

SUMMARY

This research on the urbanization process of the refugee camps in the territories of Gaza strip and West Bank has been managed over many difficulties due to the conflict of the second Intifada. We were looking to the idea of urban utopia through the dreams of the camp's residents. And we find a field of ruins. But camps have already rise from their ruins. The exile of 1948 is the foundation of the camps, and its memory stays alive in the actual identities of the refugees. This exile is also the reason of the presence of the UNRWA, the institution of the Palestinians refugees. Their desire of urbanity, instead of citizenship, is the result of more than fifty years of daily life inside the camps. After

fifty years of existence, camps are looking more and more as towns in terms of spatial practices, of building forms and evolutions, and of urban equipments. Camps are also in relation with the cities who are just beside them. But these relations are between urban dependence and independence. Camps are to day a part of the territorial armature of Palestine. But they stay in marginal and informal processes. Refugees of the camps have built the "refuge-city" to show their creativity in terms of development and integration, but also to prove that there are still waiting for their right of return.