

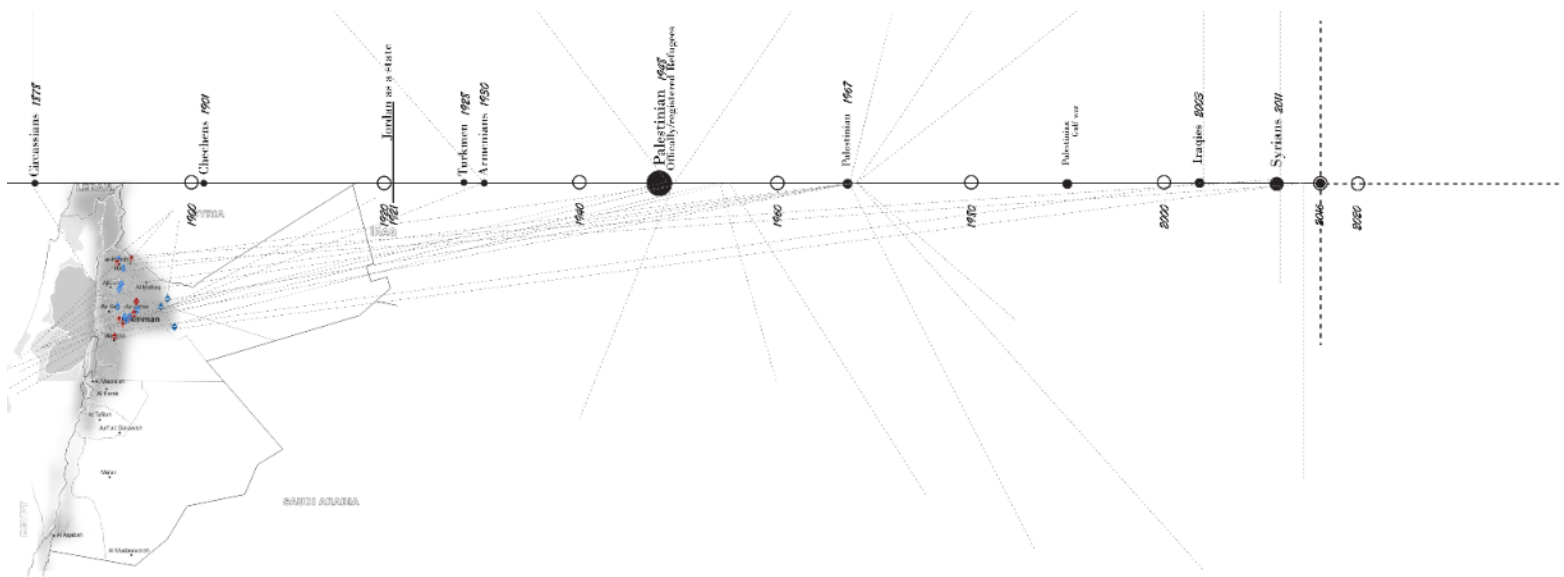
## Methods

The location of the research offers safe and secure settings by the conditions of the surroundings. The settings of the new existence for new social fabric where the cities generate and uncertainty transformed due to these rapid changes. Within the current period, the challenges are unpredictable grown, and the waves are containing loads on the infrastructure and the resources as consequences many cities` disciplines are in its transitioned phases.

This method is exploring the multilayers of these condition by generating several maps and analyze photographic, statistics, interview and recorded videos for the settings in particular scales by analysis the disciplines that affected the transformation of the cities due to the refugee's presents. The mapping will set a timeline for its period and will investigate the same sectors of refugee's components of the needs of living in camp or settlement where the immediate support took a place to serve the impacted members. The study will understand the underlying of the cities practice by analysis these conditions of operations and reach the intersection of these hidden resilient components and how to obtain a general transitional act towards it.

The project is trying to understand the refugees system and built environment system in Jordan the method is investigating by generating maps

## Analytical assessment



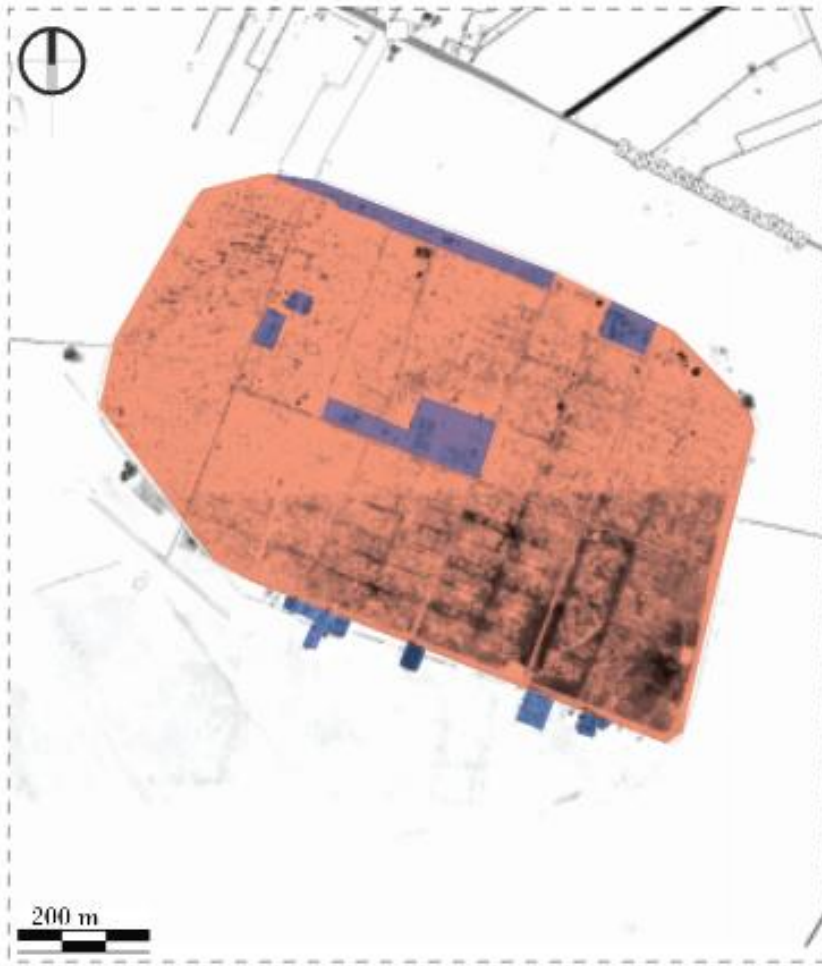


**Official Organizations**

- UNRWA Camps 
- UNHCR Camps 
- Unofficial Camps
- Settlements



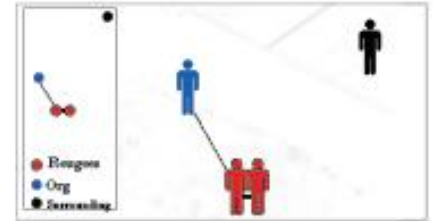
# Al Zaatari Camp



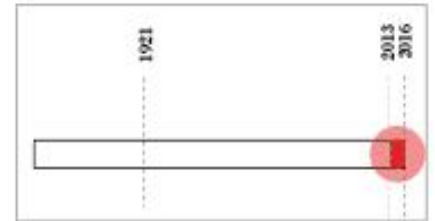
• Context



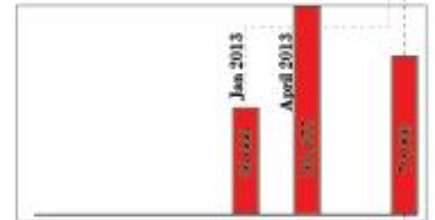
• Social Network



• Time



• Population



Regional

The city

Districts

Building

Details

Location of settlements and camps

Hard Infrastructure  
Economy  
Fund  
Topography  
Household

Prototypes:  
Blocks  
Buildings  
Uses

Materials  
Facades  
Streetscapes  
Sectional  
Social interaction

Urban social features/Mapping

Demographics

Urban assets/Services

Transportation

Health

Education

# Regional scale

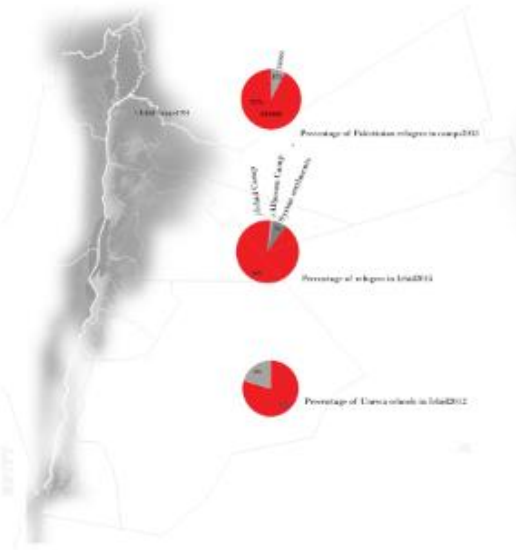
## Regional scale

### Irbid camp

.The location of the research offers safe and secure settings by the conditions of the surroundings  
 .The settings of the new existence for new social fabric where the cities generate and uncertainty  
 .transformed due to these rapid changes. Within the current period, the challenges are unpredictable grown  
 and the waves are containing loads on the infrastructure and the resources as consequences  
 .many cities' disciplines are in its transitioned phases



## International Airports



Source: © United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East  
 UNHCR - ucrp@unhcr.org  
 Ministry Of Education

## Population and UNRWA schools

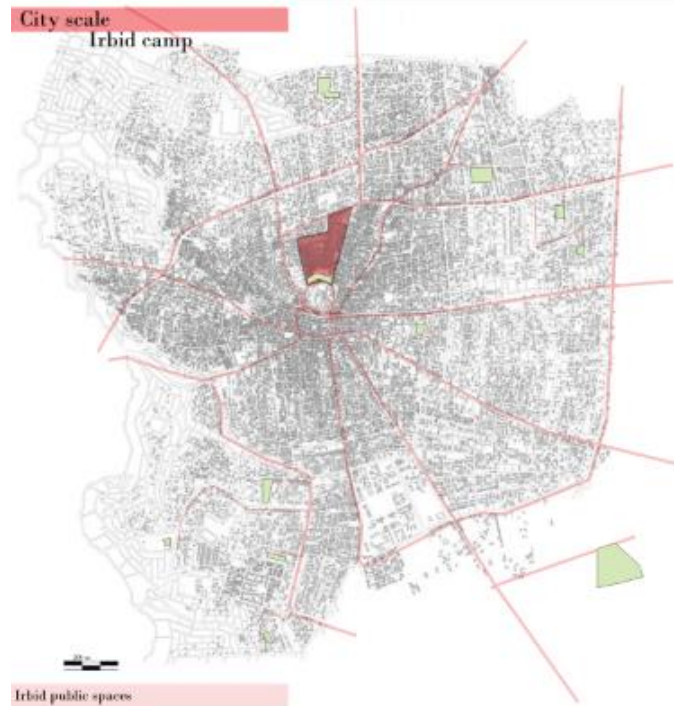


## Main International



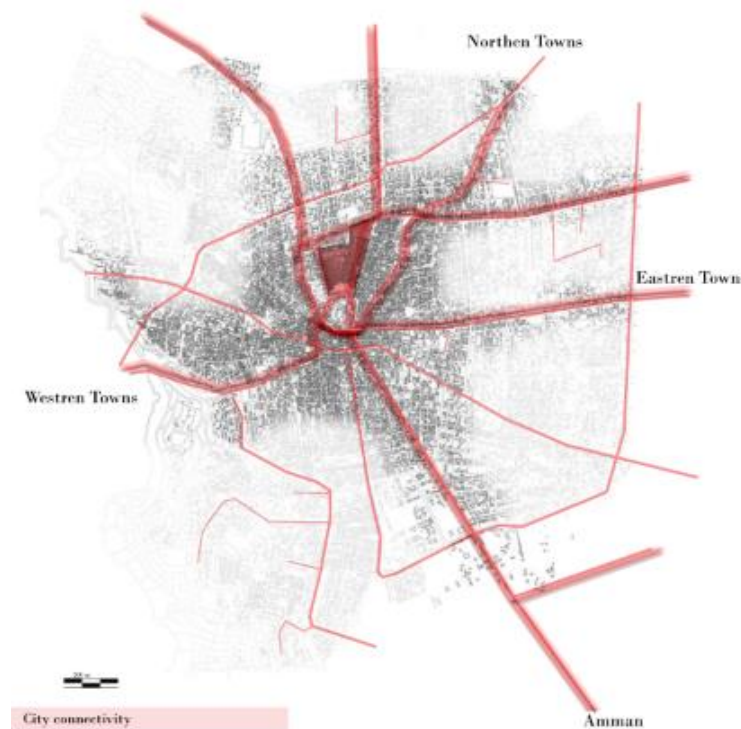
The scale will start from the regional point of view of the areas of camps and settlements in Jordanian cities, the cities are the major cities in Jordan where it is located in the north and the middle of Jordan  
 I created new classifications refers to the social aspect of refugees' locations and the formation of the waves existence  
 The extension of cities: is creating new neighborhoods that needs new infrastructure with the cities services  
 Revive neighborhoods: is changing the city identity by condense existence of the new arrivals  
 Form new cities: The genuine cities are produced by the existence of the social fabric to habitat certain location and have new

## City scale



The third scale is the neighborhood scale where it is generating several maps for the neighborhood by analysis the main routes, Street types, social routes, analysis the edges the precedents of education and health and the number of the refugees with their statistics of gender and age

Irbid camp formed as rectangles blocks services 4 varied in the sizes. The camp has buildings, schools, health clinic, mosque and camp knowledge station. The camp contains elementary schools for each gender which 2 is located in the far side of the camp. The health clinic is beside the schools. Mosque located in the middle of the camp and station is located in the same elongated of the schools but in the opposite side. The camp has cemetery within the area of it. The Street infrastructure is formed as grid of longitude side and it is isolated from the of %15 surrounding urban context. Nearly the streets are extended to the Irbid streets



.family (396 29) The number of families unit, (8567) The number of housing units - .m2 100 the unit of (230000) "Paved roads Space "mix asphalt - m2 (170000) Area roads and lanes of concrete - m2  
The proportion of connecting homes to - %95 the sewage network  
The proportion of connecting homes - %100 Bshikh drinking water column (3450) The number of poles -

### Social services sector

The number of families who are in receipt family (600) of aid charities  
the number of families in receipt of aid family (1214) from UNRWA  
Number of families who earn aid from the family (1800) National Aid Fund

### Public service sector

(1) camp committee number of services .  
(1) Department of Palestinian Affairs Office  
(27) bakeries number .  
(16) The number of mosques .  
(23) The number of pharmacies .  
(1705) Number of stores .  
(1) Number of post offices .  
(2) Number of clubs .  
(1) Police Station Number .  
Office of the Director of the camp .  
(1) (UNRWA) Number

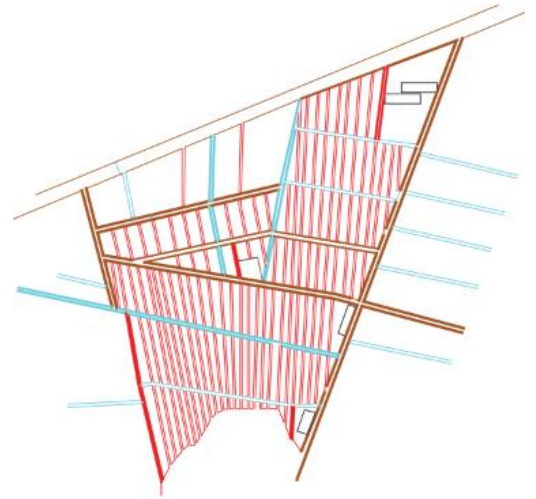
## District scale



Irbid Refugee Camp الأردن, مخيم اربد



Irbid Refugee Camp الأردن, مخيم اربد



Irbid Refugee Camp الأردن, مخيم اربد

