

# Al Hadeediya Village Profile



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## *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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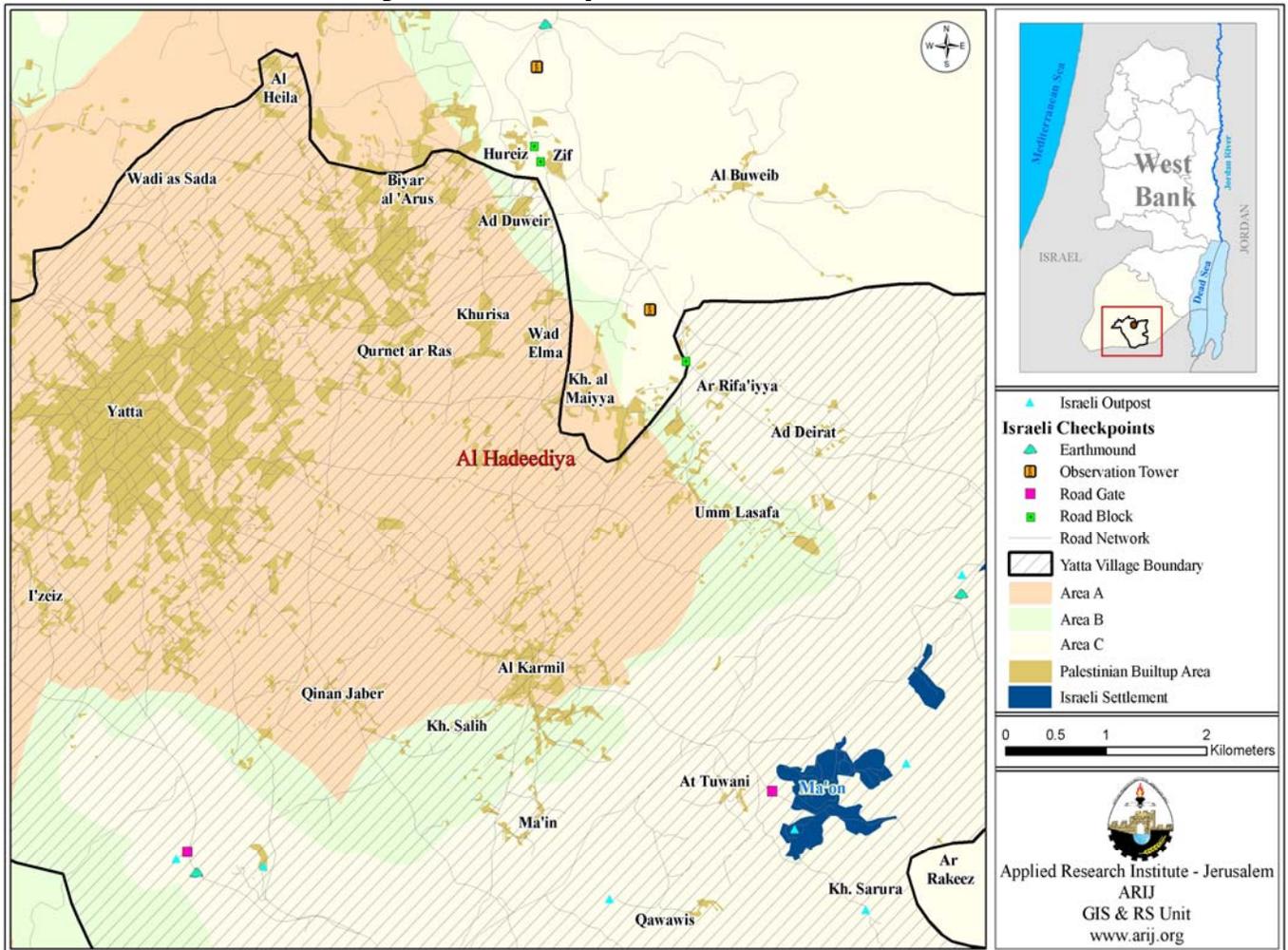
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# Al Hadeediya Village Profile

## Location and Physical Characteristics

Al Hadeediya is a village in the Yatta area. It is located approximately 12 kilometers south of Hebron city in the southern part of the West Bank. It is bordered by Khallet Al Mayya to the east, Sahel Wad Al Mayya village to the north, Yatta city to the west and Al Karmil to the south (See Map 1).

Map 1: Al Hadeediya location and borders



The total area of Al Hadeediya village is estimated at about 2,500 dunums, 1250 dunums are Palestinian built-up area and 1,250 dunums are agricultural land.

The village of Al Hadeediya lies at an elevation of 475 m above Sea level. The mean annual rainfall in Hadeediya village is 436 mm; the average annual temperature is 16° C, and the average annual humidity is 61%% (ARIJ GIS).

Al Hadeediya village is considered to be rural as it meets the criteria relevant to rural areas. The village is governed by a project committee which was established in 2002. Currently the committee consists of five members and has a building. The services provided by the council include social and humanitarian services.

## **History**

The history of Al Hadeediya village dates back to the Canaanite period and its name (Al Hadeediya) is also very old.

**Photo of Al Hadeediya**



## **Religious and Archaeological Sites**

There is one mosque in Al Hadeediya village “Al Hadeediya Mosque”. In terms of archaeological or historical sites, there is nothing of great interest in the village.

## **Demography and Population**

According to the 2007 Population Census implemented in Palestine by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS), the total population of Al Hadeediya village was 379 people, of which 177 were males and 202 were females. There were 58 households resident in 67 housing units (2007 Census).

## Age Groups and Gender

The 2007 Census results about Al Hadeediya village showed the distribution of the population in terms of age group and sex. The data showed that 55.4% were less than 15 years, 42.4% were in the 15-64 age group and 1.6% were 65 years and above. The table above reveals that the sex ratio in the village in 2007 was 87.8 males for every 100 females. In terms of percentages, the males in Al Hadeediya constituted 46.8% of the population and female constitute 53.2%.

## Families

There are six families in Al Hadeediya village. These are: Harb, , Meghnem, , Al Shamesty, Abu Qabita, , Mur, , Idei's,.

## Education

According to (PCBS), Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2007 results, about 9.7% of Al Hadeediya residents were illiterate, of whom women (66.7%) comprised a greater percentage of the illiterate population than men (33.3%). Of the literate population, 26.9% of residents could read and write although having received no formal education, 35.2% had completed elementary education, 17.1% had completed preparatory education and 11.1% had completed both secondary and higher education. Table 1 shows the education status in Al Hadeediya by sex and education attainment in 2007.

Sex	Illiterate	Can read & write	Elementary	Preparatory	Secondary	Associate Diploma	Bachelor	Higher Diploma	Master	PhD	Total
M	7	26	45	17	11	-	-	-	-	-	106
F	14	32	31	20	11	-	2	-	-	-	110
<b>T</b>	21	58	76	37	22	-	2	-	-	-	216

Source: PCBS, 2009. Population, Housing and Establishment Census-2007, Final Results

This data include Kheroshewesh and Al Hadedeyah

The field survey data indicated that there are no educational institutions in schools in Al Hadeediya village; there are no schools or kindergartens. Therefore Al Hadeediya's students forced to travel four km to reach Khelet AlMaya so as to get and complete their elementary education, and seven km to Yatta city to complete their secondary education. The main claim of the residents and project committee is to built and open schools in the village as they consider that the lack of schools is main problem in the village.

## Health Status

Due to the lack of health institutions in Al Hadeediya village (there are no health centers, clinics, private physician's clinics or pharmacies); the residents mainly travel to Yatta city (7 km from the village) to health services like hospitals, clinics and health centers. The village council officials cite that the main obstacles facing the health sector in the village are:

- The non-availability of a maternity and pediatric center.
- There are no medical drugs and no clinics.
- The remoteness of health services (Yatta) from the village.

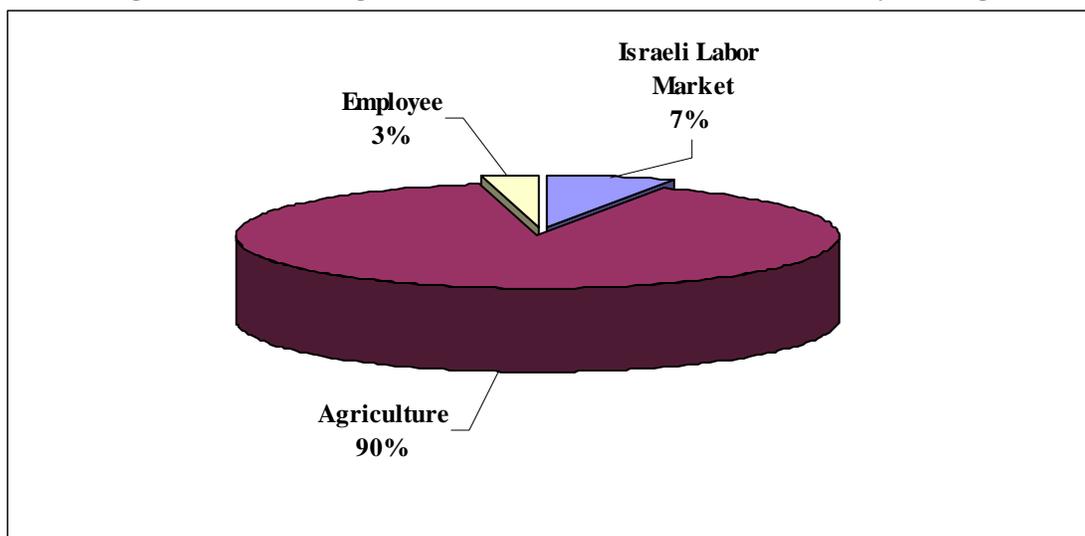
### Economic Activities

According to the Hebron localities survey conducted by ARIJ, Al Hadeediya residents depend mainly on the agricultural sector. Approximately 90% of the labor forces in the village are engaged in such activity. Also, the residents depend on the Israeli labor market (7%) and the public and private sector (3%). In terms of economic institutions, Al Hadeediya village lacks any grocery, services shops or trading shop.

As indicated above according to village officials' estimates, the economic base of the village consists of the following sectors:

- Agricultural Sector (90%)
- The Israeli Labor Market (7%)
- Government or Other Employees (3%)

**Figure 1: Percentage of economic activities in Al Hadeediya village**



Data indicated that the most affected social groups in the village as a result of Israeli restrictions during the Second Intifada were: 1) Housekeeping and children, 2) Families maintaining 6 individuals or more, 3) Small-holder farmers.

### Labor Force

According to PCPS, Population, Housing and Establishment Census-2007 results, 58.4% of the population of Al Hadeediya were of working age (i.e. 10 years and above). Of 216 people above the minimum working age, 63 people (29.2%) were economically active people – in the labor force-of which 93.7% were employed, 4.8% were unemployed, and

1.6% unemployed had never worked. The total number of economically non-active persons (i.e. those out of the labor force) stood at 153, 42.5% of whom were students, 49.7% were housekeeping, and 7.8% are unable or unwilling to work (See table 2):

Sex	Economically Active				Not Economically Active						Total
	Employed	Currently Unemployed	Unemployed (Never Worked)	Total	Students	House keeping	Unable to work	Not working & Not looking For Work	Other	Total	
M	59	3	-	62	35	-	7	-	2	44	<b>106</b>
F	-	-	1	1	30	76	3	-	-	109	<b>110</b>
<b>T</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>216</b>

Source: PCBS, March 2009. Population, Housing and Establishment Census-2007, Final Results  
This data include Kheroshewesh and Al Hadedeyah

## Agricultural Sector

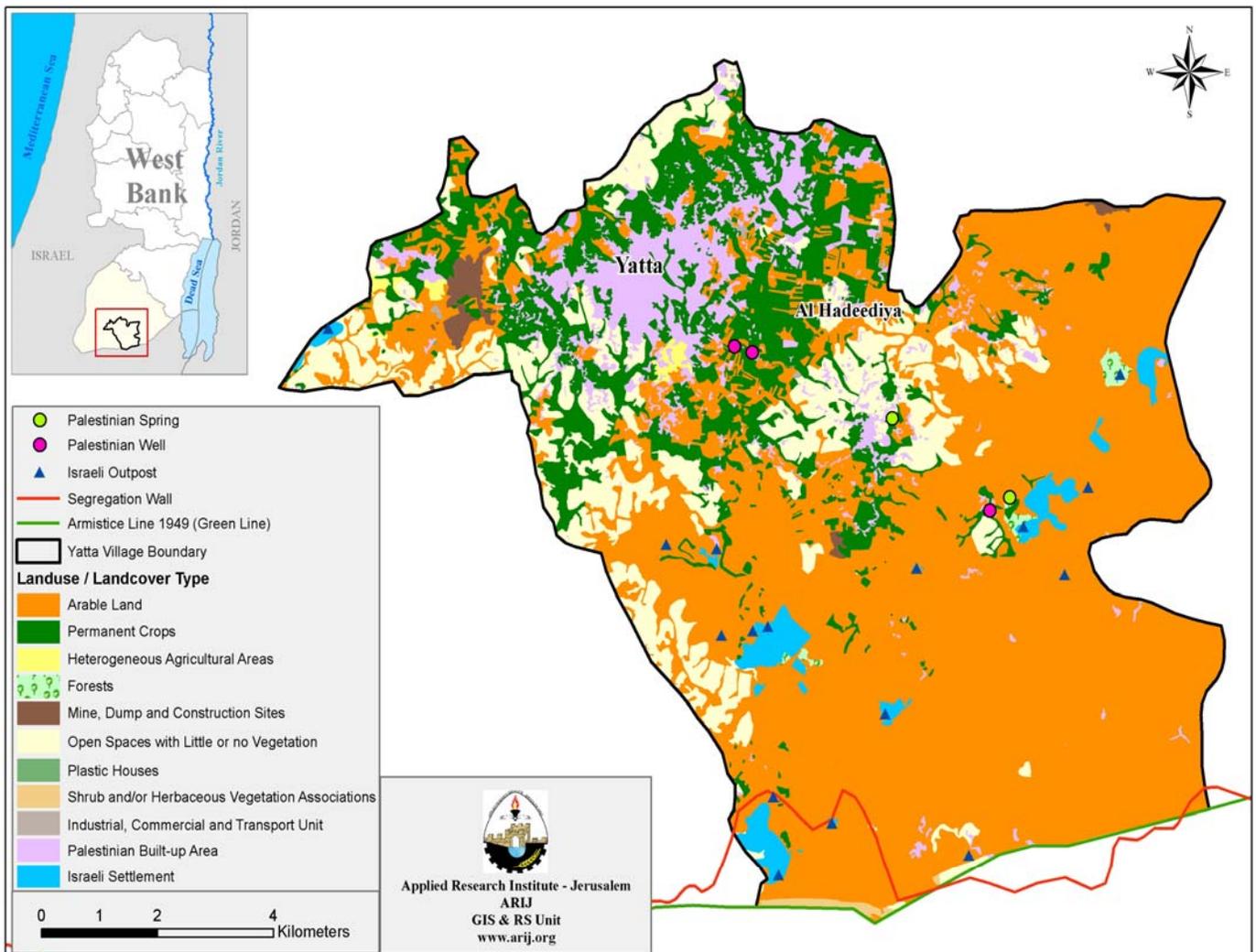
Al Hadeediya village lies on 2,500 dunums of land, of which 1,250 dunums are arable land and 1,000 dunums are cultivated. There are about 200 dunums of agricultural land unused or uncultivated due to a shortage of investment capital and unfeasibility of agricultural activities. The main crops cultivated in Al Hadeediya village are olive trees, stone fruits and field crops.

In spite of there being 2000 m of agriculture roads in Al Hadeediya village, they are not sufficient for the village and are suitable for animal use only.

The data of the field survey also indicates that the residents of Al Hadeediya village are dependent upon rearing and keeping livestock. About 10% of households in the village rear and keep domestic animals. In total there are 10 cattle, 200 sheep and 50 goats.

Village officials cite that the agricultural sector in the village is suffering from many problems of which lack of water and economic infeasibility are the greatest.

Map 2: Land use/ Land cover and segregation wall route in Al Hadeediya village



## Institutions and Services

The main institute in the village is the project committee, founded in 2002.

## Infrastructure and Natural Resources

**Telecommunication Services:** Al Hadeediya village has not yet been connected to a telecommunication network.

**Water Services:** Al Hadeediya also is not connected to a water network. The residents use alternative resources of water like cisterns and water tankers. The village has a water reservoir with capacity of 500 cubic meters. The village officials cite several obstacles facing the water conditions which are:

- The lack of water network.
- The shortage of water especially in summer season.

**Electricity Services:** Al Hadeediya village is not connected to electricity network.

**Sewage Disposal Facilities:** The village is not connected to the sewage disposal network, all wastewater generated in the village is disposed of in cesspits.

**Solid Waste Collection Services:** There are no solid waste management services in Al Hadeediya village; each family disposes of its own garbage randomly, usually by burning it.

**Transportation Facilities:** Al Hadeediya lacks of formal transportation. Residents usually use unregistered vehicles or access nearby villages by foot. In terms of road quality, there are about 2000 m of main roads surfaced with asphalt and in good condition. In addition to 6000 m of unpaved roads of which 2000 m are main roads, 2000 m internal roads and 2000 m agricultural roads.

## Development Plans and Projects

Since 2004 the project committee in Al Hadeediya village has implemented three projects, these projects include:

<b>No.</b>	<b>Project name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Funded by</b>
<b>1.</b>	Building cisterns	water	OXFAM
<b>2.</b>	Paved main roads (2 km)	Infrastructure	European Union (EU)
<b>3.</b>	Construction greenhouses with home gardens.	agriculture	ARIJ

## Locality Development Priorities and Needs

According to Al Hadeediya project committee, the village has suffered from a shortage of many infrastructural and service needs. Table 4 below shows the development priorities and needs in the village.

<b>Table 4: Development priorities and needs for Al Hadeediya village</b>						
No.	Sector	Strongly Needed	Needed	Moderately Needed	Not Needed	Notes
<b>Infrastructural Needs</b>						
1	Opening and Pavement of Roads	*				6 km ^
2	Construction of New Water Networks	*				7 km
3	Rehabilitation of Old Water Networks				*	
4	Construction of Water Reservoirs	*				1,000 m <sup>3</sup>
5	Extending the Water Network to cover New Built up Areas				*	
6	Construction of Sewage Disposal Network	*				
<b>Health Needs</b>						
1	Building of New Clinics or Health Care Centre	*				
2	Rehabilitation of Old Clinics or Health Care Centres				*	
3	Purchasing of Medical Equipments and Tools				*	
<b>Educational Needs</b>						
1	Building of New Schools	*				Elementary & Secondary
2	Rehabilitation of Old Schools				*	
3	Purchasing of New Equipments for Schools				*	
<b>Agriculture Needs</b>						
1	Rehabilitation of Agricultural lands	*				500 dunums
2	Building Cisterns	*				30 cisterns
3	Construction of Barracks for Livestock		*			5 barracks
4	Veterinary Services		*			
5	Seeds and Hay for Animals		*			
6	Rehabilitation of Greenhouses				*	
7	Field Crops Seeds	*				
8	Plants and Agricultural Supplies	*				

^ 2000 m main roads, 2000 m internal roads, and 2000 m agricultural roads

**References:**

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- Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. *Population, Housing and Establishment Census- Final Results*. Ramallah, Palestine. 1997 -2007.