

# 1. Institutional setting:

- ❖ Organization name : Municipality of Al Ubeidyeh
- ❖ Name: Maher Hamdan
- ❖ Current Position : Engineer of the city
- ❖ Name of country: Palestine



Jerusalem

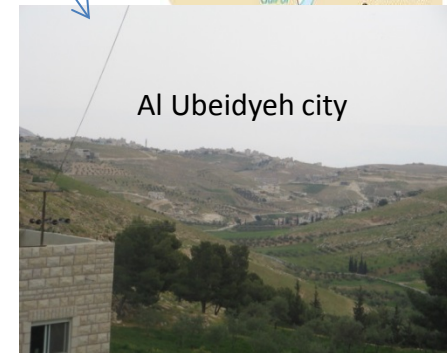
## The involved institution/s:

- 1 - Municipality of Al Ubeidyeh
- 2 - Sport and youth Al Ubeidyeh club
- 3 - Al Ubeidyeh cultural Center
- 4 - Local committees

**Location:** Ubeidyeh city is about 8 km east of Bethlehem and 5 km south east of Jerusalem.

Area: 6000 donums

Population: 15000



Al Ubeidyeh city

- The Municipality of Al Ubeidyeh was established in 1997 and is providing the following services to citizens:

Water service, solid waste collection service, Maintenance services for the infrastructure sectors (roads, water, schools), urban planning and **partial wastewater services**

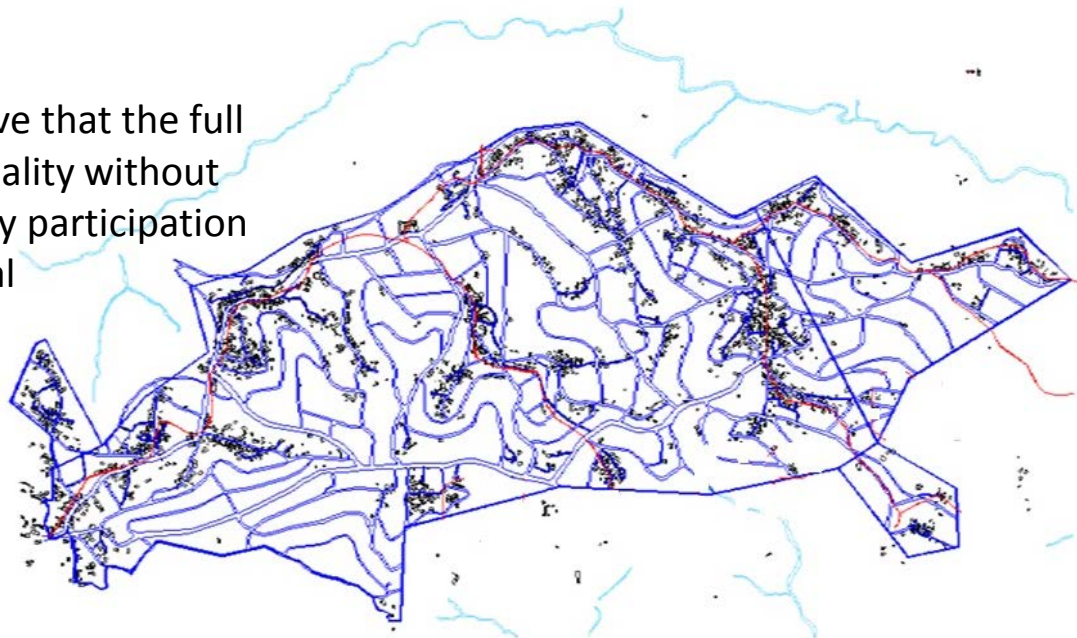
## The legal framework for the project depends on:

- 1 - Preventing the random disposal of wastewater in the town to stop the pollution effects
- 2 - Forcing citizens to close illegal cesspits or construct a legal reservoirs by low
- 3 - Imposition of taxes on the uncontrolled and random disposal of wastewater (tax for pollution)



## 2. Starting point:

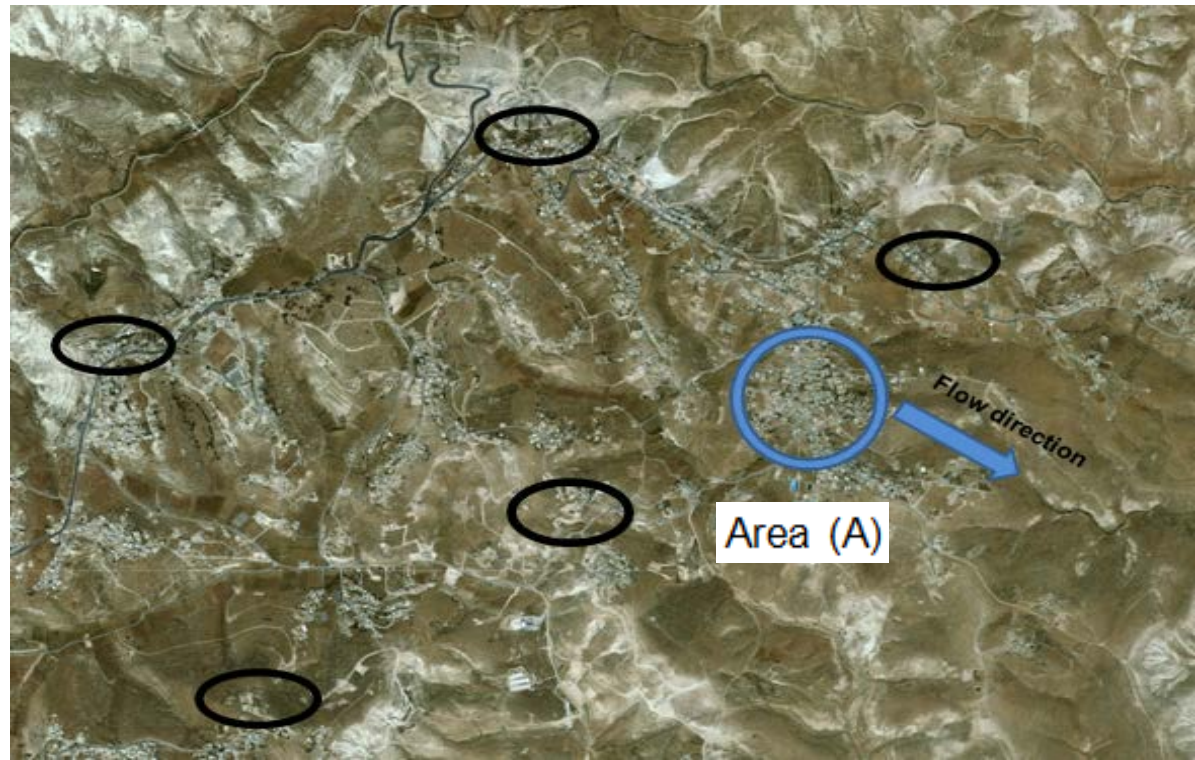
- 1 - The legal framework to force the people to pay the taxes which are mentioned in the financial plan
- 2 - No sewage system in the town and the random disposal from wastewater throughout the environment
- 3 - Limited financial support for an integrated sewage system in the city
- 4 - The critical financial situation for the Municipality
- 5 - The absence of policy and regulations to force the people to contribute financially
- 6 - The political conflicts in the area
- 7 - The culture of people where they believe that the full service will be provided by the Municipality without any legal framework or local community participation because the people **suffer** from political conflicts



### 3. Approach:

- 1 - The awareness workshops that were held for the local community to explain the importance of the sewage system and the output penitents
- 2 - Forming local committees in each district to collect annual fees for project maintenance and development . (10\$/((worker)person/year)
- 3 - Establish a partial wastewater collection systems by local community contribution
- 4 - The cooperation from the municipality by supervision and other instruments if any (e.g. excavator, engineers, drawings and workers)

**Circled areas that connected to local sewage system**

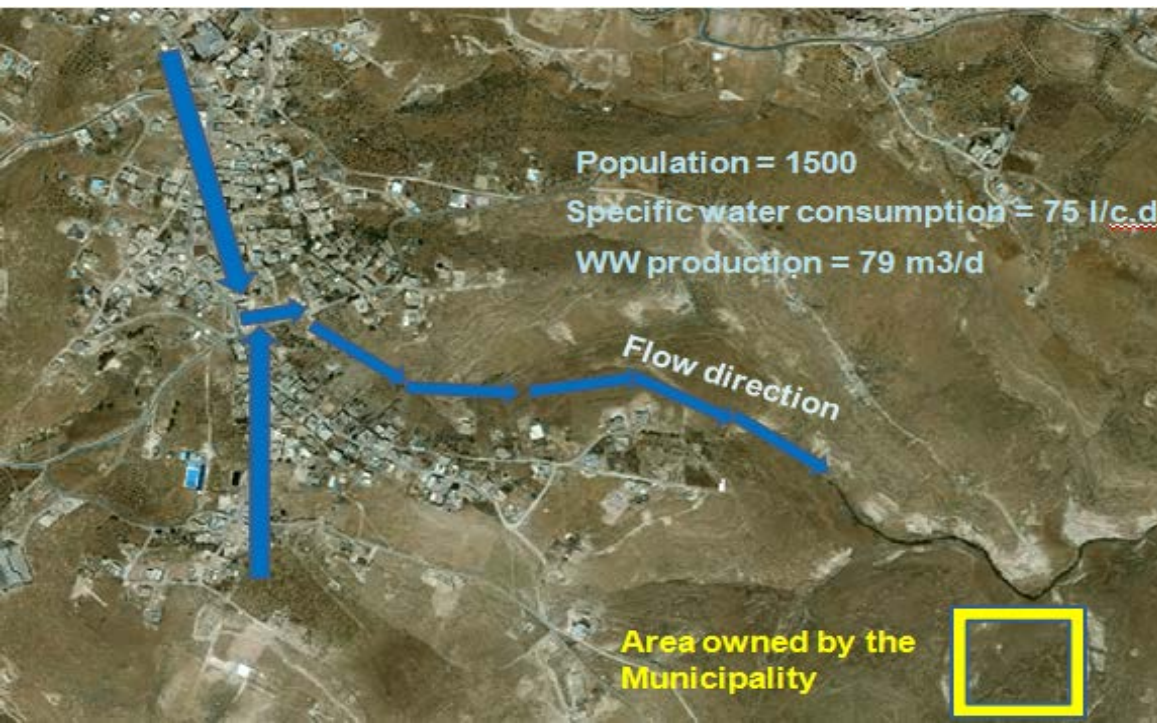


## 4. Outputs:

- 1 - Six important parts in the town were covered by a sewage system to serve about 6000 capita
- 2 - A Financial plan was developed in cooperation with the local community with the following requirements :
  - The financial plan must be approved by the Municipal Council resolution (or governing body)
  - The financial plan must include a statement that the financial impacts have been considered and apply for a minimum 4 years period
  - The Financial plan must include details regarding proposed or projected financial operations itemized by total revenues, total expenses, annual surplus/deficit and accumulated surplus/deficit
  - The financial plan is to be submitted to the Palestinian Water Authority at the time of approval from the local community and the municipality

### 3 - The following financial plan:

- The revenue: 10 \$ per capita per year will be collected by the local committees in each served area and the report will be submitted to the Municipal council
- Expenditures : 20% of the total revenue will be allocated for the operation and maintenance
- Capital cost: 40 % of the total revenue will be collected for development and the extension of new pipes
- The excess fees will be allocated for development projects as WWTP as a pilot project to encourage the re-use for treated wastewater and improve the agricultural activities



Area (A)

## 5. Lessons:

- 1 - We can not wait in this critical situation we have to find solutions
- 2 - The cooperation with local communities is very important
- 3 - The awareness and the believe that the right of life is very significant

Questions are:

- 1 - Is there an acceptance from the farmers to re-use the treated wastewater for agriculture?
- 2 - What kind of awareness can we use to encourage the citizens for the agricultural activities?

## 6. Follow up:

- 1 - Allocation of part of the municipal budget to support sanitation projects
- 2 - How to qualify the human resources of experts and technicians to develop the sewage sector by global knowledge and experience exchange.
- 3 - How can we develop a plain and legal framework for reuse the treated wastewater for the agricultural activities.
- 4 - Keeping the value of wastewater in the mindset of people and raising the believe that it is an important resource to achieve the SDG's