

Data Sheet

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| USAID Mission: | West Bank and Gaza |
| Program Title: | Water Resources Development |
| Pillar: | Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade |
| Strategic Objective: | 294-002 |
| Status: | Continuing |
| Planned FY 2005 Obligation: | \$31,943,000 ESF |
| Prior Year Unobligated: | \$111,149,000 ESF |
| Proposed FY 2006 Obligation: | \$51,000,000 ESF |
| Year of Initial Obligation: | 1999 |
| Estimated Year of Final Obligation: | 2007 |

Summary: USAID's program to improve water resources in the West Bank and Gaza includes the construction of wells, pipelines, and water distribution systems in the West Bank; the construction of a wastewater treatment plant near the city of Hebron in the southern West Bank; the construction of a desalination plant and a regional water pipeline in Gaza; training and technical assistance in water system management, including operation and maintenance services and the management of water as a resource; and increased awareness at both the regional and the village level on how to plan, manage, operate, and maintain water supply and water distribution systems. The beneficiaries of this program include more than 1,000,000 residents of Gaza and over 500,000 residents of the West Bank.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2005 Program: Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$31,943,000 ESF; \$11,511,000 ESF Prior Year Unobligated; \$99,638,000 ESF Wye). USAID will provide permanent power connections for the Eastern Hebron Bulk Water Supply project. This effort will allow an additional 1,000 m³/hour of water to be pumped to the southern West Bank, benefiting approximately 80,000 residents of the area. The principal contractor is to be determined. USAID will incrementally fund the construction management and engineering services for this effort. The principal contractor is CH2M Hill.

A preliminary treatment facility will be constructed to serve Hebron in the West Bank. This activity is part of a wastewater treatment facility that is capable of treating 15,000 cm³/day of wastewater, and provides more than five million cubic meters per year of water suitable to be used for agricultural development, benefiting the 400,000 residents of Hebron city. USAID will construct a wastewater treatment plant. Hebron's raw sewage currently flows to Beer Sheva in Israel and causes local health problems and the potential for long-term contamination of the Western Aquifer. Contamination of the shared Western Aquifer would impact future water supply options for Palestinians and Israelis. Both parties have indicated the highest priority need for the construction of such a facility. The principal contractor is to be determined.

A program will be initiated to address the sustainable management and development of West Bank and Gaza water resources and of newly constructed infrastructures. Such infrastructure, including road construction funded by USAID, has introduced new maintenance and planning requirements that will be addressed by the Palestinian Authority (PA). Both the Palestinian Water Authority and the Department of Roads within the Ministry of Public Works and Housing have requested U.S. assistance for institutional support. The principal contractor is to be determined.

As part of the Rapid Response Initiative to demonstrate support to the newly elected Palestinian Authority President, three new initiatives will be started under this strategic objective totaling \$13,880,000 (ESF Wye): (1) a Roads project, (\$9,900,000) replicating one of our most successful and rapidly implemented programs to provide improved transportation and temporary construction jobs throughout the West Bank and Gaza; (2) a small parks program (\$1,990,000) which will strengthen municipalities that have held elections by improving urban life with small parks to be constructed throughout the West Bank and Gaza, and (3) the first stages of the rehabilitation of a heavily polluted run-off reservoir in Gaza (\$1,990,000). All three activities will be implemented through existing contractors and will have an immediate impact on

people's lives.

If the security situation improves (including acceptable progress on the PA investigation into the killing of three U.S. security personnel in Gaza on October 15, 2003), USAID will use Wye River Accord Supplemental funds to support the construction of a regional water carrier pipeline and a seawater desalination plant benefiting around 1,000,000 residents of the Gaza Strip; these projects were suspended subsequent to the October 15, 2003 murders (fully funding the desalination plant will require replenishment of the \$41 million rapid response program from out-year OYBs). USAID's proposed water projects have been vetted and evaluated by the PA and the Government of Israel. Israeli support in principle for these two USAID projects will ensure that equipment and material can be transported to project sites. USAID will ensure that the projects are sustainable through the implementation of workable user fees and tariff structures. The principal contractor(s)/grantees are to be determined.

A two-year initiative will begin to provide safe and sustainable water and sanitation services to about 150,000 residents of 10 villages south of the West Bank city of Nablus. Subject to additional funding, the project will continue USAID's innovative approach that was developed in Jenin. Village councils will be involved in making decisions on how to pay for and maintain distribution systems. Contractors and grantees are to be determined.

FY 2006 Program: Improve Access to Clean Water and Sanitation (\$51,000,000 ESF). USAID will continue well drilling activities in the West Bank, and for construction activities under the wastewater treatment plant activity in Hebron. USAID will support the institutional development of both the Palestinian Water Authority and the Department of Roads within the PA Ministry of Public Works and Housing, addressing water development and planning related institutional challenges. USAID will be available to fund the continuation of the village water distribution project, which provides safe and sustainable water and sanitation services to about 150,000 residents of 10 villages near Nablus. Principal contractors to be determined.

Performance and Results: USAID continues to make substantial progress despite difficult security conditions and continuing obstacles to project implementation. In 2004, USAID restored and upgraded local water and sanitation infrastructure, and constructed major water and sanitation facilities. To date, Phase I of the West Bank Water Resources program has put into service four major production wells yielding approximately eight million cubic meters of water per year. This doubled the water supply for approximately 400,000 beneficiaries in the Hebron-Bethlehem area and supplied potable water to new communities of approximately 100,000 people. Under the Phase II of the program, USAID has constructed approximately ten miles of water transmission lines in the Hebron/Bethlehem region, including two large booster pump stations. A village water system is in place in the Jenin area of the Northern West Bank, serving another 45,000 Palestinians. The FY 2005 and FY 2006 program will result in a comprehensive water supply system, including new production wells that will bring water to over 500,000 people in the West Bank. A regional wastewater treatment plant for the municipality of Hebron will also be introduced.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

West Bank and Gaza

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|---------------------------------------|---------|
| 294-002 Water Resources Development | ESF |
| Through September 30, 2003 | |
| Obligations | 329,387 |
| Expenditures | 289,208 |
| Unliquidated | 40,179 |
| Fiscal Year 2004 | |
| Obligations | 25,931 |
| Expenditures | 28,736 |
| Through September 30, 2004 | |
| Obligations | 355,318 |
| Expenditures | 317,944 |
| Unliquidated | 37,374 |
| Prior Year Unobligated Funds | |
| Obligations | 111,149 |
| Planned Fiscal Year 2005 NOA | |
| Obligations | 31,943 |
| Total Planned Fiscal Year 2005 | |
| Obligations | 143,092 |
| Proposed Fiscal Year 2006 NOA | |
| Obligations | 51,000 |
| Future Obligations | 70,342 |
| Est. Total Cost | 619,752 |