



## Please Note:

This handbook is designed to be as general as possible. However, some of the information included is specific to students and may not apply to other internationals.

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Opening hours: Sunday-Thursday 8:00-15:30  
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# WELCOME

**Dear International Students and Visitors,**

On behalf of An Najah National University, we, the Office of International Development and External Affairs, are pleased to welcome you as you commence your studies at Palestine's largest and most prestigious university. We very much appreciate your contribution to our success and are committed to providing you with an outstanding, enjoyable, and rewarding experience.

Studying abroad requires a lot of preparation. We hope that this handbook will provide you with adequate information about our university, city, and lifestyle to make your transition as smooth as possible.

We are looking forward to seeing you in Nablus,

**Office of International Development and External Affairs**



## ABOUT NABLUS

Approximately 110 kilometers (68 mi) west of Amman, Jordan and 63 kilometers (39 mi) north of Jerusalem, Nablus is rich with centuries of history. The city lies in a strategic position at a junction between two ancient commercial roads; one linking the occupied Palestinian coastal plain to the Jordan valley, while the other links Nablus to the Galilee in the north and the biblical Judea to the south through the mountains. Nablus stands at an elevation of around 550 meters (1,800 ft.) above sea level in a beautiful valley running roughly east-west between its two mountains. Mount Ebal, the northern mountain, is the taller peak at 940 meters (3,080 ft.), and Mount Gerizim, the southern mountain, at 881 meters (2,890 ft.).

Nablus is a cultural hub for the Palestinian people. Nearby villages include Huwara and Aqraba to the south, Beit Furik to the southeast, Tammun to the northeast, Asira ash-Shamaliya to the north and Kafr Qaddum and Tell to the west.

Nablus



# NABLUS

## THE OLD CITY OF NABLUS

In the center of Nablus lies the old city, composed of six major quarters: Yasmina, Gharb, Qaryun, Aqaba, Qaysariyya and Habala. Habala is the largest quarter and its population growth led to the development of two smaller neighborhoods: al-Arda and Tal al-Kreim. The old city of Nablus dates back to the Mamluk period. It is indicative of traditional Middle Eastern Souks and Marketplaces that still exist today.

Nowadays, the old city is densely populated, as it has been one of the oldest continuously inhabited settlements in the world. Nablus contains architecture from Roman, Byzantine, Crusader, and Ottoman times. Some of its ancient prominent families include the Nimrs, Tuqans, and Abd al-Hadis. The large fortress-like compound of the Abd al-Hadi Palace built in the 19th century is located in Qaryun. The Tuqan Palace, which was built in the 18th century, and An-Nimr Hall, are located in the center of the old city. Alongside the ancient palaces are several historic mosques in the Old City. These include The Great Mosque of Nablus, built in 1187 originally as a Byzantine church, and then afterwards converted into a mosque.

Moreover, Nablus is replete with specialized quarters for skill and goods. It is also a commercial center for the northern West Bank and Nabulsi Soap, made from local olive oil and caustic soda; which has been produced in the city for more than 250 years. In the Old City there are six hamaams (Turkish baths), the most prominent of them being al-Shifa and al-Hana. Al-Shifa Hamaam was built by the Tuqans in 1624. Al-Hana, in Yasmina, was the last hamaam built in the city, in the 19th century. It was closed in 1928 but was restored and reopened in 1994. Several leather tanneries, souks, pottery and textile workshops line the Old City streets. The old city also houses the historic Khan al-Tujjar and the al-Manara Clock tower build in 1906.



The Old City-Nablus

# NABLUS



## WEATHER/ WHAT TO WEAR

Nablus has a relatively temperate Mediterranean climate, i.e., summers tend to be hot and sunny, while winters are cold, damp and wet, with occasional snow. Spring arrives around March–April and the hottest months in Nablus are July and August. The average high temperature in the summer is 29.6 °C (85.3 °F), but can rise to over 35 °C (95°F). The coldest month is January, with temperatures usually at 6.2 °C (43.2 °F). Rain generally falls between October and March, with annual precipitation rates being approximately 656 mm (25.8 in). During this season, warm clothing, a waterproof jacket, and winter boots are essential.

Nablus



# NABLUS

## ATTIRE

Nablus is one of the more conservative Palestinian cities. Therefore, the dress code is very modest. For women, you would draw less attention if your shoulders and knees are covered. Transparent tops, spaghetti straps, low necklines, and short skirts and shorts are not advisable.

For men, you can wear longer shorts here, but be aware that shorter shorts are not culturally normative.

### Nablus: Facts and Figures

- » Area: 28.6 km<sup>2</sup>
- » Population: 340,117 inhabitants. Including the surrounding villages
- » Language: Arabic
- » Religions: Samaritan, Christianity, and Islam
- » Currency: Israeli Shekel (ILS)
- » Highest peak: Mount Ebal, 940 m (3,080 ft.) above sea level



# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

## VISA MATTERS

When you first enter Palestine/Israel, you will most likely get a three-month tourist visa. While you have this visa you can travel freely throughout Israel and the West Bank. It's okay if you have a shorter visa, but you will need to inform our staff at the International Office, so that we can get to work on your extended visa immediately.

The process of extending the visa could take a while, therefore, it is advisable that you come to our office six weeks prior to the expiration of your visa. Please note; however, that we are not able to guarantee that Israel will accept your application. Additionally, this new visa might prohibit travel outside of the West Bank. We have no way of knowing whether you will be restricted to the West Bank or not, and we have no control over it. Either way, you are expected to abide by the restrictions of your visa.

**If you leave the country (to Jordan, Egypt or somewhere else), please be aware that your extended visa will be cancelled.**



**if you are applying for a visa extension independently and not through the International Office then refer to the following section**

### HOW TO EXTEND YOUR VISA

The process of renewing your visa is long and complex; therefore, it is advisable that you go to the ministry of interior first thing in the morning. Also, make sure to check the working hours of the ministry as all governmental offices close early on Thursdays and are closed on public holidays.

What you need to submit:

- » Three photographs (passport specifications)
- » Around 600 Shekels
- » Your passport
- » The initial visa card you received when you first entered the country

# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

## Directions:

Go to the main transportation service station in Nablus, “servees” in Arabic. Tell the Ramallah/Al-Bireh drivers that you want to go to the ministry of interior **مديرية الداخلية**, “Modereyyit Al Dakheliyya” in Arabic, and they will put you on the appropriate taxi van. Note that there are multiple interior offices in Ramallah and they are not near each other, so it is very important that you specify that you want the office in the **البالوع** “al-baloo” area of Al-Bireh.

Once you get to the interior office, outside the building there is a long, pre-fabricated, trailer with lots of small booths. Go into an empty booth and tell them that you want to apply for a visa. They will fill out the application for you (it must be done in Hebrew).

When they are done, they will staple everything together, and you will need to pay them 150 shekels for the Palestinian Authority stamps that go with your application.

Ministry of Interior - Ramallah



# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

After that, you will have to go inside the building (if you are facing the building, the entrance is to the left of the booths). Inside, there will be a touch screen menu where you can take a number. You want to choose (الإقامات) which is Arabic for Residency. However, once you go into the waiting room it is almost certain that the counters for visas will not be using the numbers. You should go all the way to the far end (counters 13 and above) and hand them your application along with your passport. They will quickly check your papers and then hand you back your passport along with a slip.

You need to take the slip to Cairo-Amman Bank (بنك القاهرة عمان) in order to make a deposit. There are taxis outside the building for this purpose. Once there, you can have the taxi driver wait for you (which they will often offer to do). To avoid getting overcharged, negotiate the price before you leave, especially if you want the taxi driver to wait for you at the bank. Ten shekels each way is fair.

Inside the bank take a number for “Cash Withdrawal Services” (the number system at the bank has a button to switch to English in the bottom, right corner of the touch screen). When your number is called, hand the teller your slip and passport. You will need to pay 180 shekels for the visa, plus a 12-shekel commission for the bank, so 192 shekels in total. Afterwards, the teller will give your slip and passport back, and then you can return to the interior office.

Once at the office, return to the same counter, and give them the slip from the bank and your passport. They will keep your passport and give you traveling papers in its

CairoAmman Bank - Ramallah



# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

place. They will also give you an estimated date when your passport will be ready. You will need to return with the traveling papers along with 120 more shekels for more fees.

When you are ready to leave, you can take a private taxi to the city center (10 shekels) or you could save some money by catching a “servees”.

## Here is how you can catch a “servees”:

As you walk out of the office, turn left onto the street. You will quickly come to a “T” – at the “T” turn left. Then take the first right (at the stop sign). Go a short ways and you will see the main, busy road that takes you into Ramallah (you’ll have to make another right to get on it). Cross the road and wait for one of the “servees” vans to drive by. When one drives by, flag it down. If it has an empty seat, it will stop, and you will only have to pay 2½ shekels to get into the city center of Ramallah. From there you will be able to get a bus (10½ Shekels) or “servees” (16 Shekels) back to Nablus (whichever you prefer).

Please note that the precise process and costs outlined here are subject to change. The prices change constantly, so be sure to take a lot of extra money with you.

Downtown Nablus



# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

## ACCOMMODATION

The housing system in Nablus is slightly different from what you might be used to in your home country: An-Najah University does not have on-campus housing. Instead, students have the option of renting a flat which usually costs approximately \$300-\$500/ month. On the other hand, they often organize themselves in flat-sharing communities with several people renting a flat and sharing the rent, which is more affordable. Students also have the option of staying with a family for the cost of \$100-\$150/ per month (including utility bills and contributing to occasionally eating cooked meals with the family).

For new, incoming foreign students, with no acquaintances in Nablus, it can be difficult to find a flat to share. The International office can provide you with some useful information, but, generally, housing is your own responsibility.

You should also be aware that it is not culturally acceptable to have someone of the opposite sex over late in the evening or overnight. Some property owners even request that the women living in their apartments do not invite men over at all – please confer with the International Office to see if this applies to you.

Finally, please make sure to turn off lights, fans, heaters, and water when you leave the apartment, and be careful where you place heaters in winter.

West of Nablus



# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

For those who are looking for short term accommodation or are only in Nablus for an overnight stay, here is a list of the hotels, motels, and guesthouses available in Nablus.



## **Saleem Afandi Hotel**

Address: City Center Commercial Complex

Telephone: +970 9 2373338

Email: [info@saleemafandihotel.ps](mailto:info@saleemafandihotel.ps)

Website: <http://www.saleemafandihotel.ps/>

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## **Al-Qaser Hotel**

Address: An-Najah University Street

Telephone: +970 9 2341444

Email: [info@alqaserhotel.com](mailto:info@alqaserhotel.com)

Website: [www.alqaserhotel.com](http://www.alqaserhotel.com)

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## **Al-Yasmeen Hotel**

Address: Hitteen Street

Telephone: +970 9 2333 555

Email: [Yasmeen@palnet.com](mailto:Yasmeen@palnet.com)

Website: [www.alyasmeen.com](http://www.alyasmeen.com)

Al Yasmeen Hotel



# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

## Royal Suites Hotel

Address: Rafedia main street

Telephone: +970 92385555

Facebook: @TheRoyalSuitesHotel.Nablus

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## Al- Isra' Hotel

Address: The Western Compound of Sufian Street, Al-Isra' Building, 9th floor

Telephone: +970 92389996

Mobile: 0597-486576

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## Khan Alwakala Hotel

Address: Al Hadadeen Market

Telephone: +970 9 237 7779

Website: <http://www.kawhotel.com/>



MOTELS

## Orient Motel

Address: Downtown Nablus

Telephone: +97092380097

Email: [info@orientmotel.ps](mailto:info@orientmotel.ps)

Website: <http://www.orientmotel.ps/>



# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

## **Crystal Motel**

Address: Faisal Street

Telephone: +97092332485

Email: [cresta\\_motel@windowslive.com](mailto:cresta_motel@windowslive.com)

Facebook: [@crystalmotel](https://www.facebook.com/crystalmotel)



## GUESTHOUSES

### **International Friends Guesthouse**

Address: An Najah Al Qadeem Street

Telephone: +97092381064

Email: [ifriends.house@gmail.com](mailto:ifriends.house@gmail.com)

Website: [www.guesthouse.ps](http://www.guesthouse.ps)

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### **Beit Al-Sham Guesthouse**

Address: 15 Street

Mobile: 0522905900

Facebook: [@beitalshamguesthouse](https://www.facebook.com/beitalshamguesthouse)





# MOVING IN & GETTING SETTLED

## TRAVEL TO NABLUS

You can reach Nablus either by flying into Tel Aviv or Jordan.

## THROUGH TEL AVIV

If you fly through Tel Aviv be aware that the airport security may subject you to questioning which may take only five minutes or as long as several hours. Once you have passed through, you will most likely receive a three-month tourist visa but you may get less. The International Office at An-Najah can arrange for a taxi to pick you up at the airport and drive you directly to Nablus for 400 shekels (approximately 100 US dollars).

If you would prefer to take public transportation, note that buses run at certain hours and may be inaccessible during Shabbat (Sabbath), so check the time and day your flight arrives before you decide how to get to Nablus. First, you will need to take the "Sheirut" taxi (50 shekels/ approximately 13 US dollars) to Jerusalem and ask to get off as close as possible to Damascus Gate. From Damascus Gate, "Bab el Aamoud" in Arabic, you will need to walk up the road, away from the old city, and take the first right which brings you to the Arab Bus station. At the station, you can ask for the bus to Ramallah, which should be bus number 218 (7 ½ shekels/ approximately 3 US dollars). The bus will drop you off in Ramallah city center. Continue down the road and you will find the Ramallah bus station to your left. Go up the ramp and from there take a service (shared taxi) to Nablus (16 shekels/ approximately 5 US dollars). Once you have arrived in Nablus, the service's final stop will be at the city center where you can either take another service (2-5 shekels) or private taxi (10 shekels) to your destination.

## THROUGH AMMAN

If you fly through Jordan, you must take a taxi from Queen Alia International Airport to King Hussein (Allenby) Bridge (30-35 Jordanian Dinars/ approximately 50 US dollars) and then come through the border crossing and from there take a bus to Nablus (50 Shekels/approximately 15 US dollars).



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## GETTING AROUND

### » Commuting within Nablus

If you want to get around in Nablus, you have the option of either using private or public transportation.

## PRIVATE TRANSPORTATION

These are the private taxi companies. They are open 24/7 and they will take you directly where you tell them to take you. Their prices range between 10-15 Shekels within Nablus. The following are two of the largest taxi companies in Nablus

- Taxi Al-Ittemad – 09-2371439/8823/3766
- Taxi Al-Madana – 09-2373501/7777/81686/33331

Taxi Al-Madana



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

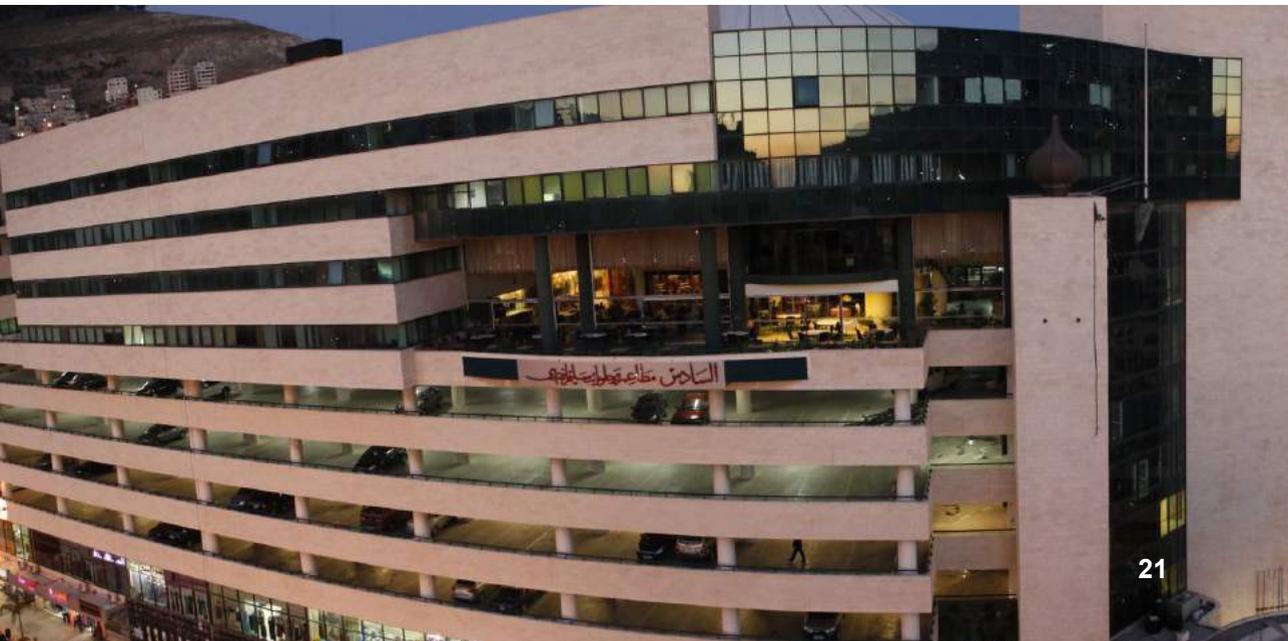
Other means of transportation are the service taxis, “servees” in Arabic. These taxis have a black rectangle on their front doors; they are shared, and run fixed routes. Their main location is in the underground floors of the big commercial complex down town, “Almojamma” in Arabic. Down there, taxis are divided into sections according to their destinations. Therefore, if you are downtown you can go there and ask for a ride to your destination and you will be escorted to the specific section.

These Taxis are much cheaper since you are only paying for your own seat, and therefore the “servees” will usually wait to fill up with passengers before they leave. You can get on and off anywhere along their route, and if the “servees” is empty, you can, most of the time, convert it to a private taxi.

The cost of “servees” is usually between 2 and 5 Shekels depending on your destination. The “servees” between the city center and the New Campus running through the “Rafedia” route is 2.5 Shekels. The “servees” between the city center and the Old Campus is 2 Shekels. There is also one that runs between the Old and New Campuses for 2 Shekels. However, please note that these taxis have certain work hours and are not available 24/7.

You do not necessarily need to carry your passport around with you, as long as you stay in Nablus. However, when you leave Nablus, to go either to a village or to another city, make sure you have your passport with you in case you get pulled over at a check point. Of course, it is safest to keep it on you at all times.

Nablus Commercial Complex



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## » Commuting between Villages and Cities within the West Bank

There are also “servees” taxis that run to nearby villages and other cities. These are the bigger taxi vans. All three stations are close to the city center. The big one (where you can also catch buses) is where you will find the “servees” taxis going to other cities, such as Ramallah (16 shekels), Qalandia/Jerusalem (17 shekels), Jenin (15 shekels), or Jericho (50 shekels).



Often, you cannot get a “servees” directly from Nablus to where you want to go. For example, to get to Bethlehem, you need to go to Ramallah first (16 shekels) and get a different “servees” from there (20 shekels). However, if you tell the driver here in Nablus that you are going to Bethlehem, he will often make some phone calls and connect you with a “servees” going to Bethlehem somewhere outside of Ramallah, and you can then avoid driving into the center of Ramallah (which saves some time).



## LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

The other two “servees” stations are smaller and serve the villages surrounding Nablus. There is one on each side of the city center. Generally, the western station serves villages to the west and north, whereas the eastern station serves villages to the east and south, as well as Tubas and Salfit.

Note that all of these stations stop running around 6-9 p.m. (depending upon the day and route), so make sure you leave early enough so you can get home. Otherwise, you will have to pay a much higher fee for a private taxi to take you the whole way. If you are somehow able to get a “servees” late at night, you may have to pay a higher rate. Additionally, if the “servees” is partially full, and it seems like it will not fill up anytime soon, you and the other passengers can decide to cover the cost of the extra seat(s), and the driver will then be happy to depart immediately.

### » Getting to Israel

The simplest and easiest way is to go through the Qalandia checkpoint near Jerusalem. You can take a “servees” there from Nablus (17 shekels). Once there, you can board a taxi (10 shekels per seat, or 50 shekels for the whole taxi) or a bus (7 shekels) to take you across the checkpoint and drop you off at Damascus Gate in Jerusalem. There are also Israeli bus lines that serve the settlements that you can use, but this requires knowing the timetable and getting a taxi driver from Nablus to drop you off/ pick you up from the bus stop. If you are going to Tel Aviv, this can save you a lot of time. You also can cross into Israel, through Jenin, if you want to go to northern areas.

Damascus Gate - Jerusalem



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## EXERCISE

Lone running is considered very odd here and will likely draw a lot of attention. It is not advisable, especially for women. If you desire to exercise, we would recommend going to the University gym or the pool. There are also several private gyms that we can give you directions to. They are all gender segregated.

## ALCOHOL AND DRUGS

If you drink here, you must drink very discretely. Nablus is one of the more conservative Palestinian cities, and people here find alcohol consumption particularly offensive. You should not drink, be seen with alcohol, or even smell like alcohol in public. If you purchase alcohol, make sure to conceal the bottles. Try to dispose of your empty bottles discretely as well. Some property owners have completely banned alcohol consumption in their apartments. If you want to go out and drink, Ramallah, Bethlehem, and Jerusalem have bars and more open to the consumption of alcohol. However, even in Ramallah and Bethlehem it is best to avoid being publicly drunk.

Additionally, drug use is completely forbidden. Even asking for drugs can get you in a lot of trouble. Drug use could result in police detention or deportation.



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION



A Political Protest- Nablus

## POLITICAL INVOLVEMENT

You might be detained or deported if you become involved in political or resistance activities, such as, protests, the International Solidarity Movement, or political groups (including campus political groups). Be aware that your movements and internet activity are likely being observed.

## INSURANCE

Health insurance is optional and available for international students. Subscription fees (20 JDs for regular semesters and 10 JDs for summer sessions) must be paid with the university tuition. Students can receive treatment at the university clinics in both the old and the new campuses as well as at the university hospital. The Insurance provides basic coverage for most illnesses and medications. More details about the student health insurance can be obtained by requesting its full description in English from the International Office.

### Contact details for An-Najah Hospital

Asira Street, Nablus

Telephone: +970(9)2331471

Website: [hospital.najah.edu](http://hospital.najah.edu)

Fax: +970-9-2389683

Email: [nnuh@najah.edu](mailto:nnuh@najah.edu)

# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## MONEY MATTERS

### Cost of Living

Nablus is considerably a cheap place to live in when compared to other cities. It is estimated that a single student living in Nablus will need around ₪1000-1500 a month to meet basic living expenses such as accommodation costs, food, books and equipment, and other necessities. However, this figure is given as a guide only. It does not include personal expenses for clothing, phone bills, hygiene articles, and leisure. The amount you actually spend will depend a lot upon your personal lifestyle, how often you eat out at restaurants, whether you travel on weekends, among many other factors.

## CURRENCY

Palestine's official currency is the Israeli Shekel. The most common abbreviation is "ILS.", but you may also see "NIS." Each Shekel is divided into 100 agoras. The units of currency are:

|            |                                     |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| Coins      | 10, 50 agoras & 1, 2, 5, 10 Shekels |
| Bank notes | 20, 50, 100, 200 Shekels            |

Note: Although some retailers accept Jordanian Dinars, it is recommended to pay everything in Israeli Shekels. If you pay in JDs, you normally get a very bad exchange rate and your change will be in ILS.

In different sites of the city, there are ATMs where Visa and Visa Electron cards work. Some ATMs will allow you to extract Israeli Shekels directly while others will automatically withdraw USD. In this case, you will need to exchange them; there are numerous places throughout the town where you can change dollars into Israeli Shekels.



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## MAIL SERVICES

### Post Office

Internationals coming to An Najah University have the option of either receiving their mail through An Najah University's P.O Box, or through their own choice of mailing company.

If you wish to receive mail through An-Najah's P.O Box, use the following address:

(Include your name and phone number)

An-Najah National University  
Attn: International Office  
Nablus, Palestine  
P.O. Box: 7  
Phone: +970 (9) 2345113  
Fax: +970 (9) 2345982  
International@najah.edu

Once your post arrives at the university, someone will contact you so that you can come and pick it up from the International Office.

Or, you can resort to a mailing company where you either get your post delivered to your house, or you pick it up from the post office of that same company.

In order to receive your mail through a mailing company, make sure to include the following:

- » Your name
- » Your address (Israel, West Bank, Post Office Address, Home Address)
- » Your phone number

In order to send mail however, you would need to visit one of the mailing companies available in Nablus and ask about that company's specific procedure.

Some of these companies are:

#### **Nablus's Main Post Office**

Tel.: 09-2387202  
Opp. To Nablus Municipality, Faisal St., Nablus

#### **Rasil Express (FedEx)**

Tel: 09-2351818  
Main St., Rafedia, Nablus

# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## MOBILE PHONES/ SIM CARDS

Because it is fairly complicated to have a telephone landline installed, most students decide just to have a mobile phone. If you are planning to use your cell phone from back home here, we recommend at least getting a Jawwal SIM card. Messaging and calling other networks can be expensive, and most Palestinians use Jawwal. However, using your Jawwal phone in Israel will quickly use up your credits.

The easiest option is to have a prepaid account: just go to any provider (see list below), buy a SIM card (with or without a phone) and load your account with a certain amount of money. You only need to bring along your ID card or passport. You do not pay to receive calls or texts, only to place them. If you need to buy a cell phone (not just the SIM card), you can get one for as cheap as 100 shekels. Twenty shekels of credit can last about a week (depending on personal use). When your credit starts to run out simply reload your account. Charging services are found in almost every store available in town.

The international calling code for Palestine is +972. Jawwal phone numbers are 059-XXX-XXXX. If someone is calling you from abroad, they will need to drop that first zero (e.g., 97259-XXX-XXXX).

The main Jawwal showroom branches in Nablus are:

» The Rafedia, Nablus Showroom

Tel. 092337367

Fax 022979033

» The Nablus Mall Showroom

Tel. 111

Fax: 1700300300

However, there are more than 50 different providers of Jawwal services in Nablus. Their branches are found everywhere.

Jawwal and Wataniya Logos



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## ELECTRICITY

If you bring any appliances, computers, stereos, clocks etc., you will need to ensure that their voltage and frequency are compatible with the Palestinian system: voltage 230V; frequency: 50Hz.

Palestine uses three-pin plugs (round pins) on most electrical equipment. Sockets can also take two-pin European plugs. Adapters can be bought at electronics shops.

## WATER

The tap water in your flat or student room, in any public building, and from the numerous drinking fountains is of very good quality all over Nablus. This water can be drunk without any hesitation. This, however, doesn't apply to all other Palestinian cities and villages.

Please remember that Palestine suffers from water shortage. Water is pumped to Palestinian municipalities through Israeli companies only once or twice a week. Therefore, you should reduce your consumption of water as much as possible or else your tanks will run out and you will end up without water until the following week.

## RUBBISH DISPOSAL

Unfortunately, as Palestine is still a developing country, appropriate waste disposal and treatment technologies are not as advanced as in other countries. Waste is usually disposed of in large dumpsters at the corners of every street. There is a municipality truck that comes in and collects the trash from these dumpsters and takes it to a recycling company where it is sorted. Plastic, cardboard and metal are separated and recycled, whereas other organic materials are turned into fertilizers. Therefore, when you dispose of your waste, don't worry about separating it. Just throw it all in the dumpster closest to your accommodation.

Moreover, there is lack of working sewage and sanitation systems in Palestine. The infrastructure of drainage and sewage networks in the country is not constructed to handle the growing population. The pipelines carrying your wastewater are very narrow and could be blocked easily. Therefore, please make sure that you use trash bins to dispose of toilet paper or any other sanitary product. You should never throw things down the toilet, the sink, or any other kind of drains around the house or else you could cause blockage and flooding.

# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## IN CASE OF ILLNESS

### Accidents and Emergencies

In cases of accidents or emergencies, you may resort to the university physician either on the old or the new campus provided that you have a health insurance plan through ANNU. If you have an emergency after university hours, then you need to visit the university hospital for treatment. Present your student I.D. card (if you have purchased the insurance) to the physician when you are treated or prescribed a medication and they will let you know if your case is covered.

If you do not have a health insurance, you can resort to any of the following hospitals or medical centers for treatment. You will have to pay in cash for your consultation and medicine.

In either case, there is no need to make an appointment, but you may have to wait before seeing the doctor.

## HOSPITALS

An-Najah Hospital  
Tel.: +970 09 233-1471  
Asira St., Nablus

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Al-Rahma Madical Center  
Tel.: +970 09 2383287 or: +970 09 2381345  
Faisal St., Nablus

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Nablus Specialty Hospital  
Tel.: +970 09-2341501  
Omar Bin Alkhattab st. – Najah University St., Nablus

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Al Watani Hospital  
Tel.:+970 09 2380039  
Faisal Street, Downtown, Nablus

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Rafidia Surgical Hospital  
Tel.:+970 09 2390390  
Rafidia, Nablus

# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

St. Luke's – The Arab Evangelical Hospital  
Tel.:+970 09 2383818  
Shwetra Street, Al Muntazah, Nablus

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Arab Women Union Hospital (Al-Ittihad)  
Tel.:+970 09 2383163  
Al-Jabal Al-Shamali, Nablus

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## PHARMACIES

For minor medical problems it is best to go to a pharmacy first, as they can often diagnose a problem right away and provide the appropriate medication. In Nablus, there are plenty of pharmacies everywhere which makes it very easy for you to get the medicine you need. However, note that some drugs legally require a medical prescription signed by a valid physician to be dispensed.



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

|  | 2018    | 2019   | 2020    | 2021    |
|--|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| New Year's Day                           | 1 Jan   | 1 Jan  | 1 Jan   | 1 Jan   |
| International Labors Day                 | 1 May   | 1 May  | 1 May   | 1 May   |
| Independence Day                         | 15 Nov  | 15 Nov | 15 Nov  | 15 Nov  |
| Christmas                                | 25 Dec  | 25 Dec | 25 Dec  | 25 Dec  |
| The Prophet's Birthday Movable           | 20 Nov  | 9 Nov  | 29 Oct  | 18 Oct  |
| Eid Al Fitr (End of Ramadan) Movable     | 15 June | 4 June | 24 May  | 14 May  |
| Eid Al Adha (Feast of Sacrifice) Movable | 21 Aug  | 11 Aug | 31 July | 21 July |
| Islamic New Year Movable                 | 11 Sep  | 31 Aug | 21 Aug  | 11 Aug  |

Antique Jewellery-Old city, Nablus



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## SUPERMARKETS

Open Markets are mostly located in downtown Nablus. Most items are sold per kilo; however, some larger items (such as watermelons or heads of cauliflower) are sold per unit. Once at the market, just ask for a bag and fill it up with the vegetables or fruits that you want (put only one type in each bag). After you are done, hand the shopkeeper your bag, he will weigh it, adding or removing pieces to make it an even kilo.

Items other than vegetables are found in supermarkets. There are small stores all throughout the city that have a decent selection. The largest supermarkets are Bravo and Superstore. They are both in Rafedia. Bravo has a lot of the uncommon, imported items that you can't find elsewhere, but it is also, on the whole, a bit more expensive. Superstore is not quite as large, but it also has a large selection and good prices.

Downtown, Open Market



## LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

The cost of living in Palestine depends on location and life choices. You can buy the things you need whether cheap, moderate or expensive; like in many other destinations, it depends on your choices. The below table shows approximate sample prices from Nablus:

| Item                          | ILS     | USD            |
|-------------------------------|---------|----------------|
| White Bread (1kg)             | 4 ₪     | 1.11 \$        |
| Milk (regular), (1 liter)     | 6-8 ₪   | 1.67-2.22 \$   |
| Rice (white), (1kg)           | 11 ₪    | 3.06 \$        |
| Eggs (12)                     | 8-10 ₪  | 2.22-2.87 \$   |
| Local Halloumi Cheese (1kg)   | 24 ₪    | 6.67 \$        |
| Yellow Cheese                 | 20 ₪    | 5.65 \$        |
| Chicken (1kg)                 | 20 ₪    | 5.65 \$        |
| Beef / veal (1kg)             | 45-85 ₪ | 12.50-23.63 \$ |
| Sugar (1kg)                   | 4 ₪     | 1.11 \$        |
| Flour (1kg)                   | 3 ₪     | 0.83 \$        |
| Coffee (1/4 Kg)               | 11 ₪    | 3.06 \$        |
| Water (1.5 liter bottle)      | 3 ₪     | 0.83 \$        |
| Coke (330 ml)                 | 2 ₪     | 0.56 \$        |
| Bottle of Wine (Mid-Range)    | 50 ₪    | 13.90 \$       |
| Domestic Beer                 | 8 ₪     | 2.22 \$        |
| Imported Beer                 | 9 ₪     | 2.50 \$        |
| Pack of Cigarettes (Marlboro) | 25 ₪    | 6.95 \$        |
| Falafel Sandwich              | 3-5 ₪   | 0.83-1.39 \$   |
| Shawerma                      | 12-15 ₪ | 3.34-4.17 \$   |

Bravo Beit Wazan



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## RESTAURANTS

At sit-down restaurants, you should not expect waiters to bring you the check as soon as you have finished eating. Usually, people will stay awhile after they finish eating, so they just do not want to rush you. When you want to leave, just ask for the check. Also, tipping isn't expected here.

Pretty much everything is closed on Fridays (whether restaurants, markets, stores, or offices of any kind).

### Local foods not to be missed

#### Meals:

- » Mansaf - Lamb cooked in a sauce of fermented dried yogurt and served with rice or bulgur.
- » Maqluba - An "upside-down" dish, made with fried vegetables, meat (chicken/lamb) and rice.
- » Msakhan - Large taboon bread topped with sumac, onions, pepper, chicken, and nuts.
- » Kafta b'thine - Meat balls cooked with tahini sauce and served with or without rice.
- » Shorabet freekeh - Green wheat soup, usually with chicken.
- » Waraq 'enab - Rice and minced meats rolled in grape leaves.
- » Maftul - Large couscous like balls, garbanzo beans and chicken pieces cooked in chicken broth.

Waraq 'enab



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## Sandwiches:

- » Falafel (could be served plain) - Fried hummus, spice and parsley ball.
- » Shawerma - Pita bread roll of meat, tahini and various vegetables.

## Sweets:

- » Knafeh - Cheese pastry soaked in sweet sugar-based syrup.
- » Baklava - Sweet pastry made of layers of filo.
- » Qatayef - Sweet dumpling filled with cream, sweetened cheese or nuts.

## EATING AT A PALESTINIAN HOME

Palestinians are very hospitable, so you will most likely, be invited to eat at somebody's home. You should expect to be fed a lot of food, almost always including meat. If you are a vegetarian, you will want to tell them that ahead of time, and specify that you do not eat chicken or fish (Palestinians only count red meats like beef or mutton as "meat"). Also, do not expect it to be a quick visit, they will insist that you stay, so plan on being there several hours.

Hummus and Falafel



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## LEISURE AND SIGHTS

Nablus, one of the oldest cities in the world, offers visitors as much a cultural experience as a sightseeing one, where ancient history provides a fascinating backdrop to everyday life on the streets. In addition to historic religious establishments such as Jacobs Well, there are multiple mosques, hamaams (Turkish Baths), palaces, and other sites to discover and enjoy.

### The Old City

The old city is home to many markets and narrow streets. It is a great place to explore and shop.



### Sama Nablus

Sama Nablus is a private overlook park near the top of Mt. Ebal. This is a great place to see the city and relax. You can pack a picnic or buy food or sheesha from one of the mountain top cafes.



### Soap Factories

Nablus has traditionally been known for its soap production. Nablusi soap is made from olive oil and is good for your skin. You can take a tour of one of the remaining soap factories that sit near the duwwar (the giant circle in the city center).



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## Hamaams (Turkish Baths)

You can go relax at one of the old city's several hamaams. There are different hours for men and women, so make sure to find out ahead of time when you can go.



## Football (Soccer) Games

The municipal stadium often hosts football games that you can go watch. If the stadium is empty, you might get to play too.



## Samaritan Village

Nablus is home to one of two remaining Samaritan communities in the world. Take a taxi up to the top of Mt. Gerizim where you can visit the Samaritan Museum and tour the ruins of the ancient Samaritan Temple. They are closed from mid-afternoon on Friday and all day on Saturday. This is also a convenient place to buy alcohol.



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## Tel Balata

Close to the Balata refugee camp stands Tel Balata, the ruins of an ancient village. There is not a whole lot to see, but it is close to Joseph's Tomb, Jacob's Well, and the Balata Refugee Camp, so you can combine a visit with other sites.



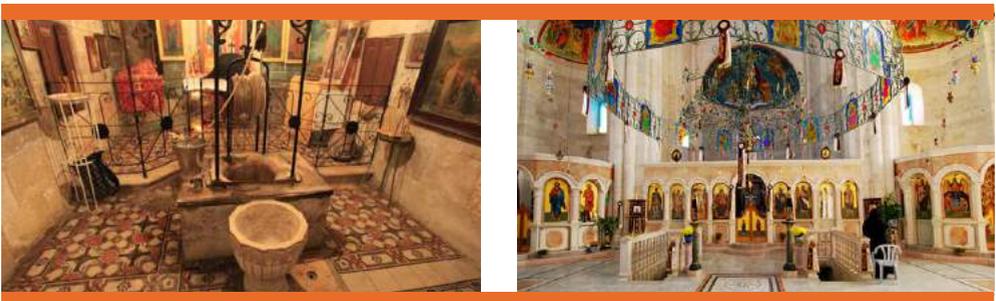
## Joseph's Tomb

A few blocks away from Tel Balata, Joseph's Tomb is believed by some to be the resting place of the Patriarch Joseph and by others of a sheikh named Joseph. Generally, a few P.A. soldiers guard the place and will let you in if you stop by.



## Jacob's Well

Jacob's Well, the site of the biblical story of Jesus talking to the woman at the well (among other stories), is located under the altar of a red-domed Orthodox church across the street from the Balata Camp. During certain hours, someone from the church will let you in and show you around. Admission is free, but they appreciate donations.



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## Refugee Camps

Nablus is home to three refugee camps: Balata, Askar, and Al Ein. If you go to one of the camps, you will attract a lot of attention. You should visit the camps either with somebody you know who lives there or with an organization that works there. If you do not know anybody, you could contact the Yaffa Center, located across the street from Jacob's Well in the Balata Camp. They might be willing to show you their center and the work they do, along with asking someone to show you around the camp. Finally, going to the camps after dark is not advisable.

Balata Refugee Camp



Askar Refugee Camp



## Olive Picking

The Palestinian olive harvest is in October and November. Traditionally, city-dwellers go out to the country to help villagers with the harvest. If someone invites you to go olive picking with them, don't turn down the opportunity!

Olive Picking



Sebastia



## Sebastia

About 20 or 30 minutes northwest of Nablus lies the village of Sebastia. Perched on a high hill in the middle of a broad valley, Sebastia was the ancient capital of the northern Israelite kingdom (then known as Samaria), and also the city where it is believed John the Baptist was beheaded. The servees will drop you off in the town square. Right on the square is a mosque (formerly a crusader church) dedicated to John the Baptist. From the square, walk up the hill through the village until you reach a large open area at the top. There you will find many ruins to walk around and explore. The view of the surrounding countryside is also spectacular. When you are finished, walk back down to the square and ask people where to catch the servees back to Nablus (it is down the hill from the square). In the spring, Sebastia hosts a cultural festival. During the day they offer tours of the village and the ruins, and in the evening there is a music and dabke (a traditional Palestinian dance) performance in the ancient amphitheater.

# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## WHERE TO VOLUNTEER IN NABLUS

### Yafa Cultural Center

Yafa Cultural Center (YCC) is a non-profit cultural NGO that was formed through an initiative by the Committee for the Defense of Palestinian Refugee Rights. YCC works to improve the cultural and intellectual condition of Palestinians by providing them with a space to develop their talents and skills and to enrich their awareness of their national rights through civic education, particularly on democracy and human rights. This is done through a wide variety of activities and programs that are designed and implemented by distinguished, experienced volunteers. Through this work, YCC aims to empower Palestinians in fostering a strong and independent identity as well as enabling positive accomplishments in the future while escaping the negative effects of the on-going Israeli occupation.

Address: Balata Refugee Camp  
Telephone: 09-2324553  
Email: [yafaculturalcenter@gmail.com](mailto:yafaculturalcenter@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.yfacenter.ps](http://www.yfacenter.ps)

Yafa Cultural Center



NASEEJ



### Nablus Association for Social and Community Development

Nablus Association for Social and Community Development (Naseej) is a non-profit organization established in 2008 with the vision of contributing to the progress of society through educating and peace building amongst all sectors. The founders of Naseej met in jail during the first Intifada and began to dream of a sovereign Palestinian state while there. However, feeling that their means of resistance were inadequate, they started to envision a new state built through non-violent means. After serving their terms in prison and returning to Askar Camp, they established the association.

Address: Askar Refugee Camp  
Telephone: 0097292327570  
Email: [info@darna-nablus.ps](mailto:info@darna-nablus.ps)  
Website: <http://www.darna-nablus.ps/>

# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## Dar Alfonon w At-turath Center

Dar Alfonon w At-turath Center was founded in the Askar refugee camp in Nablus after a number of studies conducted by the administrative crew of the center. These studies expressed the needs of the country in general, and the region, in particular for such centers that are concerned with developing the arts and discovering talents. They also expressed the need to preserve the artistic heritage, which belongs to the inhabitants of this geographical region of Palestine.

Address: Askar Refugee Camp  
Telephone: +972 59-978-5914  
Email: darfonon@gmail.com  
Website: www.daralfonon.org

Dar Alfonon w At-turath Center



## Tomorrow's Youth Organization

Tomorrow's Youth Organization is a non-profit, non-governmental organization that works in disadvantaged areas of the Middle East, enabling children, youth, and parents to realize their potential as healthy, active and responsible family and community members.

Address: Zafer al Masri Foundation Building  
Telephone: 09-2380352  
Email: info@tomorrowsyouth.org  
Website: www.tomorrowsyouth.org

Tomorrow's Youth Organization



# LIVING IN NABLUS: PRACTICAL INFORMATION

## Project Hope

Project Hope helps create safe and supportive spaces where children, youth and other community members can learn, thrive, and grow. Through their educational, artistic, and recreational programs, they aim to empower Palestinian children and youth who have grown up in a context of violence and occupation, giving them the tools they need to access a better future.

Address: 29, An-Najah Al-Qadim Street  
Telephone: 09-2337077  
Email: [nablus@projecthope.ps](mailto:nablus@projecthope.ps)  
Website: <http://www.projecthope.ps/>



## Zajel

The International Youth Exchange Program (Zajel) came as the result of a dream. The dream was to develop an exchange program that would assemble youth from diverse backgrounds to interact with Palestinians, and to learn about Palestinian society and political realities. Zajel is the Arabic word for a carrier pigeon: a symbol of communication and a symbol of peace. The Zajel Program offers a peaceful way by which Palestinian youth can be part of their cause. Zajel seeks to answer the misunderstanding and unawareness of people in the West, by representing Palestinian youth in a positive way and by acting as ambassadors for the Palestinian cause.

Address: An-Najah National University  
Telephone: 09-2345113  
Email: [youthexchange@najah.edu](mailto:youthexchange@najah.edu)  
Website: <http://youth.najah.edu/>

# AN NAJAH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

## ABOUT ANNU

Palestine contains a remarkable mixture of ancient and modern influences from many cultures and civilizations. An-Najah National University is one of the oldest in Palestine, however, it is looking firmly into the future while blending tradition with innovation.

An-Najah was founded as An-Najah Nabulsi School in 1918 and has since evolved into a large, technologically advanced institution, comprised of four campuses: Old Campus, New Campus, Khadouri Campus and the Hisham Hijjawi College of Technology.

An Najah's Old Campus



An Najah's Music Department



An-Najah is the largest institution in Palestine, with approximately 23,000 students pursuing quality education and personal development. An Najah also has 1,790 academic and administrative personnel who seek to continuously improve the content and the internalization of our institution's standards.

An Najah's New Campus





# AN NAJAH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

## VISION

An-Najah National University is dedicated to promoting understanding, providing the highest quality undergraduate and graduate education, and serving as a leader in scientific research. An-Najah acts as a base for sustainable development by encouraging students and the University community to assume leadership roles and to participate in serving society.

## MISSION

An-Najah National University is a public institution whose mission is to advance learning, share knowledge, and foster the skills needed in young men and women to succeed as people and professionals in all spheres of life. An-Najah also aims to instill a love of understanding in its students and promote a culture of scientific excellence. The University strives to equip its students with the skills necessary to be productive and creative members of the Palestinian society and compete in the domestic, Arab and international work markets.

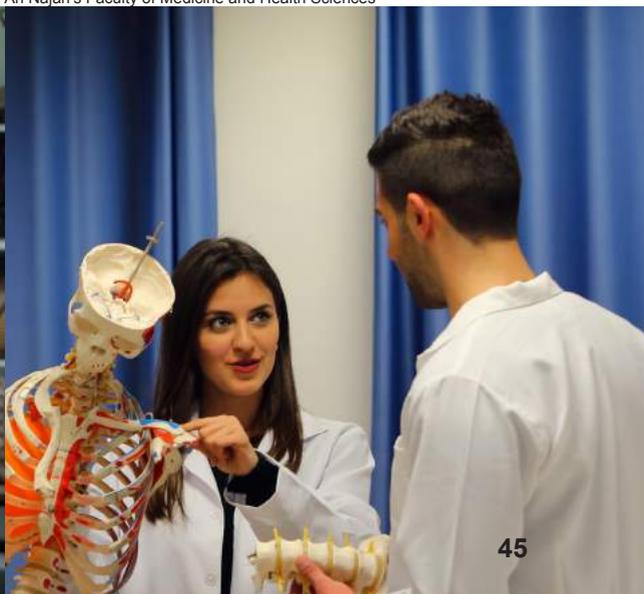
The University is also dedicated to advancing scientific research on a global level and meeting the community's needs by participating in sustainable economic, technical, and human development. Additionally, An-Najah strives to preserve the cultural and religious heritage of the Palestinian people and to increase the knowledge of this heritage.

**For more information about the departments, programs and courses that the university offers, please refer to ANNU's welcome book**

An Najah's Fine Arts Faculty



An Najah's Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences





# AN NAJAH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

## ACADEMIC CALENDAR

The academic year at ANNU is divided into two semesters of 16 weeks each and a summer session of 8 weeks. The Fall Semester runs from mid-August to the end of December and the spring semester lasts from the beginning of January to mid- May. The summer session usually starts a week after the end of the spring semester and lasts until the end of July. Note that taking the summer session is optional.

---

| Semester        | Start                | End             |
|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Fall Semester   | Mid-August           | End of December |
| Spring Semester | Beginning of January | Mid-May         |
| Summer Session  | End of May           | End of July     |

---

Exact Semester and examination dates can be found online at:  
<http://zajellb.najah.edu/servlet/calender>

## REGISTRATION/ STUDENT CARD

Once you are registered, you will receive a student I.D. card that has your student number. You need to take this number and go to the Computer Department on the first floor of the Administration building (Ext.4449).

There they will set up a Zajel student account for you. Your account will allow you to log into the university website, add your personal information, view your grades, attendance records, program/schedule, etc.

Link to Zajel:

<https://zajel.najah.edu/>

Please make sure to carry your student I.D. card at all times. The security officers may ask you to present it when you enter the university. You might also need to present it when taking an exam, borrowing books from the library, or getting treatment at the clinic or university hospital (If you are subscribed for health insurance).

Also, please note that you will not be receiving e-mails about holidays and announcements on your Zajel account. Instead, you need to provide the Office of International Development and External Affairs with your personal e-mail for them to keep you updated.

# AN NAJAH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

## EXAMS AND GRADING SYSTEM

Throughout the semester, students have to take three exams for each course: first, second and final Exams. Professors determine the weight of each of the 3 exams resulting in the total 100 marks. Professors also get to decide what other activities, projects, assignments, etc. their courses include. The first and the second exams' dates are determined by the professor while the final exams' schedule is announced 2-3 weeks before the finals on Zajel. Students can check their grades during the semester through their Zajel accounts under the label: "العلامات اليومية" – Daily Grades, while the final result of the course will be available under: "كشف العلامات" – Transcript.

ANNU uses the following credit grading system:

| Letter Grade | Grade Point | Course Result |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| A            | 4           | Pass          |
| A-           | 3.75        | Pass          |
| B+           | 3.5         | Pass          |
| B            | 3.0         | Pass          |
| B-           | 2.75        | Pass          |
| C+           | 2.5         | Pass          |
| C            | 2           | Pass          |
| C-           | 1.75        | Pass          |
| D+           | 1.5         | Pass          |
| D            | 1           | Pass          |
| D-           | 0.75        | Fail          |
| F            | 0.0         | Fail          |

# LIFE ON CAMPUS

## IT SERVICES

### » Wireless Access

WLAN hotspots are found on the four campuses in most public spaces, including lecture halls, seminar rooms, libraries and lounges. However, the signal might be weak in some areas.

### Computer Labs

Each faculty is equipped with several computer labs that are always available for students' use unless lectures are being given in them. Computers can be also found in the libraries. All computers on campus offer full internet access and are equipped with standard software. In addition, they provide access to library databases which cannot be reached off campus, for they require a paid subscription.

## CATERING SERVICES

ANNU Nablus has at least two cafeterias and student restaurants on each campus. They offer a wide range of daily meals, sandwiches, salads, and drinks. The prices are somewhat affordable depending on what you decide to eat. A standard meal would cost around 15 Shekels. There are no student cards available, and therefore you should pay for everything you buy in cash.

If you are looking for a wider variety of foods, drinks, and shisha, you can easily find many other cafeterias and restaurants surrounding each campus. However, note that if you are vegetarian, it may be difficult to find vegetarian meals since it is not a common thing in Palestine.

New Campus Student Cafeteria



# LIFE ON CAMPUS

## LIBRARIES

An-Najah National University Library maintains a diverse and constantly expanding collection of books, encyclopedias, periodicals, and other e-resources to foster creativity and meet the information needs of all users. The library integrates cutting edge electronic services with traditional media. The Library System contains over 250,000 books and 27,000 journals, as well as more than 170,000 electronic books, all available to students, staff, and the community. Additionally, visitors to the library may access the internet for free.

### Circulation rules:

Users must obtain a University ID card in order to borrow books and can check out as many books as permitted by the following rules:

- » Academic staff: 6 Books for 56 days.
- » Administrative staff: 6 Books for 56 days.
- » Graduate students: 5 Books for 21 days.
- » Undergraduate Students: 2 books for 14 days.

New Campus Library





# LIFE ON CAMPUS

## Fine policy:

If borrowed items are not returned by their due dates, then fines are automatically generated by the library's online system on a daily basis as follows:

- » 1 NIS per item per day during the first week.
- » 2 NIS per item per day during the second, third, and fourth weeks.
- » 5 NIS per item per day during and after the fifth week.
- » The maximum fine for one single item is 200 NIS

## Opening hours:

Sunday - Thursday: 8:00 AM - 06:00 PM

Saturday: 8:00 AM - 02:00 PM

Friday: Closed

## Branches:

- » Diana Tamari Sabbagh Main Library (DTSL), Nablus  
Phone: +970-9-2394960, Ext 4513
- » The New Campus Branch Library, Nablus  
Phone: +970-9-2345560, Ext 88-2375
- » Hisham Hijawi College of Technology Library, Nablus  
Phone: +970-9-2311337
- » Faculty of Agriculture Branch Library, Tulkarem  
Phone: +970-9-2675893

## BOOKSHOPS/ STATIONARY

There is at least one bookshop on each campus where students can find affordable photocopy services, buy stationary supplies and most of the books required for their studies. Other bookshops/ stationary shops can be found surrounding each campus.





## Map Key

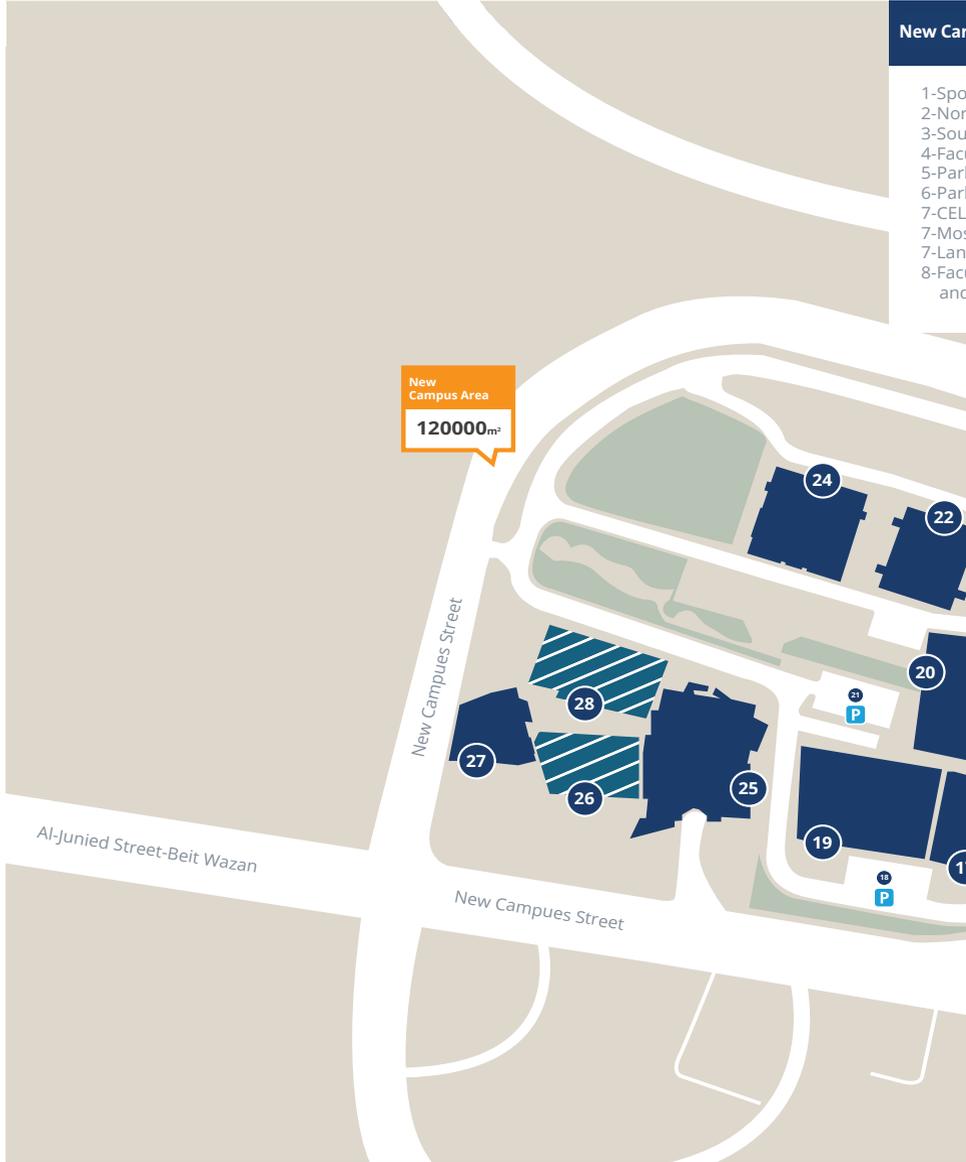
- An-Najah's Buildings
- Buildings under Execution
- Information Office
- P Parking Lots
- Gardens
- Services and Security



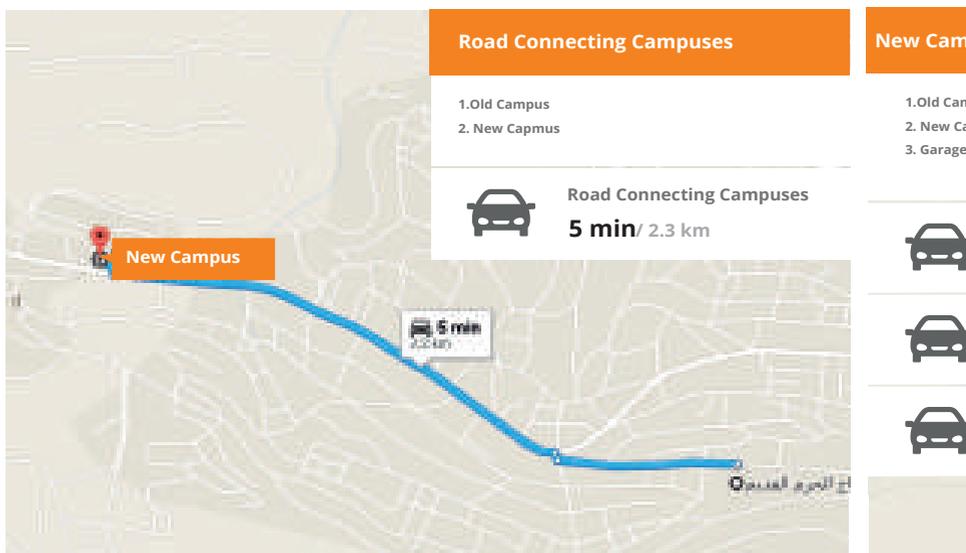
An-Najah  
National University  
جامعة النجاح الوطنية

# New Campus

خريطة الحرم الجديد للجامعة



- ### New Campus
- 1-Spo
  - 2-Nor
  - 3-Sou
  - 4-Fac
  - 5-Par
  - 6-Par
  - 7-CEL
  - 7-Mos
  - 7-Lan
  - 8-Fac
  - and



### New Campus

1. Old Campus
2. New Campus
3. Garage



## Campus

Sports Complex  
 North Gate/ Security  
 Southern Gate/ Security  
 Faculty of Physical Education  
 Parking Lot  
 Parking Lot  
 IT Centre  
 Mosque  
 Languages Centre  
 Faculty of Engineering  
 Faculty of Information Technology

9- Faculty of Sciences  
 10- Parking Lot  
 11- Parking Lot  
 12- Parking Lot  
 13- Hikmat Al-Masri Amphitheatre  
 14- Restaurants and Malls  
 15- Main Square and Garden  
 16- Main Gate/ Security  
 17- Prince Turki Bin Abdul Aziz Theatre  
 18- Parking Lot  
 19- Faculty of Fine Arts

20- An-Najah Radio Station and Broadcasting Channel  
 20- Library  
 20- Cinema  
 21- Parking Lot  
 22- Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences  
 23- Parking Lot  
 24- Faculty of Pharmacy  
 25- IT Korean Palestinian Institute of Excellence  
 26- Faculty of Law  
 27- Scientific Centres  
 28- An-Najah Child Institute



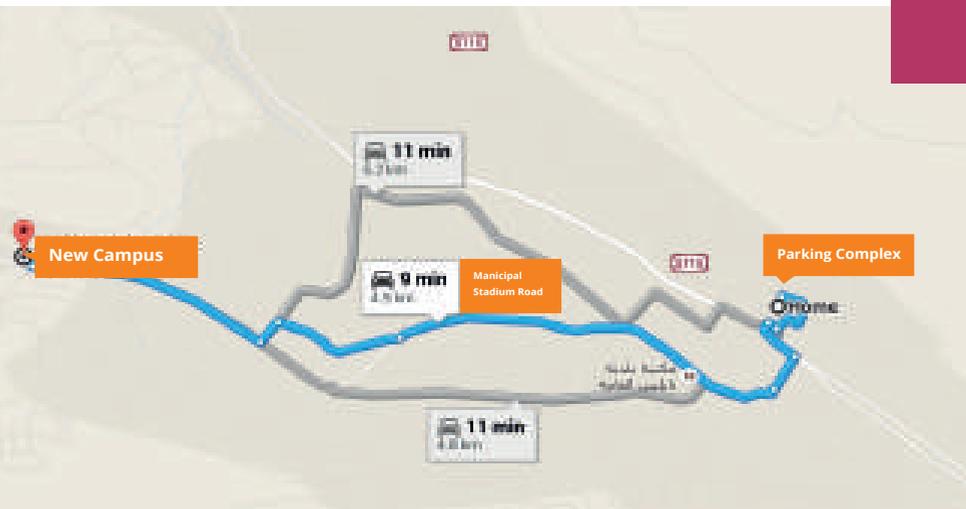
## Campus Location

Campus  
 Campus  
 Complex between both campuses

Wadi Al-Tuffah Road  
**11 min / 5.2 km**

Tunis Street Road  
**9 min**

Rafedia Main Road  
**11 min / 4.8 km**





### Map Key

- An-Najah's Buildings
- Buildings under Execution
- Information Office
- Parking Lots
- Gardens
- Services and Security



An-Najah  
National University  
جامعة النجاح الوطنية

# Old Campus

خريطة الحرم الجديد للجامعة



### Road Connecting Campuses

### Old Campus

- 1. Old Campus
- 2. New Campus

- 1. Garage C
- 2. Old Cam



Road Connecting Campuses  
**5 min** 2.3 km



**5 min**  
2.3 km

Road Connecting Campuses  
Univ. Street- Rafidia- Al-Academia

الحرم القديم

## Old Campus

- 1-Administration
- 2-Department of English Language and Literature
- 2-Mosque
- 2-Restaurants
- 2-Student Affairs
- 3-Library
- 4-Parking Lots
- 5-Parking-Sub-Gate/ Security
- 6-Zafer Al-Masri Auditoriums
- 7-Parking Lots
- 8-Languages Centre
- 9-Faculty of Islamic Law
- 10-Faculty of Humanities
- 11-Faculty of Economic and social Sciences
- 12-Faculty of Education and Teachers' Training
- 13-Faculty of Humanities
- 14-Main Gate/Security
- 15-Stadiums
- 16-Security



## Campus Location

Complex between both campuses

Road Old Campus  
**7 min** 2.5 km



# MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

## USEFUL ADDRESSES

To get in contact with any of the following departments, please call 00972-9-2345113. Then, dial the extension number of the office.

Opening hours: 08:00 a.m. – 15:30 p.m.

Most of the offices listed below are located in the old campus.

| Department   | Extension | Email                   |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|
| President's Office                                     | 2307      | info@najah.edu          |
| Admission  | 4106      | ard@najah.edu           |
| Students Affairs                                       | 4566      | sad@najah.edu           |
| Financial Department                                   | 2118      | fd@najah.edu            |
| Human Resources  | 2103      | hr@najah.edu            |
| Public Relations                                       | 2214      | pr@najah.edu            |
| Computer Center  | 2210      | cc@najah.edu            |
| Scientific Centers Coordinator                         | 4563      | dsc@najah.edu           |
| Continuing Education Center                            | 4498      | cec@najah.edu           |
| An-Najah Alumni Unit                                   | 3327      | career@najah.edu        |
| Korean Palestinian IT Institute of Excellence          | 88-2416   | kpitie@najah.edu        |
| Office of International Development & External Affairs | 4484      | international@najah.edu |

## USEFUL PHONE NUMBERS

|              |     |
|--------------|-----|
| Police       | 100 |
| Ambulance    | 101 |
| Fire Station | 102 |



# MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

## COMMON ARABIC PHRASES

| Phrase                        | Arabic Translation     | Pronunciation                        |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Hello                         | مرحباً                 | Marhaba                              |
| Welcome                       | أهلاً و سهلاً          | Ahlan wa sahlān                      |
| Good morning                  | صباح الخير             | Sabah al-khair                       |
| Good afternoon                | مساء الخير             | Masa al-khair                        |
| Good Night                    | تصبح على خير           | Tesbah 'ala khair                    |
| My name is John               | إسمي جون               | Isme John                            |
| What is your name?            | إيش اسمك؟              | Aish (ismak "M"/ ismek "F")          |
| How are you?                  | كيف حالك؟              | Keef (Halak "M"/Halek "F")           |
| I am fine                     | تمام/ كويس الحمد لله   | Tamam/ Kwayes/ Alhamdulellah         |
| Nice to meet you              | تشرفنا                 | Tsharrafna                           |
| Goodbye                       | مع السلامة             | Ma' al Salame                        |
| See you later                 | بشوفك بعدين            | (Bashufak "M"/ Bashufek "F") Ba'dain |
| Where is the restroom?        | وين الحمام             | Wain el Hammam                       |
| Excuse me/ Please             | لو سمحت                | Lw (Samaht "M"/Samahti "F")          |
| Thank you                     | شكراً                  | Shukran                              |
| I'm sorry                     | أنا أسف/أسفه           | Ana (Asef "M"/Asfeh "F")             |
| Yes                           | آه                     | Ah                                   |
| No                            | لا                     | La'                                  |
| How much does it cost         | أديش                   | Addaish                              |
| Long time no see              | زمان ما شفتك           | Zaman ma (shuftak "M"/ shuftek "F")  |
| Where are you from?           | من وين انت             | Min wain (Inta "M"/ Inti "F")?       |
| I'm from                      | أنا من                 | Ana min                              |
| Good luck!                    | موفق/موفقة             | Mwaffa' "M" Mwaffa'a "F"             |
| Bon appétit                   | صحة                    | Sahha                                |
| I understand                  | فاهم/فاهمه             | Fahim "M" Fahmeh "F"                 |
| I don't understand            | مش فاهم/فاهمه          | Msh (Fahim "M"/Fahmeh "F")           |
| I don't know                  | ما يعرف                | Ma ba'raf                            |
| Please say that again         | ممکن تعيد/ تعيدي       | Momken (t'eed "M"/ t'eedi "F")       |
| Please write it down          | ممکن تكتب/ تكتبي       | Momken (toktob "M"/tuktobi "F")      |
| Do you speak Arabic?          | بتحكي عربي؟            | Btehki Arabi ?                       |
| Yes, a little                 | آه شوي                 | Btehki Arabi ?                       |
| How do you say ... in Arabic? | كيف بتحكي ... بالعربي؟ | Keef btehki .... Bl Arabi?           |
| Why                           | ليش                    | lesh                                 |
| Who                           | مين                    | Meen                                 |
| How                           | كيف                    | Keef                                 |

# MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

## USEFUL ADDRESSES

### Academic calendar

| COUNTRY    | EMBASSY   | CONSULATE / REPRESENTATIVE OFFICE                                    |
|------------|---|--|
| American   | Tel Aviv, 03-5197575, TLVWebTeam@state.gov                | Jerusalem, 02-6227230, UsConGenJerusalem@state.gov                   |
| Australian | Tel Aviv, 03-6935011, telaviv.embassy@dfat.gov.au         | Al-Bireh, 02-2425301, austrep@palnet.com                             |
| Brazilian  | Tel Aviv, 03-7971500, brasemb.telaviv@itamaraty.gov.br    | Al-Bireh, 02-2413753, admin-office@rep-brazil.org                    |
| Canadian   | Tel Aviv, 03-6363300, taviv.consular@international.gc.ca  | Ramallah, 02-2958604, rmlah@international.gc.ca                      |
| Chinese    | Tel Aviv, 03-5467242, consulate_isr@mfa.gov.cn            | Ramallah, 02-2951222, chinaemb_ps@mfa.gov.cn                         |
| Czech      | Tel Aviv, 03-6918282, telaviv@embassy.mzv.cz              | Ramallah, 02-2965595, surmala@palnet.edu                             |
| Danish     | Tel Aviv, 03-6085850, tlvaumb@um.dk                       | Ramallah, 02-2422330, ramkt@um.dk                                    |
| Dutch      | Tel Aviv, 03-7540777, tel@minbuza.nl                      | Al-Bireh, 02-2406639, nlgovram@palnet.com                            |
| English    | Tel Aviv, 03-7251222, webmaster.telaviv@fco.gov.uk        | Jerusalem, 02-5414100/1, britain.jerusalem@fco.gov.uk                |
| Finnish    | Tel Aviv, 03-7456600, sanomat.tel@formin.fi               | Al-Bireh, 02-2400340/2, sanomat.ram@formin.fi                        |
| French     | Tel Aviv, 03-5208311, diplomatie@ambafrance-il.org        | Jerusalem, 02-6298500, diplomate@france-jeru.org                     |
| German     | Tel Aviv, 03-6931313/55, info@tel-aviv.diplo.de           | Ramallah, 02-2977630, info@ramallah.diplo.de                         |
| Hungarian  | Tel Aviv, 03-5456666, mission.tlv@mfa.gov.hu              | Al-Bireh, 02-2407676, humisram@palnet.com                            |
| Icelandic  | Tel Aviv, 03-6235013, pnaschitz@nblaw.com                 | -  |
| Italian    | Tel Aviv, 03-5104004, info.telaviv@esteri.it              | Jerusalem, 02-5618966, Segretaria.gerusalemme@esteri.it              |
| Japanese   | Tel Aviv, 03- 695 7292, info@tl.mofa.go.jp                | Office: Al-Bireh, 02-2413120, repjapan@mofa.go.jp                    |
| Korean     | Herzliyya, 09-5163411, koreanembassy@012.net.il           | Al-Bireh, 02-2402846/7 palestine@mofat.go.kr                         |
| Mexican    | Tel Aviv, 03-5163532, embamex.sre.gob.mx/israel/          | Ramallah, 02-2975592, ofimex-ramala@palnet.com                       |
| Norwegian  | Tel Aviv, 03-7441490, emb.telaviv@mfa.no                  | Jerusalem, 02-2358600, rep.off.alarm@mfa.no                          |
| Polish     | Tel Aviv, 03-7253111, telaviv.amb.sekretariat@misz.gov.pl | Ramallah, 02-2971318, polrep@palnet.com                              |
| Portuguese | Tel Aviv, 03-69 6361/73, telavive@mne.pt                  | Al-Bireh, 02-2407294, portugal@p-ol.com                              |
| Russian    | Tel Aviv, 03-5226736, israel.mid.ru@gmail.com             | Al-Bireh, 02-2400970, russia.palestine@gmail.com                     |
| Spanish    | Tel Aviv, 03-6965218/10/19, emb.telaviv@maec.es           | Jerusalem, 2-6465860, cog.jerusalen@mae.es                           |
| Swedish    | Tel Aviv, 03-7180000, ambassaden.tel-aviv@gov.se          | Jerusalem, 02-6465860, generalkonsulat.jerusalem@Foreign.ministry.se |
| Turkish    | Tel Aviv, 03-5241101, turkemb.telaviv@mfa.gov.tr          | -  |







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