



جفرا
J a f r a

للإغاثة والتنمية الشبابية
For Relief and Youth Development

Needs Assessment

(Shatila camp)

2023

This survey summarizes the basic needs of the population in the Jafra Foundation's areas of work in Lebanon, to the intervention required to target the various groups of community to bridge the gap in the lack of basic services, trainings or projects needed by the residents of the Foundations areas of work:

- Identifying the demographic structure of the Foundation's areas of work in general (the population, the number of: IDPs, children, males, females, persons with disabilities, the unemployment rate for males, and the unemployment rate for females).
- Identifying the services in the Foundation's areas of work.
- Identifying the basic needs of food or non-food items in the Foundation's areas of work.
- Identifying the key sectors in the markets of the Foundation's areas of work and the challenges facing the population in accessing this market and the challenges faced by these sectors that prevent expansion and growth.
- Identify the conditions of education and the basic educational needs in the Foundation's areas of work.
- Identify the key professions in the Foundation's areas of work and what professions exist/non-exist and identify the possibility of coordination and cooperation with the owners of these professions.
- Studying the conditions of households and their income sources of in the Foundation's areas of work to identify the most basic needs of these families.
- A detailed study of the conditions of youth in the Foundation's areas of work to determine the most important vocational or developmental training needed, whether to help them in their studies, or to empower them economically to enable them to access the labor market.

Shatila Camp



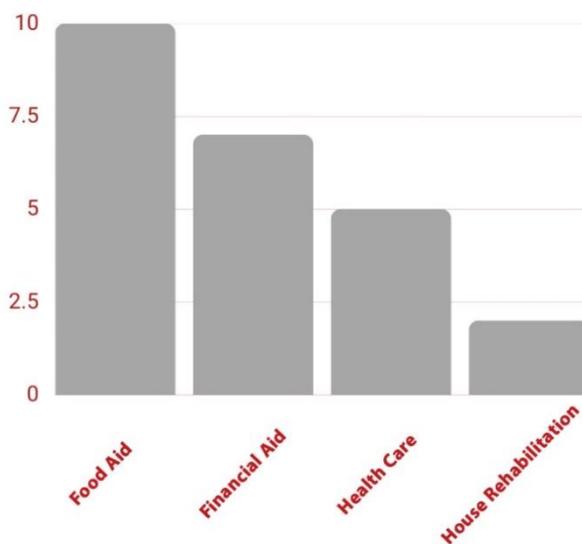
General Information:

Number of Population	IDPs
30,000	20,000

Children	Women	PWD
40%	40%	5%

Males' Unemployment	Females' Unemployment
80%	60%

Aids Provision in Shatila Camp:



Foundations that offer food distribution:



The foundations that offer financial aid:



The foundations that offer health care:



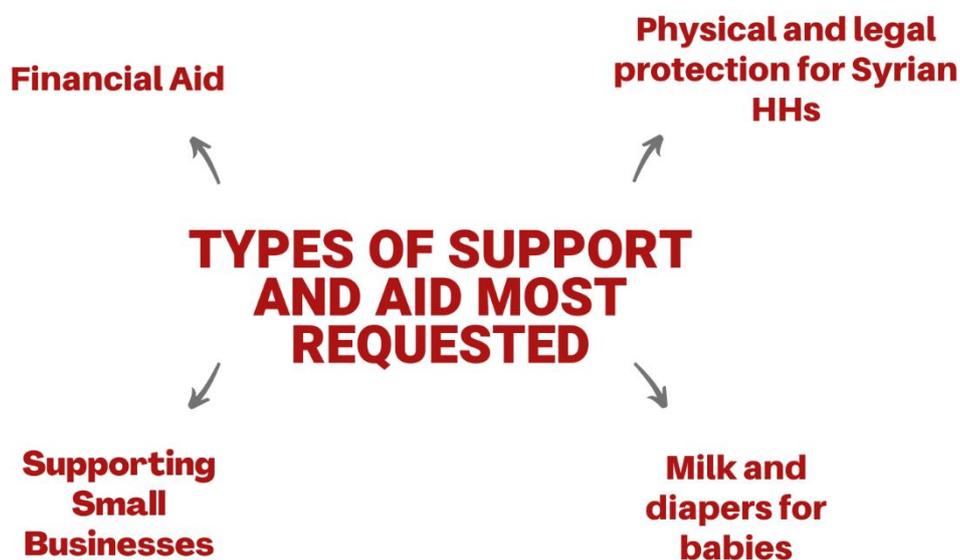
Foundations that offer house rehabilitation works:



Majors that are studied most by the youth:

- **Nursing**
- **Accounting**
- **Media**
- **Computer skills**
- **Business administration**

Types of support and aid most requested by camp residents



Trainings that are desired most by the youth; given the lack of specialist bodies to offer development services to youth:

Solar System	Hair Styling
English Language	Computer Skills
Literacy	Photography & Graphic
Educational Support	Digital Marketing

Most barriers that prevent young people from entering the labor market:



Most of the youth spend their times in:

Video-gaming Centers	Cafes	Pool Halls	Streets
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Most reliable places that provide sports activities for youth within Shatila camp:

1. Palestine Youth Club
2. Al-Sarraj playground

Most of the difficulties faced by students (male and female) related to completing their studies and obtaining accessing job market are:

1. The Lebanese Labor Law
2. The high cost of education in Lebanon
3. Based on gender wage gap

The approximate number of youths who have previous volunteer experiences:



Foundations/teams that provide volunteer opportunities for youth:



Most important employment conditions that employers want to be met by the job applicants in Shatila Camp:



Criteria for accepting beneficiaries within education and psychosocial support programs in organizations that provide these services:

- 1.School dropouts
- 2.Subject to violence persons
- 3.Camp residents

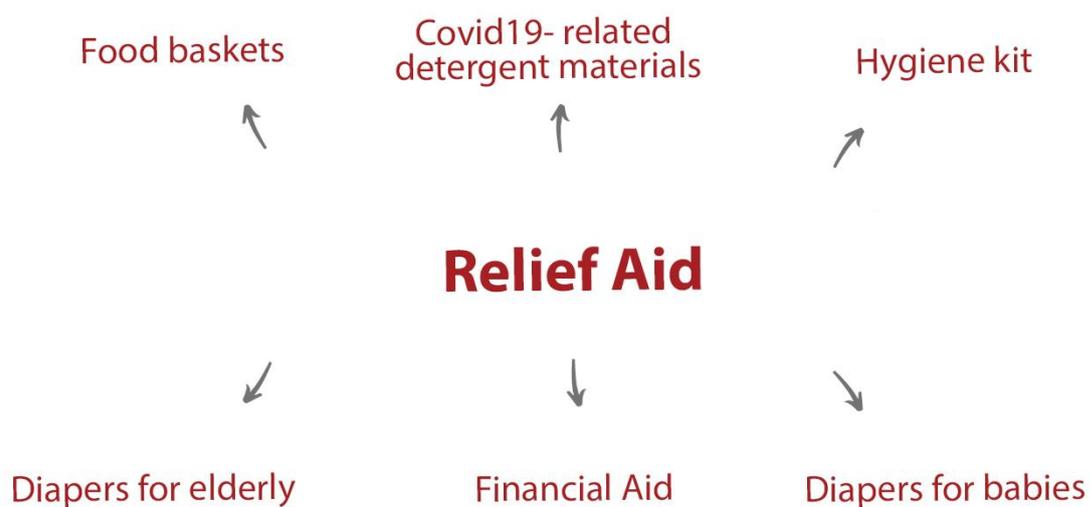
Criteria for accepting beneficiaries within the youth development and vocational training programs:

- 1.Camp residents
- 2.Literacy
- 3.School certificate, brevet or baccalaureate (due to the type of training).
- 4.Ages are usually between 16-30

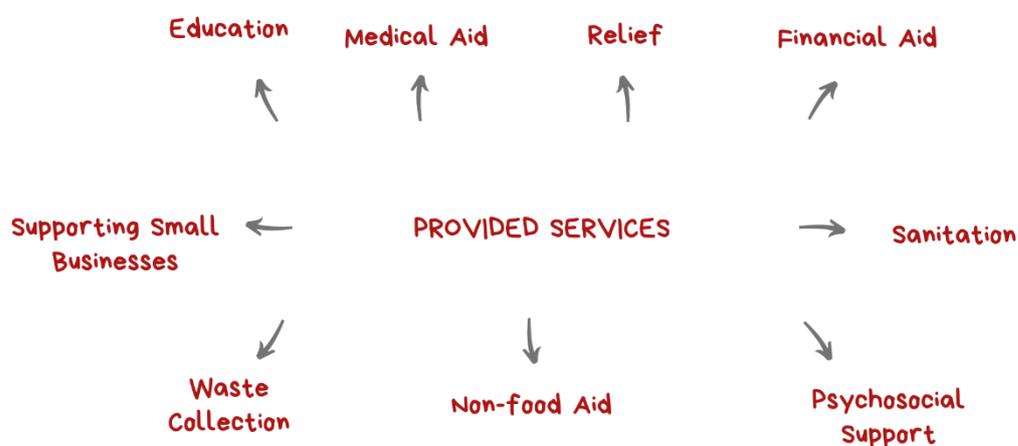
Criteria for accepting beneficiaries within the relief programs of the organizations that operate in Shatila camp:

Criteria for accepting beneficiaries within relief programs	
Nationality	Based on the organization/project. Some organizations target all nationalities, others are restricted in their outreach to certain nationality (Syrian or Palestinian). No project restricted only to Lebanese people.
Age of the Household Breadwinner	Over 50-year-old usually
Household Breadwinner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Woman headed HH • Child headed HH

Relief aid provided by the organizations:



Services provided by the NGOs in the camp:



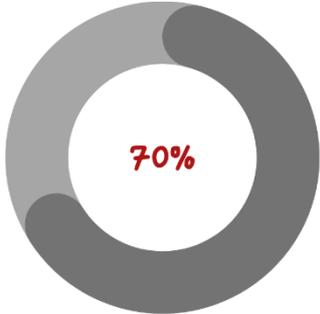
Services in the Camp

Services in the Camp	
Sanitation	Very bad, periodical malfunction. Sewage flood into streets and alleyways in winter.
Cooking gas	Available
Electricity	Governmental mains supply hours are not enough, so, power is stolen from the adjacent areas. HHs rely on private generator suppliers. 1 amp operates up to 15hours a day, costs 30 USD.
Diesel	HHs do not need for diesel. However, UNRWA supplies the Popular Committee with diesel needed to operate water pumps.
Potable water	Completely unavailable, HHs are forced to buy water from private suppliers or shops.
Internet	Available
Bread	Available, no bakeries in the camp however.

Medical Services in the Camp

Medical Services	
Number of the medical centers	5
What are these centers?	Hospitals: 0 Clinics: 50 Dispensaries: 1
Medical specialties available in the camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pediatric care • Dental • General health • Genecology • Orthopedics • Radiography • Lab tests
Medical specialties available in the camp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cardiology • Nephrology • Surgery • Neurology

Households' ability to meet their basic food needs:

Average percentage of households able to meet their basic food needs	The reason behind households' inability to meet their basic food needs
 <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 24px; font-weight: bold;">70%</p>	<p style="font-size: 18px; font-weight: bold;">Lack of sufficient income</p>

Community economy

Households' income resources:

Trade	Private sector	Money orders	Humanitarian aid	Day laborers
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Market and supply in the camp

Most challenges that store owners and merchants face in resupplying stores with goods:



Most basic goods and services that households purchase from outside the camp:

1. Vegetables and fruits
2. Electrical tools
3. Clothes
4. Mechanics
5. Restaurants
6. Furniture

The most labor sectors available in the camp:

1. Confectionery industry
2. Hair styling/cosmetology
3. Humanitarian and social work
4. Education/childcare
5. Sewing
6. Wholesale and retail trade
7. Daily labor/seasonal work
8. Detergents industry

Most challenges that people face to a new business in the camp:

1. Finding specialist workers
2. Competition
3. The lack of purchasing power amongst the community
4. Means of transportation
5. the lack of the infrastructure including water and electricity
6. The lack of adequate training in the field of work

Most productive sectors in the camp:

No productive sectors available due to the lack of land

What are the most common forms of child labor in the camp?

1. Shops
2. Factories
3. Workshops

Community Support

The most popular sports in the camp

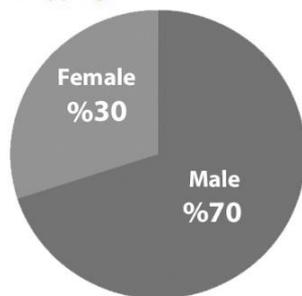
Organizations that provide paid/unpaid support to the popular sports		
Sport	Paid/Unpaid	Organization's Name
Football	Unpaid	Majd El Kroum Club – Beit Al Maqdes Club – Palestine Youth Club – Oxygen Club – Al Yaser Club – Gazza Club
Handball	Unpaid	Oxygen

Education in the Camp

**AVERAGE CAPACITY
(FOR EACH SCHOOL/CLASSROOM)** → **400**
→ **40**

Education in the Camp	
Kindergartens	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Zahrat al-Mada'en 2. Al-Mustaqbal 3. Amqa 4. Al-Sumoud 5. Al-Najdeh 6. Al-Tadamun 7. Al-Bara'em
Schools	Ram Allah School
Educational centers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Al-Sumoud 2. Al-Najdeh 3. Al-Tadamun 4. Al-Bara'em 5. Basma wa Zaitouna

Gender of children dropping out of school ratio



Children dropping out of school ratio



Age of children dropping out of school



Most reasons for dropping out of school:

1. Schools' lack of capacity to receive new students
2. Refusal to register due to lack of documents
3. Child's need for work to help their families
4. Poor teaching
5. Early marriage
6. Students with disabilities lack of access
7. Teachers underrate the importance of the education.

Most places that children who drop out of school go to:

1. Video-games centers
2. The streets

Organizations that provide recreational and social and psychological support services for children, parents and youth:

