

MARJEYOUN VILLAGE PROFILE

1. LOCATION AND PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Marjeyoun is located in the district of Marjeyoun. It is around 100 kilometres away from Beirut. Marjeyoun is characterized by a moderate climate; its elevation is around 750 meters above sea level with an average annual rainfall of 600-700 mm.

Marjeyoun falls along the Litani River from the west and is bordered by Dabine and Blat to the north, Al Khiyam and Ebel Saki to the east, and Al Klakli to the South.

The village is characterized by a flat land distinguished by its white, red and black soil.

2. POPULATION

The total population of Marjeyoun is around 13000. The village inhabitants witnessed internal displacement, by which around 5150 villagers were displaced to other parts of the country (Beirut, Kaldeh, Broumana). Additionally, a number of the village inhabitants around 6150 migrated to countries such as Brazil, America, Africa, and the Gulf States (See Table 1).

Table 1: Distribution of Population

Population	Number	In Percent
Residents	1700	13.1
Displaced	5150	39.6
Migrants	6150	47.3
Total	13000	100.0

There are 1700 winter residents in the village, while the number rises to around 2500 people during the summer. The number of registered voters is around 8692 voters, estimated during the 2010 summer elections.

2.1 Age Groups

The distribution of the population by age groups in Marjeyoun is as follows: 33 percent are less than 21 years, 63 percent are between 21 - 64 years, and 4 percent are 65 years and older (See Table 2).

Table 2: Distribution of Population by Age Groups

Age Group	Number	In Percent
Under 21	4308	33
Between 21-65	8192	63
Above 65	500	4
Total	13000	100

2.2 Labour Force

Labour force participation in Marjeyoun is 35 % of the total resident population of the village. Unemployment in Marjeyoun is around 6 %.

Working women of the population they occupy positions in the educational, governmental and private sectors in the village.

Additionally, many of the young people in the village work in various sectors such as free trade, crafts, military and banking.

The distribution of the labour force by economic activity in Marjeyoun is as follows:

- General and free trade, private businesses and Ministries (60%)
- The security forces or the military (40%)

3. ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

3.1 AGRICULTURAL SECTOR

Marjeyoun total cultivated land is around 40% of the total area of the village. The most common cultivated products within this area are olives, almond trees, apple trees, vegetables and grains. Olives account for 80 per cent of the cultivated areas.

Marjeyoun also produces a range of agro-foods that are marketed in the village, while the surplus is traded in the surrounding villages. The different types of Agro- productions are as follows:

- Olive Oil
- Jams
- Pickles
- Kishk
- Borghol
- Dairy Products

There are however some problems facing the agricultural sector in Marjeyoun such as:

- Lack of irrigation water
- Difficulty of marketing the produce

3.2 LIVESTOCK

Residents in Marjeyoun breed livestock such as cows, bees, goats, sheep and chicken (See Table 3).

Table 3: Livestock in Marjeyoun

Cows	Beehives	Chicken farms
100 milking cows	700	3 (they also produce free range eggs)

3.3 INDUSTRIAL, CRAFTS AND TRADE SECTORS

The industrial sector in Marjeyoun is limited to one marble plant and one concrete plant. There are several craft and trade activities in Marjeyoun as listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Crafts and Trades

Profession	Number of Workers or institutions
Concrete Carpenter	4 people
Carpenter	2 people
Industrial Blacksmith	8 people
Auto blacksmith	5 people
Painters	7 people
Furniture painters	none
Construction	5 people
Sanitary	7 people
Tiling	3 people
Electricity	5 people
Bakers	7 Bakers
Butchers	7 people
Barbers	8 people
Aluminium	4 people
Auto mechanics	5 people
Car electricity	2 people
Oil change	2 people
Supermarkets	2 supermarkets
Cellular shops	2 shops
Tool shops	4 shops
Restaurants	9 restaurants
Mini markets	14 mini markets
Groceries	5 groceries
Clothes shops	14 shops
Internet and computer shops	4 shops
Libraries	3 libraries
Home appliances	3 shops
Banks	3 banks

The businesses in these sectors face high rental costs and high electricity fees, and lack of modern industrial equipment.

4. EDUCATION

100 percent of school children had primary education in the private and public school of Marjeyoun.

5. HEALTH STATUS

Marjeyoun health facilities are provided by the following institutions:

- Marjeyoun's Public Hospital
- Clarinace Clinic
- Knights of Malta Clinic
- Al Nour Association Clinic

6. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

Marjeyoun relies on artesian wells for the irrigation of the citrus fields and on one artesian well for the provision of drinking water. Marjeyoun has a sewage treatment plant, while solid wastes are usually collected in then burned Fazard Plant in Koleiaa.

7. RELATIONSHIPS WITH NEARBY VILLAGES

Marjeyoun is the main destination for the residents of the region to obtain their personal papers and transactions.

8. INSTITUTIONS AND SERVICES

Marjeyoun is governed by a municipal council which was founded in 1963, and is currently administrated by members elected by the locals of the area. The council is assisted by several committees composed of locals from the village. There are also 6 permanent and 2 contracted employees working in the municipality. The municipal council owns a permanent headquarters.

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

- Al Marj Youth Club
- Young Women's Christian Association
- Association of the Nuns Alumni
- Marjeyoun's New Club