The H2 Area of Hebron City:

Households' Survey to Assess the Socio-economic Conditions of Vulnerable & Marginalized Families Registered under the MoSD's System to Receive Assistance

Food Security Sector (FSS)
Cluster Meeting
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Prepared by:
Action Against Hunger in Cooperation
with the Ministry of Social Development (MoSD)
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دولة فلسطين
وزارة التنمية الاجتماعية
Ministry of Social Development
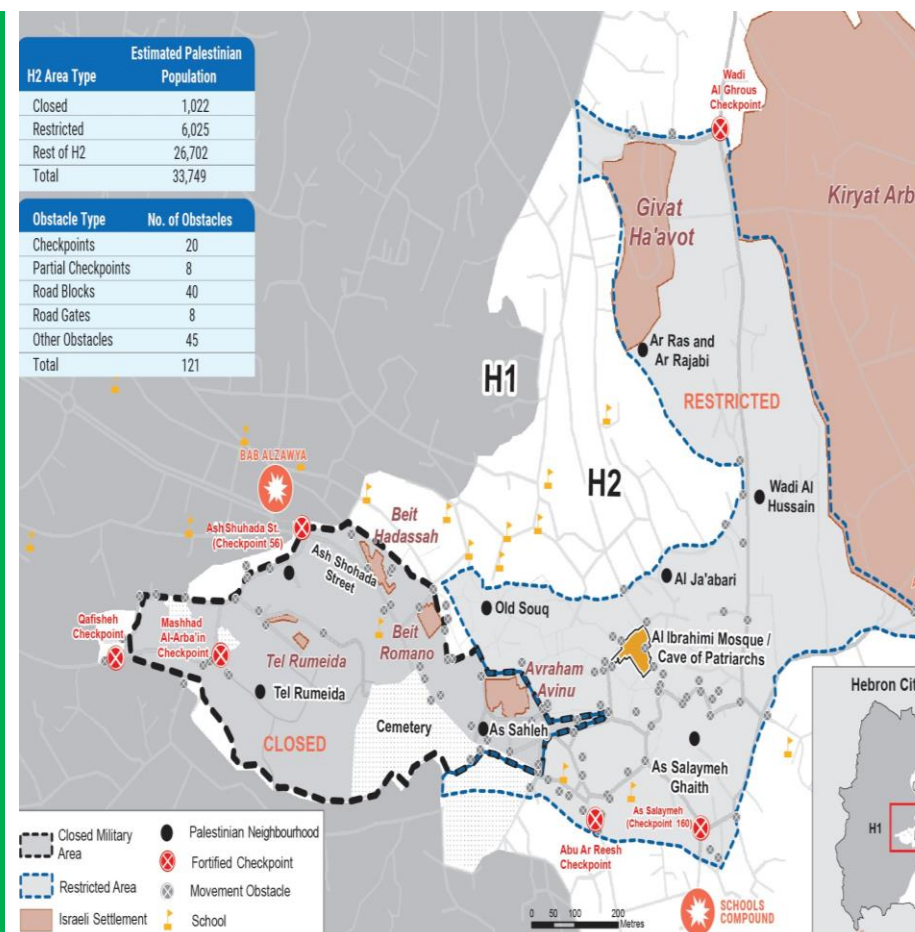
ACTION
AGAINST
HUNGER

GENERAL BACKGROUND

DESCRIPTION

- The H2 area in Hebron city is considered one of the most impacted areas in the West Bank.

- Around 33,000 Palestinians live in H2.

- 30% of the total Palestinian population in H2 area (around 12,000 Palestinians) live adjacent to Israeli checkpoints and settlements.

- 20% live in closed & restricted areas (around 7,000 Palestinians).

- A coercive environment that causes severe living conditions:

  - ✓ The population is decreasing as a direct effect of the Israeli acts.
  - ✓ Limited access/suffer to receive basic services such as education, health care, water and sanitation, and electricity
  - ✓ De facto separation from the rest of the city: created tremendous social concerns for the Palestinian families in the area
  - ✓ Daily threats and exposure to settler violence have had psychosocial implications on many children and families
  - ✓ Deterioration in the economic conditions: hundreds of abandoned commercial shops (financial drain & brain drain), high rate of unemployment, particularly among women and youth.

HEBRON CITY MAP

H2 Area Type	Estimated Palestinian Population
Closed	1,022
Restricted	6,025
Rest of H2	26,702
Total	33,749

Obstacle Type	No. of Obstacles
Checkpoints	20
Partial Checkpoints	8
Road Blocks	40
Road Gates	8
Other Obstacles	45
Total	121

GENERAL BACKGROUND

❑ **The Coordination Process:**

➢ Coordination/ing meetings/discussions with all relevant stakeholders in Hebron governorate to study and assess the different needs of the most vulnerable groups in the H2 area of Hebron city.

➢ This comes as part of AAH's strategy to target and assist the most vulnerable groups in the oPt based on an informative and participatory approach.

➢ The process encompassed different coordination sessions that took place with all relevant stakeholders to address the needs of the most vulnerable groups in the H2 area.

➢ Based on recommendations from the MoSD.

❑ **The Target Group:**

➢ The registered vulnerable families under the MoSD's database are a main vulnerable group living in the area that suffer from severe socio-economic conditions due to various reasons.

IMPORTANCE OF THE SURVEY

Problem Statement

1. No comprehensive data or population profiles pertaining to the families' socio-economic conditions of vulnerable families, particularly for registered families under MoSD.

2. The MoSD' data:

   ✓ Provide demographic details only and information on the family status (income, marital status, elderly, children, and PWDs).

   ✓ Serve to categorize families for receiving social aid based on specific criteria but does not provide a full picture of the different living conditions and interrelated aspects of their socioeconomic needs.

   ✓ Do not provide an analysis of the impact of the political and military measures have on the living conditions: access and other related protection and humanitarian concerns.

3. The previous reports and studies conducted by other stakeholders drew attention to the general conditions and needs in the H2 area without specific focus or insights on the needs of the most vulnerable groups.
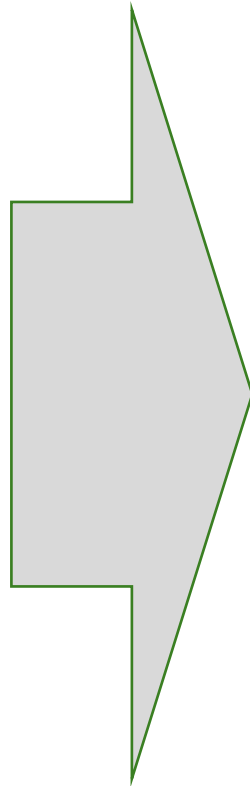
Objectives

IMPORTANCE OF THE SURVEY

Objectives

1. **Identify the different socio-economic conditions of the registered families under the MoSD.**
2. **Provide the required data needed to prepare future tailored interventions to address the different relief, recovery, and development needs of the targeted families in the area.**

Profiling

1. The demographic characteristics (ages, sex, marital status, income).
2. Economic & labor conditions (HH workforce, coping mechanisms, income generation skills, livestock, etc.).
3. The housing conditions (location, situation, protection, WASH, etc.).
4. Education (e.g., level of education per each HH member, etc.).
5. Health & Mental conditions (chronic diseases, PWDs, etc.).

THE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- Adopted a methodology that relied mainly on primary data generated from HHs' visits.
- Close coordination with the MoSD team to plan all steps including of the tools/questionnaire and prepare for the field & HHs' visits.
- Joint Teams with the MoSD.

Primary Data

HHs' visits, Data Collection & Questionnaire.

Secondary Data

Available documents at the MoSD: registered families in the H2 area including the type of registration, geographic distribution in H2 area, available family data, and profiles of the families. Previous AAH's experience in the area. Previous reports.

THE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Process:

Steps & Key Figures

1. **Preparation**
   1. **Review of related documents/systems.**
   2. **Develop the tools (questionnaire).**
   3. **Field visits plan.**
2. **Field Visits & Data Collection.**
3. **Data entry & Analysis.**
4. **Reporting.**

Sample Size

- **1000** registered families under the MoSD system in the H2 area.

- **98** HHs (**10%** of the total target population).

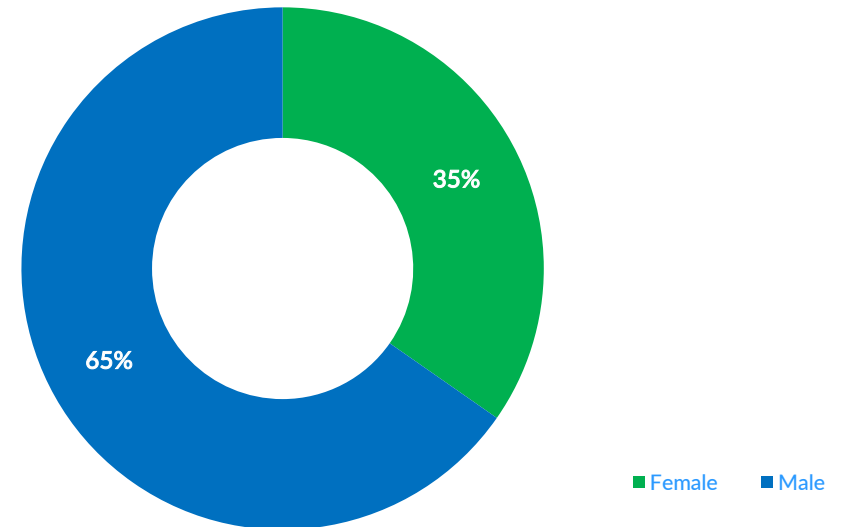- **39** neighborhoods & sub-neighborhoods.

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- **High percentage of HHs headed by females.**

In Palestine, the % of female-headed HHs stands at 11% (12% in the West Bank and 9% in Gaza)

Head of Household's Sex

35%

65%

■ Female ■ Male
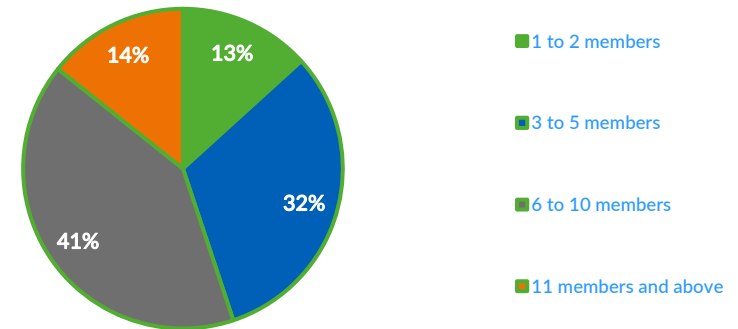
THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- **87%** of the surveyed HHs have at least three family members.

- **41%** have at least 6 family members.

- **14%** with at least 11 family members.

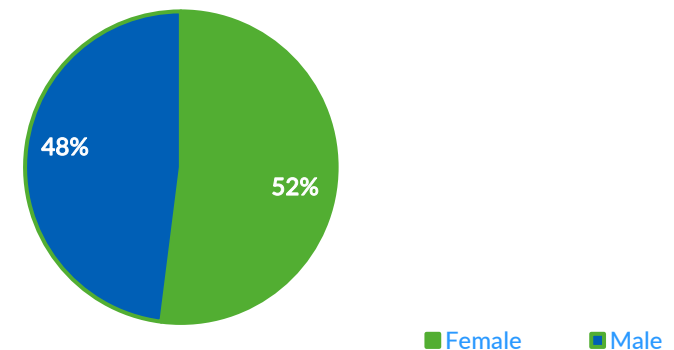- The average family size of the surveyed HHs is **6.4** compared to **4.7** in the West Bank.

> **High percentage of large family sizes with higher female % compared to males.**

- In the West Bank, the percentage of females stands at **49%**.

HHs Members % Disaggregated by Category of Age

- 13%
- 32%
- 41%
- 14%

Legend:
- 1 to 2 members
- 3 to 5 members
- 6 to 10 members
- 11 members and above

HHs Members Disaggregated by Sex

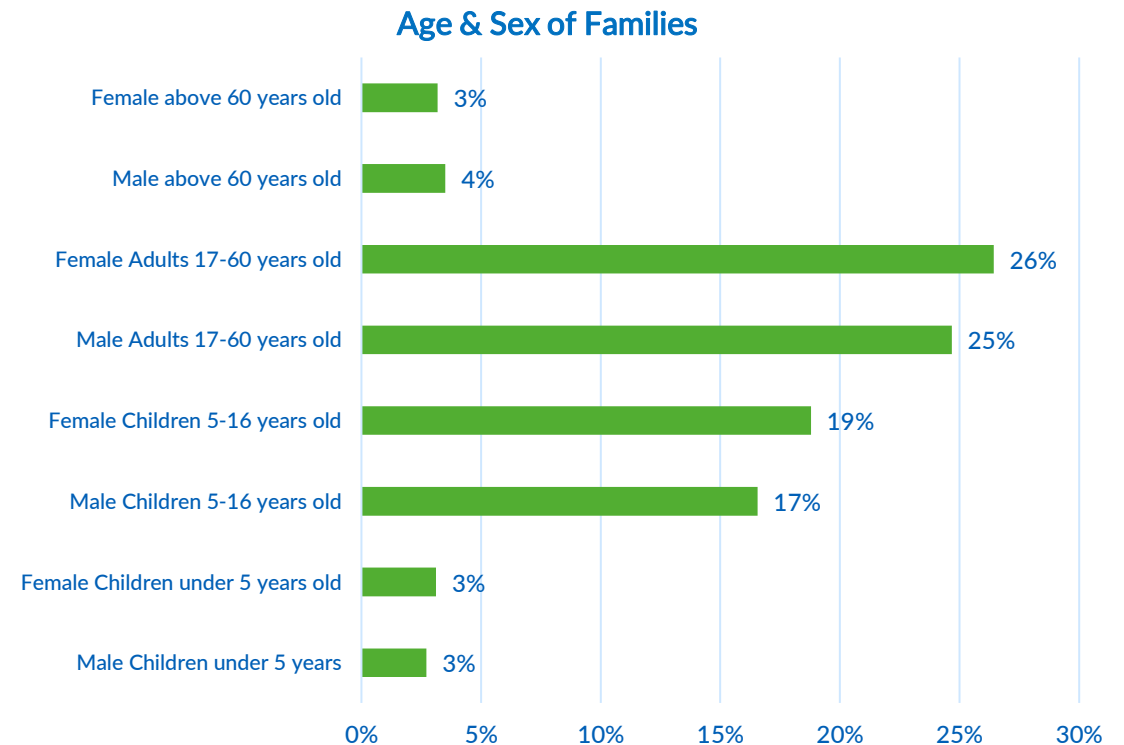
- 48%
- 52%

Legend:
- Female
- Male

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

1. DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- **42%** were children (the same % as the West Bank, 42%).

- **51%** aged between 17 and 60 years old.

- **7%** are above 60 years old (5% in the West Bank).

> **High percentages of children and youth & high percentage of elderly.**

Age & Sex of Families

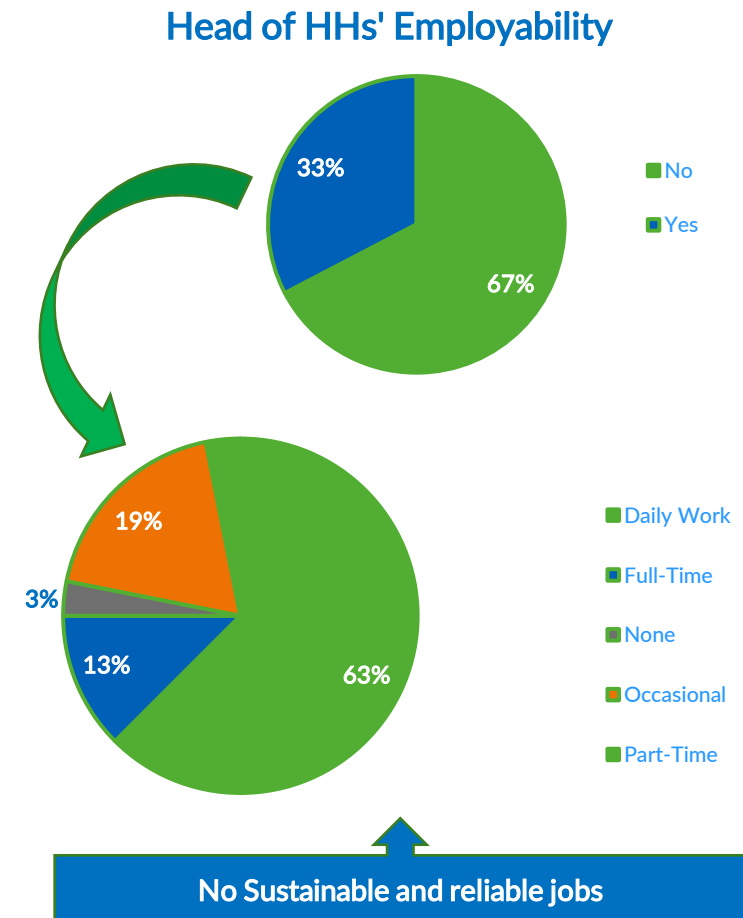|	
Female above 60 years old	3%
Male above 60 years old	4%
Female Adults 17-60 years old	26%
Male Adults 17-60 years old	25%
Female Children 5-16 years old	19%
Male Children 5-16 years old	17%
Female Children under 5 years old	3%
Male Children under 5 years	3%

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- **67%** reported that the head of HH does not work at all.

- **33%** reported to work; among them **63%** are daily workers, **3%** work part-time, **13%** work full-time basis, **3%** did not answer, and **19%** work occasionally.

High % of unemployment particularly among females with no reliable sources of income. Although the employment rate is 33%, most of the job types are not sustainable.

Head of HHs' Employability

33%

67%

■ No
■ Yes

19%

3%

13%

63%

■ Daily Work
■ Full-Time
■ None
■ Occasional
■ Part-Time

No Sustainable and reliable jobs

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- The sector of employment varies but the higher percentage is in the **construction (11%),** trade, and services sectors (cleaner, driver, workers in factories, groceries, confectionary, clothes stores...etc.), being the same at the range of 1-2%.

- Out of **33%** who reported that they work, only **6%** are female-headed HHs and the rest (**27%**) are males
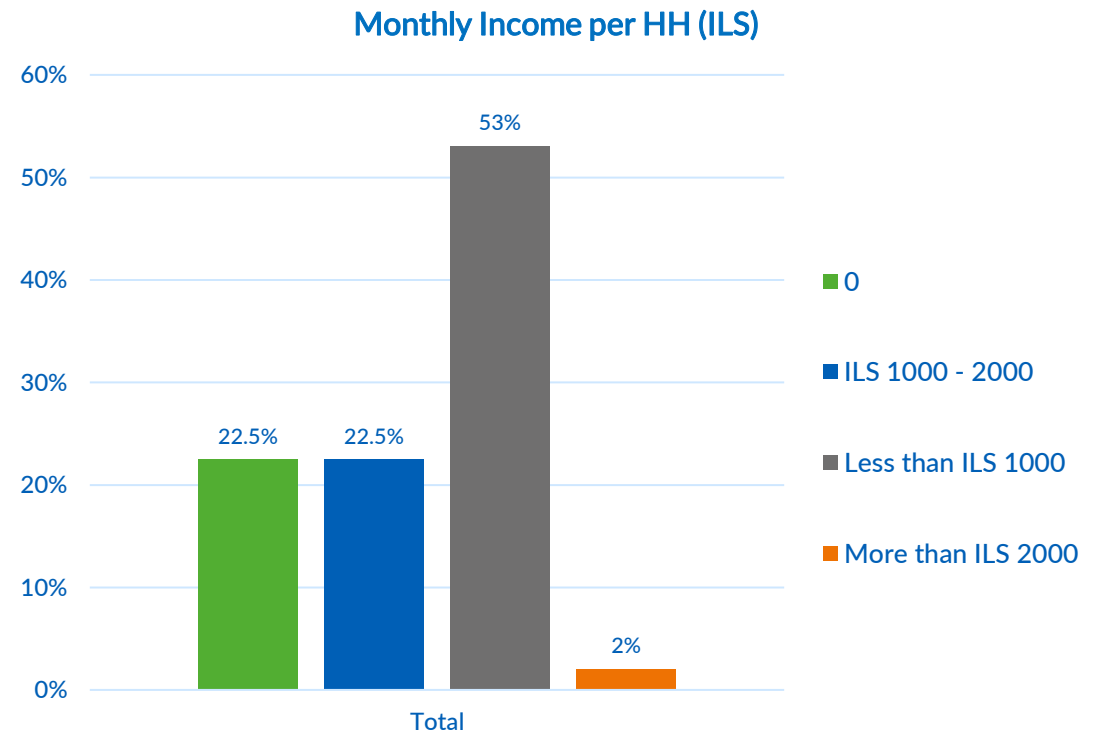
% of Employment Disaggregated by Sex
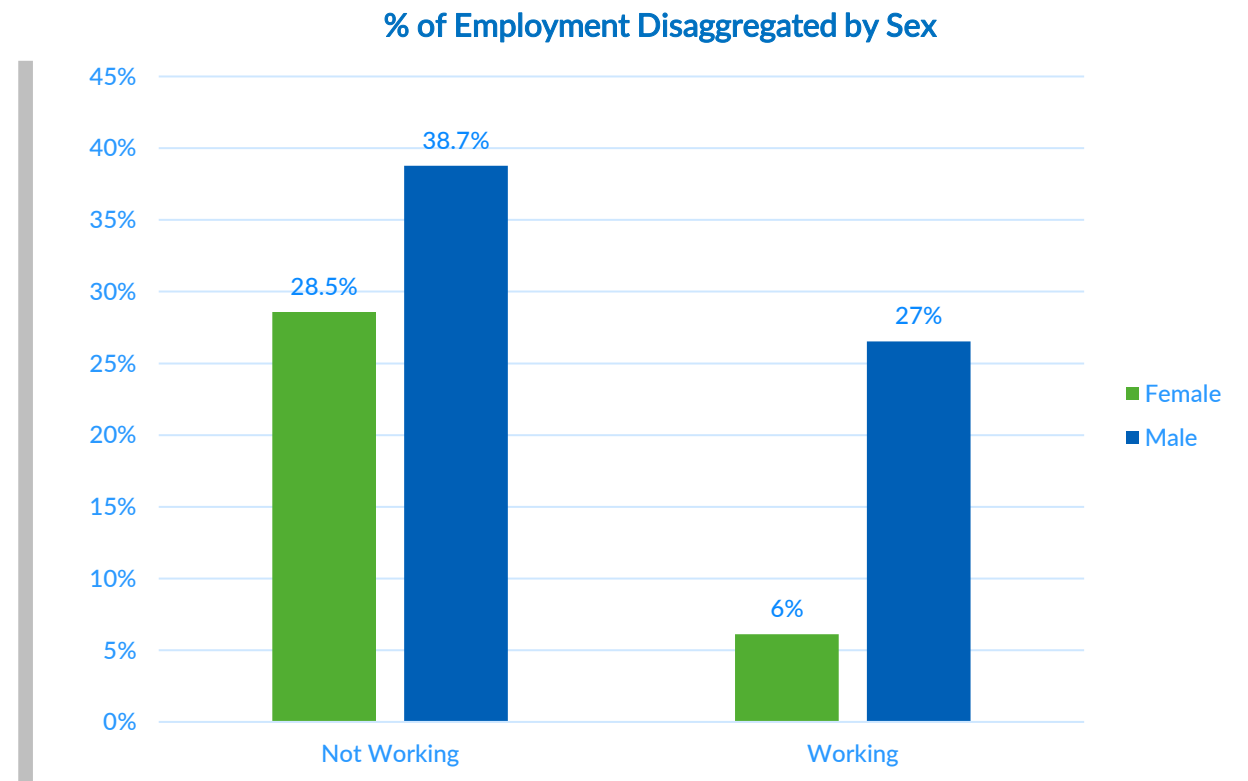
THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- **75%** of the total surveyed families reported to have **zero** monthly income or with income of **less than ILS 1,000** which is mainly distributed by the MoSD and charitable individuals and organizations.

Low monthly income and high poverty rates with high dependance on cash assistance.

Monthly Income per HH (ILS)

Legend:
- 0 (green)
- ILS 1000 - 2000 (blue)
- Less than ILS 1000 (gray)
- More than ILS 2000 (orange)

Bar values: 22.5%, 22.5%, 53%, 2% — Total

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- **22%** of the total surveyed sample reported to have zero monthly income:

  - ➤ **45%** were female-headed HHs (represents **29%** from the total female-headed HHs).
  - ➤ **55%** were male-headed HHs (represents **19%** from the total male-headed HHs).

- **53%** reported to have monthly income less than **ILS 1000**:

  - ➤ **62%** were male-headed HHs (represents **50%** from the total male-headed HHs).
  - ➤ **38%** were female-headed HHs (represents **59%** from the total female-headed HHs).

High vulnerability among female headed HHs.

Sex Disaggregated by Income Categories (ILS)
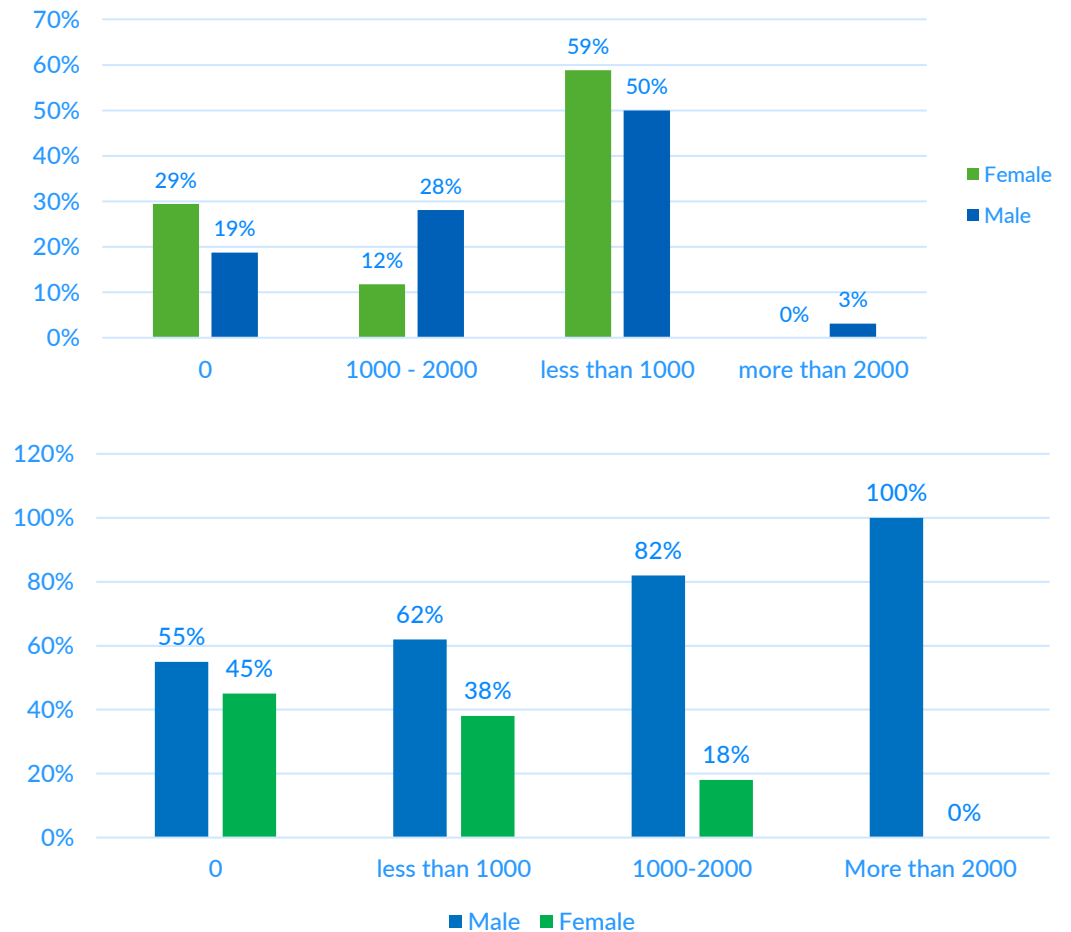
THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:
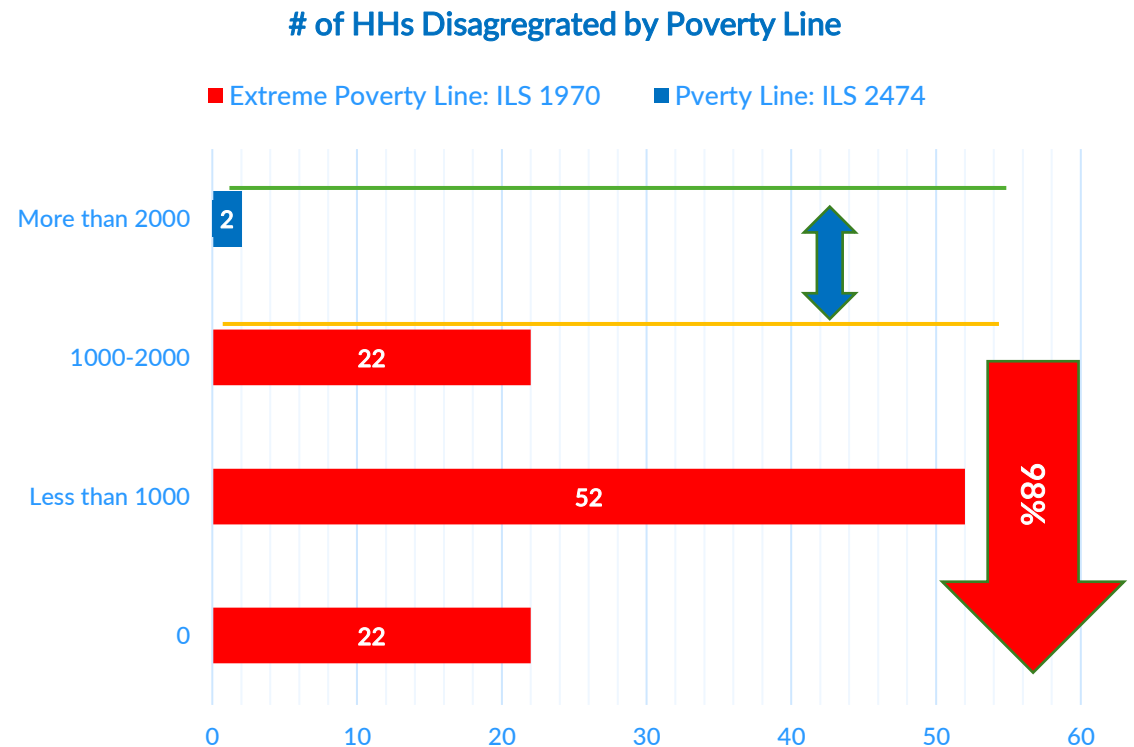
2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- **22%** of the surveyed families reported to have a monthly income in the range of **ILS 1,000-2000** of which:

  - ➢ **18%** were female-headed HHs (represents **12%** of the total female-headed HHs).
  - ➢ **82%** were male-headed HHs (represents **28%** of the total male-headed HHs).

- **2%** of the total surveyed reported to have a monthly income of more than **ILS 2000**, of which:

  - ➢ **100%** were male-headed HHs (represents **3%** from the total male-headed HHs).

Out of the 53% of families that reported to have an income of less than ILS 1000, 32% live in restricted areas (adjacent to settlements, checkpoints, military bases) which affects their opportunities to ensure more income generation.

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- **100%** of the surveyed HHs are below the defined poverty line.

- **98%** are below the extreme poverty line.

- **2%** between the poverty line and extreme poverty line.

Extreme Poverty

of HHs Disagregrated by Poverty Line

■ Extreme Poverty Line: ILS 1970   ■ Pverty Line: ILS 2474

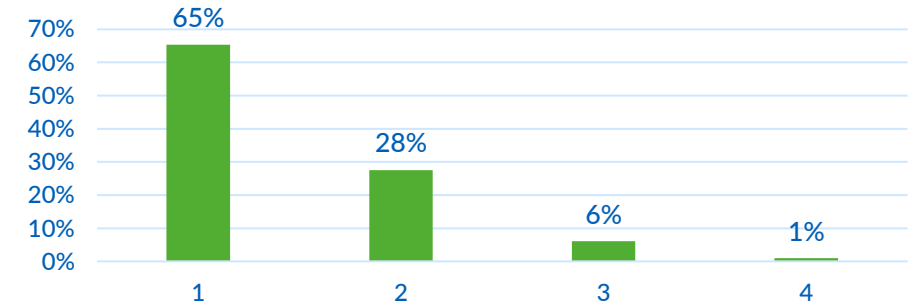| Category	Value
More than 2000	2
1000-2000	22
Less than 1000	52
0	22

98%

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- Different negative coping mechanisms, particularly in the first **6 months of 2021** (COVID-19 lockdown measures).

- **65%** of HHs applied at least one negative coping mechanism, **28%** applied two mechanisms, and **6%** applied three mechanisms.

- **78%** of HHs have restricted their food intake and excluded different expensive items in terms of **portions and quality**.

- **29%** of HHs reported **drop-out of schools** for children to work.

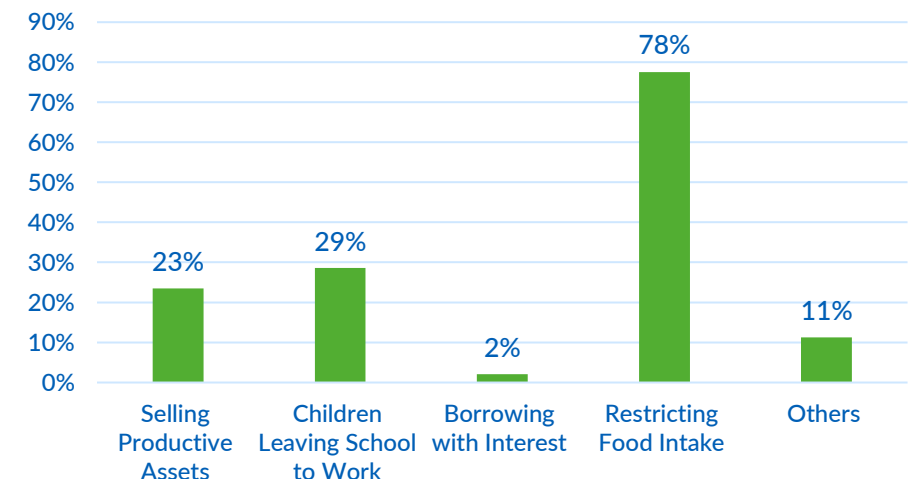- **29%** liquidated **productive assets** to secure their basic needs.

Intensive reliance on negative coping mechanisms.

High percentages of selling productive assets and children dropping out of schools.

% of Families vs. No. of Applied Negative Coping Mechanisms

	1	2	3	4
	65%	28%	6%	1%

Types of Applied Negative Coping Mechanisms

Selling Productive Assets	Children Leaving School to Work	Borrowing with Interest	Restricting Food Intake	Others
23%	29%	2%	78%	11%

THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- By looking at the unemployed percent (**67%**), there is a desire and will demonstrated to secure sustainable income

- **47%** of the HHs have a strong will to work despite the various challenges caused by the nature of the problems they face (PWDs, Elderly groups...etc.). 15% are looking for jobs, 25% declared having a strong will to find a job.

% of Direct Reasons for Not Working

Category	%
Unable: Short-term Illness	1.52%
Retired	4.55%
Unemployed: Less than 12 Months	6.06%
Unemployed: More than 12 Months	9.09%
Unable: Due to Disability	13.64%
Taking Care of Children, Elderly, or Special Needs	31.82%
Unable: Due to Long-term Illness	33.33%

47%: Will to Work
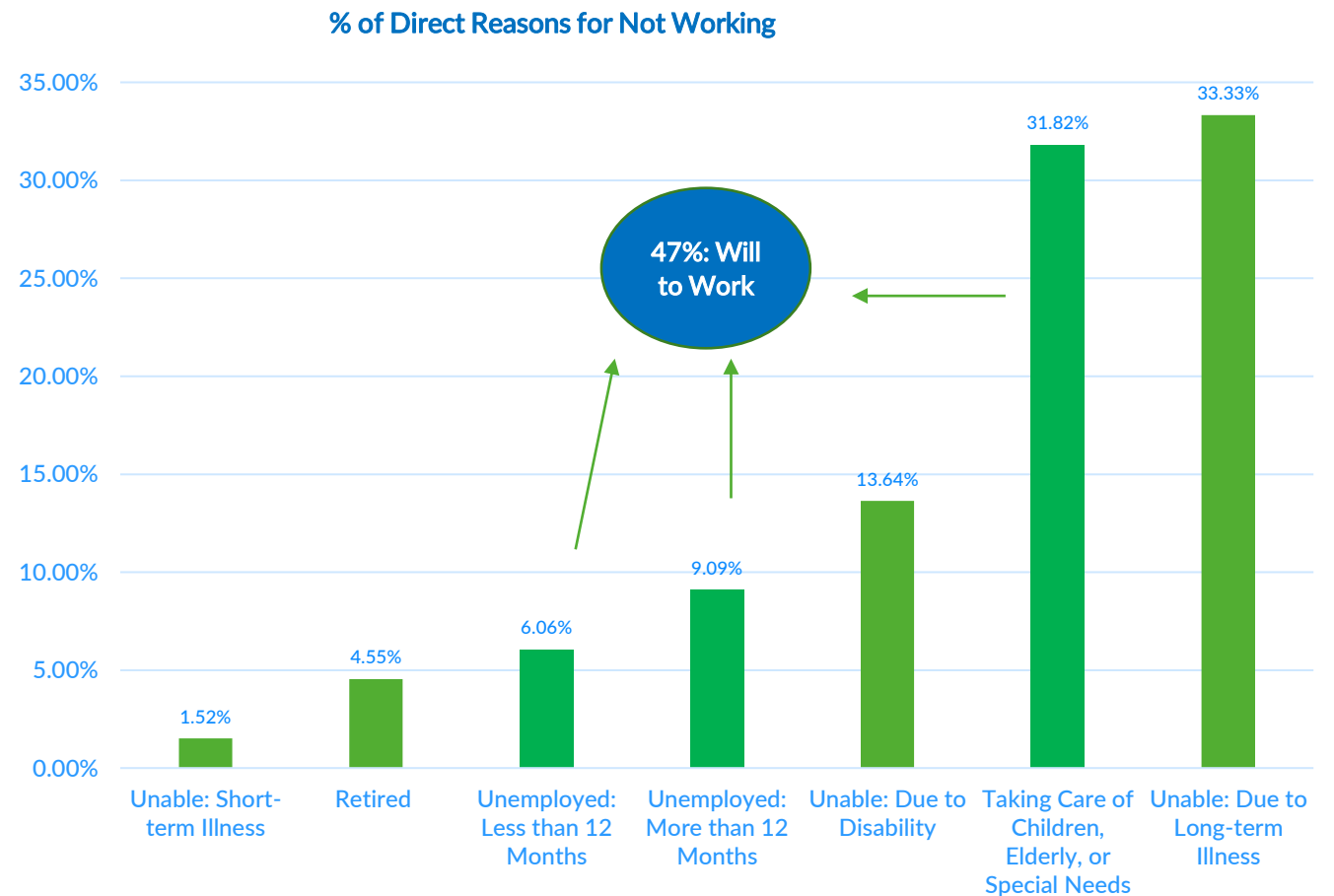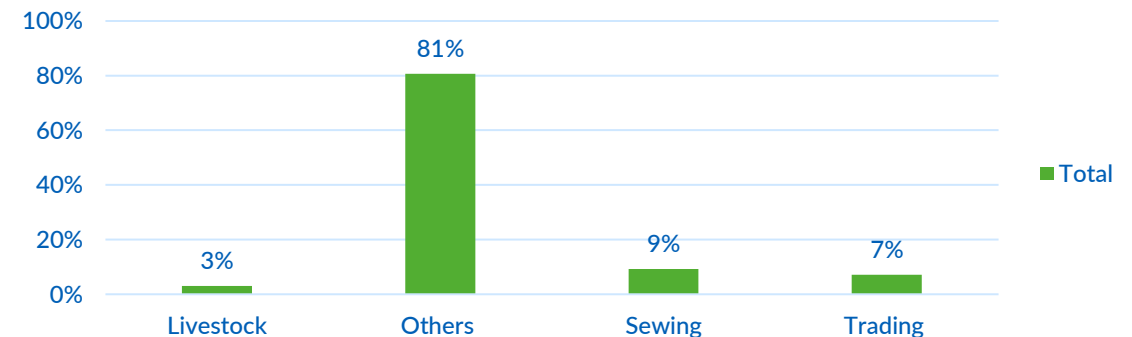
THE SURVEY KEY FINDINGS:

2. ECONOMIC & LABOR CONDITIONS

- **For Males:** distributed across different types of capacities with a focus on low-skilled jobs, particularly in the **Construction and Trade** sectors.

    ➢ In addition, many skills can be seen categorized under "**Others**" such as computer skills, marketing, painting, and photographing...etc.

- **For Females:** distributed across different types of sectors with a focus more on **sewing** and **others** that are related to **home-made products**.

    ➢ In addition, various capacities/skills can be seen under the "**Others**" category such as hairdressing, office assistance, photographing, and graphic design.

Types of Skills for Males in the Family

| Construction | Farming | Livestock | Others | Sewing | Trading |
| 14% | 2% | 6% | 60% | 4% | 13% |
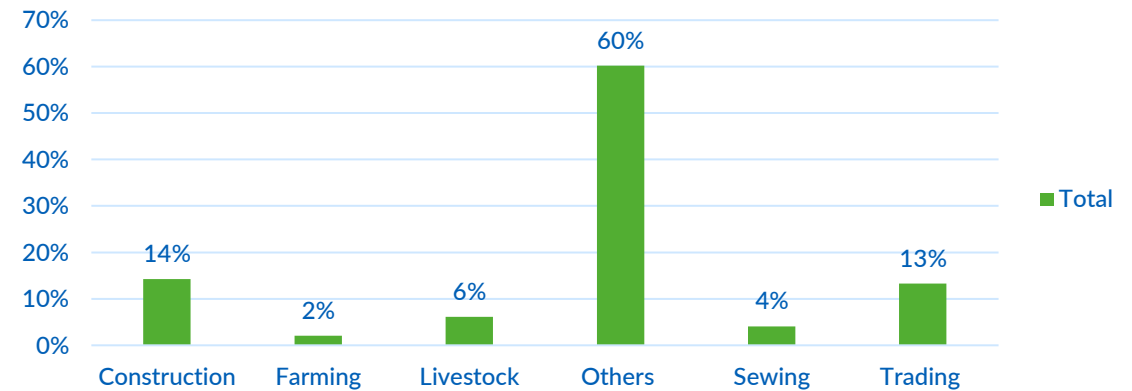
Types of Skills for Females in the Family

| Livestock | Others | Sewing | Trading |
| 3% | 81% | 9% | 7% |

Distributed capacities among various sectors/specialty with basic knowledge even for low-skilled jobs.

THANK YOU