Ad Duweir Village Profile

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ARIJ

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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 Duweir Village Profile

Location and Physical Characteristics

Ad Duweir is a Palestinian village in the Yatta area. It is located 8.5 km to the south of Hebron city in the southern West Bank. It is bordered by Zif village to the east, Hureiz village to the north, Raq’a village to the west, and Wad Alma to the South. (See map 1).

Map 1: Ad Duweir location and borders

The total area of Ad Duweir village is estimated at around 2000 dunums, of which 500 dunums are Palestinian built-up area and around 1,400 dunums are agricultural land, in addition to 100 dunums which have been confiscated by Israeli forces.
Ad Duweir village is located east of Yatta city at an elevation of 805 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 60.5% (ARIJ GIS).

The village is considered to be a rural area. It is governed by a Project Committee since 2001 and it currently consists of five members. The main duties of the project committee are to provide social services and to assess the village priorities and needs and infrastructural services for the residents in the village.

History

The history of Ad Duweir village dates back to the Byzantine Empire. Regarding the village name "Ad Duweir" the residents have kept it for long time and it has become popular among the people. The origin of the residents is descended from the Jordan Valley (Al Ghor).

Religious and Archaeological Sites

There is one mosque in Ad Duweir village, Al 'Ezz bin Abdul Salam Mosque is the only religious site in the village. There are two archeological sites in the village; Ad Duweir Well, and Al Fahja Well which is currently unused but was used in the past as olive oil storage well.
Demography and Population

The total population of Ad Duweir, in 2007, is estimated to be 725. This is an estimate number based on the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) Census of 1997, of which 379 were males and 346 were females.

Families

There are three main families domicile in Ad Duweir village; Al 'Atiyat, Al Saray'ah and Abu 'Erram.

Education

Ad Duweir village was not counted as a single locality during the 2007 PCBS Census. Based upon the PCBS divisions, Ad Duweir village was counted as part of Yatta city. Therefore, the
labor force data for Ad Duweir village is not available. Table 1 shows the education status in Yatta, Rafada, Al Muntar, Khurisa, Qurnet ar Ras, Ad Duweir, I'zeiz, Wadi as Sada, Hureiz and Khallet ‘Arabi

<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>Higher Diploma</th>
<th>Master</th>
<th>PhD</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>3,216</td>
<td>4,765</td>
<td>3,824</td>
<td>2,009</td>
<td>271</td>
<td>731</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15,805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>2,476</td>
<td>3,136</td>
<td>3,999</td>
<td>3,686</td>
<td>1,699</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15,736</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>3,384</td>
<td>6,352</td>
<td>8,764</td>
<td>7,510</td>
<td>3,708</td>
<td>464</td>
<td>1,267</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>31,541</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This data includes population figures from the villages of Yatta, Al Muntar, Khurisa, Qurnet ar Ras, Ad Duweir, I'zeiz, Wadi as Sada, Hureiz and Khallet ‘Arabi

According to the field survey there is only one school in Ad Duweir village; "Halima Elementary Girls School". The school is supervised by the government sector and it provides elementary education for female students. As there are neither elementary boys schools nor secondary schools for both males and females students within the village boundaries, most students are sent to acquire their formal education to Zif village (about 2 km far), Raq'a village (1.5 km), or to Yatta (3 km).

There is a private kindergarten in the village; Ad Duweir Children’s Kindergarten, funded by Ghassan Kanafany society. It is provides pre-school education services to 50 children in the village.

The main problems facing the educational sector in the village are the lack of schools and, moreover, the roads leading to the other villages used by students are in bad condition and there is no available public transportation system.

Health Status

Ad Duweir village lacks any kind of health services; there are no clinics, physicians and no pharmacies. Ad Duweir residents can access the health services in near villages and main cities; in Raqah village (1.5 km) and Yatta city (3 km). The village officials state that Ad Duweir needs a permanent clinic to provide medical diagnosis and treatment for the village's patients, in addition to an ambulance for emergency cases.

Economic Activities

According to field survey data, Ad Duweir village is mainly dependent on Israeli labor market; about 80% of labor forces in the village are engaged in the Israeli labor market. The role of agriculture is limited in the village; just 8% of residents depend on agricultural activities. The economic base of Ad Duweir village is lacking economic institutions, there are just 3 small groceries serving the village.
The survey data collected from the village indicated that the share of the population working in the various sector of the economy is as follows:

- The Israeli Labor Market (80%),
- Agricultural Sector (8%),
- Trade and Commercial Sector (5%),
- Governmental or other Employees (5%),
- Service Sector (2%),

**Figure 1: Percentage of economic activities in Ad Duweir village**

Based on a survey conducted in 2007 by ARIJ in Hebron localities, the unemployment rate in Ad Duweir village reached 50%. The survey data also indicated that the social groups most affected in the village due to Israeli measures were:

1. Workers which had previously worked in Israel.
2. Families with six individuals and more.
4. Small-holding farmers

**Labor Force**

Ad Duweir village was not counted as a single locality during the 2007 PCBS Census. Based upon the PCBS divisions, Ad Duweir village was counted as part of Yatta city. Therefore, the labor force data for Ad Duweir village is not available. Table 2 shows the labor force status in Yatta, Rafada, Al Muntar, Khurisa, Qurnet ar Ras, Ad Duweir, I'zeiz, Wadi as Sada, Hureiz and Khallet ‘Arabī.
Table 2: Yatta population (10 years and above) by sex and employment status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Economically Active</th>
<th>Not Economically Active</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>Currently Unemployed</td>
<td>Unemployed (Never worked)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M</td>
<td>6,432</td>
<td>902</td>
<td>986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>7,003</td>
<td>924</td>
<td>1,156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This data includes population figures from the villages of Yatta, Al Muntar, Khurisa, Qurnet ar Ras, Ad Duweir, I'zeiz, Wadi as Sada, Hureiz and Khallet 'Arabi.

Agricultural Sector

As mentioned above, Ad Duweir village lies on a total area of 2000 dunums, of which 1500 dunums are considered agricultural land. There are around 100 dunums of arable land unutilized due to lack of water and investment capital. In addition there are about 150 dunums needing rehabilitation in order to be cultivated.

The main cultivated crops in the village include; cereals (wheat, barley, lentils and common vetch), olive trees, almond trees, and different types of rain-fed and irrigated open vegetables.

Ad Duweir village residents also depend on livestock rearing and dairy production. Around 10% of the households are rearing and keeping domestic animals. In total there are about 6 cattle, 160 goat and 500 sheep.

There are about 2 km of agricultural roads in the village. They are suitable for tractors and agricultural machinery but this is greatly insufficient and the village needs to construct new roads in order to cover the vast agricultural area of the village.
Institutions and Services

The only active institution in the village is Ad Duweir Village Project Committee which was established in 2001 to serve the village.

Infrastructure and Natural Resources

Telecommunication Services: Ad Duweir village is connected to the telecommunication network; however, only 5% of the housing units are connected to it.

Water Services: Ad Duweir village has been connected to water network since 1993. Around 70% of the housing units in the village have been connected to a water network. Cisterns and water tankers are an alternative source of water for domestic and agricultural use. The water network is in very bad condition, and the total quantity and the quality of water available to the residents is not sufficient for their daily use.

Electricity Networks: Since 1982, Ad Duweir village had been connected to an electricity network.
network supplied by Israeli National Company. Since a few years ago the Southern Electric Company has been the major provider of energy to Ad Duweir village, where all housing units are connected to the network, yet the electrical current is very weak.

**Sewage Disposal Facilities:** There is no sewage network in the village. All domestic and wastewater is discharged and disposed of in cesspits.

**Solid Waste Collection Services:** Around 500 kg of solid waste is generated daily in Ad Duweir village. The generated waste is collected by a hired truck from Yatta Municipality. The collected waste is transported to a regional dumping site, Huwwaret Yatta dumping site, which is about 6 km away from the village, and it is then disposed by burning.

**Transportation Facilities:** There are about 8 km of roads in Ad Duweir: 1.5 km surfaced main road of good condition, another 2 km surfaced main road but in bad condition, 2 km unpaved internal roads and 2 km unpaved agricultural roads.

Ad Duweir village lacks of formal transportation, most of vehicles serving the village are illegal and in poor condition. In most cases the residents of Ad Duweir enforced to travel on foot or by their own cars to travel between Ad Duweir and nearby villages. In whatever manner, the transportation system in the village is poorly developed and lacks regulated transport services, in addition to the unsuitability of roads.

**Impact of the Israeli Occupation**

Ad Duweir village is affected by Israeli procedures, to the east of the village there is bypass road No. 60 and the Zeif Israeli military base which creates many problems for the residents and imposes flying checkpoints around the village.

Since the beginning of the Second Intifada, one house was demolished in the village by the Israeli occupation.

**Development Plans and Projects**

Village officials note that Ad Duweir project committee has implemented two projects in the village, one is the building new school funded by the Kuwaiti Society and the second project of setting up a small plastic houses and wells, rainwater collection and water treatment units at the level of the gray house, which was carried out by Applied Research Institute- ARIJ in collaboration with the fragrance International Organization for the Development of Agricultural Cooperation (ACDI / VÔCA), funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development, (USAID).
Locality Development Priorities and Needs

Ad Duweir is still suffering from many shortages in 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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Infrastructural Needs</strong></td>
<td></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>^7.5 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Construction of New Water Networks</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Old Water Networks</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Construction of Water Reservoirs</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Extending the Water Network to cover New Built up Areas</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Construction of Sewage Disposal Network</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Health Needs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</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>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Educational Needs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Building of New Schools</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elementary Secondary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Old Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Purchasing of New Equipments for Schools</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Agricultural Needs</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Agricultural lands</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Building Cisterns</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Construction of Barracks for Livestock</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Veterinary Services</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Seeds and Hay for Animals</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Rehabilitation of Greenhouses</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Field Crops Seeds</td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Plants and Agricultural Supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td>*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^ 7.5 km : 3.5 km of main road, 2 km of internal road and 2 km of agriculture roads
References:


