About UNRWA

UNRWA is a United Nations agency established by the General Assembly in 1949 and is mandated to provide assistance and protection to a population of some 5.7 million registered Palestine refugees. Its mission is to help Palestine refugees in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, West Bank and the Gaza Strip to achieve their full potential in human development, pending a just solution to their plight. UNRWA’s services encompass education, health care, relief and social services, camp infrastructure and improvement, microfinance and emergency assistance. UNRWA is funded almost entirely by voluntary contributions.

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Welcome to UNRWA West Bank Field Atlas 2021

UNRWA’s Monitoring and Evaluation Office (M&E Office), is pleased to share with you the UNRWA West Bank Atlas 2021, which is the product of inputs received by M&E Office from UNRWA’s programmes /departments and data reported in UNRWA’s 2021 Results Based Monitoring (RBM) system.1 The Atlas is a comprehensive document with a visual focus, providing insight into UNRWA’s operations in the West Bank. Its aim is to allow readers to gain a better understanding of the unique context in which UNRWA operates through a collection of maps which graphically depict UNRWA’s 2021 operations from a programme, area, and/or refugee camp perspective. We hope you find it a useful tool.

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Israel’s military occupation in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, continues to affect the lives of Palestine refugees. The occupation functions through a complex system of policies and practices, many of which restrict the freedom of Palestinians and Palestine refugees, such as checkpoints and the West Bank Barrier and its associated gate and permit regime.2 Furthermore, the restriction of Palestinians’ access to land and natural resources, the rapid expansion of illegal Israeli settlements,3 as well as home and personal property demolitions4 and displacement contribute to an increasingly coercive environment. Israeli restrictive planning policies regarding Palestinian communities limit the ability of Palestinians to build homes or infrastructure on their own lands in Area C and East Jerusalem. Maps presented in this Atlas illustrate some of the intricacies of these issues, and how they shape the daily lives of Palestine refugees and UNRWA’s operational context.

Regarding the 19 refugee camps in the West Bank, it should be noted that UNRWA does not manage and/or administer these camps nor is it responsible for physical security and law and order there. As set out by the General Assembly, UNRWA provides education, health, relief and social services to Palestine refugees living in and outside West Bank refugee camps. UNRWA West Bank also provides assistance regarding sanitation services and some infrastructure works in the camps.

This Atlas is intended to be improved and updated on an annual basis. Therefore, any feedback is warmly welcomed. If you have any queries or suggestions for improvement, kindly direct your enquiries to the West Bank Field Monitoring and Evaluation Office: gis.westbank@unrwa.org

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The designations employed and the presentation of material on the maps contained herein are for illustrative purposes only and do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNRWA or its donors concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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1 Unless otherwise stated, Palestine refugees statistical data presented in the document are based on UNRWA registration system.
2 In its Advisory Opinion issued in 2004, the International Court of Justice found that Israel’s construction of the wall in the occupied Palestinian territory, including in and around East Jerusalem, and its associated gate and permit regime, is contrary to Israel’s obligations under international law.
3 According to Article 49 of Convention (IV) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War (the Fourth Geneva Convention), “[t]he Occupying Power shall not deport or transfer parts of its own civilian population into the territory it occupies.”
4 Article 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention prohibits the destruction by the Occupying Power of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, “except where such destruction is rendered absolutely necessary by military operations.”
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<td>o Balata Camp</td>
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<td>o Nur Shams Camp</td>
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<td>o Tulkarm Camp</td>
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<td>o Am’ari Camp</td>
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<td>o Kalandia Camp</td>
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<td>o Ein el - Sultan Camp</td>
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<td>o Aida Camp</td>
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<td>o Beit Jibrin Camp</td>
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<td>o Dheisheh Camp</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Arroub Camp</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
<td>o Fawwar Camp</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
In the West Bank, there are 19 official refugee camps, which were established after the 1948 Arab-Israeli war. Some Palestine refugee families have lived in the camps for generations. Around 25 per cent (275,506 inhabitants) of the population registered with UNRWA in the West Bank lives in camps. The most populated camp is Balata (31,791 inhabitants), whilst the least populated is Beit Jibrin (2,976). However, Camp No.1 in the Nablus area is the camp with the highest population density (207,000 inhabitants per square kilometre).
West Bank 2021
Refugee Camps Area Size

Kilometers (West Bank)

Kilometers (Camps)

Nur Shams camp
Registered population: 13,223
Area: 0.21 sq km
Population density: 62,967 per sq km

Jenin camp
Registered population: 23,245
Area: 0.42 sq km
Population density: 55,345 per sq km

Far'a camp
Registered population: 10,593
Area: 0.26 sq km
Population density: 40,742 per sq km

Tulkarm camp
Registered population: 26,774
Area: 0.18 sq km
Population density: 148,744 per sq km

Askar camp
Registered population: 23,079
Area: 0.119 sq km
Population density: 193,941 per sq km

Camp No.1
Registered population: 9,315
Area: 0.045 sq km
Population density: 207,000 per sq km

Balata camp
Registered population: 31,791
Area: 0.18 sq km
Population density: 148,744 per sq km

Deir 'Ammar camp
Registered population: 3,583
Area: 0.162 sq km
Population density: 22,117 per sq km

Aqbat Jabr camp
Registered population: 10,033
Area: 1.67 sq km
Population density: 6,008 per sq km

Ein el -Sultan camp
Registered population: 3,258
Area: 0.87 sq km
Population density: 3,745 per sq km
For purposes of this publication, “East Jerusalem” is the territory located between the 1949 Armistice Line and the East Jerusalem municipal boundary prior to June 1967, and also other occupied territory further east of the Armistice Line falling within what the Israeli authorities consider to be the municipal boundaries of Jerusalem. Following the occupation of the West Bank in 1967, Israel unilaterally annexed East Jerusalem along with these surrounding parts of the West Bank, and imposed its legal jurisdiction and administration therein. The UN does not recognize the annexation of East Jerusalem, which is considered to be contrary to international law.

UNRWA has been delivering services and maintaining facilities in East Jerusalem since 1950 under its General Assembly mandate, which includes East Jerusalem as part of UNRWA’s operational area. Services delivered by the Agency include education, health, relief and environmental health. These services are important to Palestine refugees living in East Jerusalem, as they ensure that the needs of the most vulnerable are met.

**UNRWA Interventions in East Jerusalem (2021)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Programme (2021/22 school year)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Schools</td>
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<tr>
<td>3 Inside the barrier</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 Outside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,257 Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,291 Inside the barrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>966 Outside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124 Teachers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Vocational training centre (outside the barrier)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Health Programme**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3 Health centres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Inside the barrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Outside</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 Health staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87,522 Medical consultations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>488 Patients hospitalised</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Relief & Social Services Programme**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relief &amp; Social Services Programme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>63,492 Registered refugees (PCBS 2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267 Refugees receive cash assistance through the Social Safety Net Programme (SSNP)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Infrastructure & Camp Improvement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Infrastructure &amp; Camp Improvement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11 Sanitation staff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,235 Tons of solid waste removed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,043 Refugees benefited from solid waste management services</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 UN Security Council Res. 476, 1980, states that regarding Israel’s annexation of East Jerusalem, “all such measures which have altered the geographic, demographic and historical character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem are null and void and must be rescinded in compliance with the relevant resolutions of the Security Council.”
In 2021, UNRWA continued to deliver comprehensive preventive and curative primary health care (PHC) to Palestine refugees while supporting the ability of the most vulnerable to secure secondary and tertiary care. Universal access to PHC was provided on the basis of the Family Health Team (FHT) approach that focuses on the provision of comprehensive care for the entire family. UNRWA also successfully rolled-out ‘e-health’ in all its clinics in the West Bank, allowing UNRWA to generate electronic medical records, resulting in more accurate medical advice and longer contact time.

UNRWA West Bank - Health Programme (2021)

In the West Bank UNRWA delivers comprehensive preventive and curative primary health care services to Palestine refugees, through a network of 24 health centres (operating 5 days a week) and 19 health points (operating 1-2 days per week). These services include family planning, pre-conception care, antenatal care and postnatal follow-up, infant care (growth monitoring, medical check-ups and immunizations), school health, oral health, outpatient consultations, diagnostic or laboratory services and the management of chronic non-communicable diseases.

Outpatient Care

- **886,475** Medical consultations
- **73** Average daily medical consultation per doctor
- **42,330** NCDs patients
- **15,242** Pregnant women received Antenatal Care
- **53,240** Children 0-5 years received Child Health Care

Inpatient Care

UNRWA provides secondary and tertiary healthcare to the most vulnerable Palestine refugees through contracts with hospitals or by reimbursing a high proportion of the costs incurred for inpatient care at public, non-governmental and private health-care facilities. In addition, the Agency runs Qalqilya Hospital in the West Bank.

- **4,842** Patients hospitalised (Qalqilya hospital)

Outsourced hospital services

- **25,550** Patients hospitalised

General Information

- **43** PHC facilities
- **24** Health centres
- **19** Health points
- **1** Hospital
- **3** Mobile health clinics dispatched to serve 11 remote communities
- **509** Health staff (Doctors, Specialist, Pharmacists, Dental Surgeons, Nurses and Paramedical)
UNRWA West Bank - Education Programme (2021)

UNRWA has delivered basic education services to Palestine refugee school-aged children in the West Bank since the 1950s. Currently education is UNRWA’s largest programme, both in terms of staffing and budget, across the Agency. Through its two Vocational Training Centres and Educational Science Faculty (for teacher pre-service training) in the West Bank, UNRWA equips refugee youth with the skills and qualifications required to be competitive in both local and regional markets, thereby strengthening their livelihood opportunities.

Schools (2021/22 school year)

96 Schools  55 in camps

- 48 girls
- 13 co-ed
- 35 boys

46,129 Students

- 27,700 girls
- 18,429 boys

1,582 Teachers

- 1,066 girls
- 516 boys

254 Temporary teachers

34.5 Occupancy rate (average number of students/section)

Tertiary Education (2021/22 school year)

969 Vocational training centres (TVET) students

- 586 girls
- 383 boys

TVET employment rate (2020)

72.2 girls

79.5 boys

662 Education science faculty (ESF) students (four academic years)

- 562 girls
- 100 boys

ESF employment rate (2020)

66.7 girls

84.4 boys

188 Teachers

89 girls

99 boys
To support UNRWA’s mission of helping Palestine refugees achieve their full human development potential and a decent standard of living, the Relief and Social Services (RSS) programme provides a range of direct and indirect social protection services. The programme has three main goals: (i) to provide social safety net assistance on a quarterly basis to the most impoverished Palestine refugees; (ii) to maintain, update and preserve Palestine refugees’ records; and (iii) to empower Palestine refugees.

**Eligibility & Registration**

- **10** Registration Offices
- **6** Registration Service Points
- **1,099,968** Registered population

**Relief**

- Abject poor refugees benefiting from the e-card:
  - **Social Safety Net Programme beneficiaries**
    - 7,001 Households
    - 36,129 Individuals
  - Emergency Cash Assistance beneficiaries
    - 3,352 Households
    - 23,903 Individuals
  - 37,437 Herders/Bedouins benefiting from in-kind food assistance

**Crisis Intervention**

- Individuals benefiting from crisis intervention subsidies as a result of:
  - 429 Home demolition
  - 3,441 Military operation
  - 333 Settler violence

**Social Services**

- **1,414** Women programme beneficiaries
  - 1,251 Female
  - 163 Male
- **1,527** Persons with Disabilities beneficiaries
  - 690 Female
  - 837 Male

UNRWA staff distribute food assistance to the Bedouin community in Al-Mu’arajat, Jericho. © 2021 UNRWA Photo

UNRWA West Bank - Relief & Social Services Programme (2021)
UNRWA’s Infrastructure and Camp Improvement Programme (ICIP) aims to improve the living conditions of Palestine refugees through the planning, design and construction and/or maintenance of UNRWA facilities, shelters, schools and health centres, as well as through comprehensive planning for the environmental health sector. The programme also works on the restoration of sewerage and drainage systems in Palestine refugee camps and surrounding areas, and the delivery of comprehensive solid waste management services within camps.¹

1 This is done without prejudice to the responsibility of host authorities to administer the camps.

Environmental Health

- **100%** of shelters connected to water network
- **17** Camps served by sewerage system (partially/fully)
- **71%** of shelters connected to adequate sewerage system inside camps
- **13.9%** Adequate storm water drainage systems in camps are in place
- **54,133** Tons of solid waste removed
- **4** Landfills and transfer stations used
- **$623,000** Cost of using landfills and transfer stations

Shelter

- **31** Shelters rehabilitated/reconstructed
- **6,741** Shelters in need of rehabilitation
- **96.1%** Beneficiaries satisfied with rehabilitated shelters
UNRWA West Bank - Microfinance Programme (2021)

UNRWA’s microfinance programme provides sustainable income-generation opportunities for Palestine refugees, as well as other poor or marginalised groups. It extends credit and complementary financial services to households, entrepreneurs and small-business owners. These investments create and sustain jobs, reduce poverty and empower clients, particularly women and youth. Microfinance operations are focused on the poor urban areas where refugees often live, as these tend to be centres of commercial and industrial activity.

General Information

8 Branches
7,016 Loans awarded
$10,977,681 Total value of loans granted
$3,058,756 to refugees
$4,509,886 to women
$3,483,050 to youth (18-30)

Main Social Indicators

2,091 Loans granted to refugees
45% Women
32% Youth
3,029 Loans granted to women
2,404 Loans granted to youth
3,837 Informal enterprises with loans
3,994 Microentrepreneurs with loans

Products

2,974 Consumer Loan Product
2,226 Women’s Household Credit
1,731 Microenterprise Credit
37 Microenterprise Credit Plus
48 Housing Loan Product
refugee camps

Nablus area
- Jenin Camp 14
- Far'a Camp 15
- Camp No.1 16
- Askar Camp 17
- Balata Camp 18
- Nur Shams Camp 19
- Tulkarm Camp 20

Jerusalem area
- Jalazone Camp 21
- Deir 'Ammar Camp 22
- Am'ari Camp 23
- Kalandia Camp 24
- Ein el-Sultan Camp 25
- Aqbat Jabr Camp 26
- Shu'fat Camp 27

Hebron area
- Aida Camp 28
- Beit Jibrin Camp 29
- Dheisheh Camp 30
- Arroub Camp 31
- Fawwar Camp 32
**West Bank 2021**

**Jenin Camp**

- **1953** Established
- **0.42** Total area (km²)
- **55,345** Estimated density (persons per km²)
- **5,297** Registered population (1953)
- **23,245** Registered population (2021)

- **100%** Sewerage connection
- **2,512** Solid waste removed (tons)

Placed of origin:
54 villages in northern regions such as Haifa and Nazareth

**Camp Needs**
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable
- Equipment for solid waste management and infrastructure works.

**UNRWA Installations**
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Relief and Social Services Office (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Store (1)
- Water Reservoir (1)

**Buildings Status (2014)**
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)

**Camp Needs**
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable
- Equipment for solid waste management and infrastructure works.

**Jenin Camp**

- **54 villages in northern regions such as Haifa and Nazareth**
- **Established** 1953
- **Total area (km²)** 0.42
- **Registered population (1953)** 5,297
- **Registered population (2021)** 23,245

**Solid waste removed (tons)** 2,512

**Sewerage connection** 100%

**Registered population (2021)** 23,245

**Registered population (1953)** 5,297

**Estimated density (persons per km²)** 55,345

**Jenin**

- **Total area (km²)** 0.42
- **Registered population (1953)** 5,297
- **Registered population (2021)** 23,245

- **Places of origin:**
  54 villages in northern regions such as Haifa and Nazareth

- **Reconstruction of the Girls’ School-2 and the health centre.**
- **Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable**
- **Equipment for solid waste management and infrastructure works.**

- **Roads**
- **Area (A)**
Far'a Camp

- Rehabilitation of the sewage and water networks
- Equipment for solid waste management and infrastructure works
- Reconstruction of the Camp Services Office.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
Camp No. 1

- Reconstruction of Camp No. 1 health centre.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Rehabilitation of the sewerage network and the storm water drainage system
- Rehabilitation of the Camp’s main streets

**UNRWA Installations**
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)

**Buildings Status (2014)**
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)
Camp Needs
- Reconstruction of Askar health centre
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewage networks.
- Equipment for solid waste management and infrastructure works.
West Bank 2021
Balata Camp

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Water Reservoir (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)
- Area (C)

1950 Established
0.25 total area (km²)
4,984 Registered population (1953)
31,791 Registered population (2021)
127,164 Estimated density (persons per km²)
100% Sewerage connection
9,671 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
60 villages and cities of Lydd, Jaffa and Ramleh. A large number of residents are of Bedouin origin

Camp Needs
- Establishment of a waste transfer station.
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewage networks.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.

Established

Total area (km²)

Registered population (1953)

Registered population (2021)

Estimated density (persons per km²)

Sewerage connection

Solid waste removed (tons)

- 60 villages and cities of Lydd, Jaffa and Ramleh. A large number of residents are of Bedouin origin

- Establishment of a waste transfer station.
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewage networks.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
Camp Needs
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewerage networks.
- Reconstruction of Nur Shams Girls’ and Boys’ Schools.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Reconstruction of CSO Office.
**West Bank 2021**

**Tulkarm Camp**

- **1950** Established
- **0.18** Total area (km²)
- **5,478** Registered population (1953)
- **26,774** Registered population (2021)
- **148,744** Estimated density (persons per km²)
- **100%** Sewerage connection
- **3,191** Solid waste removed (tons)

**Camp Needs**
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewerage network.
- Establishment of waste transfer station.
- Rehabilitation of camp alleys and pavements around the school.

**UNRWA Installations**
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)

**Buildings Status (2014)**
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
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- Area (A)

- Places of origin:
  Various villages and cities in the Haifa, Jaffa and Kissaria areas

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- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)
1949 Established

0.253 total area (km²)

63,300 Estimated density (persons per km²)

100% Sewerage connection

2,037 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
36 villages in Lydd, Ramleh, Haifa and in the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Improvement of the solid waste collection process.
- Rehabilitation of the sewerage system and roads inside the camp.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Change the location of the Boys’ School due to the associated protection risks

16,015 Registered population (2021)

1949 Established

4,475 Registered population (1953)

1,200 Meters

1 Km

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (1)
- School CO-ED (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed

Roads

Area (B)

Area (C)

Israeli Settlement

Registered population (1953)

0.253

0

1,200
Deir 'Ammar Camp

**Established:** 1949

**Total area (km²):** 0.162

**Registered population (1953):** 2,556

**Registered population (2021):** 3,583

**Estimated density (persons per km²):** 22,117

**Sewerage connection:** 0%

**Solid waste removed (tons):** 1,040

**Places of origin:** Jaffa, Lydd and Ramleh areas

**Camp Needs**
- Construction of a sewerage network in the camp.
- Rehabilitation of the main water network.
- Reconstruction of the old building in the Girls’ Elementary School.

**UNRWA Installations**
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)

**Buildings Status (2014)**
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Infrastructure and services
- Institution
- Mixed

**Roads**
- Area (B)
- Area (C)

**Registered population (2021):**
- Estimated density (persons per km²): 22,117

**Registered population (1953):**
- Total area (km²): 0.162

**Solid waste removed (tons):** 1,040

**Sewerage connection:** 0%

**Camp Needs**
- Construction of a sewerage network in the camp.
- Rehabilitation of the main water network.
- Reconstruction of the old building in the Girls’ Elementary School.

**Camp Needs**
- Construction of a sewerage network in the camp.
- Rehabilitation of the main water network.
- Reconstruction of the old building in the Girls’ Elementary School.
West Bank 2021
Am‘ari Camp

- Improvement of the solid waste collection process
- Maintenance of streets
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewage networks
- Reconstruction of Am‘ari Camp Services Office and sanitation offices

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (1)
- Learning Resources Centre (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Institution
- Mixed
- Roads
- Area (A)

1949
Established

0.096
Total area (km²)

1,633
Registered population (1953)

14,882
Registered population (2021)

155,021
Estimated density (persons per km²)

100%
Sewerage connection

1,244
Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
Mainly from Jaffa, Lydd, Ramleh and Jerusalem

1.244
Solid waste removed (tons)

1 Km
1 Km

155,021
Estimated density (persons per km²)

1949
Established

0.096
Total area (km²)

1,633
Registered population (1953)

14,882
Registered population (2021)

155,021
Estimated density (persons per km²)

100%
Sewerage connection

1,244
Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
Mainly from Jaffa, Lydd, Ramleh and Jerusalem

Camp Needs
- Improvement of the solid waste collection process
- Maintenance of streets
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewage networks
- Reconstruction of Am‘ari Camp Services Office and sanitation offices
West Bank 2021
Kalandia Camp

- Improvement of the solid waste collection process.
- Rehabilitation of storm water and sewage networks
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable

Camp Needs
West Bank 2021
Ein el-Sultan Camp

1948 Established

0.87 total area (km²)

3,745 Estimated density (persons per km²)

0% Sewerage connection

1,176 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
Villages in Ramleh, Lydd and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Improvement of the water and electricity supply
- Provision of solid waste containers.
- Rehabilitation of sewerage and storm networks

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School CO-ED (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values

Roads
Area (A)
Area (C)

2021
Ein el-Sultan Camp
Villages in Ramleh, Lydd and the area west of Hebron

- Improvement of the water and electricity supply
- Provision of solid waste containers.
- Rehabilitation of sewerage and storm networks

- Registered population (1953)
- 12,641

- Registered population (2021)
- 3,258

- Solid waste removed (tons)
- 1,176

- Estimated density (persons per km²)
- 3,745

- Sewerage connection
- 0%

- Total area (km²)
- 0.87

- Established
- 1948

- Registered population (2021)
- 3,258

- Total area (km²)
- 0.87

- Estimated density (persons per km²)
- 3,745

- Sewerage connection
- 0%

- Solid waste removed (tons)
- 1,176

- Places of origin:
Villages in Ramleh, Lydd and the area west of Hebron

- Camp Needs
- Improvement of the water and electricity supply
- Provision of solid waste containers.
- Rehabilitation of sewerage and storm networks

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School CO-ED (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values

Roads
Area (A)
Area (C)
West Bank 2021
Aqbat Jabr Camp

1948 Established
1.67 Total area (km²)

6,008 Estimated density (persons per km²)

70% Sewerage connection
3,057 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
Mainly from Jaffa, Gaza and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Improvement of water and electricity supply.
- Improvement of the solid waste collection process.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Maintenance of the streets in Aqbat Jabr

1948
Registered population (1953)
29,649
10,033
Registered population (2021)

1.250
2,500
Meters

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Water Treatment Plant (1)

Buildings Status (2014)

- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Infrastructure and services
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)
- Area (C)

Aqbat Jabr Camp
Mainly from Jaffa, Gaza and the area west of Hebron

Established
Total area (km²)
Registered population (1953)
Registered population (2021)

6,008
Sewerage connection
3,057
Solid waste removed (tons)

Registered population (2021)
10,033

Registered population (1953)
29,649

- Improvement of water and electricity supply.
- Improvement of the solid waste collection process.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Maintenance of the streets in Aqbat Jabr

1948
1.67

70%
3,057

- UNRWA Installations
- Buildings Status (2014)
- Camp Needs

West Bank 2021
Aqbat Jabr Camp

1948 Established
1.67 Total area (km²)

6,008 Estimated density (persons per km²)

70% Sewerage connection
3,057 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
Mainly from Jaffa, Gaza and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Improvement of water and electricity supply.
- Improvement of the solid waste collection process.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Maintenance of the streets in Aqbat Jabr

1948
Registered population (1953)
29,649
10,033
Registered population (2021)

1.250
2,500
Meters

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Water Treatment Plant (1)

Buildings Status (2014)

- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Infrastructure and services
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)
- Area (C)
West Bank 2021
Shu'fat Camp

1965
Established

0.203
Total area (km²)

3,160
Registered population (1966)

16,043
Registered population (2021)

79,030
Estimated density (persons per km²)

100%
Sewerage connection

4,235
Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
30 villages in Ramleh, Gaza and the area west of Hebron.

Camp Needs
- Rehabilitation of the Boys' School's yard.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Rehabilitation of the Camp Services Office and sanitation offices.

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (2)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Transfer Station (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- Roads

West Bank Barrier
- Constructed, Under Construction
- Checkpoint
- East Jerusalem
- Israeli Settlement

West Bank 2021
Shu'fat Camp

30 villages in Ramleh, Gaza and the area west of Hebron.

Places of origin:
- Established
- Total area (km²)
- Registered population (1966)
- Registered population (2021)
- Estimated density (persons per km²)
- Sewerage connection
- Solid waste removed (tons)

Camp Needs
- Rehabilitation of the Boys' School's yard.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Rehabilitation of the Camp Services Office and sanitation offices.

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School Girls (2)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Transfer Station (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- Roads

West Bank Barrier
- Constructed, Under Construction
- Checkpoint
- East Jerusalem
- Israeli Settlement

30 villages in Ramleh, Gaza and the area west of Hebron.
West Bank 2021
Aida Camp

- 1950 Established
- 0.071 total area (km²)
- 98,183 Estimated density (persons per km²)
- 100% Sewerage connection
- 903 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin: 35 villages from Jerusalem and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Upgrading the water network.
- Rehabilitation of the old streets in the camp.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable households

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (1)
- School CO-ED (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Store (1)
- Water Reservoir (1)
- Transfer Station (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Institution
- Mixed
- Roads

West Bank Barrier
- Constructed, Under Construction
- Area (A)
- Area (C)

- Solid waste removed (tons)

- Estimated density (persons per km²)

- 903 Solid waste removed (tons)

- 100% Sewerage connection

- 98,183 Estimated density (persons per km²)

- 0.071 total area (km²)

- 1950 Established

- Places of origin: 35 villages from Jerusalem and the area west of Hebron

- Camp Needs

- Upgrading the water network.

- Rehabilitation of the old streets in the camp.

- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable households

- 610

- 0

- 305

- Meters

- 0 305 610 Meters

- Total area (km²)

- Registered population (1953)

- Registered population (2021)
Beit Jibrin Camp

- Upgrading the water network.
- Rehabilitation of the old streets in the camp.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable households.

Places of origin:
Beit Jibrin village on the western hills of Hebron
West Bank 2021
Dheisheh Camp

1949
Established

0.33
total area (km²)

56,236
Estimated density (persons per km²)

95%
Sewerage connection

3,039
Solid waste removed (tons)

Planes of origin:
45 villages in western Jerusalem and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Upgrading of the storm water and sewerage networks.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable
- Changing the location of the transfer station.
- Rehabilitation of the streets in the camp.

UNRWA Installations
- Sub Area Office (1)
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Relief and Social Services Office (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (2)
- Transfer Station (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)

Places of origin:
45 villages in western Jerusalem and the area west of Hebron

1949 Established

4,339 Registered population (1953)

18,558 Registered population (2021)

56,236 Estimated density (persons per km²)

95% Sewerage connection

3,039 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
45 villages in western Jerusalem and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Upgrading of the storm water and sewerage networks.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable
- Changing the location of the transfer station.
- Rehabilitation of the streets in the camp.

UNRWA Installations
- Sub Area Office (1)
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Relief and Social Services Office (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (2)
- Transfer Station (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)

Planes of origin:
45 villages in western Jerusalem and the area west of Hebron

1949 Established

4,339 Registered population (1953)

18,558 Registered population (2021)

56,236 Estimated density (persons per km²)

95% Sewerage connection

3,039 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
45 villages in western Jerusalem and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs
- Upgrading of the storm water and sewerage networks.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable
- Changing the location of the transfer station.
- Rehabilitation of the streets in the camp.

UNRWA Installations
- Sub Area Office (1)
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Relief and Social Services Office (1)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (2)
- Transfer Station (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (A)
West Bank 2021
Arroub Camp

- Rehabilitation of the solid waste collection process.
- Establishment of solid waste transfer station.
- Rehabilitation of the sewerage system inside the camp.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable

1949 Established
0.24 total area (km²)
63,417 Estimated density (persons per km²)

100% Sewerage connection
3,026 Solid waste removed (tons)

Places of origin:
30 villages in Ramleh, Gaza and the area west of Hebron

Camp Needs

Registered population (1953) 5,857
Registered population (2021) 15,220

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)
- Store (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values
- Roads
- Area (B)
- Area (C)
Fawwar Camp

- Creation of a waste collection point.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Rehabilitation of the sewerage network and storm water drainage system.
- Rehabilitation of internal streets.

Established: 1949

Total area (km²): 0.27

Registered population (1953): 4,717

Registered population (2021): 12,203

Estimated density (persons per km²): 45,196

Sewerage connection: 100%

Solid waste removed (tons): 2,489

Places of origin:
- 18 villages in the Gaza Strip, Be’er Sheva and the area west of Hebron

UNRWA Installations
- Health Centre (1)
- School Boys (2)
- School Girls (2)
- Camp Services Office (1)
- Environmental Sanitation Office (1)

Buildings Status (2014)
- UNRWA Buildings
- Residential
- Commercial
- Institution
- Mixed
- All other values

- Roads
- Area (B)
- Area (C)

Camp Needs

- Creation of a waste collection point.
- Shelter rehabilitation for the most vulnerable.
- Rehabilitation of the sewerage network and storm water drainage system.
- Rehabilitation of internal streets.