

Administrative situation:

-Commercial services: There are two small grocery stores, each no more than 16 square meters. They are incapable of supplying the villagers with their necessary commodities. The village residents must therefore depend on the village of Ni'leen which is three and a half kilometers away and on cities like Ramallah and Jerusalem for their marketing.

-Educational situation: There is an mixed elementary school in the village that teaches pupils until the fourth primary class. The number of pupils in the school during the educational year 1986-87 was 69. The floor space of the classes is 27.5 square meters. There are only two teachers in the school. The total area of the school is 150 square meters, including the sanitary installations which consist of only three toilets. There is no library or playground nor any other equipment available in the school. The school is controlled by the Department of Education in Ramallah. The pupils continue their education in the village of Ni'leen. No means of transportation is available to them. They go and come back on foot. There is no kindergarten in the village despite the fact that there are about 40 children between 4-6 years of age.

-Health Services: There is no medical clinic in the village, not even a private one. The closest clinic is the one in Ni'leen which is run by the health department. The closest hospital is the Ramallah Government Hospital 33 kilometers away. The nearest pharmacy to the village is also in Ramallah.

Roads and Transportation: The main street of the village is about three and a half kilometers long. It links the village with Ni'leen. It was paved in 1964 and hasn't been repaired since that time. It is now in very bad shape. Except for a few private cars, there is no means of transportation into or out of the village. Neither a post office nor telephones are available.

-Electricity: There are small old generators which function for a few hours only in the first part of the night. They are obviously insufficient for village needs. There is a project underway now to link the village with the Jerusalem Electricity Company.

-Water: Until 1965 the residents depended on winter rain which is stored in underground wells to cover their needs and the needs of their livestock. In 1965, water pipes were extended from the Shebtin cistern to the village. This cistern also supplies the neighboring villages. This project, however, did not meet the residents' needs. They remained dependent on rain water. In 1967, a larger water network was connected to the village with the help of Catholic Relief Services. The water network is controlled by the Water Authority in Bet-El. No irrigation water is available at all.

-Social and Cooperative Activities: These are totally lacking in the village. There are not even sports clubs or charitable societies available.