our goal is to improve the lives of our citizens

Cooperation Between Nablus Municipality and Kufur Qallil Village Case Study

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Background

• Kufur Qaleel village is located 6 km to the east of Nablus City. The population is about 3000 inhabitants.
• The village suffers since long time ago from shortage of drinkable safe water especially in summer as:
  • 1- No water network, the residents are forced to buy water by tank with high cost (more than 2.5dollars/m3). Women and girls spend time and effort in collecting water from the spring.
  • 2- The average per capita consumption is less than 20L/day. In addition to the above, there is no sewage network which forced the residents to use septic tanks that flood most of the time causing public health problems and affecting the environment.
Nablus municipality assists the village to solve the problems through:

1. Conducting bilateral meetings with the local community to evaluate the problem.
2. Preparation of detailed design and relevant cost estimate.
3. Assist the village to find potential donors.
4. The municipality succeed to find donor for water project from UNDP and for sewerage project from the Ministry of Finance.

The village contributes in allocation the necessary fund for implementation of the project. The contribution from the residents include 15% of the cost. Also the beneficiaries contributing time and labor and even materials to construct the project.

- New water network was executed and cover 70% of the area. Sanitation service was provided to approximately 50% of the households.
- The village taking over the management of the system after the project is completed so there is continuing operation and maintenance (O&M) to ensure sustainability.
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Result achieved

• Improve the health and standard of living conditions of residents of the village, providing them with the most essential basic facilities.

• Improve the environmental condition in the area, like decreasing diseases, odor and eradicate mosquito.

• Avoid recurring expenditure on septic tanks.

• Provide the residents with more quantities of water, as the per capita consumption after implementing the project is about 50 liter per day.
Success factors and challenges

Empowerment of women as:

1. Girls will spend more time in school getting educated rather than collecting water.
2. Health expenditure will be less when mothers and daughters are freed from the physical strain of this exhausting task and are able to provide safe water and hygienic sanitation.
3. Women will have more time for socio-economic activities, like agriculture activities to augment the family income.
   - The residents understand the value of water and committed to pay their water prices.
   - The beneficiaries, through the participatory approach, have been motivated to build their own water and sanitation systems. They have shown that when given the opportunity, they will develop a sense of ownership.
Challenges

• Still new projects is needed to connect the remaining households with water and sewerage networks.

• Water availability also remains to be a problem, so additional water resources is needed to cover the shortage in water.

Nablus Municipality is constantly striving to help the marginalized and poor areas.