



Project Fact Sheet



Increase and Improve Access to Reliable Water Supply and Sanitation Services and Improve Management of Water Resources in the oPt.

Background

The water resources in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is very limited and the development of these resources is largely affected by the ongoing political conflict. Palestinians have no control over the limited water and land resources, as they have access and ability to develop only 15% of the available water resources that has resulted in huge gap of 41.6 MCM¹ between water demand and water supply in the West Bank which suppressed water availability and supply to the Palestinian population. In the Gaza Strip, unsustainable use and over abstraction of 60MCM of water of the Coastal Aquifer per year resulted in sea water intrusions which resulted in the deterioration and depletion of this important resource, where salinization of the water and chlorides concentrations reaching unacceptable levels for human consumption

Moreover, delivery of water supply and sanitation services are inefficient, and unreliable in terms of quantity and quality. The overall average per capita consumption in the Occupied Palestinian Territory is 85 liter/capita /day (l/c/d)(75 l/c/d in the West Bank and 95 l/c/d in the Gaza Strip) which is far below the acceptable WHO standards of (150 l/c/d): In the Gaza Strip, only 45% of the water for domestic services meets the quality standards of WHO. While in the West Bank, only 87% of the population has access to piped water services, there are 220 un-served communities (representing 36% of the total communities) who rely mainly on rain water harvesting and water vendors for water supply which render them vulnerable to many water related diseases and lead to their further impoverishment. The same applies to solid waste collection, while the Gaza Strip enjoys 95% coverage of Solid waste collection, only 67% of the West bank population is covered by this services;

PROJECT AIM (OVERALL OBJECTIVE)

The Programme aims to increase and improve access to affordable and reliable water supply and sanitation services to the Palestinian Communities and improve management of the water resources in the oPt.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1. Provision of reliable Water Supply to Allar and Saida Residents in Tulkarem District This water project aims to provide reliable water supply to the 10,100 residents of the two towns. This will be achieved through the construction of main supply pipelines, reservoirs, booster pumps, internal networks and house connections in both towns.

2. Provision of Reliable Water Supply to Zbuba and its 10 Surrounding Villages in Jenin District: The project is laying the infrastructure that is needed to bring the water from the Israeli side to the Palestinian side in Jenin District. This is being achieved through the development of detailed designs for the project, the construction of a main water pipeline, a booster station and 1600 CM water reservoir (including procurement of 3 boosters) as well as the maintenance of the old network, including installations of house water connections. The project beneficiaries are 60,000 inhabitants who are the residents of Zbuba and its 10 surrounding villages

THEMATIC AREA

Energy and Environment

SECTOR / SUB SECTOR

Natural Resources, Water Resources Planning & Development

PROJECT DETAILS

Duration	Sep 04 – Dec 07
Donors	Government of Japan, Government of Italy; Saudi Committee for Palestinian Relief;
Partner	Palestinian Water Authority, Local Authorities

BUDGET

Total Budget	US\$31,783,913
Disbursement up to date	US\$ 10,009,274

Geographic Location

West Bank – Allar and Saida towns in Tulkarem district, Zbuba and its 10 surrounding villages in Western North of Jenin District; Kufr Qalil, Ain Qinya, Baqa Sharqiya; Nablus city, Hebron city; Jericho city; Kahn Younis Governortae; Rafah, Beit hanoun and Jabalia.

¹ Water Supply Report, PWA, 2005



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3. Emergency Water Supply in different localities in the West Bank- CAPII: This programme includes the construction and development of water infrastructure projects in six localities in the West Bank: 1) Installation of 120 house water connections in Ain Qinya; 2) Construction of 300CM ground water reservoir, a booster station and 200 CM balance tank in Qufr Qalil; 3) Installation of 1600 house water connections in Yatta; 4) Construction of 200CM elevated Water Reservoir in Rantis; 5) Rehabilitation of the 2nd phase of water network in Shuqba including installation of 500 CM water connections and 6) Construction of the 2nd phase of Water Network including House water connections in Baqa Sharqiya town

4. Development and Rehabilitation of Water and Electricity Networks in Nablus City: 1) The project objective is to develop and Rehabilitate the water and Electricity Networks in Nablus City. The project activities include the following: Construction of 12" main Pipeline; 2) construction of 6" pipeline; 3) Rehabilitation of Beit Ain El-maa' booster station including construction of 1400CM water Reservoir and procurement of two boosters and replacement of old pipes. 4) Procurement of two pumping units for Deir Sharaf and al-Bathan wells in Nablus city. 5) The project also included procurement of electrical devices and equipments (\$ 872,500). The original components of the project were all completed; however, there were some savings from the project and it was reprogrammed to construct a round water reservoir (2000 CM) and 1300 LM 6" pipeline.

5. Upgrading of water systems in Jericho & Hebron Cities: The project consists of two components, one in Jericho and one on Hebron. In Jericho the project involves full upgrading of the water supply and distribution system of Jericho City: rehabilitate the main water source, replacement of parts of the network, and refurbishment of two water reservoirs. In Hebron, the installation of a tele-control system to facilitate efficient operation, management, and maintenance of the water supply and distribution network.

Towards the completion of this programme, a total of 397610 beneficiaries will be able to enjoy a reliable supply of fresh water. Moreover, the project will increase the per capita water consumption to 100-110 liters/capita/day. The price of water will be less and the water will be available all the time, which will improve the overall well being of the population and contribute towards their reliance and to the overall development of the region.

6. Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant and Main Pressure Line in Khan Younis:

The project aims to improve the environmental health conditions in Khan Younis area and to protect the environment specially the water resources that has been contaminated as a result of wastewater infiltration.

7. Emergency Water supply and Rehabilitation in Rafah and Northern Gaza:

The Programme goal is to improve the quality and quantities of water supply services in Rafah and North Gaza Governorates, through construction of water mainlines, reservoirs, drilling of new water wells as well as rehabilitation of old water facilities.

OBJECTIVES

- The goal of this project is to provide affordable and reliable water supply to the around 397,619 residents of different communities in the West Bank; and to improve the management of water resources within the service providers.
- A) two communities in A'llar and Saida (10,100 residents) through construction of main pipelines, reservoirs, boosters and house connections.
- Zbuba and Its surrounding Villages;
- The towns of Qufr Qalil, Ain Qiniya, Baqa Al-Sharqiya; Rantis, Suqba; Yatta;
- Nablus City;
- Hebron and Jericho cities.

IMPACT STATEMENT

- The overall wellbeing of the Palestinian beneficiaries is improved through the provision of affordable and reliable water supplies and increased access to sanitation. The socio-economic situation of the targeted areas is improved as well as a result of water supply availability for the overall development of these areas.

OUTPUTS

- The availability of water per capita, for 10,100 residents will rise reaching to 100-110 L/capita/day;
- The quality of water supply is improved (Municipal water supply is chlorinated and monitored);
- The overall wellbeing of the beneficiaries, is improved and particularly their health status;
- The potential development of the whole area including other sectors such as agriculture and industry, will be improved substantially;
- Water main lines are constructed.
- Booster stations and balancing tanks are constructed.
- 2. Rehabilitation works for the old networks are done
- Ground water reservoirs are constructed and some refurbished
- House water connections in are installed.
- Main transmission lines are being constructed;
- Wells' pumping units are procured and operated
- Electrical equipment procured and electricity networks are developed and enhanced
- Water contamination risk for 15,000 residents of Jericho City is reduced;
- 4 - 6 Municipality staff of Hebron are trained on operation and management of the system
- Parts of the network in Jericho have been replaced.
- A fully function tele-control system for regulating the water supply for the Hebron City is installed and operated
- An SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) is being installed in Hebron Municipality;
- The main water source is Jericho is being rehabilitated.