Establishment and Development
Established in 1952, Hussein Camp was one of the four camps accommodating some of the 750,000 Palestine refugees and displaced persons stemming from the 1948 Arab-Israeli War. 8,000 individuals came to Hussein and settled on an area of 0.42 square kilometers northwest of Amman. Over time, residents have replaced temporary tents with more durable concrete shelters. UNRWA assisted these upgrades by providing the materials for roofs.

Fast-forward more than 60 years later, Hussein Camp has evolved into a bustling urban community as a result of its proximity to Amman. Today, there are more than 33,835 registered Palestine refugees in the camp. Consequently, overcrowding has become a serious issue, as there is no space available for the construction of additional buildings, green spaces or recreational facilities.

UNRWA Services
UNRWA offers a number of services to registered Palestine refugees both inside and outside of Hussein Camp. These include education, health, relief and social services, and infrastructure and camp improvement.

Education
- Three schools, which two schools operate on a double-shift system, while one operates on single shift.
- Two of these schools are co-educational.
- 1,764 students in grades 1-10 and 65 educational staff.

Health
- One UNRWA health centre serves approximately 54,971 people inside and outside of Hussein Camp.
- UNRWA medical staff each provide an average of 55 consultations per day.
- The UNRWA health centre is implementing the integration of mental health and psychosocial support into primary health care as part of the health department strategy to provide this service as part of primary health care.

Relief and Social Services Programme (RSSP)

Under the RSSP’s Social Safety Net Programme (SSNP), 1,333 individuals (297 families) -43.4% are aged below 18-years- registered Palestine refugees in Hussein Camp live in abject poverty and receive critical needed assistance. UNRWA Jordan Field Office (JFO) has assigned one relief worker to serve and follow up with the registered SSNP beneficiaries reside inside Jabal el- Hussein Camp.

In April 2016, the Jordan Field Office (JFO) revised its food distribution programme by introducing e-cards. The new modality replaced food with cash assistance distributed to families under the SSNP, giving them the autonomy to select their food from predesignated shops according to their individual needs. To date, 230 e-cards have been distributed in Hussein Camp.

The RSSP also provides guidance and technical support to one Women’s Programme Centre (WPC) in Hussein Camp. The WPC provides a unique and socially acceptable venue for women to participate in cultural and recreational activities, as well as educational and technical training courses in order to increase their marketability and self-confidence.

Infrastructure and Camp Improvement Programme (ICIP)

Camps often suffer from dilapidated shelters, inadequate infrastructure and lack of facilities, compromising the Palestine refugees’ quality of life. The Infrastructure and Camp Improvement programme was introduced in Jordan in 2007 to address the substandard living conditions in Palestine refugee camps.
In collaboration with Infrastructure and Camp Improvement Programme in UNRWA's Amman Headquarters, the Jordan Field Office is currently developing a master plan for Hussein Camp compound. A number of the existing UNRWA installations are incompatible with the services they provide: the health centre, for example, is built on steep terrain which prevents or limits access to many patients. Although plans are focused on existing buildings and available land within UNRWA’s compounds, Jordan Field faces challenges such as a shortage of land.

UNRWA employs sanitation staff in Hussein Camp, who play a crucial role in upholding the living conditions for the camp residents of by collecting waste, maintaining regular vector control and monitoring the quality of water supplies. The environment health service also works towards reducing the risk of outbreaks of diseases.

Palestine refugees in Hussein Camp also struggle with earning a comfortable living in order to support their families, where around 28 per cent of camp residents earn an income below the national poverty line (816 JD per annum). Yet aided by its close proximity to Amman, the economic status of Hussein Camp is relatively more fruitful than other Palestine refugee camps in Jordan.

Hussein Camp suffers from a poor educational status. Statistics show that in recent years, only 80 per cent of residents above the age of 15 were literate. Students had some of the lowest attendance records of all ten Palestine refugee camps in Jordan. The camp also has the lowest proportion of students enrolled in UNRWA schools.¹


**Camp Map**