

BATOULEY VILLAGE PROFILE

1. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Batouley is a village located in the district of Tyre, a city in the Southern Governorate of Lebanon (one of the eight governorates). It is around 96 kilometres away from Beirut, and around 8 kilometres from the centre of the Caza'. Its elevation is around 110 meters above sea level. Batouley is characterized by a moderate climate.

Batouley is bordered by Al Housh and Ain Baal to the north, Al Rashidiyi camp to the west, and Hanaway and Deir Kanoun Ras Al Ain to the east.

The village is part of the coastal plain and is distinguished by its red soil suitable for the cultivation of citrus plants and bananas.

2. POPULATION

The total population of Batouley is around 4288. The village inhabitants witnessed internal displacement, by which around 700 villagers were displaced to other parts of the country, such as Tyre and Southern Suburbs of Beirut, as a result of war or internal conflicts. Additionally, a number of the village inhabitants around 388 migrated to countries such as Senegal, Zaire, Gulf States and America (See Table 1).

Table 1: Distribution of Population

Population	Number	In Percent
Residents	3200	74
Displaced	700	17
Migrants	388	9
Total	4288	100.0

There are 3200 residents in the village during the winter, while the number rises to around 4000 people during the summer. The number of registered voters according to the 2010 summer elections is around 1220.

2.1 Age Groups

The distribution of the population by age group in Batouley is as follows: 46 percent are less than 21 years, 47 percent are between 21 - 65 years, and 7 percent are 65 years and older (See Table 2).

Table 2: Distribution of Population by Age Groups

Age Group	Number	In Percent
Under 21	1970	46
Between 21-65	2038	47

Above 65	280	7
Total	4288	100

2.2 Labour Force

Labour force participation in Batouley is 30 % of the total resident population of the village.

Women participate in agricultural work of the village (around 15 women), in addition to a few who occupy positions such as nurses and accountants (around 14 women) or in selling clothes (around 6 women). Additionally, the young people who have joined the working force are engaged in public professions, crafts or agricultural work (spraying and harvesting).

Unemployment in Batouley is around 8 percent.

The distribution of the labour force by economic activity indicates the following:

- Agriculture (60%) such as olives, citrus, pomegranate, seeds and figs.
- Crafts and Professions (25%)
- Government Employees Sector, mainly in the security forces or the military (15%)

3. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

3.1 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Batouley lies on a total area of about 4112 dunums of which 3800 dunums are considered arable land and 85% of which are cultivated; there are around 700 people working in the sector (See table 3).

Table 3: Land use

Land use	Area (in dunums)
Outlying area of the village	4112
Arable land	3800
Cultivated land	3600
Irrigated areas	3600
Areas of non-arable land	312

Table 4 shows the different types of rain-fed and irrigated open-cultivated vegetables in Batouley. The most common cultivated products within this area are citrus fruits, bananas, olives, tobacco and vegetables (very small quantities).

Table 4: Agricultural Products

Products	In Percent of cultivated areas
Citrus Fruits and bananas	90

Olives	7
Tobacco	2
Vegetables	1
Total	100

Batouley does not produce any agro-industrial products. The agricultural produce is traded with neighbouring villages such as Tyre and Saida, as well as Beirut.

The village also has an agricultural cooperative:

- Soufan's Agricultural Cooperative (selling and trade)

There are prominent problems facing the agricultural sector in Batouley such as:

- Environmental conditions
- The high cost of pesticides

3.2 LIVESTOCK

The field survey performed by KDC shows that the livestock in Batouley is limited to 200 Bee Hives.

3.3 INDUSTRIAL, CRAFTS AND TRADE SECTORS

There are several craft and trade activities in Batouley, mainly in painting, aluminium, carpeting, wholesale and concrete (see Table 5).

Table 5: Crafts and Trades

Profession	Number of Workers or institutions
Concrete stones plant	2 plants
Industrial plant (plastic)	1 plant
Tile plant	1 plant
Concrete carpenter	10 people
Carpenter	3 people
Car blacksmith	1 person
Painters	1 person
Furniture painters	1 person
Construction	2 persons
Sanitary	3 persons
Tiling	1 person
Electricians	1 person
Backers	4 people
Butchers	2 persons
Barber	2 persons
Aluminium	3 people

Car mechanics	2 people
Car electricity	1 person
Oil changing	1 person
Supermarket	1 supermarket
Cellular shops	2 shops
Tool shops	1 shop
Restaurants	3 restaurants
Cloth shops	5 shops
Groceries	10 groceries
Internet shops	2 shops
Western Unions	2 shops

The major problem facing Batouley is the lack of highly skilled professional particularly in carpeting and blacksmithing.

4. EDUCATION

Enrollment in primary is 100 %; children attend public schools in the village and in the private schools of Hanoueh and Tyre.

5. HEALTH STATUS

Batouley health facilities are very limited, as there is one public clinic which is under the Ministry of Social Affairs. The clinic provides paediatric services.

6. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Batouley relies on one artesian well for the irrigation of fields and on Rais Al Ain well for both the provision of drinking water. The village experiences several environmental problems, these problems can be identified as follows by: the absence of a public sewage network and the discharge of wastes into sanitary pits which puts an additional cost of around 50,000 LL on the villagers for their drainage; and the improper solid waste management due to the lack of a sanitary landfill creates bad odours, distorts the landscape and the environment. Solid wastes are usually collected in one place and then burned without treatments to the hazards emitted and with no considerations to the environments.

7. RELATIONSHIPS WITH NEARBY VILLAGES AND THE ROLE OF THE IMMIGRANTS

Batouley has built trade relationships with the neighbouring villages and businesses, and relies on them to market most of its agricultural goods, especially during the weekly market held every Friday. Additionally, Batouley has a water plant which benefits also the whole Kaza' of Bint Jbeil.

The remittances of immigrants have been invested in the creation of banana and orange fields.

8. INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES

Batouley is governed by a municipal council which was founded in 1968, and is currently administrated by 12 members elected by the locals of the area. The council is assisted by several committees composed of locals from the village. There are also 8 contracted and 1 permanent employees working in the municipality. The municipal council owns a permanent headquarters.

Additionally, Batouley has a number of local institutions dealing with social matters in the village, they are:

- Batouley's Sports Club Federation.
- Al Risala Scouts Association.
- Association of the Mahdi Scouts.