

At Tabaqa & Wadih 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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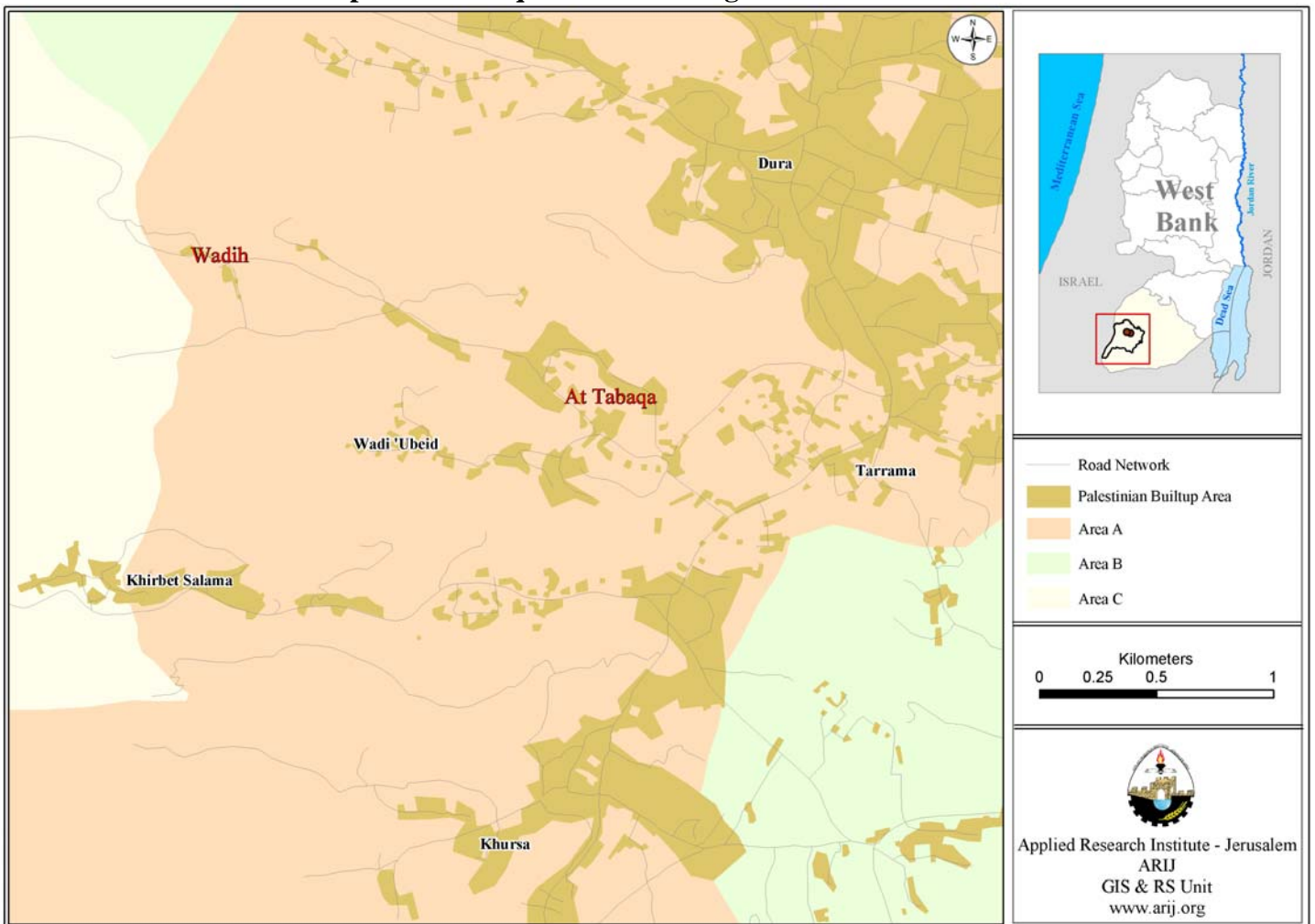
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At Tabaqa & Wadih & Wadih Village Profile

Location and Physical Characteristics

At Tabaqa & Wadih are villages located in Dura area in the west of the Hebron Governorate. It is located 13 km southwest of Hebron city, in the south of the West Bank. The village is bordered by Dura to the east and north, Beit 'Awwa and Deir Samit to the west, and 'Khursa and 'Adh Dhahiriya to the south.

Map 1: At Tabaqa & Wadih village location and borders



At Tabaqa & Wadih villages are located in the mountains. The village is at an elevation of 879 m above sea level, with a mean rainfall 436 mm, an average annual temperature of 15.7 °C, and average annual humidity at 60.6 % (ARIJ GIS).

According to the Palestinian Ministry of Local Government (MOLG); At Tabaqa & Wadih village comprises of At Tabaqa, Wadih, and Khamlet al 'Sheikh.

At Tabaqa & Wadih is considered a rural area. The village is governed by village council. Founded in 1998, the council consists of five members and one full time employee. It was founded to offer services to the entire village including road and street construction and maintenance, electricity, and water.

History

The history of At Tabaqa & Wadih and its villages dates back to the 1940s. Most of the village's population were migrants from other villages destroyed by the Israeli Forces in 1948 war. It is believed that the name of the village is derived from stairs that are found in the village, others believe that the village is so called because of its location near to the Green line. Most of the population of the villages came from other 1948 villages after the Israeli occupation of Palestine.

Photos of At Tabaqa & Wadih



Demography and Population

The total population of At Tabaqa & Wadih, in 2007, is estimated to be 1,607. this is an estimate number based on the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) Census of 1997, of which 1,535 were in At Abaqa and 72 in Wadih. 813 of the population were males and 794 were females.

Village	Male	Female	Total
At Tabaqa	780	755	1,535
Wadih	33	39	72
Total	813	794	1,607

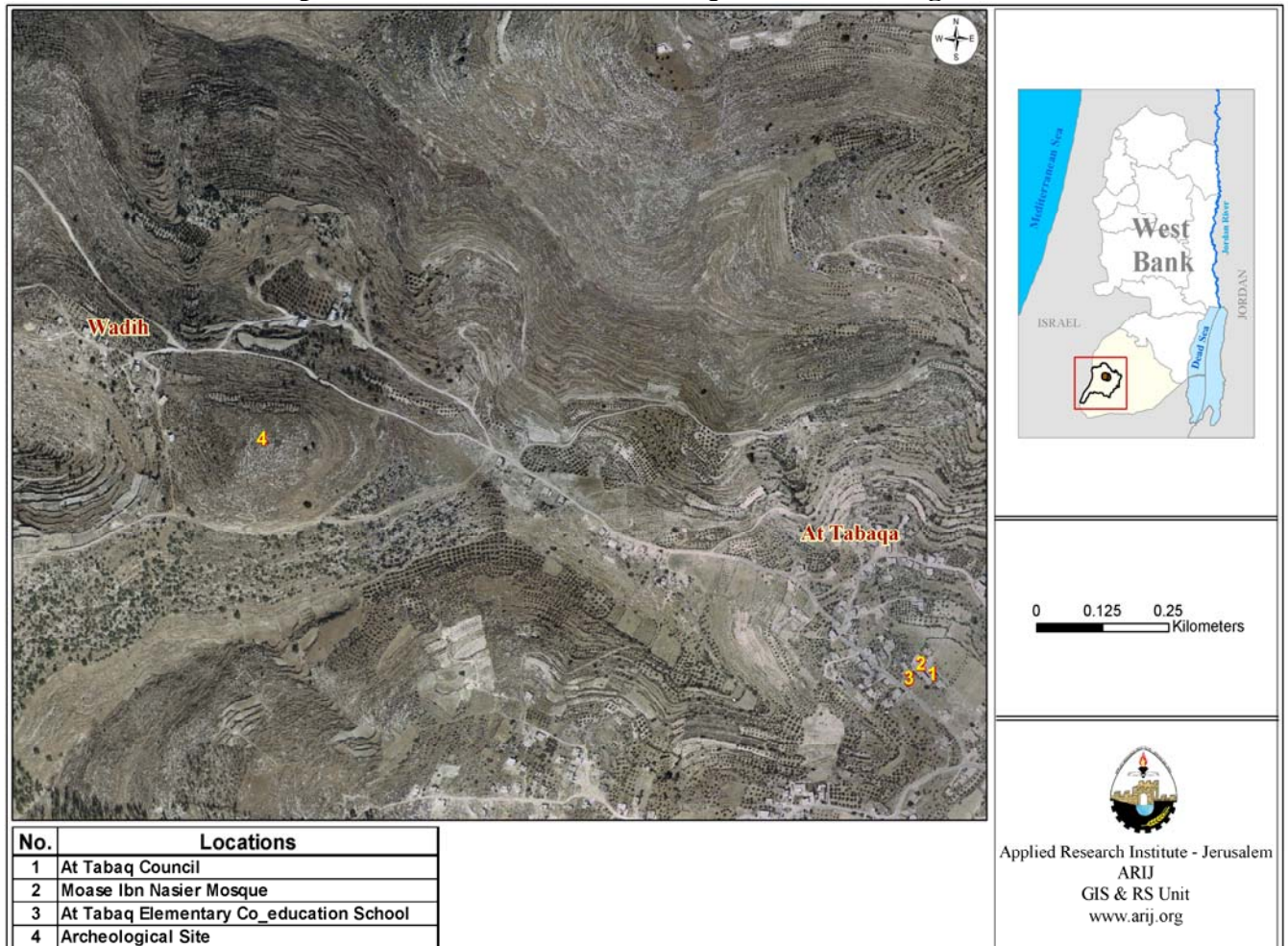
Families

The population of At Tabaqa & Wadih is comprised of the following main families: Abu Atwan and Al Atrash, Hamdan, Aharibat, Al Darabi. Other families (such as the Omro Family, Abu Sharar Family, and Mohamed Family).

Religious and Archaeological Sites

In terms of religious establishments, there is one mosque serving the community; Mousa bin Nosier Mosque. There is only one historical site in the area, which is the Maqam Al 'Abead.

Map 2: Main locations in At Tabaqa & Wadih village



Education

At Tabaqa & Wadih village was not counted as a single locality during the 2007 PCBS Census. Based upon the PCBS divisions, At Tabaqa & Wadih village was counted as part of Dura village. Therefore, the labor force data for At Tabaqa & Wadih village is not available. Table 2 shows the education status in Dura, Rafada, Al Hijra, Kureise and At Tabaqa & Wadih.

Table 2: Dura City population (10 years and above) by sex and educational attainment

Sex	Illiterate	Can read & write	Elementary	Preparatory	Secondary	Associate Diploma	Bachelor	Higher Diploma	Master	PhD	Total
M	295	1,072	2,196	2,975	1,627	510	981	19	126	51	9,852
F	784	1,125	1,928	2,770	1,621	457	933	12	30	2	9,662
T	1,079	2,197	4,124	5,745	3,248	967	1,914	31	156	53	19,514

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

This data includes population figures from the villages of Dura, Rafada, Al Hijra, Kureise and At Tabaqa & Wadih

As of the 2006/2007 scholastic year, there was one school in At Tabaqa & Wadih village, called 'At Tabaqa & Wadih Elementary Co-education School'. This is supervised by the government sector. In the same scholastic year there were 247 students, 14 teachers and 11 classrooms (See table 3).

Table 3: Total No. of schools, classes and students by sex in At Tabaqa & Wadih village

		Government	Private	Total
Co-education	No. of Schools	1	-	1
	No. of class	11	-	11
	No. of Teachers	14	-	14
	No. of Students	247	-	247

Source: ARIJ Data Base – 2006/2007

In 2006, there were two kindergartens in At Tabaqa & Wadih and its localities. These kindergartens provided pre-school education to 52 children. Table 4 shows the number of kindergartens by name, number of children and supervising authority.

Table 4: The kindergartens in At Tabaqa & Wadih by name, number of children and supervising authority

No.	Kindergarten Name	Number of Children	Supervising Authority
1.	Al_Byeean Kindergarten	30	Charitable Society
2.	Al_Zahrea Kindergarten	22	Charitable Society

As there are no secondary schools in the village, the village's students must travel to Dura village, about 4 km from At Tabaqa & Wadih. The village council lists the distance to Dura, and that (due to lack of transportation) many students are forced to walk to school, as the main obstacles in encouraging secondary education.

Health Status

The village lacks any kind of health service. There are no clinics, ambulance, or pharmacies in the area. There is only one simple governmental Health center visited by a governmental physician once a week. The village official's cites that healthcare problems in the villages include: the lack of specialized clinics, the lack of doctors in the village, and the absence of a hospital close to the village.

In emergency cases residents of At Tabaqa & Wadih have receive their healthcare from neighboring villages including Dura and the city of Hebron.

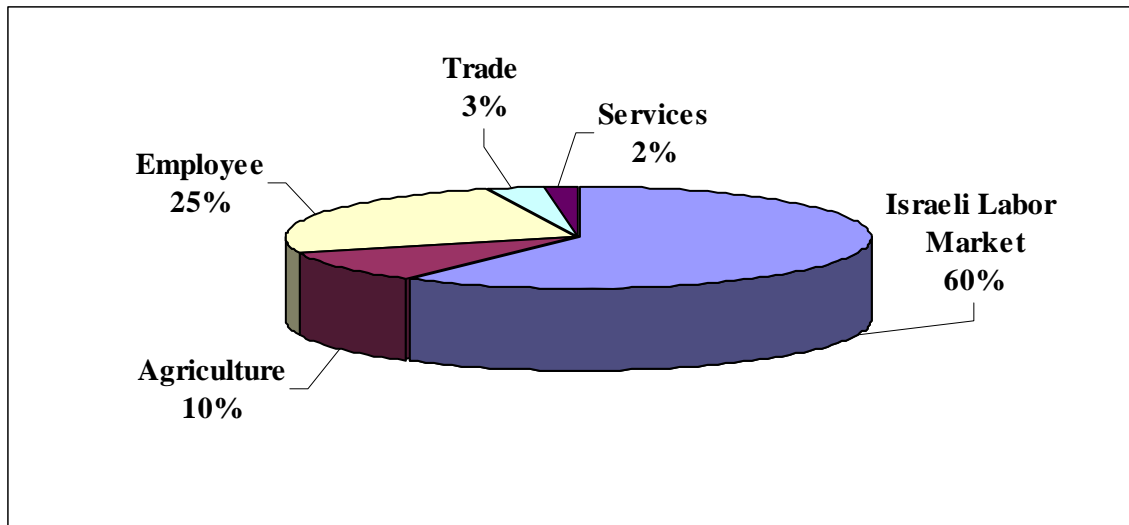
Economic Activities

Since Israeli occupation of the West Bank in 1967, the residents of At Tabaqa & Wadih were largely dependent on the Israeli labour market, especially given Israel's higher wages. Until recently, about 60% of the At Tabaqa & Wadih labour force worked in the Israeli labour market. Though, At Tabaqa & Wadih agriculture sector has been limited as a result of many compounding factors, given the village's rural location and the general Palestinian economic stagnancy the agricultural sector has proved to be an important source for providing jobs and village food security. The economy of At Tabaqa & Wadih does however still depend on employment in the public and private sector. As the majority of the labour force is dependent on the Israeli labour market, with the influx of Israeli closures and the imposed entry permits system, the village economy, and ultimately the quality of life in the village has suffered significantly.

The survey indicated that the distribution of the population working in the various sectors of the economy is as follows:

- Agricultural sector 10 %,
- Trade sector 3%,
- Service sector 2 %,
- Israeli labor market 60%,
- Employee sector 25%.

Figure 1: Economic activity in At Tabaqa & Wadih village



Based on the 2007 survey conducted by ARIJ in Hebron Governorate localities, the village social groups most affected by Israeli restrictions during the second Intifada were: 1) housewives and children, 2) small-scale farmers, , and 3) families maintaining 6 or more individuals.

Labor Force

At Tabaqa & Wadih village was not counted as a single locality during the 2007 PCBS Census. Based upon the PCBS divisions, At Tabaqa & Wadih village was counted as part of Dura village. Therefore, the labor force data for At Tabaqa & Wadih village is not available. Table 5 shows the labor force status in Dura, Rafada, Al Hijra, Kureise and At Tabaqa & Wadih.

Table 5: Dura City population (10 years and above) by sex and employment status-2007

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	4,393	327	361	5,081	3,906	12	573	103	177	4,771	9,852
F	1,048	45	181	1,274	3,943	3,863	485	24	73	8,388	9,662
T	5,441	372	542	6,355	7,849	3,875	1,058	127	250	13,159	19,514

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

This data includes population figures from the villages of Dura, Rafada, Al Hijra, Kureise and At Tabaqa & Wadih

Following the outbreak of the second Intifada in September 2000, Israeli procedures against the Palestinian people have affected the economy of At Tabaqa & Wadih. Israeli forces imposed restrictions on residents' movements including the impediment of farmers marketing their produce. In addition, large areas of farmland have been destroyed, with crops and trees also being uprooted. As a result, many residents have lost their primary source of income.

Agricultural Sector

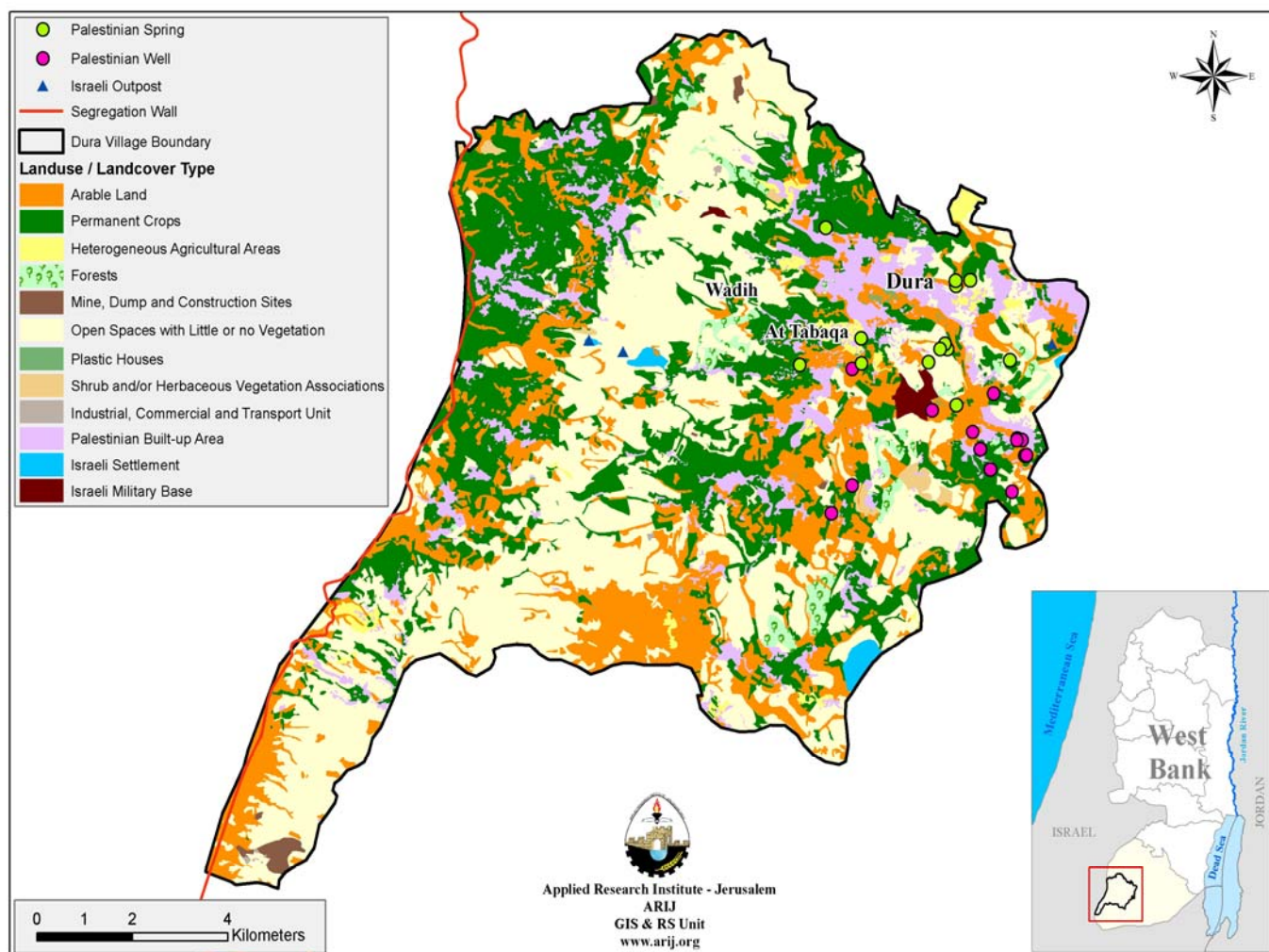
At-Tabaqa villages lie on a total area of 4000 dunums. 1890 dunums are considered arable land. However, only 1635.5 dunums are cultivated.

Table 6: Land Use in At-Tabaqa & Wadih Village (dunum)

Total Area	Arable Land		Built up Area	Forests Area	Open Spaces and Rangelands
	Uncultivated Area	Cultivated Area			
4000	1890	1635.5	350	200	1100

Source: Palestinian Ministry of Agricultural (MoA), 2006

Map 3: Land use/ Land cover and Segregation wall route in At Tabaqa & Wadih village.



There is only one plastic house and no tunnels in At-Tabaqa village.

Table 7 shows the different types of rain-fed and irrigated open cultivated vegetables in the village of At-Tabaqa. The rain-fed fruity vegetables are the most cultivated with an area of about 42 dunums, whereas the irrigated fruity vegetables accounts for approximately 3.5 dunums. The most common vegetables cultivated within the area are: squash, snack cucumber and tomato.

Table 7: Total area of rain fed and irrigated open cultivated vegetables in At-Tabaqa & Wadih Village (dunum)

Fruity vegetables		Leafy vegetable		Green legumes		Bulbs		Other vegetables		Total area	
Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr
42	3.5	0	5	2	0	0	4	7	6	51	18.5

Rf: Rain-fed, Irr: Irrigated

There are 3 types of aromatic medical plants in the village of At-Tabaqa (which accounts for approximately 4 dunums of land). These plants are thyme, mint and sage.

In the village of At-Tabaqa & Wadih, there are 757 olive tree plantations. Other trees planted in the area include almond trees, plum (Barqouq) trees, fig trees and grape vines.

Table 8: Total area of horticulture and olive tree in At-Tabaqa & Wadih Village (dunum)

Olives		Citrus		Stone-fruits		Pome fruits		Nuts		Other fruit		Total area	
Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr
757	0	0	2	86	0	10	0	72	0	331	0	1256	2

Rf: Rain-fed, Irr: Irrigated

Table 9 shows the total field crops cultivated in the village of At-Tabaqa & Wadih. Cereals (in particular wheat and barley) are the most commonly cultivated crops with an area of about 180 dunums. In addition, the cultivation of forage crops such as common vetch and bitter vetch is also prevalent in the village of At-Tabaqa.

Table 9: Total area of field crops in At-Tabaqa & Wadih Village (dunum)

Cereals		Bulbs		Dry legumes		Oil crops		Seeds		Forage crops		Stimulating crops		Other crops		Total area	
Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr	Rf	Irr
180	0	4	0	17	0	0	0	1	0	100	0	2	0	0	0	304	0

Rf: Rain-fed, Irr: Irrigated

The data also indicates that the residents of At Tabaqa & Wadih village are also dependent upon livestock, such as sheep, goats, and chicken, in addition to about 33 bee hives.

Table 10: Livestock in At-Tabaqa & Wadih Village

Cows*	Sheep	Goats	Camels	Horses	Donkeys	Mules	Broilers	Layers	Bee Hives
6	850	190	0	0	13	3	81,800	---	33

*Including cows, bull calves, heifer calves and bulls

As mentioned previously, At Tabaqa & Wadih is an agricultural village. It has a large area most of which is arable land. 1,890 dunums are arable land and 10% of the residents are engaged in agriculture activities. At Tabaqa & Wadih is well-known for its vineyards and fruit trees. According to a survey, the cultivated area in At Tabaqa & Wadih is approximately 1,635 dunums and there are about 255 dunums of uncultivated land. This is due to a shortage of capital, a shortage of water and land that is unsuitable for agriculture.

Most of agriculture in At Tabaqa & Wadih is rain fed, but the field survey data indicated that the farmers also depend on the water network and cisterns to help irrigate their crops.

Other than the 2 km of agricultural roads in At Tabaqa & Wadih that can only used by the farmers, there are no suitable roads for general use. The village is in need of a construction of new roads that can link the vast agricultural area of the village.

Institutions and Services

At Tabaqa & Wadih lacks many important institutions. They do have a village council which is the most prominent institution in the village. The council was established in 1998 and provides a small amount of services to the residents.

Infrastructure and Natural Resources

- **Telecommunication Services:** At Tabaqa & Wadih village is connected to a telecommunication network.
- **Water Services:** At Tabaqa & Wadih is not connected to any type of water network. The village relies heavily on alternative resources of water- namely rainwater collection cisterns. Village officials' state several water related issues in the village, these include: the lack of rainwater collection cisterns, the lack of reservoir, and the unavailability of water during the summer season.
- **Electricity Services:** At Tabaqa & Wadih village has been connected to the electricity network since 1987. Approximately 99% of housing units in the village are connected to the network. At Tabaqa & Wadih village council manages the distribution of electricity which is supplied by South Electricity Company.
- **Solid Waste Collection:** Solid waste management in At Tabaqa & Wadih is operated by the village council in cooperation with 'the Joint Services Council'. The solid waste is collected from the residential area and sent to a dumping site (in Dura) which operated by Joint Services Council. This site is approximately 8km from At Tabaqa & Wadih village.
- **Sewage Disposal Facilities:** At Tabaqa & Wadih village is not connected to a sewage system, wastewater is collected in cesspits.
- **Transportation Services:** There are about 8 km of internal roads in At Tabaqa & Wadih village. 4 km of these are paved and in a good condition. 4 km remain not paved at all. The village lacks any kind of transportation service. The residents rely on their own cars and taxis which services other localities.

The main obstacles facing the transportation of passengers in the village include: a shortage of vehicles, and a severe lack of transportation services.

Development Plans and Projects

Since 2004, At Tabaqa & Wadih Village Council has implemented one project for the development of the village's infrastructure. The project was funded by outside donors:

No.	Project name	Type	Funded by
1	Paved roads	Infrastructure	German Bank

Locality Development Priorities and Needs

According to the village council, At Tabaqa & Wadih suffers from a shortage of many infrastructural and service needs. Table 12 shows development priorities of the village.

No.	Sector	Strongly Needed	Needed	Moderately Needed	Not Needed	Notes
Infrastructural Needs						
1	Opening and Pavement of Roads			*		
2	Construction of New Water Networks	*				5 km
3	Rehabilitation of Old Water Networks				*	
4	Construction of Water Reservoirs				*	
5	Extending the Water Network to cover New Built up Areas		*			
6	Construction of Sewage Disposal Network			*		
Health Needs						
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				*	
Educational Needs						
1	Building of New Schools	*				
2	Rehabilitation of Old Schools			*		
3	Purchasing of New Equipments for Schools			*		
Agriculture Needs						
1	Rehabilitation of Agricultural lands			*		
2	Building Cisterns		*			
3	Construction of Barracks for Livestock			*		
4	Veterinary Services			*		
5	Seeds and Hay for Animals			*		
6	Rehabilitation of Greenhouses			*		
7	Field Crops Seeds			*		
8	Plants and Agricultural Supplies			*		

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