



Palestinian Refugees and IDPs					
Year	UNRWA registered 1948 refugees	Est. non-registered 1948 refugees	Est. 1967 refugees	Est. 1948 IDPs	Estimated 1967 IDPs
1950	*914,221	304,740	—	47,610	—
1955	905,986	301,995	—	56,546	—
1960	1,120,889	373,630	—	67,159	—
1965	1,280,823	426,941	—	79,763	—
1970	1,425,219	475,073	266,092	94,734	15,235
1975	1,632,707	544,236	316,034	112,514	22,501
1980	1,844,318	614,773	375,349	133,631	30,158
1985	2,093,545	697,848	445,797	158,712	38,278
1990	2,422,514	840,838	529,467	188,500	46,949
1995	3,172,641	1,057,547	628,841	223,879	56,275
2000	3,737,494	1,245,831	746,866	265,898	66,377
2005	4,283,892	1,427,964	887,043	315,804	107,918
2006	4,396,209	1,465,403	918,089	326,857	115,349
2007	4,510,510	1,503,503	950,222	338,297	

* Excluding the 45,800 persons receiving relief in Israel, who were the responsibility of UNRWA until June 1952. Figures are therefore indicative rather than conclusive.

UN General Assembly Resolution 194 (III), 11 December, 1948

"Resolves that the refugees wishing to return to their homes and live at peace with their neighbors should be permitted to do so at the earliest practicable date, and that compensation should be paid for the property of those choosing not to return and for loss of or damage to property which, under principles of international law or in equity, should be made good by the Governments or authorities responsible..."



Population of Palestinian Refugees in Camps (official and unofficial), 31 March 2007

	Camp (local name)	Population	Year established
GAZA STRIP^a			
Official camps			
	Jabalia	107,146	1948
	Beach (Shati)	80,688	1948
	Nuseirat	58,789	1948
	Bureij	29,919	1948
	Deir al-Balah	20,296	1948
	Maghazi	23,264	1948
	Khan Younis	61,798	1948
	Rafah	97,674	1948
	Total	479,574	

WEST BANK^b			
Official camps			
	Aqabat Jaber	6,293	1948
	Ein al-Sultan	1,859	1948
	Shu'fat ^c	10,765	1965/1966
	Am'ari	10,406	1949
	Kalandia	10,791	1949
	Deir Ammar	2,351	1949
	Jalazon ^e	10,995	1949
	Fawwar	7,967	1949
	Arroub	10,229	1950
	Dheisheh	12,836	1949
	Aida	4,726	1950
	Beit Jibrin ('Azza)	2,058	1950
	Ein al-Sultan	1,859	1948
	Shu'fat ^c	10,765	1965/1966
	Am'ari	10,406	1949
	Kalandia	10,791	1949
	Deir Ammar	2,351	1949

Unofficial camps^e	Far'a	7,539	1949
	Camp No. 1	6,695	1950
	Askar	15,557	1950
	Balata	22,878	1950
	Tulkarem	18,034	1950
	Nur Shams	9,010	1952
	Jenin	15,883	1953
	M'ascar ^d	evacuated	1948-1955/1956
	Sub-total	186,872	
	Silwad	432	1971/72
	Abu Shekedem	481	1948
	Qaddoura	1,585	1948
	Birzeit (as-Saqaeif)	2,341	1948
	Sub-total	4,839	
	Total	671,285	

JORDAN			
Official camps			
	Amman New Camp (Wihdat)	50,665	1955
	Talbieh	6,177	1968
	Irbid	24,833	1950-1951
	Husn ('Azmi al-Mufti)	21,526	1968
	Souf	19,540	1967
	Jerash (Gaza)	23,100	1968
	Jabal al-Hussein	29,529	1952
	Baqa'a'a'	90,953	1968
	Zarqa	18,410	1949
	Marka (Hittin)'	44,347	1968
	Sub-total	329,080	
	Ma'adaba	6,761	1956
	Sakhna	5,839	1969
	al-Hassan	11,063	1967
	Sub-total	23,663	
	Total	352,743	

LEBANON			
Official camps			
	Mar Elias	616	1952
	Burj al-Barajneh	15,746	1948
	Dikwaneh (defunct) ^h (9)	9,274	(destroyed)
	Dbayeh	4,035	1956
	Shatila	8,393	1949
	Ein al-Hilweh	46,149	1948–1949
	al-Nabatieh (defunct) ^h	7,288	(destroyed)
	Mieh Mieh	4,580	1954
	al-Buss	9,546	1948
	Rashidieh	26,489	1948
	Burj al-Shamali	19,151	1948
	Nahr al-Bared	31,481	1950
	Bedawi	16,001	1955
	Wavell (al-Jalil)	7,680	1948
	Gouraudi		1948 evacuated 1975
	Sub-total	206,429	
	al-Ma'ashouq	4,094	–
	Shabiha	5,735	–
	al-Qasmia	3,128	–
Unofficial camps^l	Kufr Bada (Abu al-U'sod)	966	–
	al-U'rash (Adlon)	1,720	–
	Shhim	2,349	–
	Sub-total	17,992	
Destroyed camps			
	al-Nabatia	–	1956
	Dikwaneh	–	–
	Tal az-Zaatar	–	1949
	Jisr al-Basha	–	1952
	Total	224,421	

SYRIA			
Official camps			
	Khan Eshieh	17,317	1949
	Khan Danoun	9,093	1949
	Sbeineh	19,349	1958
	Qabr Essit (as-Sayyida Zeinab)	20,664	1968-1967
	Jaramana	3,727	1949
	Dera'a	5,073	1950-1951
	Dera'a Emergency	4,453	1967
	Homs	13,685	1949
	Hama	7,859	1949-1950
	Khan Danoun	9,093	1949
	Sbeineh	19,349	1958
	Qabr Essit (as-Sayyida) Zeinab)	20,664	1968-1967
	Jaramana	3,727	1949
	Dera'a	5,073	1950-1951
	Dera'a Emergency	4,453	1967
	Homs	13,685	1949
	Hama	7,859	1949–1950
	Neirab	18,350	
	Sub-total	119,570	
Unofficial camps^k			
	Ein el-Tal (Hindrat)	4,968	1962
	al-Yarmouk	129,154	1956-1957
	Ramadani	1,148	1956
	Lattakia	7,291	
	Sub-total	142,560	
	Total	262,130	

EGYPT			
Camps closedⁱ			
	al-'Abbasiyyah	–	1948
	al-Qanatarah Sharq	–	1948

IRAQ^m			
	No Man's Land (Syria/Iraq)	356	2006
	Ruweished camp (Jordan side of border)	evacuated	2003
	al-Tanf border crossing (Syria/Iraq)	700	2006
	al-Hol camp (Syria)	300	2006
	al-Waleed area (Iraqi side of border with Syria)	1,500	2006
	Total	2,956	

GRAND TOTAL	1,365,343
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Sources: UNRWA. Not all Palestinian refugees registered as living in camps are physically resident in official refugee camps. Ali Sha'aban, Hussein, *Palestinian Refugees in Lebanon – From Hosting Through Discrimination*. [Arabic]. Jerusalem: PASSIA, 2002.

^a During the 1970s, the Israeli military administration destroyed thousands of refugee shelters in the occupied Gaza Strip under the guise of security. Large refugee camps were targeted in particular. Refugees were forcefully resettled in other areas of the occupied Gaza Strip, with a smaller number transferred to the occupied West Bank. In the occupied Gaza Strip, several housing projects were established for these refugees. Some of these projects today are referred to as camps. These include the Canada project (1972), the Shuqairi project (1973), the Brazil project (1973), the Sheikh Radwan project (1974), and the al-Amal project (1979).

^b There are more than 4,220 ex-Gaza refugees distributed throughout West Bank camps.

^c An additional 4,000 Palestinians are estimated by UNRWA to be living in the camp as a result of Israel's policy of residency revocation in Jerusalem.

^d The camp was closed because of unsanitary living conditions, and residents were located to Shu'fat refugee camp.

^e These statistics were taken from Palestinian localities: population 1997-2010, revised version, Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2005.

^f As of 31 December 2003, over 15,000 persons were 1967 refugees.

^g Population figures for unofficial camps in Jordan are for 2000, including annual population growth of 3.5% from 2000 to 2006. In 2000, the population of Ma'adaba was 5,500; Sakhna, 4,750; and al-Hassan, 9,000.

^h Dikwaneh and Nabatieh were completely destroyed in the 1970s, but refugees who were in these camps are maintaining their registration numbers with these centres until such time as UNRWA's new Refugee Registration Information System (RRIS) is developed.

ⁱ The camp was evacuated and residents moved to Rashidieh camp.

^j Population figures for unofficial camps in Lebanon are for 2001, updated based on 3.5% annual growth until 2006. In 2001, the population of al-Ma'ashouq was 3,447; Shabiha, 4,829; al-Qasmia, 2,634; Kufr Bada (Abu al-U'sod), 813; al-U'rash (Adlon), 1,448; and Shhim, 1,978.

^k The statistics for the unofficial camps in Syria are for 2002, including annual population growth of 3.5% until 2006. The 2002 population of Ein al-Tal was 4,329; al-Yarmouk, 112,550; Ramadani, 1,000; and Lattakia 6,354.

^l The two camps in Egypt were closed in 1949.

^m Data provided by the UNHCR and subject to rapid change, as an increasing number of Palestinian refugees are fleeing Iraq and are stranded on the border area.

