Acknowledgments

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ARIJ also thanks all the staff who worked throughout the past couple of years towards the accomplishment of this work.
Background

This booklet is part of a series of booklets, which contain compiled information about each city, town, and village in Hebron Governorate. These booklets come as a result of a comprehensive study of all localities in Hebron Governorate, which aims at depicting the overall living conditions in the governorate and presenting developmental plans to assist in developing the livelihood of the population in the area. It was accomplished through the 'Village Profiles and Azahar Needs Assessment'; a project funded by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AECID) and the Azahar Program.

The 'Village Profiles and Azahar Needs Assessment' was designed to study, investigate, analyze and document the socio-economic conditions and the needed programs and activities to mitigate the impact of the current unsecure political, economic and social conditions in Hebron Governorate with particular focus on the Azahar program objectives and activities concerning water, environment, and agriculture.

The project's objectives are to survey, analyze and document the available natural, human, socioeconomic and environmental resources, and the existing limitations and needs assessment for the development of the rural and marginalized areas in Hebron Governorate. In addition, the project aims at preparing strategic developmental programs and activities to mitigate the impact of the current political, social, and economic instability with the focus on the agricultural sector.

All locality profiles in Arabic and English are available online at http://proxy.arij.org/vprofile/
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Ad Deirat Village Profile

Location and Physical Characteristics

Ad Deirat is a village in east Yatta area, Ad Deirat is located 11 km to the southeast of Hebron City in the southern part of the West Bank. It is bordered by Bani Na'im village to the East, Ar Rifa'iyya village to the North, Umm Lasafa village in the West, and by Yatta Bedouin in the South (See map 1).

The total area of Ad Deirat village is estimated at about 10,000 dunums, of which 3,000 dunums are a Palestinian built-up area, 5,000 dunums are agricultural land, and around 2,000 dunums are forests or open space.
The village of Ad Deirat is located on the moderate hills East Yatta city at an elevation of 719 m above Sea level. The mean annual rainfall in the village is 303 mm; the average annual temperature is 18 °C, and the average annual humidity is 61% (ARIJ GIS).

Ad Deirat village is considered a rural area as it meets the criteria relevant to rural areas and is administered by a Project Committee which was established in 1995. Currently the project committee consists of six members and without paid employees. Its main duties are to take over local oversight of social welfare and infrastructural services.

**History**

Ad Deirat is an old village, its history dates back to Canaanite period. The village residents are all indigenous people of the area.

**Photos of Ad Deirat**

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**Religious and Archaeological Sites**

Ad Deirat Mosque is the only religious site in the village. In terms of historical sites, there is an ancient site referred to as Khirbet Ad Deirat. The site is considered an archeological site, though it is not put to good recreational or tourist use.
Demography and Population

The total population of Ad Deirat, in 2007, is estimated to be 435. This is an estimate number based on the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) Census of 1997, 213 of the population were males and 222 were females.

Age Group and Gender

The 2007 Census results revealed the classification of population of Ad Deirat village by age groups and sex. The data showed that 52.8% of the total population was less than 15 years, 45.2% was in the 15-64 age group and 2.1%, 65 years and above. The sex ratio in Ad Deirat was 94.7 males per 100 females. In terms of percentage, the males in the village constituted 48.6% of the total population while females constituted 51.4% of the total population. ((This data includes population figures from the villages of Ad Deirat and Ar Rifa'iyya)).
Families

There are four main families living in the village, these include; Al Adra, Al Hamamdah, Mas'af and Muhammad.

Education

According to PCBS, Population, Housing and Establishment Census-2007, Final Results, around 78 persons (15.8%) were illiterate, of whom the majority were females with a percentage of 67%. Of the literate population, 29.6% of the population could read and write, 31.6% completed elementary education, 12.2% completed preparatory education, and 10% completed secondary education (See table 1).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Illiterate</th>
<th>Can read &amp; write</th>
<th>Elementary</th>
<th>Preparatory</th>
<th>Secondary</th>
<th>Associate Diploma</th>
<th>Bachelor</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>241</td>
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<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>252</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>493</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


This data includes population figures from the villages of Ad Deirat and Ar Rifa’iyya

The field survey conducted in 2007 showed that there was only one co-educational school in the village supervised by the governmental sector, Ad Deirat Elementary Co-educational School. The school provides elementary education for both male and female students. The data of the Ministry of Higher Education reveals that at the end of the 2006/2007 scholastic year there were 5 classes, 78 students, and 6 teachers in the school.

As there are no secondary schools within the village, most students seeking secondary education are sent to schools in Khallet al Maiyya or Yatta, which are about 2 and 8 km, respectively, away from the village.

There is a great need to establish a secondary school within the village as most students suffer from the distance of the schools from their village.

Health Status

Ad Deirat lacks any kind of health services; no clinics, no pharmacies and no physicians. The closest health facility lies in Yatta, 8 kilometers away and Hebron City which is farther by 25 kilometers away from Ad Deirat. However, there is only a Mother and Child Care Center that is run by the Palestinian Ministry of Health which provides health care to the women and children.

The village officials state that Ad Deirat needs an emergency clinic and, in addition, an ambulance for emergency cases.
Economic Activities

Ad Deirat village is a rural area and all its residents depend on the agriculture sector. According to village officials’ estimates, the economic base of Ad Deirat village consists of two sectors; the Agricultural sector (60%) and the Israeli Labor Market (40%). In terms of Industrial institutions, there are no industrial institutions or workshops in the village, however, and there are only three small groceries serving the residents in the village. The data of field survey conducted in the village indicated that the share of the population working in the various sectors of the economy is listed below by percentage:

- The agriculture sector 60%,
- Israeli labor market 40%.

The survey conducted in the village indicated that the social groups most affected in the village due to Israeli measures were: 1) Workers that had previously worked in the Israeli labor market, 2) Families with six individuals and more, 3) Small-holding farmers, 4) Housekeeping and children.

Labor Force

According to the PCBS, Population, Housing and Establishment Census in 2007, there were 493 persons within the working age (10 years and above) in Ad Deirat village; 118 were economically active persons, of whom 74.6% were employed. There were 375 non-economically active persons in the village, of which 33.9% were students, 36% were housekeeping and 9% were unable to work or other. Females were over-represented in the non-economically active sector as housekeeping, see table 2.
Table 2: Ad Deirat Population (10 years and above) by sex and activity status

| Sex | Economically Active |  | Not Economically Active |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |
|-----|---------------------|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|     | Employed | Currently Unemployed | Unemployed Never worked | Total | Students | Housekeeping | Unable to work | Not working & Not looking for Work | Others |  |  |  |  |
| M   | 88       | 14               | 16                 | 118   | 75        | 9             | 25             | -                      | 14     | 123 | 493 |   |
| F   | -        | -                | -                  | -     | 86        | 162           | 4              | -                      | -      | 252 | 252 |   |
| T   | 88       | 14               | 16                 | 118   | 161       | 171           | 29             | -                      | 14     | 375 | 493 |   |


This data includes population figures from the villages of Ad Deirat and Ar Rifa’iyya

Agricultural Sector

As mentioned earlier, Ad Deirat village lies on a total area of 10,000 dunums, of which 5,000 dunums are considered agricultural land. Moreover, there are around 200 dunums of uncultivated arable lands and 300 dunums of lands suitable for reclamation.

There are no agricultural roads in Ad Deirat, and the village needs to construct agricultural roads in order to serve well the agricultural activities.

The main cultivated crops in the village include field crops and olive trees.

Data collected from Ad Deirat Project Committee in 2007 indicated that the village residents depended on livestock rearing and dairy production. The data indicated that around 80% of the households were rearing and keeping domestic animals. In total there were about 10 cows, 400 goats and 1800 sheep.

The main obstacles that the agricultural development sector in the village faces are the lack of water and roads leading to the agricultural land, in addition to the high prices of animal feed.
Institutions and Services

The main institute in Ad Deirat is the Project Committee which was established in 1995.

Infrastructure and Natural Resources

Telecommunication Services: Ad Deirat village is not connected to any telecommunication network.

Water Services: The village has not yet been connected to a water network. Cisterns and water tankers are the only water sources for the village and are for domestic use only. Other alternative water sources for human use include the village springs: Ad Deirat at Tahta well, Ad Deirat al Fauqa well and Al Beida spring. The availability and quality of water supply is of main concern.
in the village due to the low quantity of rainfall and so there is a need to connect the village with a water network.

**Electricity Networks:** The village is not connected to an electricity network and its one of the main problems that the residents of the village face.

**Sewage Disposal Facilities:** Ad Deirat village is not connected to the sewage network, and the bulk of domestic and wastewater is discharged and disposed in cesspits.

**Solid Waste Collection Services:** There is no solid waste management system in Ad Deirat and the generated waste has not been collected for almost a year. Each household in the village disposes of the waste randomly by burning or dumping it.

**Transportation Facilities:** Ad Deirat village lacks formal public transportation; most of the vehicles serving the village are illegal. In whatever manner, the transportation system in the village is poorly developed and lacks regulated transport services, in addition to the unsuitability of the roads. In the case of the unavailability of common carriers unavailability, the passengers reach their destinations through the help of the Bedouins living around the village.

In keeping with the transportation facilities in the village, there are about 10 km of un-surfaced roads in the village; 3 km main roads and 7 km link roads.

**Impact of the Israeli Occupation**

The village suffers from the Israeli settlements, Ma'oun and Karma'eel which border the village from west and south, respectively, and a bypass road, "Route 60" which across the village.

Since the beginning of the Second Intifada, about 5 houses have been demolished by the Israeli forces.
Locality Development Priorities and Needs

According to Ad Deirat Project Committee, the village is suffering from shortages in many aspects of infrastructure and service requirements. Table 3 below summarizes development priorities and needs in the village.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Strongly Needed</th>
<th>Needed</th>
<th>Moderately Needed</th>
<th>Not Needed</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Infrastructural Needs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Opening and Pavement of Roads</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Construction of New Water Networks</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5 km length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Old Water Networks</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Construction of Water Reservoirs</td>
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<td>500 m³</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Extending the Water Network to cover New Built up Areas</td>
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<td>Construction of Sewage Disposal Network</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Health Needs</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Building of New Clinics or Health Care Centre</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Old Clinics or Health Care Centres</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Purchasing of Medical Equipments and Tools</td>
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<td>Educational Needs</td>
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<td>Rehabilitation of Old Schools</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Purchasing of New Equipments for Schools</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Agriculture Needs</td>
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<tr>
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<td>*</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Building Cisterns</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10 cisterns</td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Construction of Barracks for Livestock</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Seeds and Hay for Animals</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Greenhouses</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Plants and Agricultural Supplies</td>
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References:


