

## PROTECTION PLANS FOR 16 SITES

Betunia, Deir Ghassaneh, Deir Istia, Jumma'in, Ebween, Et Tayiba, Mazari' En Nubani, Adh Dhahiriya, Bruqin, Al Mazra'a Al Qibaliya, Birzeit, Ramallah, Ajjoul, Beit Hanina Al Balad, Sabastya, El-Jeeb.

### A. BETUNIA ...

Betunia is situated 4.5 km to the west of Ramallah City in a semi-rural setting upon a hilly area facing the Mediterranean Sea. It is about 820 meters above sea level. Its total area is 23366 dunums with an area of about 1750 dunums planted with olive trees. It is surrounded by Ramallah city, Rafat village, El-Jib El-Tireh, Beit-Dako, Beit Aor-Elfoka, Ein-Areek.

The old Center of Betunia is built like most Palestinian villages on a hill to leave the better fertile land for agriculture. Regrettably this setup has changed with time and buildings are sprouting everywhere including in the once fertile land. It was once famous for its fruit trees and vegetables. The latter were mostly grown in the swampy area east of the village in what is known as the Balou'.

Riwaq's National Register shows that there are 221 historical buildings in Betunia Most of those buildings are located within the historical area forming the traditional historic fabric of the old center. The Table below is summary information about Buildings inside the Historical Center in Betunia.

Historical Center in Betunia		
Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 221		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	136	61.54%
Two Floors	71	32.13%
Three Floors	11	4.98%
Unspecified	3	1.36%
Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	136	61.54%
Partially Used	2	0.90%
Abandoned	80	36.20%
Unspecified	3	1.36%
Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	190	85.97%
Moderate	1	0.45%
Bad	22	9.95%
Very Bad	8	1.35%

## B. DEIR GHASSANEH ...

Deir Ghassaneh is located on top of Palestine middle chain mountains on the western foothills overlooking the Palestinian Middle Coast. It is about 480 meters above sea level, and is about 25 km to the north west of the City of Ramallah. It forms along with Beit-Rima village one the Municipality of Western Bani-Zeid. Deir Ghassaneh area covers about 23 thousand dunums with a total built-on area 981 dunums. It is surrounded with many villages such as Beit Rima, Kufr El-Deek, Bruqin, Abboud, Kufr Ein, Al-Lib'an Elgharbi. Rantiss, Deir Balout, Deir Nitham.

Until the turn of the 20th century Deir Ghassaneh was both a throne village for the Bani Zeid sheikdom and a center for the Qais faction. The historic centre of Deir Ghassaneh has a clear well defined traditional urban fabric, and is composed of a group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and alleys (public spaces) which lead to the main public plaza. The architectural style and spatial organization differs from one quarter to another depending on the political, social and economical power and wealth of the families.

Riwaq's National Register shows that there are 279 historic buildings in Deir Ghassaneh; 251 are within the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center and 28 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 0.9% of the total area of the master plan of the Bani-Zeid with an area of 52.832 dunums. The Tables below are a short study done by Riwaq to give a glimpse on the Buildings inside the Historical Area in Deir Ghassaneh.

Historical Center in Deir Ghassaneh		
Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 251		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	204	81.3%
Two Floors	44	17.5%
Three Floors	3	1.2%
Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	99	39.4%
Partially Used	36	14.4%
Abandoned	112	44.6%
Partially Demolished	4	1.6%
Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	180	72%
Moderate	31	12%
Bad	36	14%
Very Bad	4	2%
Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center =130		
Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on	98	75%

<b>Historical Buildings</b>		
New Separate Added Buildings	32	25%
<b>Material Used</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Concrete & Brick	102	78.5%
Stone	22	16.9%
Concrete & Stone	0	0%
Temporary Structure	6	4.6%
<b>Number of Storey</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
New Added Buildings One Floor	112	86%
New Added Buildings Two Floors	15	11.5%
New Added Buildings Three floors and more	3	2.5%

## C. DEIR ISTIA...

Deir Istia is located 7 km North West of the city of Salfit, 25 km South West of the city of Nablus and is about 440 meters above sea Level. Deir Istia is surrounded by many nearby villages such as Kufr Thulth, Kuful Haress, Karawa Bani Hassan, 'Azoun, Kufr Lakef, Jansafout, Imatin, and Zeita Jamain Villages. It is well known for its beautiful geographical landscape and topography. It composes of about 610 dunums of built-on area and Plantation lands; olive trees (6969 dunums), Fig trees (175 dunums), Alomnds (44 dunums) and others. The uniqueness of Deir Istia urges from the bushes and forests of Wadi Qana that lies on its lands with a total area of 30000 dunums, which is planted with horticultural crops, citrus varieties, irrigated stone fruit, figs, vegetables, beside animal husbandry.

On the lands of Deir Istia lies Six Israeli Settlements, which are: Rafafa Settlement (1991), Ginat Shomron Settlement (1985), Emmanuel Settlement (1981), Kurni Shmroun Settlement (1978), Nofim Settlement (1986), and Yakir Settlement (1981).

The total number of historical buildings in Deir Istia is 264 buildings, 232 are located inside the historical Area forming the historic fabric of old center and 32 outside. The Historical Area that forms the center is about 50.68 dunums. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 3.3% of the total area of the master plan of Deir Istia Village. The historic center is divided into four neighborhoods corresponding to the four main clans of Deir Estia and have four Guest houses (Madafat), as well as two bakeries (unique in Villages).

## Historical Center in Deir Istia

### Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =232

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	166	71.5%
Two Floors	61	26.3%
Three Floors	5	2.2%

Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	44	18.9%
Partially Used	39	16.8%
Abandoned	141	60.8%
Partially Demolished	8	3.5%

Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	152	65.5%
Moderate	48	20.7%
Bad	24	10.4%
Very Bad	8	3.4%

### Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 174

Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	99	77%
New Separate Added Buildings	7	23%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	130	74.7%
Stone	36	20.7%
Concrete & Stone	0	0
Temporary Structure	8	4.6%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	126	72.4%
Two Floors	41	23.6%
Three floors and more	7	4%

## D. JUMMA'IN ...

Jumma'in is located 15 km to the south-west of the city of Nablus, and rises 540 meters above sea level. It is considered a rural assembly according to the classification of the type of gathering adopted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Jamma'in territories extend over an area of 19821 dunums, while the area of the master plan is 2907.3 dunums; the built-on area is 1240 dunums. It is known for its beautiful location and association with a series of villages between the Palestine Central Mountains. It is surrounded by the village of Asira tribal lands from the north, Urif and Ein-Abus from the east, Marda and yasouf from the south and Zeita Jamma'in from the west. It is famous for its plantation of olive trees which cover an area of 4964 dunums of land, as well as figs and grapes and other fruit, which covers an area of 830 dunums.

Until the turn of the 20th century Jumma'in was both a throne village for the Nablus area and a center for the Qais faction. The historic centre of Jumma'in has a clear well defined unique urban fabric, and is composed of a group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and alleys (public spaces) which lead to the main public plaza. The architectural style and spatial organization differs from most Vernacular Palestinian traditional Styles. The style had more prestigious, huge castles and buildings.

Riwaq's National Register shows that there are 315 historic buildings in Jumma'in; 268 are within the historical and 47 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 2.55 % of the total area of the master plan. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center in Jumma'in.

Historical Center in Jumma'in		
Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =315		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	174	64.9%
Two Floors	86	32.12%
Three Floors	8	2.98%
Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	123	46.9%
Partially Used	26	9.7%
Abandoned	109	40.7%
Partially Demolished	10	3.7%
Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	211	78.7%
Moderate	25	9.3%
Bad	16	6.0%
Very Bad	16	6.0%

<b>Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 295</b>		
<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
New Added building on Historical Buildings	228	77.5%
New Separate Added Buildings	67	22.5%
<b>Material Used</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Concrete & Brick	222	75.3%
Stone	42	14.2%
Concrete & Stone	15	5.1%
Temporary Structure	16	5.4%
<b>Number of Storey</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
One Floor	204	69.1%
Two Floors	86	29.2%
Three floors and more	5	1.8%

## E. EBWEEN ...

Ebween is located 30 km to the north of Ramallah city, and rises 650 meters above sea level. Ebween is considered one the biggest villages that surrounds Ramallah with a total area of 16205 dunums. It is a beautiful spot on the Palestine middle chain mountains. It is surrounded by Amouryia and Elliban-Elsharkia from the north, Sinjel and Jeljilia from the west, Attara and Ajjoual from the south and Aroua from the east. It is as most Palestinian villages famous with the olive tree vegetation, fig and grapes.

The historic centre of Ebween has a clear well defined unique urban fabric, and is composed of a group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and alleys (public spaces) which lead to the main public plaza. The architectural style and spatial organization differs from most Vernacular Palestinian traditional Styles. It is an important site as it reflects an important historical period of the history of Palestine in the eighteenth and nineteenth century.

Riwaq's National Register shows that there are 230 historic buildings in Ebween; 198 are within the historical and 32 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 2.55 % of the total area of the master plan. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center in Ebween.

## Historical Center in Ebween

### Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =198

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	175	88.4%
Two Floors	22	11.1%
Three Floors	1	0.5%

Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	46	23.2%
Partially Used	9	4.6%
Abandoned	102	51.5%
Partially Demolished	41	20.7%

Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	92	51.1%
Moderate	36	20%
Bad	12	6.7%
Very Bad	40	22.2%

### Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 96

Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	72	75%
New Separate Added Buildings	24	25%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	79	82.3%
Stone	14	14.5%
Concrete & Stone	0	0%
Temporary Structure	3	3.2%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	72	65.3%
Two Floors	21	27.2%
Three floors and more	11	7.5%

## F. ET TAYIBA ...

Et-Tayiba is located 14 kilometers to the North-East of Ramallah. It is 930 meters above sea Level. It is considered the largest village in Ramallah district with a total area of 24000 dunums, while the master plan area is 3456 dunums. Et-Tayiba is distinguished for its beautiful location nearby the Jordanian Valley and Dead Sea from the eastern side. It is surrounded by Deir Jreer from the north; Ein Yabroud and silwad from the North West, Ramon from the south, and Jericho from the south east. Et-Tayiba is famous for olive trees, which cover an area of 1315 dunums beside fig trees and vine groves. The Location over strategic hill gives Et-Tayiba additional significant value, Also affects the structure of the urban fabric, thus the hierarchy of the composition and existence of elements to adapt the special location and topography such as stairs in the alleys is unique elements relative to the nearby Villages.

The historic centre of Et-Tayiba has a clear well defined traditional urban fabric, and is composed of a group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and allays (public spaces) with centered joining spaces -public plazas- of the historic center. The historic center is divided into four neighborhoods corresponding to the main clans of Et-Tayiba. It is unique for the fact that it was build by the Canaanites. In the Middle Ages a castle (known as ElBubarieh) and a church (known as El Khader) was build on its lands giving it an importance within its surroundings beside the mosaics, cemeteries presses and water natural tanks.

The total number of historical buildings in Et-Tayiba is 246; 194 are within the historic area forming the historic fabric of old center and 52 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 1.6% of the total area of the master plan of Et-Tayiba Village. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

<b>Historical Center in Et-Taybeh</b>		
<b>Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =194</b>		
<b>Number of Storey</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
One Floor	140	72.1%
Two Floors	52	26.8%
Three Floors	2	1.1%
<b>Building Usage</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Totally Used	67	34.5%
Partially Used	9	4.6%
Abandoned	110	56.7%
Partially Demolished	8	4.2%
<b>Structural Conditions</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Good	130	67%
Moderate	32	16.6%
Bad	16	8.2%
Very Bad	16	8.2%



<b>Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 135</b>		
<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
New Added building on Historical Buildings	119	88%
New Separate Added Buildings	16	12%
<b>Material Used</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Concrete & Brick	56	41.5%
Stone	64	47.4%
Concrete & Stone	0	0%
Temporary Structure	15	11.1%
<b>Number of Storey</b>	<b>Number of Buildings</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
One Floor	73	54.1%
Two Floors	49	36.3%
Three floors and more	13	9.6%

## **G. MAZARI' EN NUBANI ...**

Mazari' En Nubani is located 27 kilometers to the north of Ramallah city and it is a part of the compound forming the Eastern Karawa bani Zaid which consists of 'Arura, Mazari' En Nubani and 'Abouin. It is 520 meters above sea level. Its Total Area is 9631 dunums. The master plan area that consists of both Mazarea nobani and Arura is 3059.69 dunums. It is a unique location in the midst of a valley protected by a surrounding chain of Palestine central mountains. It is situated between Salfet and farkha from the north, Kherbet Qais from the east, Deir El-Sudan from the south, Aroura from the south Eastern in addition to Karawa Bani Zeid and Kufr Ein from the West.

The historic centre has a clear well defined traditional urban fabric, and is composed of a group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and allyes (public spaces) which lead to the main public plaza which located at the West part of the historic center. The historic center is divided into neighborhoods corresponding to the main clans of Mazari' En Nubani and Six Guest houses (Madafat), as well as two cells « khilwa » which related to the islamic sufism tradition

Riwaq's National Register shows that the total number of historic buildings in Mazari' En Nubani is 201; 180 are within the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center and 21 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 1.5% of the total area of the master plan of the Village. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

## Historical Center in Mazari' En Nubani

### Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =201

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	154	85.5%
Two Floors	26	14.5%
Three Floors	0	0%

Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	33	18.3%
Partially Used	6	3.4%
Abandoned	108	60%
Partially Demolished	33	18.3%

Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	92	51.1%
Moderate	36	20%
Bad	12	6.7%
Very Bad	40	22.2%

### Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 147

Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	110	74.8%
New Separate Added Buildings	37	25.2%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	122	83%
Stone	11	7.5%
Concrete & Stone	4	2.7%
Temporary Structure	10	6.8%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	96	65.3%
Two Floors	40	27.2%
Three floors and more	11	7.5%

## H. ADH DHAHIRIYA ...

Adh Dhahiriya is located 23 km to the South East from Hebron city, and is 650 meters above sea level. Its Territory extends on a total area of 102004 dunums, of which the area of the master plan is 15123.7 dunums. It is characterized for its significant beautiful location associated with a series of villages between the Palestine Central Mountains. It is surrounded by Dura from the north, Samua' from the east, El-Burj and Elramadin from the west and Beir Elsabei' district from the south. In addition to the existence of three Israeli Settlements on it lands, which are Tina, Shiman and Ashkolot. There are many small villages such as El-Deir, Shueika, Annab Elsaghira, Annab ElKabira, and Elbireh, that lies on Adh Dhahiriya lands.

The historic centre has a clear well defined traditional urban fabric, and is composed of a huge group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and allyes (public spaces) which lead to the main public plaza which located at the West part of the historic center. Riwaq's National Register shows that total number of historical buildings in Adh Dhahiriya is 856; 486 are within the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center and 379 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 8.8 % of the total area of the master plan of the Town. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

<b>Historical Center in Adh Dhahiriya</b>		
<b>Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =486</b>		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	425	87.4%
Two Floors	61	16.6%
87.4Three Floors	0	0%
Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	37	7.6%
Partially Used	83	17.1%
Abandoned	353	72.6%
Partially Demolished	13	2.7%
Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	159	32.7%
Moderate	237	48.8%
Bad	36	7.4%
Very Bad	54	11.1%
<b>Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 373</b>		
Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	324	86.6%
New Separate Added	49	13.4%

Buildings		
Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	235	63%
Stone	36	9.7%
Concrete & Stone	52	13.9%
Temporary Structure	50	13.4%
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	270	72.4%
Two Floors	90	24.1%
Three floors and more	13	3.5%

## I. BRUQIN ...

Bruqin is located 13 km from the West of Salfit Town. It is 390 meters above sea level. Its total area is about 18000 dunum, and the master plan is about 1478 dunum with a built-on area of 542 dunum. It is significant for its location and association with a series of villages between the Palestine Central Mountains. It is surrounded by Sarta and Hares from the North, Kufr El-Deek from the west, Deit Ghassaneh, kufr Ein and Karawa Bani Zeid from the South, Farkha and the city of Salfit from the east. It is well known for its olive trees that cover an area of 2974 dunum, beside wheat, grain, vegetables and about 255 dunums planted with fig trees.

The total number of historical buildings in Bruqin is 152; 106 are within the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center and 46 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 0.9 % of the total area of the master plan of the Village. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

Historical Center in		
Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =106		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	65	61.3%
Two Floors	40	37.8%
Three Floors	1	0.9%
Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	17	16.2%
Partially Used	20	18.8%
Abandoned	62	58.5%
Partially Demolished	7	6.5%

Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	57	53.8%
Moderate	31	29.3%
Bad	7	6.5%
Very Bad	11	10.4v

<b>Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 62</b>		
Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	57	92%
New Separate Added Buildings	5	8%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	47	75.8%
Stone	6	9.7%
Concrete & Stone	3	4.8%
Temporary Structure	6	9.7%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	43	69.4%
Two Floors	18	29%
Three floors and more	1	1.6%

## J. AL MAZRA'A AL QIBALIYA ...

Al Mazra'a Al Qibaliya is located about 11 km from the North-West of Ramallah city. It is considered as a rural agglomeration. The total area is 13240 dunums, while the master plan area is about 3426 dunums with a built-on area of 168 dunums. It is bordered by Kobar and abu Shkheidem from the north, Ein Qinia and Eljanina from the south, abu Kash and Birzeit from the east and Beit Illo and Deir Ammar from the West. It is well known for the olive trees that covers an area of 3150 dunums in addition to fig, grapes and other fruit trees.

The historic centre in AL-Mazra'a has a clear well defined traditional urban fabric, and is composed of group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and allies (public spaces) which leads to the main public plaza of the historic center. Riwaq's National Register shows that the total number of historic buildings in Al Mazra'a Al Qibaliya is 136; 105 are within the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center and 29 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 0.58% of the total area of the master plan of the Village. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

## Historical Center in Al Mazra'a Al Qibaliya

### Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =105

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	95	90.6%
Two Floors	10	9.6%
Three Floors	0	0%

Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	19	18.1%
Partially Used	9	8.5%
Abandoned	74	70.5%
Partially Demolished	3	2.9%

Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	59	56.2%
Moderate	29	27.6%
Bad	8	7.6%
Very Bad	9	8.6%

### Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 119

Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	96	80.7%
New Separate Added Buildings	23	19.3%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	86	72.3%
Stone	15	12.6%
Concrete & Stone	13	10.9%
Temporary Structure	5	4.2%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	89	74.8%
Two Floors	26	21.8%
Three floors and more	4	3.4%

## K. BIRZEIT...

Birzeit is considered as one of the important places in Palestine in relation to its historic, social and academic backgrounds. It was used as an important center by the rebels during the local uprising 1936-39 against the British Mandate, as well as by Abd Alkadeer Aluhuseini, one of the Palestinian leaders, during the 1947-48 fight against the Zionists, as his safe shelter and center of command. Birzeit has also been hosting the most important universities in Palestine, Birzeit University.

The town of Birzeit is located 10 kilometers to the north of the city of Ramallah. It is 780 meters above sea level. Birzeit is considered the largest village in the district of Ramallah, the town's area is 14088 dunums while the built-on area is 861 dunums. Birzeit is distinguished for its beautiful and central location. It is bordered by Abu-Khash from the South, Atara from the North, Jinfna and Ain Sinia from the East and Kobar, Al Mazra'a Al Qibaliya and Abu Shkhaidim from the West. Birzeit is famous for olive trees, which cover an area of 3800 dunums, it is also known for vine groves, fig and plum trees. The fruits were exported to Jaffa during the Ottoman period. Birzeit's guest houses and markets were also famous during that period when farmers came from neighboring villages to sell their crops and buy their needs.

The historic centre has a clear well defined traditional urban fabric, and is composed of a group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and allays (public spaces). The historic center is divided into several neighborhoods corresponding to the main clans of Birzeit. The total number of historic buildings in Birzeit is 174; 108 are within the historic area forming the historic fabric of old center and 66 outside. The total area of the Historic Center is 39.14 dunums, while the area of the master plan project is 6663.5 dunums. This means that the total area of the Historic Center is 0.005% of the master plan area of the town of Birzeit. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

Historical Center in		
Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =108		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	66	61%
Two Floors	42	39%
Three Floors	0	0%
Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	23	21.3%
Partially Used	16	14.8%
Abandoned	58	53.7%
Partially Demolished	11	10.2%
Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	60	55%
Moderate	22	20.4%

Bad	15	13.9%
Very Bad	11	10.2%

<b>Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 72</b>		
Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	65	90.8%
New Separate Added Buildings	7	9.2%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	48	66.7%
Stone	13	18%
Concrete & Stone	0	0%
Temporary Structure	11	15.3%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	53	73.6%
Two Floors	17	23.6%
Three floors and more	2	2.7%

## L. RAMALLAH ...

Ramallah is located 16 km from the north of the city of Jerusalem. It is 860 meters above sea level. It is considered a rural assembly according to the classification of the type of agglomeration adopted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics. Its lands extend over an area of 14706 dunums, while the master plan area is 11358.8 dunums with a built-on area of 4959 dnuns. Ramallah is significant for its important location in the middle of the west bank on top of a high mountain and moderate climate. It plays an important role as center for economical, social and political activities in Palestine, beside a summer attraction to many people from surrounding cities for its moderate climate. It is bordered from the north by Abu Khash, Surda and El-Mazra' Al-Qibaliya, the south by Rafat, the west by Bitunia and Ein Kinia, and from the east by the city of El-Bireh. It is Famous for its plantation with olive trees, figs, grapes, cereals, vegetables.

Riwaq's National Register shows that the total number of historical buildings in the city of Ramallah is 376; 208 are located within the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center, and 167 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center that needs protection forms 1.07 % of the total area of the master plan of the city. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.



## Historical Center in Ramallah

### Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =208

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	140	67.3%
Two Floors	65	31.3%
Three Floors	3	1.4%

Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	164	78.8%
Partially Used	6	2.9%
Abandoned	36	17.3%
Partially Demolished	2	1%

Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	161	77.4%
Moderate	44	21.2%
Bad	1	0.4%
Very Bad	2	0.8%

### Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 304

Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	266	87.5%
New Separate Added Buildings	38	12.5%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	121	39.8%
Stone	94	30.9%
Concrete & Stone	11	3.7%
Temporary Structure	78	25.6%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	188	70.6%
Two Floors	41	15.4%
Three floors and more	22	8%

## M. AJJOUL ...

Ajjoul is located 22 kilometers to the North of the city of Ramallah and is 510 meters above sea level. The total Area Land of the Ajjol Village is about 6639 dunums with a total of 153 dunums of built-on area. An Israeli settlement called Ateiret lies on its lands. Ajjoul is located on top of an Inclined Hill surrounded by mountains and many villages such as Obouin, 'Atara, Om Safa, and Arura. It is known for the olive trees planted on 1500 dunums of its lands.

The historic centre 'Ajjoul has a clear well defined traditional urban fabric, and is composed of a group of historic buildings forming courtyards (private space), streets and allays (public spaces) which leads to the main public plazas of the historic center. The historic center is divided into three neighborhoods corresponding to the main clans of 'Ajjoul.

Riwaq's National Register shows that the total number of historical buildings in Ajjoul is 110 buildings, 91 are located inside the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center and 19 outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 12% of the total area of the master plan of Ajjoul. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

<b>Historical Center in Ajjoul</b>		
<b>Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =91</b>		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	77	84.6%
Two Floors	14	15.4%
Three Floors	0	0%
Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	36	39.6%
Partially Used	5	5.5%
Abandoned	43	47.2%
Partially Demolished	7	7.7%
Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	72	79.1%
Moderate	4	4.4%
Bad	9	9.9%
Very Bad	6	6.6%
<b>Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 54</b>		
Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	43	79.6%
New Separate Added Buildings	11	20.4%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	48	88.9%
Stone	3	5.5%
Concrete & Stone	1	1.9%
Temporary Structure	2	3.7%

  

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	44	81.5%
Two Floors	8	14.8%
Three floors and more	2	3.7%

## N. BEIT HANINA AL BALAD...

Beit Hanina is located 7 kilometers to the north of Jerusalem. It is 710 meter above sea level. Its lands compose of 15839 Hectares, whereas the master plan area is 546.8 Hectares with a built-on area of 138 Hectares. Beit Hanina is unique with its strategic location between Ramallah and Jerusalem cities. It is surrounded by Bier-Nabala from the north, Beit Exa from the south, Hizma , new beit Hanina and shoufat from the east and Nabi Samouil from the west. Beit Hanina el Balad is well known with the plantation of olive trees, fig, crops and vegetables.

It is important to note that the total numbers of historical buildings in Beit Hanina is 210 buildings, 141 which are inside the historical area forming the historic fabric of old center and 69 are outside. The total Area of the Historical Center which needs protection forms 8.87% of the total area of the master plan of the Village. The Table below is summary information about the Historical Center.

Historical Center in Beit Hanina el Balad		
Total # of Old Buildings Inside the Historical Center =141		
Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	113	80.1%
Two Floors	28	19.9%
Three Floors	0	0%

  

Building Usage	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Totally Used	12	8.5%
Partially Used	2	1.4%
Abandoned	120	85.1%
Partially Demolished	7	5%

  

Structural Conditions	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Good	51	36.2%
Moderate	22	15.6%

Bad	49	34.8%
Very Bad	19	13.4%

<b>Total # of New Buildings Inside the Historical Center = 77</b>		
Buildings	Number of Buildings	Percentage
New Added building on Historical Buildings	70	90%
New Separate Added Buildings	7	10%

Material Used	Number of Buildings	Percentage
Concrete & Brick	36	46.8%
Stone	28	36.4%
Concrete & Stone	7	9%
Temporary Structure	6	7.8%

Number of Storey	Number of Buildings	Percentage
One Floor	44	62.8%
Two Floors	13	18.6%
Three floors and more	13	18.6%

## O. SABASTYIA...

The report is still under working.

## P. EL-JEEB...

The report is still under working.