

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat Town Profile

Prepared by



The Applied Research Institute – Jerusalem

Funded by



Spanish Cooperation

2012

Acknowledgments

ARIJ hereby expresses its deep gratitude to the Spanish agency for International Cooperation for Development (AECID) for their funding of this project.

ARIJ is grateful to the Palestinian officials in the ministries, municipalities, joint services councils, village committees and councils, and the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) for their assistance and cooperation with the project team members during the data collection process.

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

Background

This report is part of a series of booklets, which contain compiled information about each city, village, and town in the Jerusalem Governorate. These booklets came as a result of a comprehensive study of all villages in Jerusalem 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 Needs Assessment;" the project funded by the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AECID).

The "Village Profiles and 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 the Jerusalem Governorate.

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 the Jerusalem 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 village profiles in Arabic and English are available online at <http://vprofile.arij.org>.

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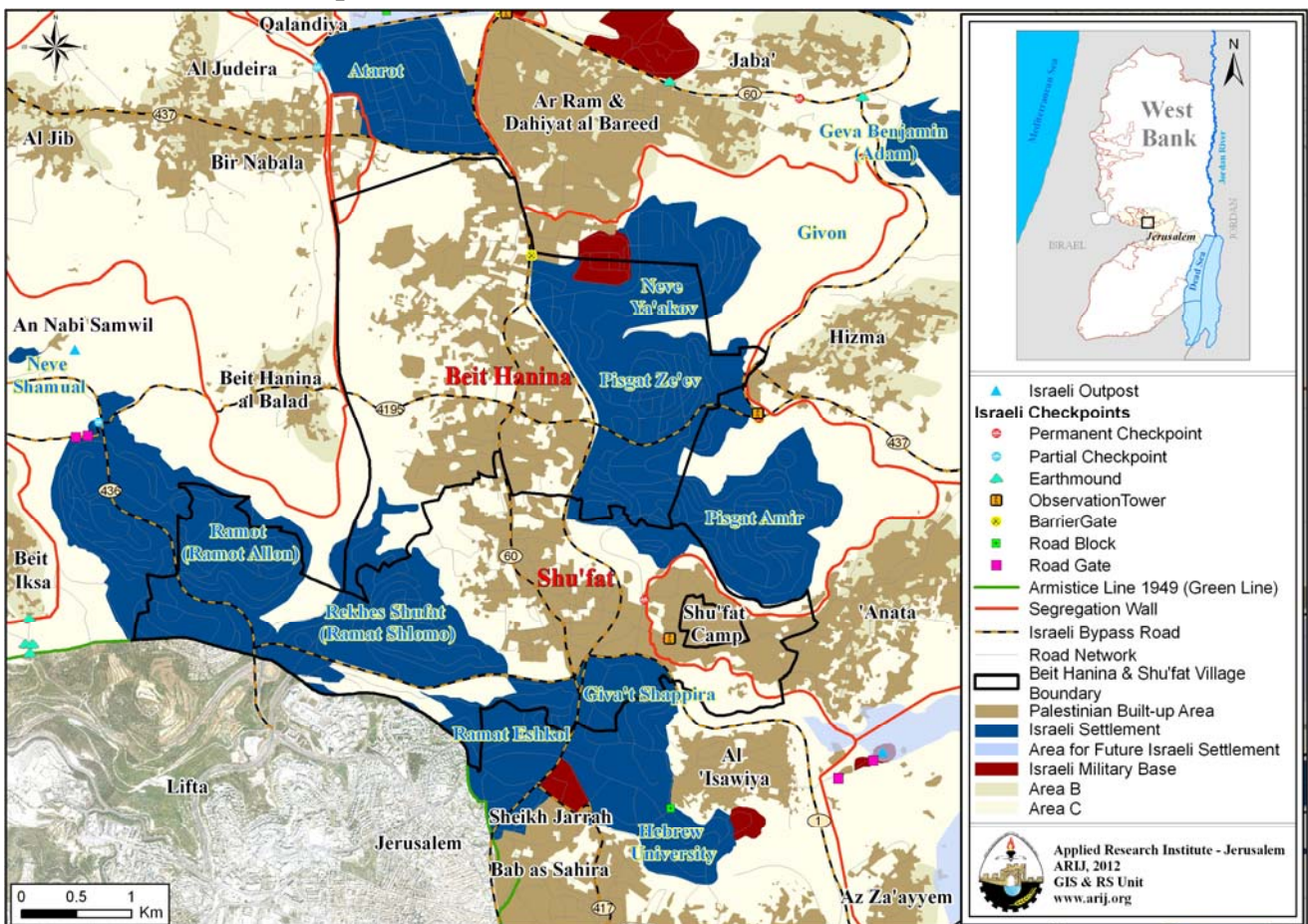
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Beit Hanina & Shu'fat Town Profile

Location and Physical Characteristics

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat is a Palestinian town in Jerusalem Governorate located, (horizontally) 5.53km from Beit Hanina and 3.89km from Shu'fat, north of Jerusalem City. It is bordered by Hizma and 'Anata to the east, Bir Nabala and Ar Ram to the north, Beit Ikxa and Beit Hanina al Balad to the west, and 'Isawiya, Jerusalem city and the 1948 territories to the south (ARIJ-GIS Unit, 2012) (See map 1).

Map 1: Beit Hanina & Shu'fat location and borders



Source: ARIJ - GIS Unit, 2012

Beit Hanina is located at an altitude of 769m above sea level with a mean annual rainfall of 449.1mm. The average annual temperature is 17 °C and the average annual humidity is approximately 61% (ARIJ-GIS Unit, 2012).

While Shu'fat is located at an altitude of 792m above sea level with a mean annual rainfall of 434.17mm. The average annual temperature is 17 °C and the average annual humidity is approximately 61% (ARIJ-GIS Unit, 2012).

Since the 1994s Beit Hanina & Shu'fat has been governed by Beit Hanina Management Committee, 'Beit Hanina Public Center', which is currently administrated by 11 members in addition to 10 permanent employees. The Committee owns a permanent headquarters which belong to the Municipality (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

The Committee has some responsibilities, including providing cultural, religious, social and legal consultancy services, in addition to providing kindergartens (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012)

History

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town was named after a righteous woman called Saint Hanina (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

The town was established over 500 years ago, and its residents are descended from residents originally from the Arabian Peninsula (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Religious and Archaeological Sites

There are 6 mosques in the town, Al Murabiteen, As Sahel, Beit Hanina New, Shoman, Shu'fat and Al Bustan Mosques. There is also a convent (Rosary Sisters Convent) and two Latin Churches. In terms of sites of archaeological interest, the remains of a church are buried underneath Beit Hanina main street (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Population

Unfortunately, no census has been conducted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) to ascertain the population and housing in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town, however, according to the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics, the town population had reached 66,722 in 2010 (The Jerusalem Institute for Israel Studies, 2010).

10 houses have been confiscated during the last 10 years (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012). However, there are no statistics showing the percentage of town population who hold Jerusalem identities and/or Israeli passports (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Families

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat residents are from several families, mainly the An Najjar, Abu Zahra, Abu Hamda, 'Own, Shoman and Al Faqih families (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Education

There are 2 governmental and 22 private schools in the town run by the Palestinian Ministry of Education and Higher Education (Directorate of Education – Jerusalem, 2011), in addition to 7 schools run by Jerusalem Municipality (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012) (See Table 1).

Table 1: Schools in Beit Hanina & Shu’fat by name, stage, sex and supervising authority, 2011/2012

School Name	Supervising Authority	Sex
An Nithamiya High School	Government	Female
Shu’fat An Nithamiya Elementary School	Government	Female
Al ‘Eyman Boys High School	Private	Male
Al ‘Eyman Girls High School	Private	Female
Al ‘Eyman Girls Elementary School	Private	Female
Al Hasad School	Private	Mixed
Al Quds American School/ Shu’fat	Private	Mixed
Al Furqan Islamic School (B)	Private	Male
Bridge International Co-educated School	Private	Mixed
Al Mustaqbal Civil Girls School	Private	Mixed
The Rosary Sisters School	Private	Female
Al Furqan High School (A)	Private	Mixed
The Industrial/ The Arab Orphan High School	Private	Male
Al ‘Ahd School	Private	Mixed
Shatha al Ward School	Private	Mixed
As Sunnah al Islamiya Boys School	Private	Male
Dar al Hikma School	Private	Mixed
As Sunnah al Islamiya Girls School	Private	Female
Dar al Huda High School	Private	Female
Al Fursan High School	Private	Mixed
The Child Academy School	Private	Mixed
An Nurein School	Private	Mixed
ABC School	Private	Mixed
The Academic Civil School	Private	Mixed
Beit Hanina Boys Primary School	Jerusalem Municipality	Male
Beit Hanina Girls Primary School	Jerusalem Municipality	Female
Shu’fat ash Shamila Boys School	Jerusalem Municipality	Male
Shu’fat Boys Primary School (A)	Jerusalem Municipality	Male
Shu’fat Boys Primary School (C)	Jerusalem Municipality	Male
Shu’fat Girls Primary School (B)	Jerusalem Municipality	Female
Shu’fat Girls Preparatory School (A)	Jerusalem Municipality	Female

Source: Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012 & Directorate of Education – Jerusalem, 2011

There are a total of 14,965 students and 555 classes in the town and the average number of students per class is approximately 27 (Directorate of Education in Jerusalem, 2011).

There are 11 local kindergartens run by different bodies, attended by 1,245 children in total in 2012. Table 2 shows these kindergartens according to their names and supervising authority (Directorate of Education in Jerusalem, 2011).

Table 2 The Kindergartens in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat by name and supervising authority

Kindergarten Name	No. of Children	Supervising Authority
ABC Kindergarten	36	Private
An Nurein Children Model Kindergarten	76	Private
The Child Academy Kindergarten	52	Private
Ad Dalal Kindegarten	44	Private
Al 'Ahd Model Kindergarten	144	Private
Al Furgan Kindegarten	180	Private
The Rosary Sisters Kindergarten	348	Private
Ruwwad al Mustaqbal Kindergarten	27	Private
Al 'Eyman Kindergarten	191	Islamic Civil
Bridge/ B Kindergarten	70	Private
Shatha al Ward Kindergarten	77	Private

Source: Directorate of Education in Jerusalem, 2011

The educational sector in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town faces some obstacles, primarily (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012):

1. The overcrowded classrooms.
2. The lack of means of transportation for students.
3. The lack of qualified educational staff for students with special needs.
4. The poor standard of classrooms.

Health Status

There are some health centers available in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town: 8 health centers run by Israeli insurance companies (such as Maccabi, Clalit and Meuhedet), a maternity hospital, two private dental clinics, a private medical laboratory, an ambulance owned by the Red Cross Society and 10 pharmacies. In the absence of required health services or in emergencies, residents of Beit Hanina & Shu'fat go to main hospitals, including Hadasa -Ein Karem, Al Muttala', Ad Dajani, the Red Crescent, Al Maqasid and Al Faransawi hospitals, each 8 - 22km from the town (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

However, the health sector in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town faces some obstacles, primarily (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012):

1. The lack of private health centers.
2. The lack of emergency clinics.
3. The lack of a clinic for psychological rehabilitation.

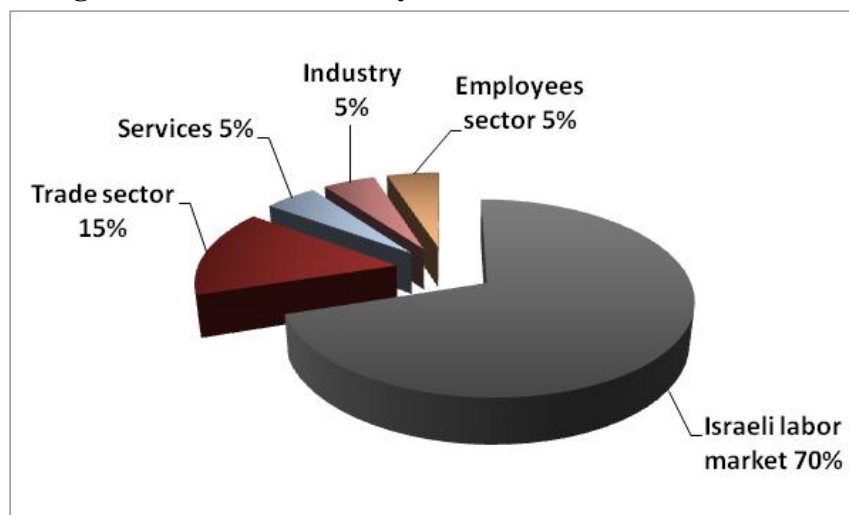
Economic Activities

The economy in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat is dependent on several economic sectors, mainly the Israeli labor market, which absorbs 70% of the workforce (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012) (See Figure1).

A field survey conducted by ARIJ in 2012 showed that the distribution of labor by economic activity in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat is as follows:

- Israeli labor market (70%)
- Trade sector (15%)
- Services sector (5%)
- Industry (5%)
- Government or private employees sector (5%)

Figure 1: Economic activity in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town



Source: Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012

In terms of commercial and industrial productions in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town, there are 18 grocery stores, 5 butcheries, 104 vegetable and fruit stores, 9 different services stores and 15 different professional workshops (blacksmith, carpentry etc.) (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

The unemployment rate in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat has reached (in 2012) around 8% and it was found that the social groups most affected in the town as a result of Israeli restrictions and procedures are (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012):

1. Workers in the agriculture sector.
2. Workers in the tourism sector.
3. Workers in the services sector.

Agricultural Sector

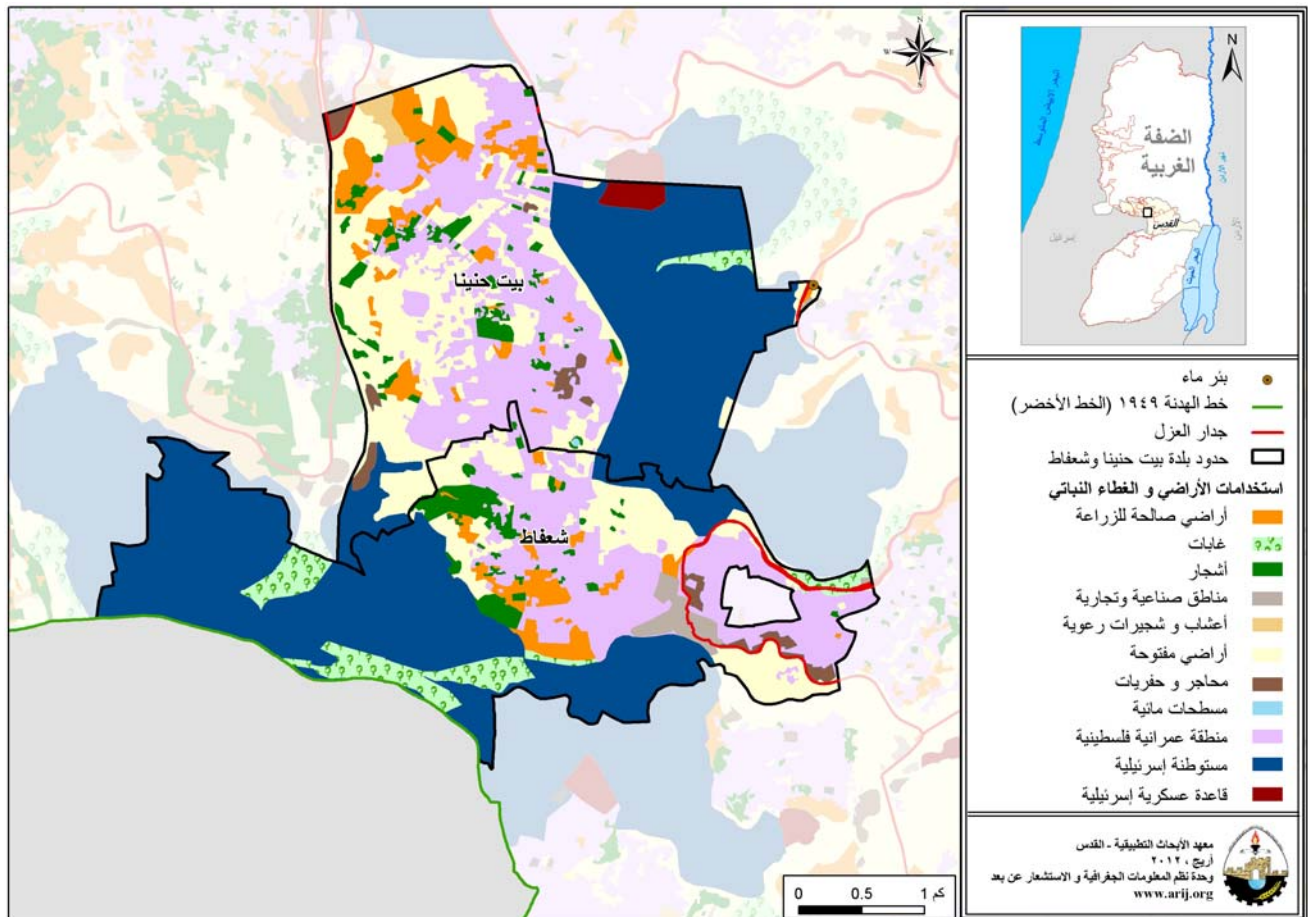
Beit Hanina & Shu’fat has a total area of around 17,372 dunums of which 1,681 are ‘arable’ land and 4,214 dunums are registered as ‘residential’ (See Table 3 and Map 2).

Table 3: Land use and land cover in Beit Hanina & Shu’fat town in 2010 (area in dunum)

Total Area	Built up Area	Agricultural area (1,681)				Inland water	Forests	Open Spaces	Area of Industrial, Commercial & Transport Unit	Area of Settlements, Military Bases & Wall Zone
		Permanent Crops	Green-houses	Range-lands	Arable lands					
17,372	4,214	636	0	77	968	3	688	3,283	390	7,113

Source: ARIJ – GIS Unit, 2012.

Map 2: Land use/land cover in Beit Hanina & Shu’fat town



Source: ARIJ - GIS Unit, 2012.

Table 4 shows the different types of rain-fed and irrigated open vegetables planted in the area. The most common crop cultivated within this area is tomato.

Table 4: Total area of rain-fed and irrigated open cultivated vegetables in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat

Fruit trees	Rainfed (dunum)	Irrigated (dunum)
Fruity vegetables	2	2
Leafy vegetable	0	0
Green legumes	0	0
Bulbs	0	0
Other vegetables	1	2
Total Area	3	4

Source: Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture - Jerusalem, 2010

Table 5 shows the different types of fruit trees planted in the area. The town is known for the cultivation of olives; there are 114 dunums in the town cultivated with olive trees.

Table 5: Total area of fruit and olive trees in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat Town

Fruit trees	Rainfed (dunum)	Irrigated (dunum)
Olives	114	0
Citrus	0	0
Stone-fruits	23	0
Pome fruits	0	0
Nuts	6	0
Other fruits	14	0
Total Area	157	0

Source: Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture - Jerusalem, 2010

The difference between the two sets of results obtained from the Ministry of Agriculture and by ARIJ's GIS Unit in sizes of agricultural areas is explained by the fact that the Ministry of Agriculture and the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (2010) conducted a survey which used a definition of agricultural areas based on land ownership. Therefore, the areas included in the survey were those of actual holdings of agricultural areas instead of seasonal ones. The survey did not consider fragmented and small seasonal cultivated areas in residential and agricultural areas. ARIJ's survey, however, indicated the existence of a high proportion of small and fragmented holdings (home gardens) throughout the occupied Palestinian territories, thus accounting for the larger area of agricultural holdings calculated by ARIJ.

The field survey conducted by ARIJ shows that 2% of the residents in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town rear and keep domestic animals such as goats, sheep and bees (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012) (See Table 6).

Table 6: Livestock in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town

Cows*	Sheep	Goats	Camels	Horses	Donkeys	Mules	Broilers	Layers	Bee Hives
0	200	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	18

* Including cows, bull calves, heifer calves and bulls

Source: Palestinian Ministry of Agriculture - Jerusalem, 2010

There are no agricultural roads in the town (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Agriculture is one of the sectors most affected by the Israeli occupation. All agricultural lands have been confiscated, and therefore the commercial agricultural sector has ceased to exist except for a small number of limited lands. Occupation forces are immediately demolishing any barracks built in the area (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Institutions and Services

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town has very few governmental institutions, including a post office division and a police station. There are a few local institutions and associations that provide services to various sectors of society. These include (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012):

- **The Arab Educational Counseling Center:** Founded in 1983 and concerned with matters related to mental and community health.
- **UNICEF.**
- **Save the Children.**
- **Diakonia Institution.**
- **Oxfam.**
- **Beit Hanina Club.**
- **The Child Development Institution.**

Infrastructure and Natural Resources

Electricity and Telecommunication Services

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat has been connected to a public electricity network since 1960. It is served by Jerusalem Electricity Company, which is the main source of electricity in the town. Approximately 95% of the housing units in the town are connected to this network (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat is connected to a telecommunication network through Jerusalem Municipality and approximately 100% of the housing units within the town boundaries are connected to phone lines (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Transportation Services

8 private taxi offices and 15 buses owned by Al Muwahhad Transportation Company in East Jerusalem covering the Beit Hanina & Shu'fat-Jerusalem line are the main means of transportation in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat town (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012)

Water Resources

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat is provided with water by Jihon, an Israeli company, through the public water network and approximately 99% of the housing units are connected to this network (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Sanitation

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat has a public sewerage network; about 98% of the town's housing units use the sewage network as a major means for wastewater disposal, while the rest (2%) use cesspits (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Solid Waste Management

Jerusalem Municipality is the official body responsible for managing the collection and disposal of solid waste generated by the citizens and establishments in the town. No specific fees are charged to the population served by domestic solid waste collection and transportation services; citizens pay the Arnona tax to Jerusalem Municipality which ranges from 3,000 to 10,000 NIS/ year depending on the size of household. This tax covers all services provided by Jerusalem Municipality to the town residents, including the collection of solid waste services (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Most of the population in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat benefit from the solid waste services, whereby waste is collected from households, institutions, shops, and public squares in plastic bags and then transferred to containers distributed throughout the town. Jerusalem Municipality collects the solid waste and then transports it using a waste vehicle to El 'Eizariya dumping site, where it is usually buried and sometimes burnt (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

The daily per capita rate of solid waste production in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat is 1.05kg. Thus the estimated amount of solid waste produced per day from Beit Hanina & Shu'fat residents is nearly 70 tons, or 25,571 tons per year (ARIJ-WERU, 2012).

The town residents suffers from the poor collection and disposal services of solid waste; in most cases waste accumulates in the streets for several days (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Development Plans and Projects

Implemented Projects

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat Committee has not implemented any development projects in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Proposed Projects

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat Development Committee, in cooperation with the civil society organizations in the town and the town residents, hopes to implement several projects in the coming years. The project ideas were developed during the PRA workshop conducted by ARIJ staff in the town. The projects are as follows, in order of priority from the perspectives of the participants in the workshop:

1. Constructing three model schools.
2. Building teachers' capacities.
3. Establishing playgrounds for students along with public facilities.
4. Establishing resources rooms in schools for the use of students with special needs.

Town Development Priorities and Needs

Beit Hanina & Shu'fat suffers from a significant shortage of infrastructure and services. Table 7 shows the development priorities and needs in the town according to the Development Committee's feedback (Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012).

Table 7: Development priorities and needs in Beit Hanina & Shu'fat

No.	Sector	Strongly Needed	Needed	Not a Priority	Notes
Infrastructural Needs					
1	Opening and Pavement of Roads				N/A
2	Rehabilitation of Old Water Networks				N/A
3	Extending the Water Network to Cover New Built up Areas				N/A
4	Construction of New Water Networks				N/A
5	Rehabilitation/ Construction of New Wells or Springs				N/A
6	Construction of Water Reservoirs				N/A
7	Construction of a Sewage Disposal Network				N/A
8	Construction of a New Electricity Network				N/A
9	Providing Containers for Solid Waste Collection				N/A
10	Providing Vehicles for Collecting Solid Waste				N/A
11	Providing a Sanitary Landfill				N/A
Health Needs					
1	Building of New Clinics or Health Care Centres			*	
2	Rehabilitation of Old Clinics or Health Care Centres			*	
3	Purchasing of Medical Equipment and Tools			*	
Educational Needs					
1	Building of New Schools	*			3 schools
2	Rehabilitation of Old Schools	*			yards & playgrounds
3	Purchasing of New Equipment for Schools	*			public facilities
Agriculture Needs					
1	Rehabilitation of Agricultural Lands			*	
2	Building Rainwater Harvesting Cisterns			*	
3	Construction of Barracks for Livestock			*	
4	Veterinary Services			*	
5	Seeds and Hay for Animals			*	
6	Construction of New Greenhouses			*	
7	Rehabilitation of Greenhouses			*	
8	Field Crops Seeds			*	
9	Plants and Agricultural Supplies			*	

Source: Beit Hanina Public Center, 2012

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