

# Khirbet Tell el Himma profile



Produced by



The Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem

In cooperation with



Funded by



*February, 2006*

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## *Table of Content*

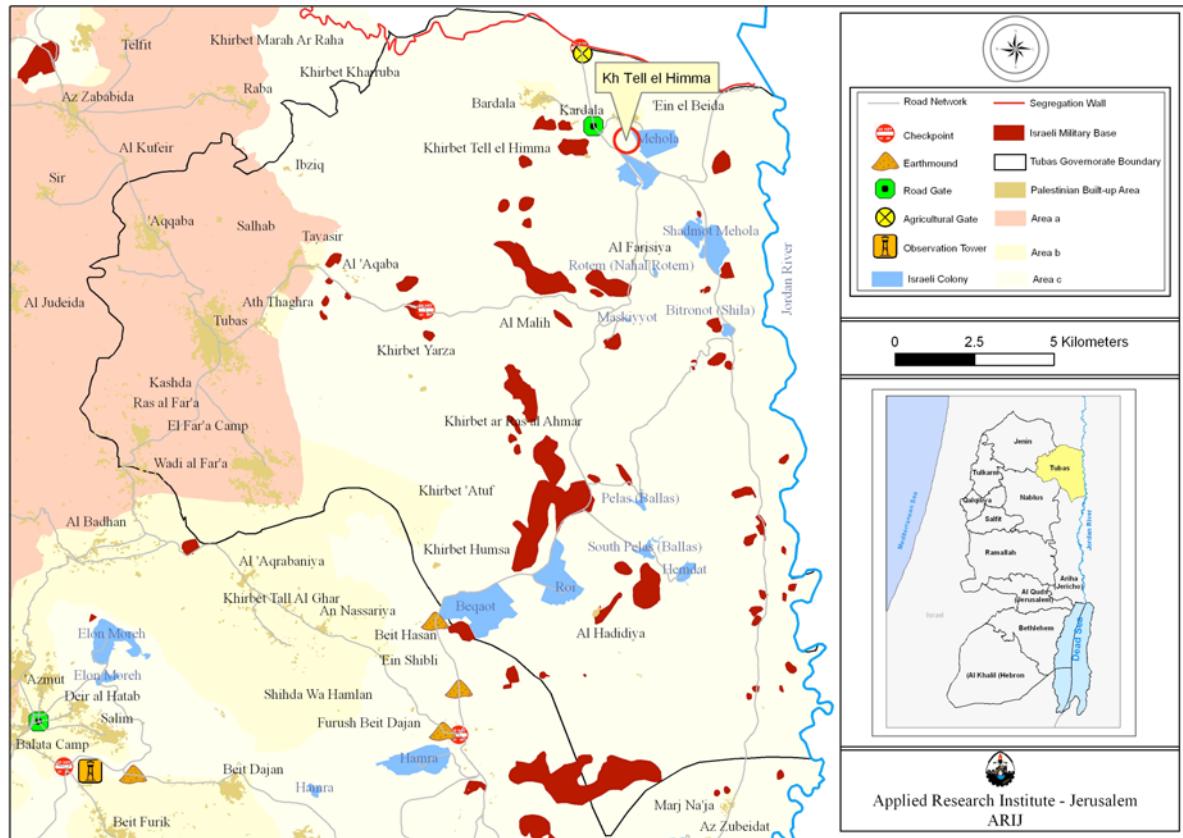
<u>LOCATION AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS</u>	2
<u>HISTORY</u>	3
<u>DEMOGRAPHY</u>	4
<u>ECONOMY</u>	6
<u>EDUCATION</u>	7
<u>HEALTH</u>	8
<u>INFRASTRUCTURE</u>	8
<u>AGRICULTURE</u>	9
<u>IMPACT OF OCCUPATION PRACTICES</u>	10
<u>PLANS AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS</u>	10
<u>REFERENCES</u>	11

*Kh Tell el Himma profile*

## Location and Physical characteristics

**KH TELL EL HIMMA** is a Palestinian small village, which is located 15 km to the east of Tubas city, in the northeastern part of West Bank. It is bordered by Ein el Beida village to the east, Kardala village to the north, Jabares village to the west and Al Fariesia and Kh Al Maleh to the south.

**Map 1: Kh Tell el Himma location and borders**



The total area of Kh Tell el Himma is 1,000 dunums, 50 dunums are classified as 'built up' area, whilst 400 dunums are agricultural area, and 550 dunums are classified as forests.

Kh Tell el Himma is located in a valley level area of land at moderate an elevation of -182 m below sea level. It has a moderate climate; the mean annual rainfall is 268 mm, the average annual temperature is 21-22 °C and the average annual humidity is 53 % (ARIJ GIS).

In 2005, a Project committee has been elected in the village and comprises of 4 elected members.

## History

The name of Tell el Himma is derived from its location near a spring. "Tell" means hill and "himma" means hot or worm; the spring has warm water and is located beside a hill. For that it is call the hot hill "Tell Himma".

The village had been dwelled since Roman and Bezzant period, after that dwelled by Arab in the Islamic enter Palestine. In 1950, a new family arrived from Jordan to the area; they choose the area due to abundant of water and agriculture area.

### Photography from Tell el Himma



## Demography and Population

In 1997, the total population of Kh Tell el Himma was 91 people, of which 58 were males and 33 were females. There were 12 households resident in 14 housing units. (1997 census)

### Age groups and gender

The data of the 1997 census reveals that the classification of population of Kh Tell el Himma by age groups and sex. The data showed that 40.7 % are less than 15 years, 57.1 % are in the age group 15-64 years and 2.2 % are 65 year and above (See table 1)

**Table 1: Kh Tell el Himma population by sex and age group**

Sex	Age	Percentage
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	<b>0 -14</b>	<b>15 -64</b>	<b>65 +</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Male</b>	25	32	1	58	63.7
<b>Female</b>	12	20	1	33	36.3
<b>Total</b>	37	52	2	91	100

Source: PCBS, May 1999. Population, Housing and Establishment Census-1997, Final Results

The sex ratio in the village was 175.8 male for every 100 females. Males constitute 63.7 % of the population and females constitute 36.3 %. The project committee estimated the population of Kh Tell el Himma in 2005 by 120 people.

### Families:

The population of Kh Tell el Himma comprises of three main families: Fuqaha 95 %, Daraghma 4 % and Araishah 1%.

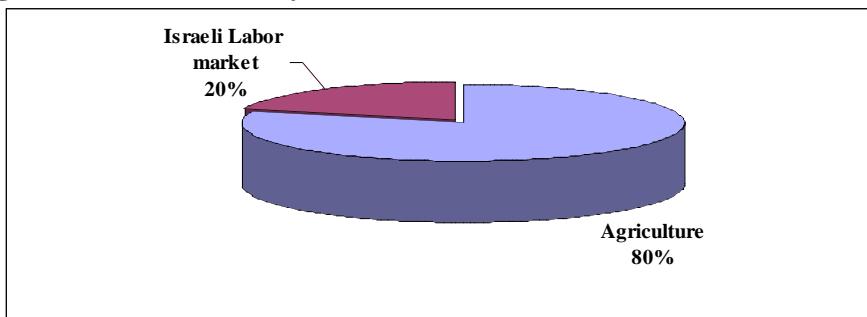
## The Economy

The residents of Kh Tell el Himma are depending on two sectors: agricultural activities 80 % and Israeli labor market 10 %. The residents are raising local animals and the agriculture production is the main livelihood for them and forms the main source of income. The residents little orbit depend on Israeli labor market, which decreased because of Israeli closures, and fewer workers are given permits to work inside Israel.

### Labor Force Construction

In 1997, the result of census indicates that 74.7 % the total population participants in labor force. The labor force in Kh Tell el Himma is 68 people in total, of which 38.2 % are 'economically active' people and 61.8 % are 'non-economically' active people. Of the economically active people, 88.5 % are employed people. The largest groups of non-economically active people are the students and unable to work, who constitute 54.8 % and 31 % respectively.

**Figure 1: Percentage of economic activity in Kh Tell Himma**



Based on the survey conducted by ARIJ and ACH in November 2005, the data indicated that the social groups that most affected by Israeli measures in Kh Tell el Himma during

the second Intifada are: 1) former migrant workers in the Israeli labor market, 2) families maintaining 6 individuals and more, 3) small farmers, 4) housewives and children.

The average household income in Kh Tell el Himma has been heavily affected by the Israeli procedures since 2000. In 2000, the average household income was 2000 NIS. In 2005 however it has declined sharply to 500 NIS. The result is that the average household income has decreased by 75 % in only four years.

## Education

In 1997 census, the education status in Kh Tell el Himma indicated that about 43 % of the residents were illiterate. Of the literate population, 18.3 % of residents could read and write, 26.9 % completed elementary education, 7.5 % completed preparatory education and 4.3 % completed their secondary education. Table 2 shows the education status in Kh Tell el Himma by sex and education attainment in 1997.

**Table 2: Kh Tell el Himma Population (10 years and over) by sex and Educational Attainment**

S e x	Iliterate	Can read & Write	Elemen- tary	Prepa- ratory	Secon- dary	Associate Diploma	Bachelor	Higher Diploma	M A	P H D	Total
M	10	10	12	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	40
F	30	7	13	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	53
T	<b>40</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>93</b>

Source: PCBS, May 1999. Population, Housing and Establishment Census-1997, Final Results

Until 2005 and according to the field survey in Kh Tell el Himma there were no any educational institutions. The students get their education in nearby villages like Bardala and Ein el Beida. The students went to the schools by foot due to lack of transportation to reach schools.

## Health Status

Kh Tell el Himma lack of any health institutions; there is no maternity or midwife, there is no pharmacy and medicines store. The residents get their health services from Tubas city and nearby villages. The Israeli closure and restrictions additional to lack of transports increased the suffering of residents to reach health services in nearby villages.

## Infrastructure, Natural resources and Services

Kh Tell el Himma is lack of all type of institutions and infrastructure services, there is no electricity power, no water network, there is no telecommunication network and there are no other services like transportations or solid waste or sewage.

There are two springs in the village but it not use for consumption due to its deteriorations, and for water use, the residents depend on water network near the village which far 4 km. they bring the water by tanks and animals.

## Agriculture Sector

Most of the residents in Kh Tell el Himma (99 %) raising local animals, the date collected from the village indicate that there are 150 heads of cattle, 250 goat and 1000 sheep. The productivity of livestock is decreased continually due to lack of forages and seeds, spreading of animal's diseases, lack of veterinary clinics and lack of extensions and fund on the farmers. The data indicates that the total cultivated area in Kh Tell Himma has reached 400 dunums which produces 20 tons of field crops, all of the products used for livestock consumption.

### **Kh Tell Himma depend on livestock sector**



## Impact of Occupation Practices

Kh Tell Himma is located adjacent to two Israeli settlements, Mehola and Soloeat from southeast and since the village is located in military area, Israeli forces periodically placed many flying checkpoints to the east and west of the village.

The residents of Kh Tell el Himma are worried about the Israeli threats to confiscate their lands between Mehola and Soloeat settlements. The Israeli procedures in the area affected all the residents such as prohibited farmers to cultivate their lands and grazing their animals additional to the right to food security and access to health and water requirements.

## Plans and Development Projects

The Project committee in Kh Tell el Himma has planning for implementing a lot of projects in the village for development alleviate on the residents. The projects which planed are listed in table 3.

**Table 3: Development plans and projects in Kh Tell el Himma**

Project	Type	Budget
Rehabilitation of springs	Water	25,000 USD
Build water reservoirs	Water	16,000 USD
Built enclosures and zareba for livestock	Agriculture	50,000 USD
Provide water tanks...	Water	50,000 USD
Provide electricity source	Electricity	20,000 USD

## References

1. ARIJ, 2005. Socio-economic field survey- Tubas Governorate, co-operation with Aqqaba Municipality.
2. Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistic, 1999. Population, Housing and Establishment Census-1997, Final result-Tubas district, first part Ramallah – Palestine.
3. Ministry of Agriculture, Tubas Office.