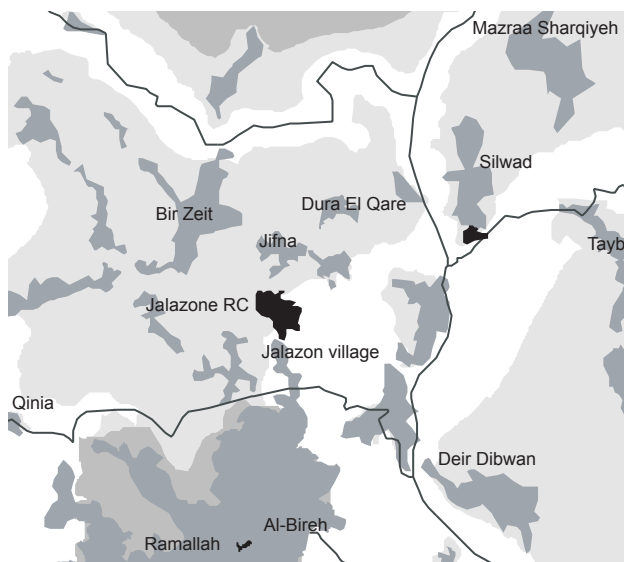
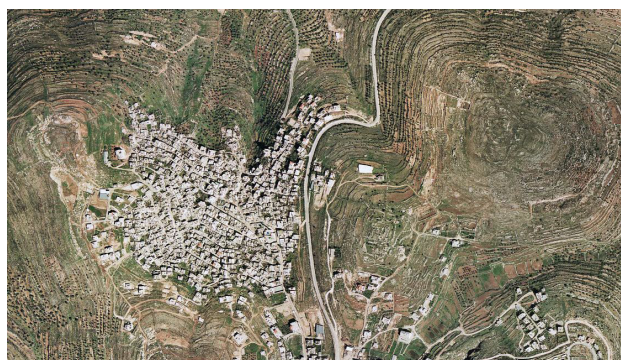


Jalazone Refugee Camp Profile



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



source: OFEK aerial photography LTD/ date: 2005

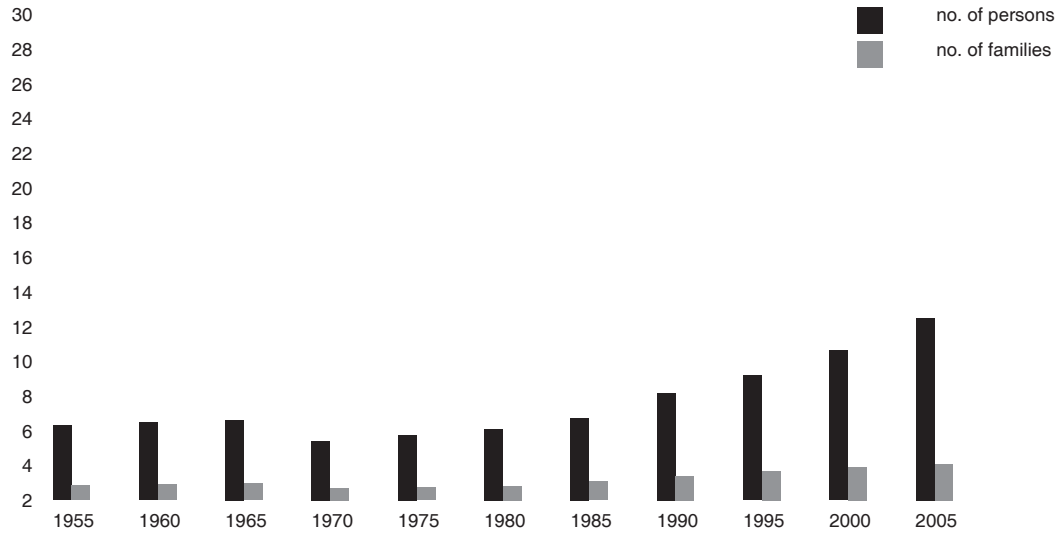
1. General Information

HQ or Field	West Bank
Camp name/ area	Jalazone Camp/ Jerusalem Area
Location	North 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 36 villages in the Lydd and Ramleh areas, mainly Annabeh, Abbasiye, Khayriye. Some others came from the northern localities of Tiberias, Sabarian, Umm Zeinat and Haifa, or from Al Dawaymeh in Hebron area. Initially all shelters were built in local bricks with concrete ceilings.
Places of origin	NA
Area at establishment (UNRWA records)	253 dunums/ 0.253 km sq
Area at present	253 dunums/ 0.253 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	5,013 persons (UNRWA record before March 1967)	
UNRWA registered camp population at present	11,182 persons (UNRWA Registration Statistical Bulletin/ Q4,2007)	
Estimated actual camp residents inside UNRWA's official camp boundaries	total:	14,520 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	local camp code:	13,000 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	other camp codes:	970 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
	non-refugees:	550 (estimate by CSO, 2007)
Gender (RSSP/ WB Field, Dec. 2007)	M	51.3%
	F	48.7%
Age groups (RSSP/ WB Field, Dec. 2007)	0-14	37.9%
	15-24	21.7%
	25-60	35.0%
	over 60	5.4%
Age average (RSSP/ WB Field, Dec. 2007)	24.4	
Marital status > 14 years of age (RSSP/ WB Field, Dec. 2007)	single	M 44.8% F 42.3%
	married	M 55.5% F 49.5%
	divorced	M 0.1% F 1.8%
	widow	M 0.2% F 6.4%
Average family size (RSSP/ WB Field, Dec. 2007)	4.7	

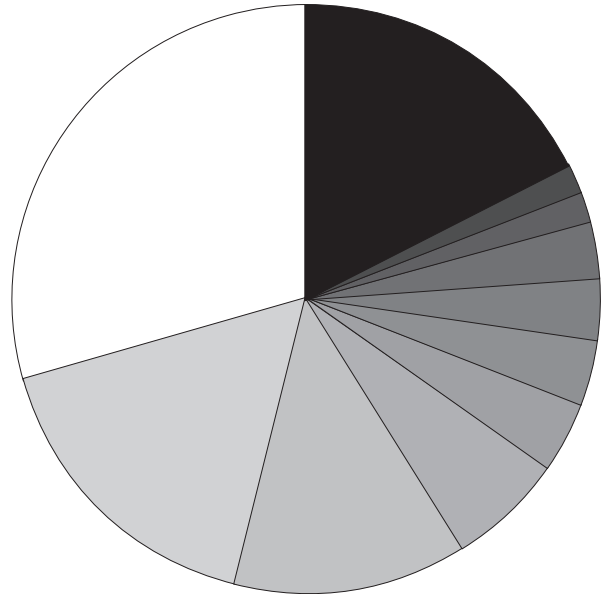
Demographic development



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

Places of origin with camp code

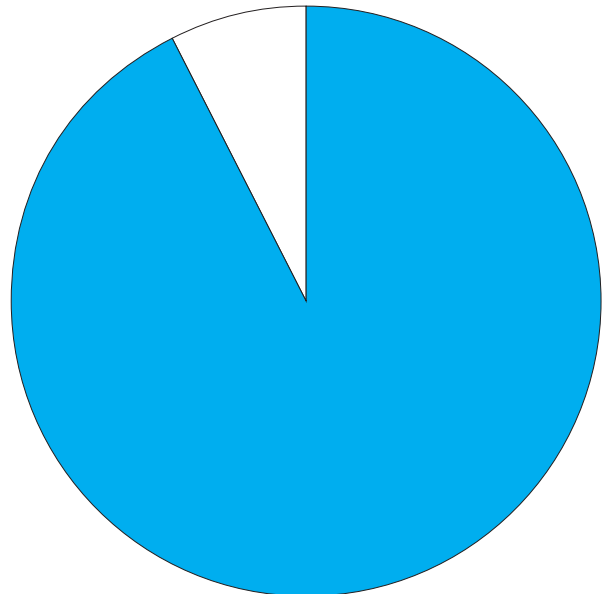
- other
- Muzeiria
- Ranitiya
- Kafr Ana
- Safiriya
- Dawayima
- UmmEZ Zeinat
- Innaba
- Abbasiya
- Lydda
- Beit Nabala



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

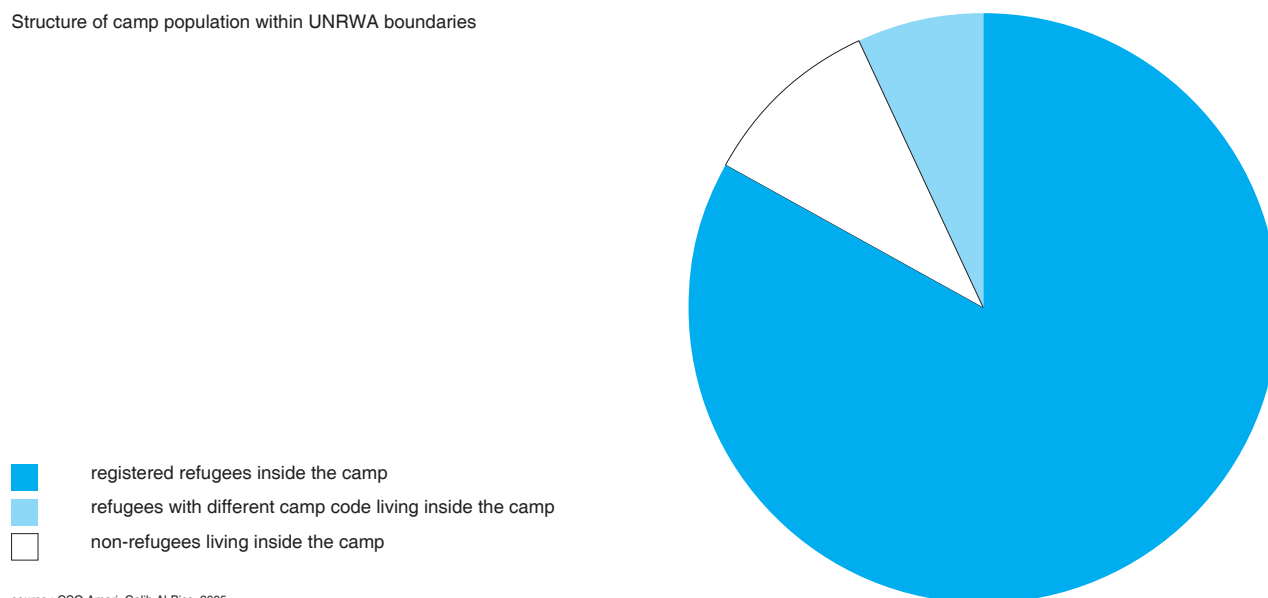
Out-migration of refugees with camp code

- 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

Average household size NA





3. Spatial/ Physical Conditions

No of shelters at establishment (UNRWA records)	550 units built by UNRWA	
No of shelters at present (Engineering Dept./WB Field, 2005)	1,500 units, including upper floors	
Building materials (CSO/2007)	stone	1%
	load bearing hollow block	2%
	concrete frame and hollow block	97%
	mud	0%
	other (correg. zinc, temp. materials)	0%
Verticalisation/ number of floors (CSO/ 2007)	ground floor	5%
	1 floor	80%
	2 floor	10%
	more than 2 floors	5%
Estimation of density (CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	est. actual population/ total area (Hac) 476.1 person/hac	
(CD Pilot Research Project, 2006)	percentage of built up area 46.3 %	
(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) 0.97	
Names of main quarters & blocks	NA	
External communal/ public spaces (CSO/2007)	playground	1
	parks	0
	football fields	0
	other open spaces used by residents	0
Vehicles and parking (CSO/2007)	There are more than 332 private and public vehicles in the camp.	
Notes	Distance between shelters is 1m and in most cases negligible. Ventilation is absent.	

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)	71 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) (CSO/2007)	PAL-COM (Palestinian)	
Sewer disposal facilities (CSO/2007)	cesspits	yes
	public sewage network	yes
	private sewage connection (sharing)	no
	open channels	yes
Solid waste collection services (garbage collection)	UNRWA	yes
	dumped on road sides/ vacant plots	yes (10% of the residents)
Storm-water drainage	no (roads are easily flooded)	
Road surfaces (CSO/2007)	asphalt	95%
	unpaved	0%
	concrete	5%

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

The main road is 700 m long and 4 m wide. It connects the camp to the Ramallah-Nablus, Jifna-Bir Zeit road. Width of internal alleyways is 3-4 m. UNRWA asphalted approximately 95% of the camp's roads, and concreted the remaining pathways with the assistance of local camp committee. Maintenance is mainly accomplished by UNRWA. Twenty percent of shelters have private latrines connected to percolation pits; 79% are connected to sewerage network; 1% lack disposal system for waste water, which therefore floods into the roads.

There is no participatory community arrangement to pre serve the camp environment. Households dispose solid garbage in plastic bags, without separating degradable and non-degradable products in 13 garbage containers which are available in the camp. UNRWA sanitation labourers collect waste, and a UNRWA compactor daily transports it from containers to Ramallah- Al Bireh municipality dumping-site.

5. Socio-Economic Profile

(RSSP/WB Field, Dec. 2007)	special Hardship Cases (SHC)	278 families
	emergency cases	2,100 families
	beneficiaries of MMD (2007)	52 (total value loans \$38,983)
average monthly household income (CSO/2007)	NIS 1,100	
Employment statistics (CSO/2007)	male employment rate	30%
	female employment rate	15%
Unemployment statistics	male unemployment rate	NA
	female unemployment rate	NA
Classification of active labour force (CSO/2007)	UNRWA employees	12%
	public sector	15%
	private sector	38%
	Israel - private sector	20%
	self-employed	5%
	others	10%
Number of commercial stores (CSO/ 2007)	144	
Location of commercial activity (CSO/2006)	Enterprises scatter all over the camp; however a public market for all commercial activities occur down camp	
Commercial sector rating (CSO & UNRWA Research Office/WB Field, 2005)	1. Grocery & minimarket	25%
	2. Restaurant, bar, coffee shop	12%
	3. Hairdresser, beauty saloon	12%
	4. Manufacturing and selling const. materials	11%
Other economic activity (CSO/2007)	workshops	6
	factories	0
	other	0
Owners of enterprises (CSO/2007)	camp residents	99%
	residents of neighboring areas	1%
Customers of enterprises (CSO/2006)	camp residents	98%
	from outside the camp	2%
Notes	An increase in the total number of enterprises was noticed as a result of the high unemployment rate due to inaccessibility to the Israeli labour market. Unemployed people mainly started small business, e.g. groceries, hawkers in the camp.	

6. Organisations/ Programmes/ Activities

UNRWA services within refugee camps (2007)	Camp Service Office (CSO)	1
	Boys schools	1 (elementary 617, prep. 402)
	Girls schools	1 (element.623/ 2 shifts, prep.403)
	Health centre	1 (2,611 active family files)
	Physiotherapy Unit	1 (emergency)
	Distribution Centre	1
	Employment Guidance Centre	1
Other institutions: NGOs, CBOs (CSO/2007)	Health Centre	2 (private: Al-Zakah, Yasser's Sons)
	Women Programme Centre	1
	Youth Activity Centre	1
	Children Centre	1 (benefiting about 250 children)
	Kindergartens	4
	Community Based Rehab. Centre	1
	Other communal organisations	3 mosque
		1 Elderly Friends Association (assisting about 280 elderly)
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		

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7. Initiatives by External Organisations/ Authorities

Initiatives by Host Governments

Initiatives by local municipalities

Initiatives by external NGOs and local/ international donors

Notes

8. Additional Notes

9. Apparent Needs

(source/ date)

10. Available Sources/ References

Physical surveys (buildings, infrastructure)	year/ area covered	department/ body
Housing condition surveys	year/ area covered	department/ body
Area survey	year/ area covered	department/ body
Digital plan	year/ area covered	department/ body
Socio-economic survey	year/ area covered	department/ body
Other specialized surveys (business mapping, gender analysis, etc.)	year/ area covered	department/ body

last updated

person responsible for last update

Jalazone Camp

(table X)



Legend

- - camp boundary
- UNRWA installations inside camp boundary
- 1 camp services office
- 2 health centre

source: UNRWA / WB / Town Planning Unit, 2007