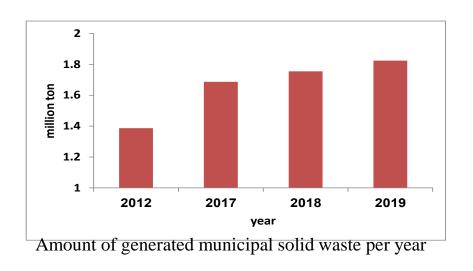
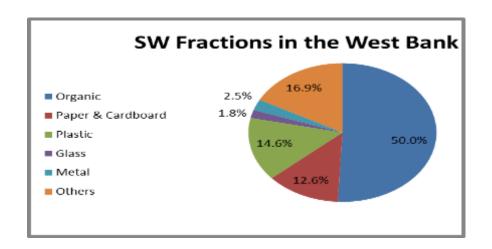
ENI SEIS II South project - Country Visibility Virtual Meeting 8 July 2020

State of Environment, Palestine

National Key Messages: continue

Waste Generation and collection:





- There is a growth of 4 % per year of municipal solid waste generation, due to the increase in population size and increase in generation rate per capita. Which will add additional pressure on the environment.
- There is an increase and improvement of solid waste collection to the official dumping and landfill sites.
- Waste collection rates vary between Gaza strip and West Bank as well as between urban, rural and camp areas.
- Decrease in uncontrolled dumpsites is observed.
- Compared to other Mediterranean countries there are more challenges facing Palestine, including technical difficulties (shortage of number and efficiency in equipments), capacity limits of the existing landfills, land use and restrictions imposed by Israeli occupation. For example, classification of Areas to A,B,C makes situation very difficult because of the need to obtain permits from Israel for infrastructure of waste management projects.
- Recycling activities are poor compared to regional and global practices.

National Key Messages: continue

Water and Wastewater:

- The slight increase in the water supply does not meet the demand of the population growth. For instance, the Annual Available Water Quantity increased only from 330 to 375 MCM in the period between 2010-2017 (~ 14%), in the mean time population increased from ~ 4 million to ~4.73 million (~ 19%).
- Despite of the slight increase in the per capita water consumption, yet the Palestinian individual consumption is still less than the World Health Organization recommended water consumption guidelines.
- High percentage of the Palestinian population have access to improved unshared sanitation, with 55% of Palestinians are connected to a public sanitation system.

National Key Messages: continue

Industrial emissions:

- Industrial Emissions needs work, as data mainly not available and poor improvement is foreseen in this aspect.
- Capacity building needed to work on scientific based estimations.

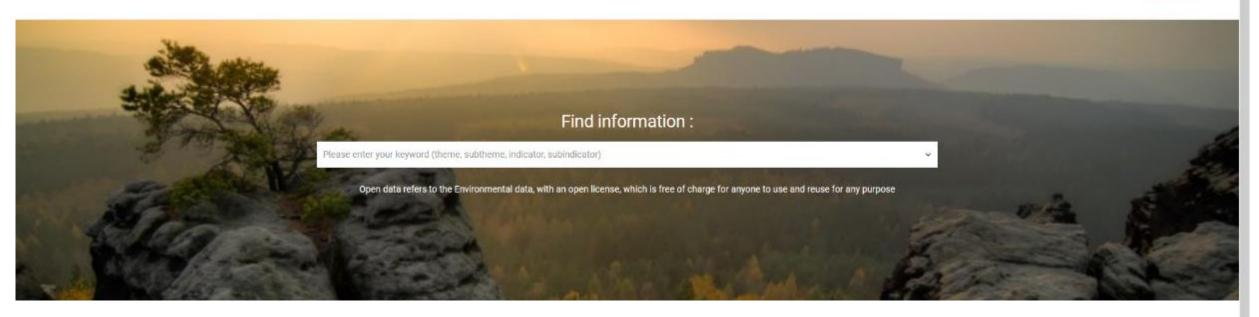
Observed advantages:

Increased cooperation between stakeholders

• National EIS is Developed: Data sharing is in place and increasing

• Several Information sharing initiatives and Systems are already exists Palestine: Geospatial portal "GeoMOLG", Geospatial Water information System "MAWARED", PCBS portal: "Indicators", EQA Industrial Pollution Inventory System, National SDI initiative.





Environmental Themes



Water



Land cover



Atmosphere



Biodiversity



Coastal and Marine Environment



Energy



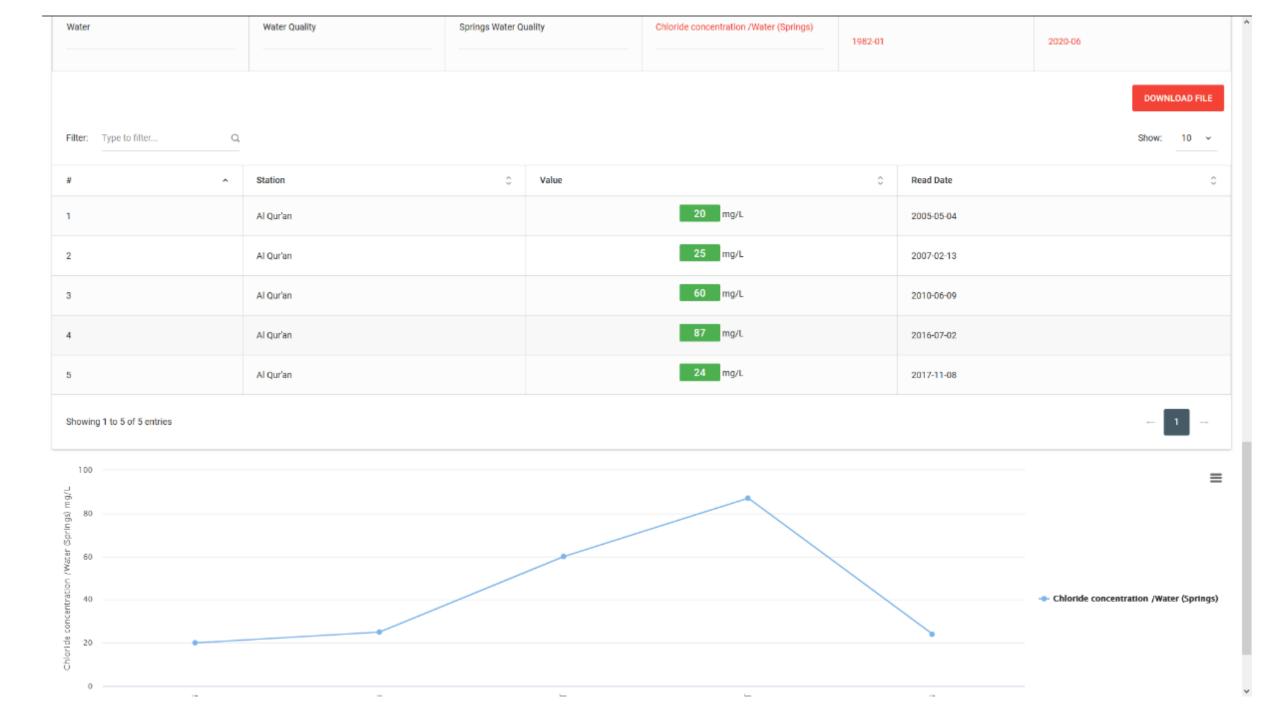
Environmental Awareness

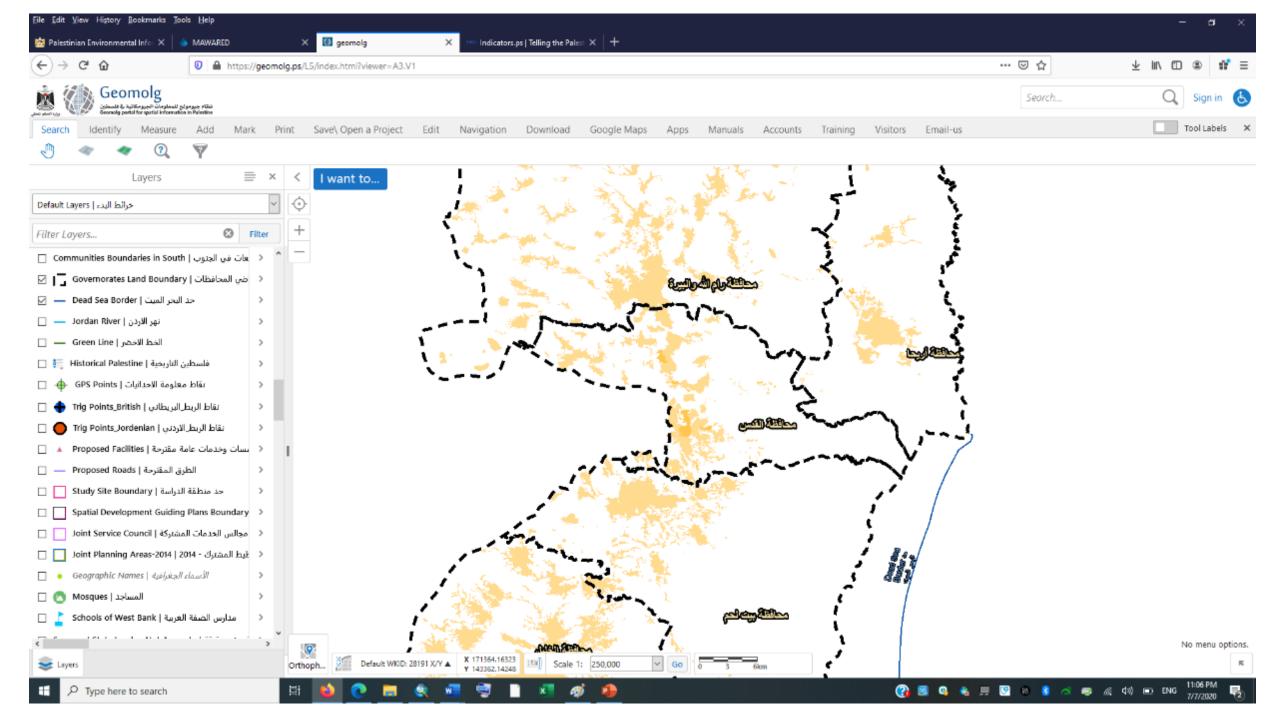


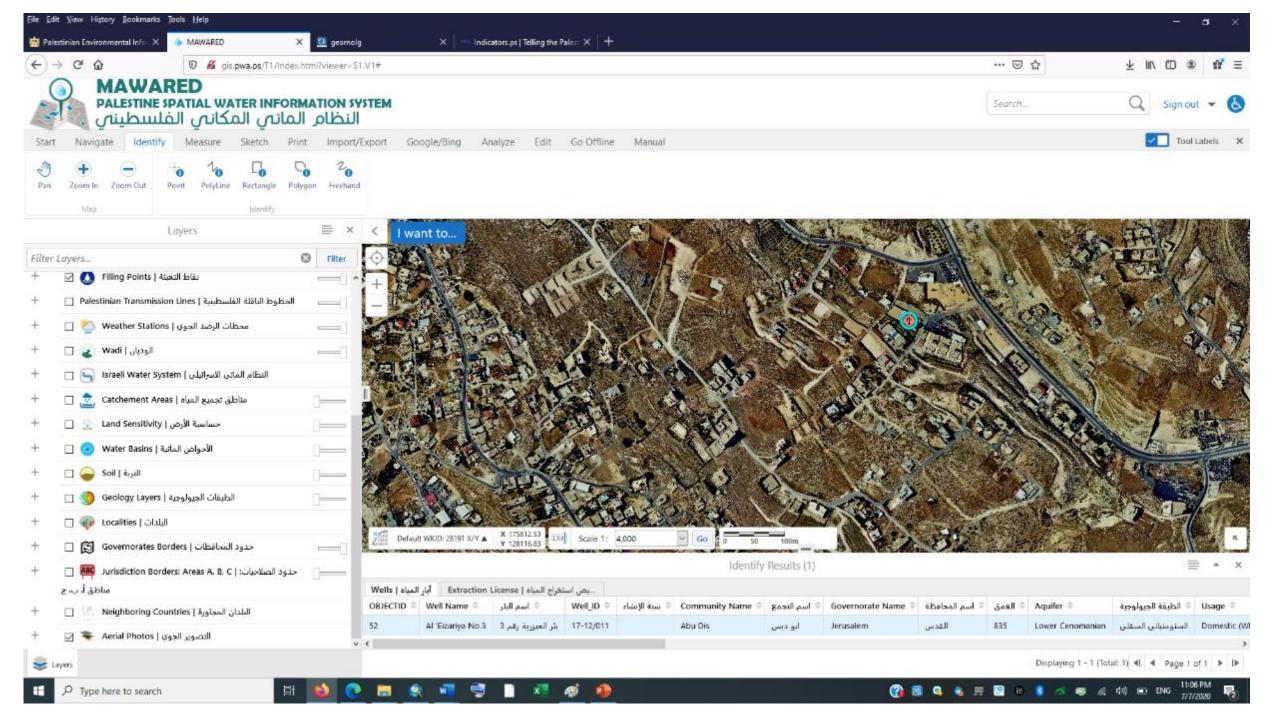
Solid Waste

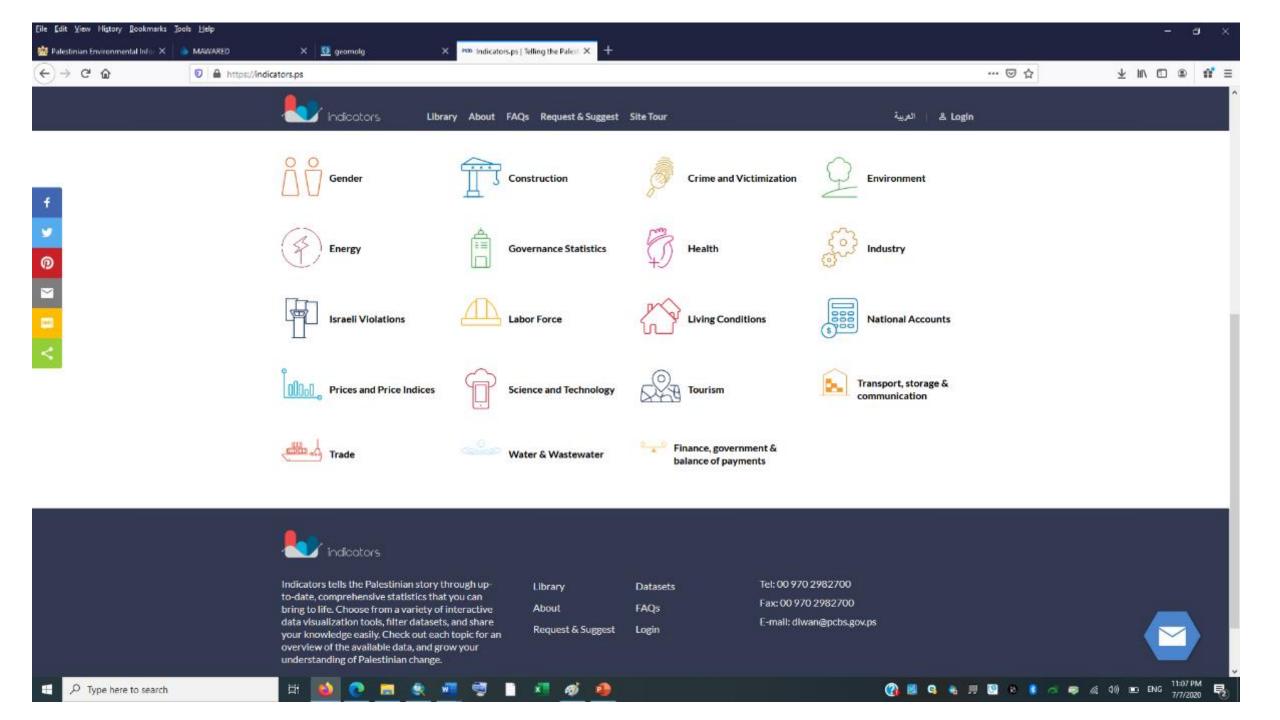










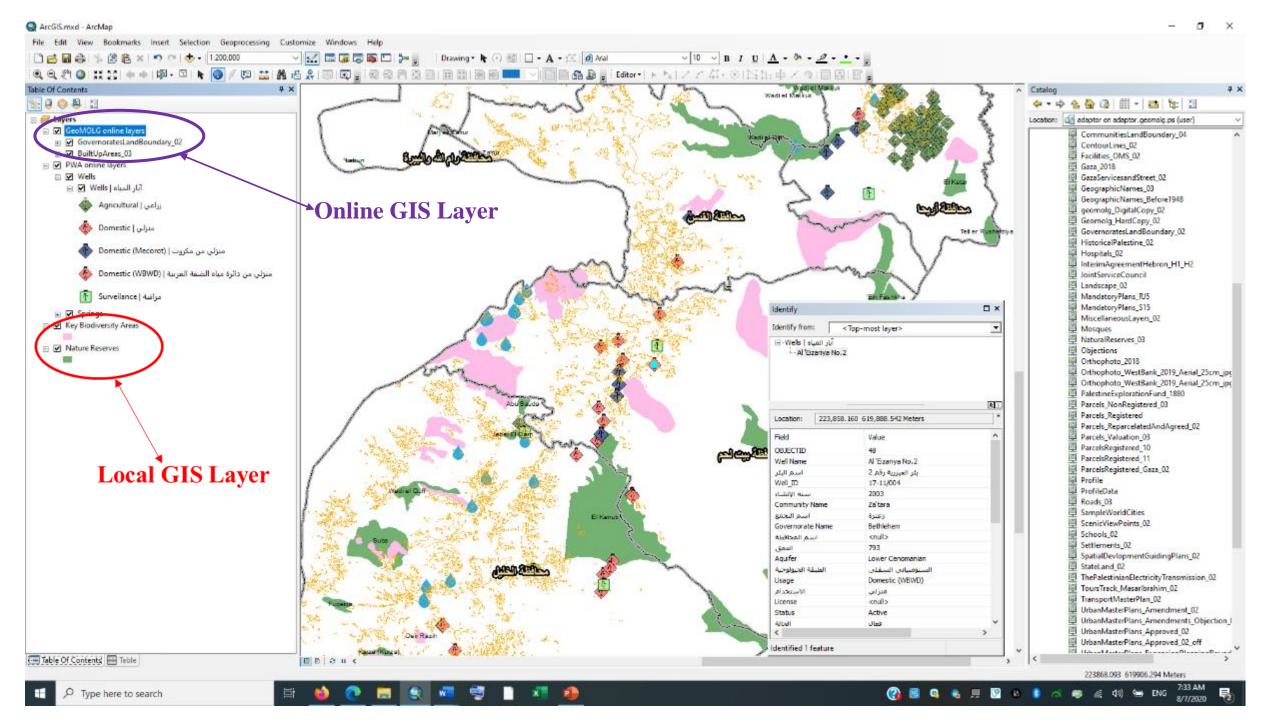




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Challenges:

- Waste water data partially unavailable and National WW indicators to be developed.
- Waste data needs regular update and automation –portal, platform.
- There is a need to develop standards to management process of the SW like: collection, treatment, disposal, leachate concentration,....
- Industrial pollution and emissions faces problems concerning availability capacity building needed in this concern.
- General geopolitical situation and problems related to Israeli occupation.