



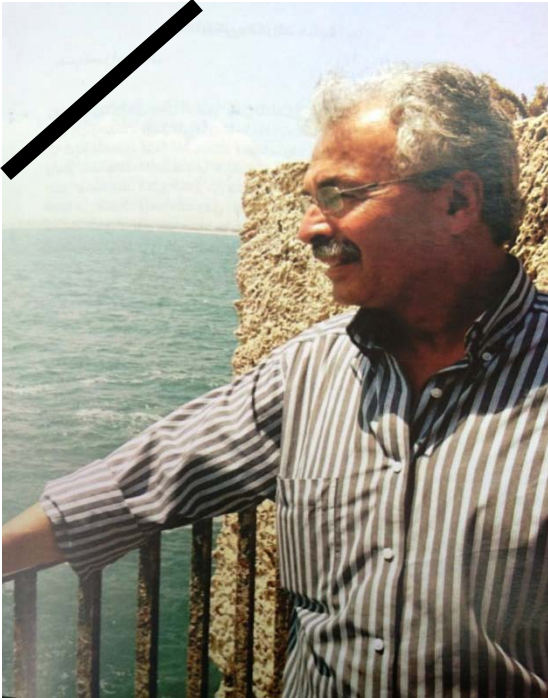
Palestinian Hydrology Group
For Water and Environmental Resources Development



ANNUAL REPORT
2015

April 2016

Dedicated for the soul of Eng. Saleh Rabi Who sadly left this World and PHG on 26 October 2015



Eng. Saleh Mahmoud Rabi was born at the village of Deir Ghassaneh - Ramallah on 15 June 1956 where he received his elementary and preparatory education at its Bani Zaid Secondary Boys School then his secondary education at Hashimiyeh School in Ramallah. He then went to Bir Zeit college and after that went to former Soviet Union to complete his university education. He was graduated from Kharkof Institute as Electric Engineer specialized in Hydropower generation on 1983. Saleh was a strong freedom fighter and jailed for three years by Israeli Occupation. Saleh Has volunteered with PHG since it was established in 1987 and was a member of its board. He then joined as a staff member on 1999. He became the director of the Palestinian Water training Institute of PHG that was established in 2004 and remained so until he passed away on 26 October 2015 in his office at the Institute.

PHG feels very saddened for the loss of Saleh as a colleague and as a development worker and as a friend. His good memories and dedication will remain so long as PHG remains. May God bless his Soul.

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1. Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG) in Brief

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**.

Mission Statement

PHG is a nongovernment organization strives to maintain its lead position in delivering quality and innovative actions that contributes 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 and to build the capacity of water and sanitation practitioners. Furthermore, to contribute in building a civil society and empowers the vulnerable groups, including women, to participate in decision making and to promote good water governance and the right to water as well as to improve water, food and energy security for all Palestinian Communities.

Strategic objectives

- 1) Contribute to building effective civil society and to ensure equity and the involvement of marginalized groups, specifically women in decision-making and promote good governance especially in water sector.
- 2) work to achieve sustainable and integrated management of water resources and the environment in Palestine
- 3) Work to achieve an equitable distribution of water sources in line with the water rights and improve conditions of water and sanitation services in the Palestinian communities
- 4) Establish partnerships and alliances with various sectors and relevant authorities in the areas of research and implementation to ensure the development of the water sector.
- 5) Training and preparation of qualified technical staff able to manage and operate water facilities on a sustainable basis.

2. Report of the Board of Directors

In response to the political, social and economic challenges facing the Palestinian civil society, and out of the need to maintain the institution to its leading role as one of the important institutions in the water sector and the environment and civil society in general, the Board has provided the necessary means to carry out the new projects to maintain the leading role of the institution and give it a value-added excellence.

Despite the harsh political and economic conditions in Palestine, PHG was able to achieve the goals set for the year 2015. This was evident from the type of interventions implemented by PHG that contributed to the improvement of social and economic conditions of the target communities.

The Board of Directors held during the year 2015 (4) meeting formally and a number of consultative meetings, the Board has taken several decisions, including procedural and strategic in nature, namely:

- Adoption of the 2016 budget
- Agree to become a member of IUCN
- Approve the proposed strategic planning workshop that will take place in Turkey
- Conduct the election of new board on time this year 2015
- recommending adoption of audited financial and administrative report for the year 2014
- Endorse the quality management system according to ISO 9001 and adopt the staff evaluation procedure as per the new procedure of ISO9001-2008.
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The board extends its sincere appreciation to all the partner organizations, donors and supporters of PHG who enabled us from accomplishing what we accomplished this year. Moreover, the Board continue its refusal to the conditional and politicized funding, and seeks to develop the role of the institution in defending the values of a genuine civil society.

Finally, the Board feels very saddened for the loss of one of PHG's directors, Eng. Saleh Rabi and express deep sympathy with his family, friends and colleagues.

Chairwoman of the Board

Dr. Dima Amin

3. Executive Summary

PHG has carried out many activities, which contributed to improve water and sanitation services in the Palestinian communities. The main activities implemented during this year can be summarized as follows:

- **Groundwater Wells:** PHG rehabilitated 4 groundwater wells in Gaza - Juhr Eddeek for agricultural use, benefiting about 500 beneficiaries.
- **Spring Rehabilitation:** Two springs were rehabilitated in Taffouh- West Bank for the benefit of 8000 beneficiaries.
- **Ponds:** Rehabilitation of Arroub Roman pond of 25000 m3 capacity.
- **Cisterns:** 284 new cisterns were constructed and 25 rehabilitated in the West Bank to improve access to water for agricultural and domestic purposes for the benefit of 1873 beneficiaries.
- **Integrated Irrigation Water Management:** 29617 m length of irrigation pipes and 18 steel reservoirs with total volume of 9250 m3 was implemented to improve irrigation and irrigate new areas in the north and south of the West Bank.
- **Drinking water supply improvement:** PHG has constructed and rehabilitated 3 domestic water supply systems with total length of 10,200 m of various diameters and constructed three reservoirs of 100 m3 volume each in the West Bank which served nearly 11000 persons. In addition, 2 water systems rehabilitated in wadi Elsalqa and Al Mughraqa with 5100 m length of various diameters to serve 115 households and one small desalination plant in Wadi El Salqa in Gaza for the benefit of 1000 people as well as three generators for three municipalities (Albraij, El Maghazi, Deir Elbalah) in Gaza have been supplied.
- **Food Security:** 35 home gardens and 14 green houses were constructed for the benefit of 213 beneficiaries in Hebron area.
- **Agricultural Roads:** PHG has rehabilitated and reconstructed 2.1 km length of agricultural roads in Jiftlik Area - Jordan Valley.
- **Drought Mitigation:** PHG has also assisted in reducing the impact of drought on the marginal communities in the Northern Jordan Valley and in Hebron area through providing 19,910 m3 of tankered water to the affected communities. PHG also conducted 200 water quality tests to make sure that water used by marginal communities in the south is safe.
- **Poverty Alleviation:** PHG has also carried out 60 projects on small income-generating activity in the West Bank, of which 60 very low income families benefited. These projects have contributed to the improvement of the economic situation and standard of living of these families.
- **Gray water Collection, treatment and Reuse:** PHG has implemented 14 gray water treatment units in Gaza and 13 in Nablus area -West Bank. In addition PHG has constructed 2 km length of sewer lines in Rafah in Gaza.
- **Emergency Response: WASH;** PHG as part of its role in emergency response to the needs of affected people from the Israeli war on Gaza as well as from other Israeli acts against Palestinian communities especially in area "C", it has supplied 14 mobile latrines, 400 plastic water tanks, 23 mobile water tanks on 4 m3 each and 4 fixed ones as well as 14 water filters in Makhoul community - Tubas area in the West Bank. In the mean time PHG has distributed 1500 plastic

tank of 1 m³ and 1.5 m³ volume as well as 3000 plastic gallon of 20 liters in addition to 2500 m³ of water to the affected people from the war on Gaza.

- **School Wash:** PHG has implemented two new school sanitary units in two schools in the southern part of the West Bank in Halhoul and Yatta with 18 openings to serve nearly 1001 students and teachers.
- **Public Awareness:** To help raise awareness towards the preservation of water resources, environmental and behavioral change, PHG has implemented 6 workshops awareness-raising and training activities to the beneficiary groups who benefited from the projects implemented. This has contributed positively to improve the quality and durability of the implemented activities.
- **Training and Capacity Building:** PHG through its Water Training Institute has accomplished more than 150 hours of training where nearly 240 trainees benefited of whom 60% male and 40% female.

The total beneficiary number from PHG activities in 2015 was nearly 29031 persons of which 51% male and 49% female as well as 1772 students. Moreover, the agricultural water activities assisted in developing 5000 dunums.

The main obstacles faced the work of PHG during the last year can be summarized as follows:

1. Escalated Israeli restrictions on access and work in marginal area in the West Bank especially those classified as Area C.
2. Poor economic conditions and low beneficiary contribution.

However, the organization through its experience and its distinguished relations with the local communities and stakeholders has eased the impact of these obstacles mentioned above and managed to maximize the benefit from the projects implemented during this year.

4. General Overview of the Situation in oPt

Despite the efforts of the Palestinian Government to develop strategies, plans, laws and regulations through the continued reform process started back in 2013, where a presidential decree for new water law # 4 for the year 2014 has been issued and new management and regulatory bodies have been created to help plan and manage water sector properly in Palestine, the continues Israeli restrictions and the increasing expansion of settlements in the occupied Palestinian territory (oPt) - occupied State of Palestine are considered the biggest factors in hindering the proper implementation of these plans and preventing the various bodies from assuming their roles entrusted to them by the new water law #4. Hence, hindering the improvement of environmental, social and economic conditions of the Palestinian People. The impact of settlements is not only through the direct act of land confiscation and expansion of settlements but also beyond that. The more dangerous is the act of settlers in preventing people from developing their land in area C and prevent them from accessing their local resources (eg. Springs) and destroy infrastructure and means of Palestinian livelihoods (destruction of wells, roads and cutting trees).

Israeli Authorities continued its acts against the communities living in the seam zone and in marginal areas such as northern Jordan Valley, Makhol, Tubas Governorate, Masafir Yatta and Tana East of Beit Dajan - Nablus. Some communities such as Makhol and Tana were obliged to leave their locations and their properties were destroyed several times. All emergency assistance for these affected communities were also threatened by the Israeli Army and some equipment and cars were even confiscated by the Army including items of assistance supplied by Humanitarian Organizations. Beneficiaries and workers involved in delivery and installation of various humanitarian assistance substances have also been arrested and beaten by the Army.

The consequence of the war on Gaza of last year 2014 is still there and hundreds of Gazan families are still living in partially damaged houses, with their relatives, tents or other areas and their homes are not rehabilitated. The blockade on Gaza is still imposing severe restrictions on entry of construction materials and other WASH related materials. The Gaza Reconstruction Mechanism (GRM) is still not as effective as it should be and the Israeli Authorities so called list of dual use items still complicating the entry of wash related materials on to Gaza.

These restrictions and acts have created a new challenge for local and international humanitarian NGOs in responding to the grave needs of communities leaving them very vulnerable to face very hard conditions.

5. Water and Environmental Situation in oPt

Despite all the efforts made by the government and nongovernment organizations in the field of water and environment, the needs are still huge. The situation can be summarized in the following key features:

- The reform process has started with issuing new water law #4. New regulatory water council was created and some roles of other existing bodies have been modified while other new bodies have been created, for example National Water Company.
- The gap between supply and demand is still very high and is estimated at nearly 300 million cubic meters. It is also estimated that Palestinian withdrawal from their local water resources have dropped by 14 MCM since the signature of Oslo Interim Agreement in 1993. This has increased the reliance of Palestinian on the purchased water quantity from the Israeli water company, hence reduced Palestinian water security. Moreover, Palestinian per capita water use has decline by 15% from previous years due to reduced amounts sold to Palestinians by the occupation authorities.
- The main constraint to the development of resources and infrastructure is that the Israeli occupation army and military orders are still the main controlling elements in the water and the environment sectors.
- Infrastructure is still poor where losses may reach up to 45% on average year.
- Poor social and economic conditions lead to lower ability of people to pay for water services and this effect the overall ability of supply providers to provide the services properly. It is good to mention that bill collection percentage varies from 20-80%.
- There is a rising concern about the drilling of agricultural wells in the northern West Bank and in Jordan Valley. This needs to be regulated and controlled before it is too late and before some key traditional resources are lost completely.
- Wastewater collection and treatment is not yet up to the required level and the Israeli constraints are still hindering the development of new treatment plants. Moreover, the produced treated effluent from the existing treatment plants is not properly reused and flows either westward or eastward. It is really astonishing to know that Israel is capturing the flowing treated as well as poorly treated effluent flowing westward, treating and reusing it and charging Palestinians with the treatment cost. It was realized that Israel has charged Palestinian National Budget the sum of 83 Million NIS for treating the westward flowing effluent.

6. Activities

6.1 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 in the West Bank and the war on Gaza. The main water sources developed during the year 2015 were:

6.1.1 Groundwater Wells:

PHG rehabilitated 4 production wells in Gaza whereby the production of wells improved by more than 10% and benefited 500 families and served to irrigate 800 dunums.



6.1.2 Spring Rehabilitation:

PHG has rehabilitated 2 adjacent springs in Taffouh - Hebron where rehabilitation included source rehabilitation, construction of 2 reservoir of 100 m³ each, one reservoir with 100 m³ service capacity and a pumping station with 1500 m of main pipeline to serve the entire village of 1500 inhabitants.



Springs after Rehabilitation

6.2 Non-Conventional Water Resources Development

6.2.1 Wastewater Collection Treatment and Reuse

PHG in cooperation with ACPP has completed the extension of 2 km sewer line in Rafah - Gaza. PHG has also implemented 27 grey water treatment units, 13 in West Bank and 14 in Gaza.



6.2.2 Water Harvesting:

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:** PHG has rehabilitated Arroub Roman pond with volume of 25000 m³ in West Bank.



- **Cisterns:**

PHG has implemented 284 new cisterns for domestic and agricultural use were constructed and 25 were rehabilitated. The cisterns has benefited nearly 1873 beneficiaries.



6.3 Emergency Drought Mitigation

PHG has delivered nearly 19,910 m³ of tankered water to the areas that mostly suffer from the drought in the northern Jordan Valley (Tubas and Nablus) and eastern part of Hebron. The targeted areas are mostly herders communities. They have no access to water and they purchase water through tankers. The quantities allocated to each household or beneficiary was calculated based on the number of animal heads he owns and also the number of family members. The minimum requirements for animals (sheep and goats were considered as 30l/head /day (max 60 heads per farmer) and nearly 20 l/c/d per individual in the households. The total beneficiaries from these activities were nearly 6120 beneficiaries in the area in addition to 38510 heads of livestock. Moreover, PHG has provided 18 mobile water tanks of 4m³ volume to beneficiaries in eastern Hebron - Yatta and Eastern Jerusalem.

6.4 Deprived families Economic Empowerment Program

PHG has supported the poor families directly through establishing income generating projects for those families. PHG has implemented 60 interventions for the benefit of 60 families in the West Bank and 280 projects in Gaza Strip. Moreover, the poverty gap was reduced by 70-80% for these families and nearly 20% of them were graduated completely from poverty.



6.5 Food and Water Security Projects: Improve Access to Water and Food

PHG has targeted poor and marginal families in West Bank to improve their food security through developing home gardens. During 2015 a total of 35 home gardens and 14 greenhouse were implemented for the benefit of 213 beneficiaries .



6.6 Integrated Irrigation Water Management

This activity aims at optimizing the use of agricultural water resources and to maximize the benefits of farmers through reducing the cost of purchased water and reducing losses. PHG implemented twelve metallic circular reservoirs in Hebron area with 500 m³ capacity each. In addition, six integrated irrigation systems in the northern part of West Bank which included main irrigation pipelines and circular metallic distribution reservoir with the size of 500 m³ and 1000m³ as can be summarized in the table below:

Location	Irrigation Main Pipe ML	Metallic Reservoir 1000 m ³	Metallic Reservoir 500 m ³
Nassariya	500		
Annazla Esharqiya	3501	1	
Jayyous	6522	1	
Jbara	3988	1	
Attil	2800	1	
Zbaidat	556		1
Marj Naaja	9950		1 of 250 m ³ capacity
Hebron Area			12

The integrated system included the installation of water meter for each farmer to facilitate operation and management of the water used by each one of them.



6.7 Water Supply Development

PHG has implemented three domestic water supply systems with total length of 10,200 m as follows: 4000 m of 2" and 2000 m of 0.5" in Masafir Bani Naim and Arab Abu Fardeh 2200 m of 6" and Al Jiftlic 2000 m of 2" in the West Bank. In addition, two systems of 6100 m length was installed in Wadi ElSalqa and El Mughraqa in Gaza. In addition, 3 reservoirs of various volumes 100 - 200 m³ was constructed in the West Bank and one small desalination Plant was installed in Wad El Salqa for the benefit of 1000 beneficiaries in addition to supplying three generators for water supply pumping to Alburajj, Al Maghazi and Deir El Balah municipalities.



Desalination Plant

Water Supply - Masafer Bani Naim

Generator

6.8 School Sanitation Improvement



PHG has implemented two school sanitation systems one with 7 opening for the Halhul elementary mixed school where 414 child (boys and girls) benefited and one with 11 opening in Yatta for the girls school where 587 girl student have benefited.

6.9 Agricultural Road Rehabilitation

PHG has rehabilitated and constructed 2.1 km length of agricultural roads in AL Jiftlic Area- Jordan Valley.

6.10 Emergency Response: WASH & Shelter

PHG as part of its role in emergency response to the needs of affected people from the Israeli war on Gaza as well as from other Israeli acts against Palestinian communities especially in area "C", it has supplied 14 mobile latrines, 400 plastic water tanks, 23 mobile water tanks on 4 m³ each and 4 fixed ones as well as 14 water filters in Makhoul community - Tubas area in the West Bank. In the mean time PHG has distributed 1500 plastic tank of 1 m³ and 1.5 m³ volume as well as 3000 plastic gallon of 20 liters in addition to 2500 m³ of water to the affected people from the war on Gaza.



6.11 Awareness and Capacity Building



PHG believes that capacity building of beneficiaries is an important component of any project in order to ensure its sustainability. Training the beneficiaries on the operation and maintenance of the interventions improves the sustainability of these projects and serves them better. Moreover, raising the awareness of various constituency of society helps promote the best practice in water use and management as well as help in protecting the environment. In this context,

PHG has accomplished more than 156 hours of training for the target beneficiaries on issues such as

cisterns operation and maintenance, water supply network O&M, wastewater and grey water system operation and maintenance, good hygiene practices, water conservation, gender and water management, etc. while trained them on how to maintain home gardens and how to make composting. The total beneficiaries from these activities were 446 trainee out of which 254 were females.

Workshops and Conferences



PHG has conducted 4 workshops for various target groups where nearly 120 beneficiaries participated (75 female).

In addition, PHG has organized two technical workshops one related to the use of HDPE pipes for one day and the other workshop was on Water user association and water cooperatives and how to improve management efficiency.

6.12 Research and Studies

PHG has participated in a number of local and international research projects to help improve water management at local as well as at Mediterranean Basin Level. PHG is involved in several EU funded research projects among which the (ENPI_CBCMED) funded Water Drop project which aims at improving water and wastewater management in the Mediterranean Basin and exchange of best practice. In addition, RKNOW project in cooperation with IUCN to establish a knowledge network on water - food and Energy nexus and to exchange knowledge and information across the region. PHG continued the implementation of its EU funded project on Water as a human right and in this context it published number of policy papers and also developed 3 video spots on the water issue in the Jordan valley. PHG also accomplished number of local research and assessments related to the existing water access and water quality as well as state WASH of vulnerable communities in marginal areas.

6.13 Lobby and Advocacy

PHG has always played a major role at the national level and through the effective participation in several committees and also public events. Moreover, PHG has initiated several activities to help promote the water awareness to decision makers as well as international visitors. PHG has accomplished the following:

- PHG has given more than 10 lectures to local and international delegates and groups on the current water problems and the impact of Israeli water policy on Palestinian Water Security.

- PHG is also one of effective institutions in civil society issues, whether performed individually or through its presence in the Coordinating Committee for NGOs Network PNGO or PENGON (Environmental NGO Network). In this regard the role of PHG was as follows:
 - Represent civil society in many local committees and international forums.
 - Coordinate among the local and international agencies working in the water and sanitation in oPt under the coordination mechanism known as EWASH.

- Finally PHG in its endeavor to advance water justice, it empowers people to act positively toward realizing their water rights and to raise their capacity to demand their right to access water.

Audited Financial Statement

Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG) Ramallah - Palestine Statement of Financial Position As of December 31, 2015				
Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG) Ramallah - Palestine Statement of Financial Position As of December 31, 2015				
	Note	2015 U.S. \$	2014 U.S. \$	
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash on hand and at banks	3	228,320	1,428,167	
Prepayments and other debts balances	4	36,166	7,497	
Pledges receivable	5	292,038	143,022	
Total Current Assets		556,524	1,578,686	
Land	6	25,350	25,350	
Property and Equipment - Net	7	465,032	504,399	
Total Assets		1,046,906	2,108,435	
Liabilities and Net Assets				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	8	144,797	8,070	
Accrued expenses	9	7,407	7,407	
Unpaid leave	10	46,852	56,302	
Total Current Liabilities		199,046	71,779	
Due to Employees	11	147,131	147,131	
Employees' provident fund	12	300,893	277,664	
Employees' end of service indemnity	13	562,028	536,133	
Total Liabilities		1,209,098	1,032,707	
Net Assets				
Unrestricted fund		(702,603)	(780,125)	
Temporarily restricted fund	20	50,029	1,326,104	
Investment in fixed assets		490,382	529,749	
Total (Deficit) Net Assets		(162,192)	1,075,728	
Total Liabilities and Net Assets		1,046,906	2,108,435	
_____ Chairman of Board _____ General Director				
The Accompanying Notes Form an Integral Part of These Financial Statements				

Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG) Ramallah - Palestine Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2015					
	Note	Unrestricted U.S. \$	Temporary Restricted U.S. \$	2015 Total U.S. \$	2014 Total U.S. \$
Grants and Revenues					
Grants	1420	-	4,138,276	4,138,276	5,258,657
Unrestricted contributions	15	190,388	-	190,388	297,677
Other income	16	120,484	-	120,484	251,240
		310,872	4,138,276	4,449,148	5,807,574
Net assets released from restriction		5,411,730	(5,411,730)	-	-
Total Grants and Revenues		5,722,602	(1,273,454)	4,449,148	5,807,574
Expenses					
Salaries and related expenses		884,776	-	884,776	931,173
Other administrative expenses		455,879	-	455,879	369,904
Project expenses		4,097,667	-	4,097,667	3,769,382
Total expense		5,438,322	-	5,438,322	5,070,659
Depreciation	7	30,618	-	30,618	38,948
Total expenses		5,468,940	-	5,468,940	5,109,607
Currency exchange difference		(215,907)	-	(215,907)	(226,046)
Change in net assets for the Year		38,155	(1,273,454)	(1,235,299)	471,921
_____ Chairman of Board _____ General Director					

Palestinian Hydrology Group (PHG) Ramallah - Palestine Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended December 31, 2015			
	Note	2015 U.S. \$	2014 U.S. \$
Operating Activities:			
Grants received		4,179,648	5,791,617
Other income		120,484	251,240
Expenses paid to suppliers and employees		(5,493,716)	(5,297,505)
Cash (Used in) Provided from Operating Activities		(1,193,578)	745,352
Investing Activities:			
Additions to property and equipment	7	(6,269)	(44,526)
Proceed from disposal of property and equipment		-	5,083
Cash (Used in) Investing Activities		(6,269)	(39,443)
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Banks Balances		(1,199,847)	705,909
Cash and Banks Balances - Beginning of the Year		1,428,167	722,658
Cash and Banks Balances - End of the Year		228,320	1,428,167
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Change in net assets		(1,235,299)	471,921
Depreciation	7	30,618	38,948
Loss (Gain) on disposal of property and equipment		12,397	(5,083)
(Increase) Decrease in pledges receivable		(149,016)	235,283
(Increase) Decrease in prepayments and other debts balances		(28,669)	3,216
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		136,717	(4,604)
(Decrease) in unpaid leave		(9,450)	(1,312)
Increase (Decrease) in employees' provident fund	12	23,229	(23,659)
Increase in employees' end of service indemnity	13	25,895	30,642
Net Cash (Used In) Flow from Operating Activities		(1,193,578)	745,352
_____ Chairman of Board _____ General Director			