



## Annual Report 2008



الحصول على المياه من القواعد الأساسية لحقوق الإنسان

Water is a human right



**Palestinian Hydrology Group**  
For Water and Environmental Resources Development



## A word from the Board

Restriction of movement and access has continued during the year 2008 as well. Such restrictions have been governed by the wall, tens of fixed checkpoints and many more mobile ones in the West Bank and in the full closure and isolation of Gaza Strip have affected the overall well being of the Palestinian People and stopped almost all developmental activities in the Gaza Strip before the assault on December 2008 while the assault has resulted in the complete demolishing of the infrastructure and hundreds of houses and left thousands of families homeless and living under very bad conditions. Adding to this the internal division of Palestinian main political parties it worsened the situation even more.

The aggression together with the complete isolation and closure of Gaza strip has created sever humanitarian crises. The Israeli occupation prevented any material needed for construction or repair of water infrastructure from entering Gaza. This has affected the work of all humanitarian and developmental agencies working in Gaza and led to the halt of many projects or to serious change in the scope of the projects to co-up with the new situation.

Under these circumstances PHG focused on responding to emerging needs of the people in West Bank and Gaza and continued to deliver its mission. It maintained its norms in providing appropriate services for the marginal communities and those in need for such service. It also continued to combat poverty and engage actively in the civil society work in the OPT.

PHG has also given priority to its internal capacity building needs and worked hard to revise its structure to respond to the emerging situation. The board has played more active role and worked side by side with the executive committee to face these difficult conditions.

The board highly appreciates the good reputation that PHG has gained over the years and encourages the executive committee to keep the distinguished services that PHG is delivering and keep networking at local and international levels with various actors to ensure good positioning of PHG and to create awareness on the Palestinian cause. In the mean time looks forward for the implementation of the ambitious plan in 2009.

**George Odeh**

**Chairman of the Board**

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## Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG)

PHG is an NGO established in 1987 and registered in 2001 in accordance with the Palestinian NGO Law number 1 of the year 2000 under registration number **QR-156-A**

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### Mission Statement

PHG is a nongovernment organization strives to remain the lead research and developmental organization in the water sector. It strives to develop the capacity of water and sanitation practitioners and to protect and develop local water and environmental resources as well as to ensure just allocation of water and sanitation services to all Palestinian Communities. PHG also strives to contribute in building a civil society and empowers the vulnerable groups, including women, to participate in decision making and to promote the good water governance and the right to water as well as to improve food security for the Palestinian Communities.

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### Strategic Objectives

1. To promote the adaptation of good local water governance in the water sector in Palestine
2. To promote the right based approach and insure equal and just allocation of water as well as the provision of sanitation services to Palestinian communities
3. To promote gender mainstreaming within the water sector
4. To insure the sustainable management of water and environmental resources in Palestine.

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## Executive Summary

PHG has implemented 510 cisterns, extended 14.7 km length of pipelines, rehabilitated 12 groundwater well, constructed 8 cement ponds and extended 4.8 km length of irrigation pipes. Moreover, it constructed 547 home gardens in 35 locations for the benefit of 4953 persons of which 2344 female. PHG also organized 1083 training hours for the benefit of 2663 beneficiaries of which 1344 female.

The total beneficiary number from all PHG activities reached 145220 beneficiaries in 45 locations. In addition, some 2777 job opportunities were created and 17895 work days have been secured in contribution to reduce poverty and improve income level.

Moreover, the implemented projects have contributed to partially solve the water problems as well as improve the living conditions in the target communities. However, the implementation has faced several Israeli restrictions on importing pipes, pumps and other materials which delayed and hindered the implementation as well as development substantially in the target areas.

Finally PHG represented by all its bodies, constituents and employees extends their sincere thanks and appreciation for all the funding agencies and partners who contributed to the various programs of PHG without which such programs and results would not have been made possible.

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## External Environment

The main threat was seen to be the occupation and its impact on the lives and livelihoods of the Palestinian People and how this may impact the overall work of PHG. In addition to this threat, the funding strategies and mechanisms of some donors together with the increase in competition with international as well as local agencies working in the sector in Palestine was seen as the other threat. The later mainly represented in how such competition has created new cultures within the society and in some places it created people who completely depending on aid rather than they use aid as a mean to develop and produce and how this culture started to create barriers in front of local NGO's who is working to enable the community to be productive.

However, occupation remains the main threat. It created new facts on the ground where it increased the daily suffering of Palestinian People. Restriction of movement and access has been governed by the wall, tens of fixed checkpoints and many more mobile ones in the West Bank and in the full closure and isolation of Gaza Strip. This has affected the overall well being of the Palestinian People and stopped almost all developmental activities in the Gaza Strip. It also transformed large percentage of people to aid dependent people in the time they were productive prior to such restrictions. Unemployment has increased to 30% while poverty reached more than 55%. In the mean time per capita income has dropped to below 900\$ during the year 2008.

The checkpoints and closure of roads and restrictions has transformed the villages and towns in the West Bank into large jails or ghettos and caused serious damage to the economy and livelihood of the People. According to PCBS, the GDP has dropped by 14.9% compared to the situation in 1999. This has caused severe reduction in the per capita share of GDP; it reached 30% less than what it was in 1999.

In the mean time the complete isolation and closure of Gaza strip coupled with the internal division among the main Palestinian political parties has created sever humanitarian crises. The Israeli occupation prevented any material needed for construction or repair of water infrastructure from entering Gaza. This has affected the work of all humanitarian and developmental agencies working in Gaza and led to the halt of many projects or to serious change in the scope of the projects to co-up with the new situation.

The continuous deterioration of economical and social situation of Palestinian people in Gaza Strip with combination of continuous border closing and the last assault on Gaza at the end of 2008 by the Israeli Forces, has seriously affected the humanitarian situation of the people as well as the main resources of water and food. The Israeli Occupation continued to target all the Palestinian life resources (also the life itself ),the infrastructure and main transport routes, main electricity power station, wastewater treatment plants and drinking Water systems. Fuel supply to Gaza has been severely restricted during the year 2008 as well.

Furthermore, the same restrictions have affected the water and sanitation sector substantially. According to PHG statistics, it is warned that the number of communities that lacks adequate water supply and sanitation services in the West Bank and Gaza are increasing. Many of them are obliged to live with less than 10 liters per capita per day. In addition, the price of water delivered by tankers increased substantially; in some areas it reached 30 - 40 NIS/m<sup>3</sup> as in Eastern part of Hebron.

This price increase accompanied with the loss of jobs and income reduction left many families very vulnerable. Many are not able to purchase required water quantities and many others are not able to pay for their water bills in communities supplied by water networks. This has increased the water debt of these communities.

## Internal Environment

PHG has utilized its main strength point, the accumulated experience in working under pressure and in highly changing and uncertain environments to continue delivering its mission in development at the national level. Furthermore, the strategic plan developed by PHG was the key driving force for the organization to overcome main weak points. The development of responsive structure to the emerging needs, the active involvement of the Board in the work and policy formulation of the organization as well as the recruitment of relevant key staff and development of some strategies have contributed substantially to achieve the goals of the organization during the year 2008.

Moreover, PHG has maintained its wealth of relation and reputation at local and international level to keep the organization at the lead of the sector in Palestine. It continued to play key role at the civil society level through the active participation in the local and international networks, especially PNGO and PENGON. It also maintained its full partnerships with the local communities and key governmental stakeholders especially the Palestinian Water Authority which lead to strengthen its position further.



## Stakeholders

PHG have good relations with the key governmental stakeholders, the Palestinian Water Authority (PWA), the Environmental Quality Authority (EQA), the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), Ministries of local governments (MLG), Education (MoE) and Planning. It joins several joint coordination committees with them and engages in several joint activities.

In addition, PHG is one of leading NGO's active in the civil society work through the Palestinian NGO network. It contributed to adopt number of advocacy issues and issued several press statement related to the external and internal environments and events.

Finally PHG is valuing the relation with local communities and also consider them as key players in all what PHG is doing.

PHG has cooperated with almost all the key stakeholders during 2008 to accomplish several of its activities. Fr example, it cooperated with the Palestinian Water Authority to accomplish the monitoring program and together with MLG accomplished water supply development projects and small community sanitation and gray water treatment projects

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## PHG Role in Civil Society

PHG plays an important role in promoting the role of civil society through:

- Improve the image and performance of the civil society
- Formulate position papers regarding national issues
- Monitor social and economic changes as well as external environment that affects the local society

In the light of this, PHG has accomplished the following:

- Participated in formulating civil society position in water and agriculture sector
- Participated in formulating the national position on regional cooperation and conditional funding
- Supported the work of wall campaign
- Participates in the coalition against poverty and a member in the coalition of right to learn and right to health.
- PHG also represent the civil society in the international forums and present the civil society views and positions regarding the national issues and the conflict.

## Key Values

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The key values that PHG has adopted during 2008 were as follow:

- Poverty is the major enemy of social cohesion and violates human rights
- Water is a universal human right and it should be accessed by all
- Civil Society and stakeholder Participation in development is the short way to achieve social justice and alleviate poverty.
- Sustainable development of water resources is a key to ensure the rights of current and future generation in these resources.
- Politicizing fund will never achieve dialogue among civilization and may contribute to instability.
- Palestinian Society is unified geographically, socially and economically.
- Cooperation must be on equal footing and without jeopardizing the people's right in self determination and control of their resources.

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## Major Activities

PHG has managed to implement its planned activities in line with its strategy while it also succeeded in responding to the emergency situation and drought. The following are the major implemented activities:

1. Projects: This includes water resources development, unconventional water sources development including wastewater treatment, integrated rural development and poverty alleviation projects.
2. Training and capacity building: This includes training of local councils, women, new graduate engineers and technicians as well as building the capacity of grassroots and small organizations.
3. 3. Research and Studies: This includes joint research with local and international universities and institutions on various water and its related issues including policy issues. Some research was done through supervising MSc and PhD students.
4. Awareness Rising
5. Lobby and advocacy
6. Stakeholder involvement in water management
7. Participate in the national developmental activities
8. Participate in local and international conferences and meetings
9. Networking
10. Food security



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## 1. Conventional Water Resources Development

Palestine is classified as a scarce country in terms of water availability. Most of conventional water resources are in bad conditions due to the Israeli restrictions imposed on the rehabilitation of these resources. The main water sources developed during the year 2008 were:

1.1 Groundwater Wells: PHG rehabilitated 12 wells in the West Bank and Gaza whereby the production of wells improved by 24% and benefited 7500 farmers and beneficiaries.

1.2 Spring Rehabilitation: PHG has rehabilitated 7 springs and the total beneficiaries were 8500 beneficiary.



2. Non-Conventional Water Resources Development

2.1 Water Harvesting is one of the priorities that PHG has been promoting since its establishment. Such projects are relatively cheap and traditionally known and they secure sufficient and safe water quantities to the communities. PHG has implemented number of water harvesting projects as follows:

- Ponds (plastic and cement): PHG has implemented 15 cement and 12 plastic ponds benefiting 350 families and collected 1500 cubic meter of water.
- Cisterns: PHG has constructed 510 cisterns for drinking and 70 cistern for agricultural purposes which benefited 650 families in 35 localities.

2.2 Grey Water Treatment and Reuse: PHG has promoted the treatment technology of grey water treatment to help promote the concept of grey water as a resource and to help improve the environmental and health conditions of the rural communities and eliminate social and environmental problems cause by cesspits. PHG has managed to construct 46 treatment units for the benefit of 46 families in the West Bank and Gaza.

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## Integrated Rural Development

The main objective from this activity is to foster the partnership with the local government and nongovernment institutions and build the capacity of grassroots organizations. The project includes:

- Water resources development and water supply rehabilitation
- Develop agricultural land and cultivate new one
- Foster household economy and empower women to be more economically independent
- Improve public awareness
- Build the capacity of local councils.

The project included more than 70 interventions and benefited 450 families. PHG is planning to expand this experience and develop the project further in the coming years.



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## Environmental Awareness

One of the top priorities of the Organization is to twin infrastructure and services activities with water and environmental awareness that include the following aspects:

- Community awareness that includes issues related to conservation of water and environmental resources
- Awareness activities targeting women in rural areas
- Awareness activities targeting farmers covering topics that include irrigation methods, use of pesticides and fertilizers and rainwater harvesting techniques.
- Raising awareness in terms of the importance of water resources as a political issue among the different sectors in the community mainly targeting undergraduate students in 2008.

Under this framework the Organization has targeted more than 2500 people in about 70 locations as direct beneficiaries from awareness workshops and activities in addition to distributing more than 20000 awareness pamphlets.

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## Projects Designed to Empower Women

Keen on embedding positive gender issues in all its projects and activities the Organization has also implemented more than 25 projects targeting 40 women led households. Pointing out that many of the training and awareness campaigns targeted women. Poverty alleviation and village council capacity building projects implemented by the Organization aimed at improving the economical, political and social skills of women in cooperation with local women community based organizations.



## Projects in Jerusalem

PHG is one of the few local organizations that was fortunate enough to have preserved its presence in Jerusalem. As a result the Organization sought the implementation of a number of activities mainly in the field of environmental awareness and service provision in cooperation with local organizations within very tight constraints and limited resources. The Organization's presence in Jerusalem has been especially important to strengthen and maintain links and relationships with other Jerusalemite organizations and international agencies and delegations to convey the difficult circumstances that shadow over the City today mainly as a result of the siege. During the past year the Organization has been involved in the implementation of a project in cooperation with Silwan Society and the local community to support the small organizations and organize a environmental awareness campaign in the area. In addition the Organization is an active member in the National Committee in the Presidential Office to prepare urban and environmental plans in the City of Jerusalem as an attempt to combat isolation intentions and trace down any Israeli plans.

## Studies and Scientific Conferences

The Organization's participation in local, regional and international scientific events has formed an element in its work in order to develop the Palestinian experience on one hand and to guarantee active participation in scientific research activities on the other. The Organization is also an active partner in a number of projects shared by other prestigious international counterparts that have excellent reputations such as European and American universities. The research studies and scientific papers that have been issued by the Organization have been met with great respect in terms of both the prominent scientific and subjective content of the content and the use of modern scientific methods and techniques. For this, the Organization is keen on strengthening its activities in the sector of scientific research by creating a designated department that also addresses issues related to setting policies and planning. In 2008, an agreement was signed between the Organization, Al Quds University and six other American universities for the implementation of joint research studies and the organization of exchange visits under the framework of the "Global Engineering".

## Scientific Research and Human Resources Development

In addition to investing great efforts in the development of the services sector to meet the needs of marginalized locals the Organization has also given scientific research and human resources development considerable interest through:

- Encouraging the participation of young staff members in training courses to develop experience and know-how. In 2008, 7 staff members were sent to different scientific training courses in Europe for periods extending from one week to 2 months.
- Participation in scientific research with international universities.

The Organization and in cooperation with international universities has implemented a number of joint research oriented projects including:

- The “Development of Reverse Osmosis Filters” Project with Surrey University
- The “Water Resources Management in the Jordan River Basin” Project in cooperation with a number of Palestinian, Jordanian and German universities
- The “Water Resources Management and Climate Change” Project in cooperation with a number of German universities

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## Strengthening Local and International Partnerships

- From the start, a quarter of a decade ago, the Organization has believed in the importance of local, regional and international partnerships. As a continuation to its policy and in 2008 there was a boost in the number of local, regional and international partnership either in order to implement joint activities or to form alliances related to regional or international issues or to achieve long term objectives in influence regional and international policies.
- On the local level the Organization has enhanced its role in PNGO and PENGON through a number of joint activities in addition to adoption of national issues such as supporting the Stop the Wall Campaign, printing several publications, and organizing more than 35 lectures about the Wall. In addition the Organization has strengthened its partnership with local organizations through the implementation of a number of projects such as UWAC, LCS, PARC and ARIJ.
- On the regional level the Organization has joined the Arabic Alliance for monitoring the impact of climate change, the Arabic Rural Development Network and the Arabic Water Council in addition to its numerous activities with several research centers and Arabic universities.
- On the international level the Organization now has a network of relationships with INGOs, technical and scientific alliances related to specific topics. The Organization has enhanced its professional presence through a number of projects such as Water Resources Management and Climate Change Project, Water Resources Management in the Jordan River Basin Project, and the Global Engineering Project in cooperation with six American universities.
- In addition to a number of developmental studies in the water sector such as the Water and Sanitation Masters of Tubas and Tulkarem other than studies for Jericho with support from the Municipality of Paris.
- In terms of encouraging M.Sc. and Ph.D. students, 2 staff members have been sent abroad for the completion of their Ph.D. degrees and 3 for their M.Sc. degree in addition hosting 5 international students for the completion of their studies that focus on the political and socio-economic perspectives of the water sector.
- In the framework of scientific publication the staff members have issued more than 15 papers in peer reviewed journals and in books issued by international publishers in 2008 equivalent to papers published by universities in the sector.

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## The Organization in the Media

From the Organization's belief in the importance and impact of the media and its effectiveness in conveying information to the public and tackling water related issues PHG was keen on continuous cooperation mainly featured through:

- The provision of accurate water related information to more than 44 local and international journalists.
- Filming televised interviews with well known Arabic news networks such as Al Arabiya, Al Jazeera and Dubai in addition to international channels such as the German television and the British Agency. In addition to delegating representatives from the staff in workshops and televised episodes.
- As an attempt to develop transparent and honest relations with the communities the Organization was sure to announce its activities and projects in public.

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## Strengthen Good Governance in the Management of the Sector and the Resolution of Internal Water Related Conflict

Good water governance is considered one of the most important pillars in sustainable management that all societies strive to achieve. However, good governance can only be realized through institutionalization and avoiding presumptions and quick reactions, in addition to the impact of different local and international political agendas that can play a huge role in weaken the structures on organizations or redirecting them away from their main objectives. Under this scope the Organization has invested efforts to strengthen the concept of good governance and combat corruption through:

- Establishing water user associations in cooperation with PWA and other local and international organizations
- Contributing in the resolution of water related conflict by organizing courses that include representatives from the Organization in cooperation with **the Conflict Resolution Center** and Birmingham University. The Organization has also participated in a number of conflict management case studies and is now preparing to launch a new project that aims at managing the conflict related to Ein al Sultan in Jericho City where there is a historical conflict between the drinking water sector represented by the Municipality and the agricultural sector represented by the farmers.



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## Lobbying and Advocacy for the Benefit of Water Issues

Stemming from the Organization's role of attracting attention to the impact of the Israeli policies on depriving Palestinians their basic rights, PHG has continuously invested efforts in uncovering these violations through:

- The Organization's testimony to the International Fact Finding Committee in August 2008.
- Organizing lectures in more than 12 international conferences such as:
  1. The International Conference for Combating Desertification – Madrid, 2008
  2. Lectures in a number of European and American universities
  3. The Catholic University – Belgium
  4. Purdue University – France
  5. Amsterdam University
  6. Purdue University – United States of America

The Organization has also hosted more than 35 international delegations from parliaments, religious groups, American and European students providing them with detailed information about the water sector and its political and socio-economic perspectives and the water-related dimensions of the peace process.

The Organization also hosts EWASH which is a group of local and international NGOs and governmental counterparts working in the sector of water and environment that tackle the daily issues challenging Palestinians.

The Organization is also a participant in the activities of the International Society for Environmental Protection, and has participated in regional and international conferences organized by the Friends of the Earth organization in which Palestine is now a member as a result of the Organization's efforts. The Organization has also added to its long list of partners new allies such as the Municipality of Paris and a number of Spanish municipalities in addition to a number of international organizations.

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## Other Activities

### Celebrating the Organization's 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary

The Organization commemorated its 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary to stress the partnership with the local community initiating its campaign to gather the largest group possible of friends and partners throughout its long history.

The gathering aimed at expressing everyone's ambitions and the way forward. More than 1200 participants representing different village and municipal councils, NGOs, INGOs, diplomatic groups and a large number of locals that have unique relations with the Organization participated in the ceremony. The Organization engaged its branch in Gaza in the celebration in addition to other non-governmental and governmental organizations through a video conference link emphasizing the Organization's keenness on a unified State, Organization and objectives.

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## The Water Training Institute's Activities in 2008

As part of the Institute's Mission and Vision designed to serve the local community, technicians and engineers and in light of its plan to create real partnerships with village councils and donors involved in the training sector and on the basis of compatibility with the Organization's activities in general the training offered covered a number of aspects mainly including:

First: Water services management: including water network maintenance and management to decrease losses, a total of 452 training hours were provided benefiting 82 technicians in different municipalities.

Second: Water resources management and maintenance: 120 hours were organized covering topics that included groundwater well design and maintenance and rainwater harvesting techniques and their socio-economic dimensions.

Third: Environmental management: there were a number of activities organized covering this topic including professional safety and environmental conditions, and the use and management of pesticides. In total 44 training hours were provided targeting 24 trainees in marginalized rural areas.

Fourth: Increase efficiency of agricultural water use (irrigation): Farmers both male and female were the main target group benefit from these activities in addition to agronomists. These courses with a total of 45 training hours were mainly implemented in the field benefiting about 844 trainees.

Fifth: Water economics and tariff systems: Within the Organization's Vision of its contribution in designing a tariff system that **suites** the less fortunate on one hand and protects the sustainability of the resources and the service providers on the other 60 training hours were provided benefiting more that 40 trainees.

Sixth: Introductory and advanced courses in GIS: the Organization has been distinguished for providing this service since GIS has now become a comprehensive planning tool on national, regional and international levels and is a method for the promotion of the efficiency of water resources planning and management. For this 126 training hours were provided throughout the previous year benefiting 52 trainees from all over the West Bank.



## The Organization Towards 2009

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Despite the challenges laid ahead by the complex political and socio-economic conditions and the looming drought in the area in addition the multiplication of poverty and unemployment rates and the depressing environment surrounding Palestinians as a result of the internal conflict and the absence of any optimistic signs for resuming serious negotiations the Organization has put forward the following objectives for 2009:

- Continue implementing projects that decrease the impact of poverty and unemployment
- Mitigate the impact of the drought
- Review and develop the Organizational Structure in response to the developing priorities
- Reinforce local, regional and international partnerships
- Create a **Governance** department
- Introducing new scientific approaches in future water and environmental studies through developing scientific research methods in cooperation with international organizations
- Taking practical steps towards initiating environmental projects with the private and governmental partners
- Continue the implementation of the WASH MP

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## End note

It is unfortunately anticipated that the Palestinian context will be further complicated within the coming year as the chances for successful negotiations putting an end to the internal conflict are very slim placing the Organization in a position where it will have to preserve the implementation of its activities without being affected by the agendas of the governments in both the West Bank and Gaza. The Organization is also expected to be challenged by the decrease in international funding opportunities as a result of the difficult economical conditions pressing the donor states. However, the decline is expected to be gradual giving the Organization the chance to accommodate.

In 2009 it is also foreseen that the Palestinian water and environmental status will be further complicated since Israelis are expected to tighten the grasp on resources reducing the water supply to Palestinians in addition to the decrease in available water quantities for agricultural activities as a result of the drought. For this, projects with a relief nature will be the most prominent. The Organization and based on its broad experience will tackle these issues according to their priority.

The Organization will dedicate a portion of its activities in 2009 to raise awareness on water related issues on both local and international levels such as the Red-Dead Sea Canal, the Wall and its impact, the water status, water and negotiations and privatization of the water sector. Thus the Organization will plan out a number of lectures that will include experts and decision makers in the field.

The Organization will carry on with the implementation of its activities in cooperation with other NGOs to activate the civil society especially on national issues through building professional alliances and strengthening relations with the public

## ANNEXES

بعض قصص نجاح عمل  
مجموعة الهيدرولوجيين الفلسطينيين في شمال الضفة

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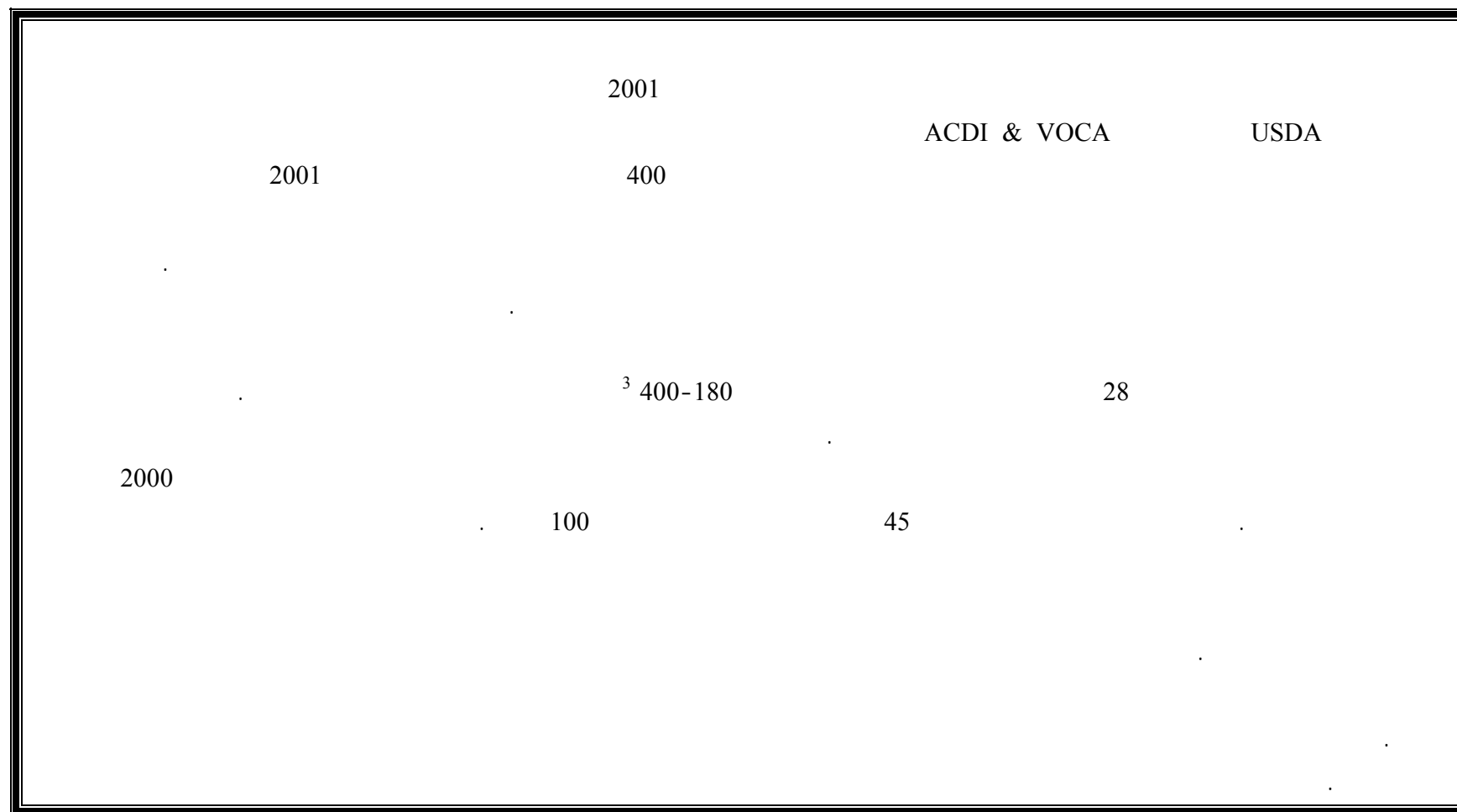
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البرك الإسمنتية في طمون وفروش بيت دجن



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" مشروع امدادات المياه الطارئة للمجتمعات الريفية الفلسطينية في الضفة الغربية و الممول من مكتب المفوضية الاوروبية للمساعدات الإنسانية / مشروع تأهيل ينابيع و شبكات مياه في كل من عبوين، قننة، بيت عنان، الخضر و نحاليين "

السيد سليم جابر علي حوشية مواطن من بلدة قطنه يسكن في منطقة غير مخدومة بشبكة مياه و عليه فإنه كان يضطر اما لشراء المياه من خلال تنكات المياه و بسعر يصل الى 35 شيقل/كوب مياه نظراً لصعوبة الوصول الى مكان سكنه من قبل اصحاب التنكات او كان يضطر للطلب من ابناءه للذهاب الى نبعة عين البلد لملي المياه بغالونات المياه و من ثم العودة بها للبيت.

بعد تنفيذ مشروع تأهيل نبعة عين البلد في قطنه و انشاء خزان تجميع مياه بسعة 140 كوب و انشاء محطة ضخ و كلورة و انشاء خزان توزيع للمياه بسعة 125 كوب و تمديد حوالي 940 متر مواسير 2" و تركيب حوالي 57 وصلة منزلية اصبح بإمكان السيد حوشية التزود بالمياه من خلال خط التوزيع و بسعر 4 شيقل/كوب.

و حسب قوله "شعرت بالنشوة عند رؤيتي مياه نبعة بلدي تتدفق من صنوبر المياه، و بدأت بالغناء، انا لم اشهد هذه اللحظة ابداً. عادة ما كنت انفق 35 شيقل على كوب المياه الواحد و الآن سأنفق 4 شيقل على كوب المياه الواحد. سأقوم بانفاق هذا التوفير على امور ضرورية اخرى. اذا استمرت المياه بالتدفق كما هي الآن سأتمكن من تحسين ظروف عائلتي المعيشية بشكل كبير. زوجتي و اولادي سعداء للغاية لأنهم لن يضطروا للذهاب الى النبعة لجلب المياه بعد الآن".  
نادر محمد اسعد "ابو ايسر" – الجانية  
انشاء محطة معالجة مياه عادمة رمادية

كانت ارضا جرداء .. اشجارها مصفرة.. ونباتاتها ميتة.. و ترابها جاف، تلك التي كان يقيم " ابو ايسر " عليها منزله الصغير.. والذي كان يعيش فيه مع عشرة ابناء واربعة أخوة وأخوات وأب وآخرين..  
كانت مساحات ممتدة واسعة، تطفو عليها مياه الصرف الصحي التي أصبحت مصاريفها تفوق مصاريف المنازل الأخرى.. فكان "أبو ايسر" يبحث عن حل مناسب لكل تلك الظروف.. إلى أن وصلت اليه مجموعة الهيدرولوجيين الفلسطينيين لتشاهد هذا كله وتعاينه على أرض الواقع وتخرج له بما سيجعله يستفيد من مياه الصرف الصحي هذه بإعادة معالجتها واستخدامها لإحياء تلك الارض وتلك الاشجار وسيخفف من أعباء فاتورة الصرف الصحي التي أصبحت لا تطاق.. إنها محطة لتنقية المياه العادمة الرمادية.  
وفي غضون أسابيع قليلة تم توريد المواد اللازمة للبناء والمخططات التي سيستند عليها بينما تبرع هو ببنائها والإشراف على تنفيذها بتوجيه من المهندسين المختصين. وعلى غير المتوقع تقام المحطة بدقة فائقة ومتناهية في أيام قليلة.. وتبدأ بالعمل مباشرة.. بينما نحن اليوم وبعد الشهر تقريباً نزور منزل ابو ايسر لنراه عالماً آخر.. أشجار يانعة، نباتات مثمرة، تربة خصبة.. لقد اقتطع الرجل مصاريف الصرف الصحي هذا الشهر ليشتري تراباً أحمر و"انابيب" للري، ومزروعات مختلفة، ليجعل من الارض الجرداء ارضا خضراء

