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Survey Report # 23
16 - 28 February / 2005**

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Introduction

This report includes summary of results of the information and update for communities surveyed during the period 16-2-2005 to 28-2-2005. The section includes four major tables with brief comments on the data presented in these tables.

Summary of information and update for the surveyed communities during 16 – 28 February 2005.

The WaSH MP has been updating the data collected during the past two years. The new survey focuses upon rapidly or significantly changed or changing data and collects and analyzes Mekorot Company supply during year 2003 and 2004

34 communities of the WB have been surveyed during the past period. A new questionnaire has been prepared to illustrate significant changes and elements of interest to key stakeholders.

Collected data is presented in the following tables at the end of this section.

General comments:

Table 1: Water Supply by Tankers for Communities Surveyed during 16 to 28 February / 2005.

Comparisons of prices of tankers water before and during the current Intifada are presented. Most of the communities suffered from the noticeable increase in the price of water, reflecting the effect of closures and curfews on water transport.

Effect of checkpoints, fixed and mobile, earth mounds and curfew is estimated in this table, 2 indicates a “severe” effect on water transport and the location is completely blocked, 1 indicates an “intermediate” effect i.e. delays between 1 and 6 hours, and 0 indicates no effect on the water transport.

A comparison of supplied quantities now and before the Intifada is also presented.

- It is noticed that, in general, price of tankers water in Hebron Governorate are higher than other Governorates, especially in Imneizil community (price is 18 NIS / m³) and Hureiz community (Price is 17 NIS / m³). It is also noted that in Kafr Qaddum and An Nabi Elyas in Qalqiliya Governorate, tanker water is relatively cheap (3.5 NIS / m³) since agricultural well are used for supply of domestic water.
- The effects of fixed and mobile checkpoints, earth mounds and curfews on water transport are presented in the table, with the numbers indicating the extent of closures as above.
- Supplies of tanker water before and during Intifada are also presented in the same table. Communities that do not have defined quantities in the table do not rely on tankers as a source of water supply for the community.
- It is noticed that many communities in Hebron Governorate reduced the amount of water they get through tankers, since the rainfall quantity seems to

be good this season and the collected amount of water in the cisterns is supplying a considerable amount of water for these communities. Most of these communities are very small communities in the Hebron Governorate.

Table 2: Water supply by Mekorot Company for communities surveyed during 16 to 28 February / 2005.

In Table 2, total water quantities supplied to the communities are collected, and more specifically, quantities supplied by Mekorot Company now and before the Intifada are collected from local councils of these communities. In this table, “water supplies from all sources” include all water supplied from all sources in that community including supply from Mekorot Company. Only 12 communities out of the 34 surveyed, get all or a considerable part of their supplied quantities from Mekorot Company as a main source of domestic water. **Supplies are reduced** in 10 of these communities and two of them are getting the same supplied quantity.

Table 3: Effect of checkpoints, earth mounds, and curfews on access to services in the Wet Bank and Gaza Strip.

In this table, summary of effects of fixed and/or mobile checkpoints, earth mounds, and curfews on access to services including access of water tankers, access of maintenance teams, and access to Public Health Centers (PHC) are presented. Eighteen of the surveyed communities are affected by more than one of these effects, but those affected with fixed check points are those which are suffering the most especially in Qalqiliya Governorate with the direct effect of the WALL Gates. These communities are also affected by mobile checkpoints, earth mounds, and curfews.

Table 4: Water supply for the surveyed communities and its major problems.

This table summarizes major problems in surveyed communities.

Damaged infrastructure during the surveyed period.

Two wells were damaged completely in Falamyia and An Nabi Elyas in Qalqiliya Governorate. On the other hand, in 'Ein Yabrud / Ramallah Governorate, 7 roof tanks were damaged.

Table 1: Water Supply by Tankers for Communities Surveyed during 16 to 28 February / 2005.

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Tanker W. price (NIS / m ³)		Check Points (CP) effect on tankers					W.Tankers Supply (m3/month)	
					During Intifada	Before Intifada	Fixed CP	Fixed CP name	Mobile CP	Earth mounds effect	Curfew effect	Current	Regular
1	150840	Al 'Aqrabaniya	Nablus	19/02/2005	12.0	12.0						1800	1800
2	150975	'Iraq Burin	Nablus	23/02/2005	12.0	8.0			2	2	2	1200	1200
3	200905	Falama	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005									
4	200925	Kafr Qaddum	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	3.5	3.5							
5	201005	'Arab ar Ramadin ash Shamali	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	10.0	10.0	2	The community is behind the Wall				320	320
6	201055	An Nabi Elyas	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	3.5	3.5							
7	201105	'Arab ar Ramadin al Janubi	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	10.0	10.0						300	300
8	301640	'Ein Siniya	Ramallah	23/02/2005									
9	301675	Jifna	Ramallah	23/02/2005	10.0							60	
10	301680	Dura al Qar'	Ramallah	22/02/2005									
11	301695	Al Mazra'a al Qibliya	Ramallah	22/02/2005	15.0	10.0						150	80
12	301705	Abu Qash	Ramallah	22/02/2005									
13	301720	'Ein Yabrud	Ramallah	23/02/2005									
14	301735	Surda	Ramallah	23/02/2005									
15	452390	Khallet al Balluta	Betlehem	09/02/2005									
16	452395	Khallet al Qaranin	Betlehem	09/02/2005									
17	452445	Wadi an Nis	Betlehem	10/02/2005									
18	452460	Jurat ash Sham'a	Betlehem	12/02/2005									
19	502980	Imreish	Hebron	17/02/2005	15.0	10.0						300	500

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Tanker W. price (NIS / m ³)		Check Points (CP) effect on tankers					W.Tankers Supply (m3/month)	
					During Intifada	Before Intifada	Fixed CP	Fixed CP name	Mobile CP	Earth mounds effect	Curfew effect	Current	Regular
20	502990	Hureiz	Hebron	16/02/2005	17.0	10.0			1	1		200	300
21	503000	'Abda	Hebron	21/02/2005	15.0	10.0				1		20	50
22	503010	Beit ar Rush at Tahta	Hebron	20/02/2005									
23	503020	Ad Duweir	Hebron	28/02/2005	15.0	10.0						150	300
24	503040	Hadab al 'Alaqa	Hebron	14/02/2005	15.0	10.0						100	200
25	503075	Beit Mirsim	Hebron	19/02/2005	15.0	10.0				1		50	100
26	503090	Beit ar Rush al Fauqa	Hebron	14/02/2005	15.0	10.0			1			200	300
27	503095	Karma	Hebron	20/02/2005									
28	503135	Kurza	Hebron	21/02/2005									
29	503145	Rabud	Hebron	15/02/2005									
30	503150	Umm Lasafa	Hebron	21/02/2005	15.0	10.0				1		50	150
31	503205	Al Faqir	Hebron	22/02/2005	10.0	5.0						50	120
32	503215	Al Karmil	Hebron	23/02/2005	15.0	10.0			1	1		500	1000
33	503265	An Najada	Hebron	22/02/2005	10.0	5.0						20	40
34	503380	Imneizil	Hebron	24/03/2005	18.0	10.0			2	2		50	100

Table 2: Water supply by Mekorot Company for communities surveyed during 16 to 28 February /2005.

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Water supply (m3/month)		
					From all sources	Mekorot Supply (current)	Mekorot Supply (regular)
1	150840	Al 'Aqrabaniya	Nablus	19/02/2005	3300		
2	150975	'Iraq Burin	Nablus	23/02/2005	1500		
3	200905	Falamyia	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	2200		
4	200925	Kafr Qaddum	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	6300	4300	4300
5	201005	'Arab ar Ramadin ash Shamali	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	320		
6	201055	An Nabi Elyas	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	3500	3500	3500
7	201105	'Arab ar Ramadin al Janubi	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	300		
8	301640	'Ein Siniya	Ramallah	23/02/2005	1500		
9	301675	Jifna	Ramallah	23/02/2005	2100		
10	301680	Dura al Qar'	Ramallah	22/02/2005	6200		
11	301695	Al Mazra'a al Qibliya	Ramallah	22/02/2005	4800		
12	301705	Abu Qash	Ramallah	22/02/2005	2500		
13	301720	'Ein Yabrud	Ramallah	23/02/2005	5000		
14	301735	Surda	Ramallah	23/02/2005	2200		
15	452390	Khallet al Balluta	Betlehem	09/02/2005	200	150	200
16	452395	Khallet al Qaranin	Betlehem	09/02/2005	160	120	150
17	452445	Wadi an Nis	Betlehem	10/02/2005	1000	700	900
18	452460	Jurat ash Sham'a	Betlehem	12/02/2005	1700	1300	1500
19	502980	Imreish	Hebron	17/02/2005	1200		
20	502990	Hureiz	Hebron	16/02/2005	1000		
21	503000	'Abda	Hebron	21/02/2005	200		
22	503010	Beit ar Rush at Tahta	Hebron	20/02/2005	500	300	400
23	503020	Ad Duweir	Hebron	28/02/2005	700		
24	503040	Hadab al 'Alaqa	Hebron	14/02/2005	500		
25	503075	Beit Mirsim	Hebron	19/02/2005	300		
26	503090	Beit ar Rush al Fauqa	Hebron	14/02/2005	1000		
27	503095	Karma	Hebron	20/02/2005	1300	700	1000
28	503135	Kurza	Hebron	21/02/2005	800	500	700
29	503145	Rabud	Hebron	15/02/2005	700	300	500
30	503150	Umm Lasafa	Hebron	21/02/2005	500		
31	503205	Al Faqir	Hebron	22/02/2005	400	200	300
32	503215	Al Karmil	Hebron	23/02/2005	3000		
33	503265	An Najada	Hebron	22/02/2005	250	100	120
34	503380	Imneizil	Hebron	24/03/2005	300		

Table 3: Effect of checkpoints, earth mounds, and curfews on access to services in the surveyed communities (16 to 28 February 2005).

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Fixed check point effect on					Mobile check point effect on			Earth mounds effect on			Curfew effect on			
					Tankers	Ch. Point name	Maintenance teams	Ch. Point name	PHC access	Ch. Point name	Tankers	Maintenance teams	PHC access	Tankers	Maintenance teams	PHC access	Tankers	Maintenance teams	PHC access
1	150840	Al 'Aqrabaniya	Nablus	19/02/2005					2	Beit Iba			2			2			
2	150975	'Iraq Burin	Nablus	23/02/2005					2	Beit Iba	2		2	2		2	2		2
3	200905	Falameya	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005			1	Qalqiliya	1	Qalqiliya		1	1					1	1
4	200925	Kafr Qaddum	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005			2	Qedumim Settlers	2	Qedumim Settlers		1	1		2	2		1	1
5	201005	'Arab ar Ramadin ash Shamali	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	2	The community is behind the Wall	2	The community is behind the Wall	2	The community is behind the Wall									
6	201055	An Nabi Elyas	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005			1	Qalqiliya	1	Qalqiliya		1	1					1	1
7	301640	'Ein Siniya	Ramallah	23/02/2005									1						
8	301720	'Ein Yabrud	Ramallah	23/02/2005			1	Ramallah DCO	1	Rmallah DCO		1	1					1	1
9	452445	Wadi an Nis	Betlehem	10/02/2005			1	Efrat checkpoint	1	Efrat checkpoint									
10	452460	Jurat ash Sham'a	Betlehem	12/02/2005			1	Efrat checkpoint	1	Efrat checkpoint									
11	502990	Hureiz	Hebron	16/02/2005							1		1	1		1			
12	503000	'Abda	Hebron	21/02/2005										1		1			
13	503075	Beit Mirsim	Hebron	19/02/2005										1		1			
14	503090	Beit ar Rush al Fauqa	Hebron	14/02/2005							1		1						
15	503145	Rabud	Hebron	15/02/2005											1	1			

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Fixed check point effect on						Mobile check point effect on			Earth mounds effect on			Curfew effect on		
					Tankers	Ch. Point name	Maintenance teams	Ch. Point name	PHC access	Ch. Point name	Tankers	Maintenance teams	PHC access	Tankers	Maintenance teams	PHC access	Tankers	Maintenance teams	PHC access
16	503150	Umm Lasafa	Hebron	21/02/2005										1		1			
17	503215	Al Karmil	Hebron	23/02/2005							1		1	1		1			
18	503380	Imneizil	Hebron	24/03/2005							2		2	2		2			

Table 4: Water supply for surveyed communities and its major problems.

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Supply from all sources (m ³ / month)	General Comments for the community
1	150840	Al 'Aqrabaniya	Nablus	19/02/2005	3300	Average use of domestic water in the community is about 3300 m ³ / month, of this quantity 1800 m ³ / month is from tankers and the rest (1500 m ³ / month) from agricultural ground water wells through agricultural water network.
2	150975	'Iraq Burin	Nablus	23/02/2005	1500	Average domestic use of water is about 1500 m ³ / month, of this quantity 1200 m ³ / month is through tankers from a Mekorot filling point in Sarra in addition to water coming from local springs and cisterns (300m ³ / month). Recently, the Israeli Forces attacked workers who were rehabilitating a local spring (Sour spring) and forced them to leave the location. The workers left the place and came back the next day. Mekorot water is chlorinated; spring's water is not chlorinated.
3	200905	Falamyia	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	2200	Water is supplied from an agricultural wells through the agricultural water network (average is 2000 m ³ / month). Currently, ICRC is implementing a water network and a reservoir in the community. Water is chlorinated through tablets from local council in coordination with ministry of Health.
4	200925	Kafr Qaddum	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	6300	It is difficult to get water through tankers since settlers in the Qedumim settlement are closing the main and only road from and into the community. The only alternative road is a dirt and secondary road in the nearby mountains.
5	201005	'Arab ar Ramadin ash Shamali	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	320	The community is isolated on the western side of the Wall and it does not have a water network. They used to get water from An Nabi Elyas community, but after the construction of the Wall they cannot reach this community. To date, water is being brought from Zufin settlement through tankers. Water is chlorinated from the source.
6	201055	An Nabi Elyas	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	3500	
7	201105	'Arab ar Ramadin al Janubi	Qalqiliya	21/02/2005	300	It is a Bedouin community that depends on livestock and working in Israel for living. This community is isolated by the Wall. It has no water network. Water is provided through water tankers that transport water from agricultural well

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Supply from all sources (m ³ / month)	General Comments for the community
						and sometimes from the nearby Alfe Menashe settlement. Water is chlorinated from the source.
8	301640	'Ein Siniya	Ramallah	23/02/2005	1500	Supply of water comes from Ein Samiya wells (about 1000 m ³ / month). The community relies on several local springs for use in agriculture that are threatened of pollution by wastewater coming from Al Jalazone Camp.
9	301675	Jifna	Ramallah	23/02/2005	2100	Main source of water is Ein Samiya wells. During this year, water pressure in the pipes was low, and therefore, water in the network did not reach houses on top hill and they were forced to buy water through tankers. On the other hand, waste water flowing on the streets of the community and coming from Al Jalazone Camp causes pollution to the environment and several local springs that are in need of rehabilitation.
10	301680	Dura al Qar'	Ramallah	22/02/2005	6200	Main water supply is Ein Samiya wells. The water network is very old (29 years old) and is need of rehabilitation. It is thought that wastewater coming from Beit Eil is polluting the supplied water. Local springs are being used for agricultural purposes (about 3500 m ³ / month).
11	301695	Al Mazra'a al Qibliya	Ramallah	22/02/2005	4800	Main source of water is Ein Samiya wells. Water from network does not reach top hills during summer time and sometimes during winter. Local springs are used as an alternative water source.
12	301705	Abu Qash	Ramallah	22/02/2005	2500	Main source of water is Ein Samiya Wells (2200 m ³ / month). Over Flow of wastewater from cesspits to streets is a major problem in the community.
13	301720	'Ein Yabrud	Ramallah	23/02/2005	5000	Main source of water is Ein Samiya wells (about 4800 m ³ / month). Flow of waste water on the streets of the community is a major environmental problem.
14	301735	Surda	Ramallah	23/02/2005	2200	Main source of water is from Ein Samiya wells. The water network is old (26 years old) and needs rehabilitation. A secondary dirt road which is an alternative road to Al Jalazon / Nablus main road that was closed at the beginning of the Intifada, is being used now by a large number of vehicles and causes large amounts of dust and polluting the environment.
15	452390	Khallet al Balluta	Betlehem	09/02/2005	200	This community is in the middle of Gush Etzion settlement.
16	452395	Khallet al Qaranin	Betlehem	09/02/2005	160	No use of tankers since collected rainfall in cisterns is being used during this season.

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Supply from all sources (m ³ / month)	General Comments for the community
17	452445	Wadi an Nis	Betlehem	10/02/2005	1000	Collected rainfall in cisterns is used as an alternative source of water.
18	452460	Jurat ash Sham'a	Betlehem	12/02/2005	1700	Tankers are not being used during the current season since water available from collected rainfall in cisterns is available.
19	502980	Imreish	Hebron	17/02/2005	1200	Available water is from collected rainfall in cisterns. Tankers use is reduced to 60% of the normal use.
20	502990	Hureiz	Hebron	16/02/2005	1000	The largest percentage of water is provided through collected rainfall in cisterns.
21	503000	'Abda	Hebron	21/02/2005	200	Tankers use is reduced by 40% since rainfall is available through cisterns.
22	503010	Beit ar Rush at Tahta	Hebron	20/02/2005	500	Tankers are not being used during this season since collected rainfall in cisterns is being used as an alternative source of water.
23	503020	Ad Duweir	Hebron	28/02/2005	700	Tankers water supply is reduced by 50% since water is available through collected rainfall in cisterns.
24	503040	Hadab al 'Alaqa	Hebron	14/02/2005	500	Tankers use is reduced by 50% during the current season since water is available through collected rainfall in cisterns.
25	503075	Beit Mirsim	Hebron	19/02/2005	300	Tankers water use is reduced since collected rainfall is available through cisterns.
26	503090	Beit ar Rush al Fauqa	Hebron	14/02/2005	1000	Tankers water use is reduced to 66% of the normal use since water is available through collected rainfall through cisterns.
27	503095	Karma	Hebron	20/02/2005	1300	Tankers water is not being used during this season since water is available from collected rainfall in cisterns.
28	503135	Kurza	Hebron	21/02/2005	800	Tankers are not being used during this season since collected rainfall is used as an alternative water source.
29	503145	Rabud	Hebron	15/02/2005	700	The water network is old and needs rehabilitation and it covers 70% of the community households only. Reduction in supply by the Israeli Mekorot Company in addition to the bad condition of the water network cause shortage in the supply.
30	503150	Umm Lasafa	Hebron	21/02/2005	500	Tankers use is reduced to 33% of the normal use since water is available from collected rainfall in cisterns.
31	503205	Al Faqir	Hebron	22/02/2005	400	Tankers use has been reduced by 41% due to use of collected rainfall in cisterns.
32	503215	Al Karmil	Hebron	23/02/2005	3000	Tankers use is reduced by 50% since water is provided through collected

No.	Comm. ID	Community Name	District	Date	Supply from all sources (m ³ / month)	General Comments for the community
						rainfall in cisterns.
33	503265	An Najada	Hebron	22/02/2005	250	This is a Bedouin community. Tankers water use was reduced by 50% since collected rainfall is available through cisterns.
34	503380	Imneizil	Hebron	24/03/2005	300	This community is located in the south-east of Hebron Governorate and very close to Susya settlement. During winter time, they depend mainly on collected rainfall. But during summertime, when they have to get water from other alternative sources, they have to use secondary roads and usually threatened by settlers in the nearby settlement.