	
External communal/ public spaces (CSO/ 2007)	playgrounds	0
	parks	0
	football field	1
	other open spaces used by residents	0
Vehicles and parking (CSO/ 2007)	There are more than 70 private and public vehicles in the camp. About 90% of the private cars park in front or beside shelters, which makes alleyways even narrower.	
Notes		

4. Technical Infrastructure/ Services

Water supplier (UNRWA Sanitation Division /WB Field, 2007)	West Bank Water Department (Palestinian)	
Owner of distribution network (UNRWA Sanitation Division /WB Field, 2007)	West Bank Water Department (Palestinian)	
Average water available per person (UNRWA Sanitation Div/WB Field, 2007)	95 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 (CSO/ 2007)	cesspits	yes
	public sewage network	no
	private sewage connection (sharing)	no
	open channels	no
Solid waste collection services (garbage collection)	UNRWA	yes
	dumped on road sides/ vacant lots	yes
Storm-water drainage	yes (50% of the camp)	
Road surfaces (CSO/ 2007)	asphalt	50%
	unpaved	0%
	concrete	50%
No. of sanitation labourers (Needs Assessment Report/ WB Field, Jun. 2008)	3	
Notes	The main road (4,600m long and 3 m wide, connects the camp to	

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

neighbouring village. There is no road side for pedestrians except 50m along the main road. Internal alleways are 1m wide. Due to the absence of sewerage network, all inhabitants use private latrines connected to percolation pits. A private septic tank collects the septic wastage and dumps it in the close-by wadi, 3 km away from the camp. The charge is 50NIS per time. There is no participatory community arrangement for perserving the camp environment. Households dispose solid garbage in plastic bags without separating degradable and non-degaradable products. UNRWA staff collects garbage daily. The dumping site is 3km away from the closest camp shelter.

5. Socio-Economic Profile

(RSSP/WB Field, Dec. 2007)	Special Hardship Cases (SHC)	60 families
	emergency cases	482 families
	beneficiaries of MMD	0
Household poverty rate (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	73.4% (62.6% absolute poverty)	
Average monthly household income (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	NIS 2,017	
Employment statistics (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	employment rate	76.8%
	female employment rate	NA
Unemployment statistics (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	unemployment rate	23.2% (ILO Definition)
	female unemployment rate	NA

Classification of active labour force (HHE Study/ WB Field, 2nd half 2007)	UNRWA employees	20%
	public sector	13%
	private sector	64%
	Inter/NGO organisations	3%
Number of commercial stores (CSO/ 2007)	26	
Location of commercial activity (CSO/ 2007)	Main market in the camp	
Commercial sector rating (CSO&UNRWA Research Office/WB Field, 2006)	1. Grocery & minimarket	45%
	2. Butchery	19%
	3. Clothes & shoes	13%
	4. Manufacturing/selling of const. materials	6%
Other economic activity (CSO/ 2007)	workshops	4 (1 tailoring and 3 woodwork)
	factories	0
	other	0
Owners of enterprises (CSO/ 2007)	camp residents	100%
	residents of neighboring areas	0%
Customers of enterprises (CSO/ 2007)	camp residents	100%
	from outside the camp	0%
Notes	A relative decrease in the total number of enterprises was noticed in the last year (5 businesses closed in 2007).	

6. Organisations/ Programmes/ Activities

UNRWA services within refugee camps (2007)	Camp Service Office (CSO)	1
	Boys schools	1 (elementary 454, prep. 135)
	Girls schools	1 (element.340, prep.141)
	Health centre	1 (509 active family files)
	Physiotherapy Unit	0
	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)	32.9%	
Other institutions: NGOs, CBOs (CSO/ 2007)	Health Clinic	2 (Shams and Baha al-Deen)
	Women Programme Centre	1
	Youth Activity Centre	1
	Children Centre	1
	Kindergarten	1
	Community Based Rehab. Centre	1
	Other communal organisations	1 mosque
Local Committees/ Popular Committees	Head of Local Committee	
	number of active members	
	location of LC building	
	date of establishment	
	main activities in the camp	
Notes		