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المُلخَص التنفيذي

نفذ الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني مسح التجمعات السكانية خلال النصف الثاني من العام 2010، وهدف المسح إلى إبراز المؤشرات الإحصائية الأساسية المتعلقة بواقع البنية التحتية للتجمعات في الأراضي الفلسطينية. وقد وفر المسح بيانات إحصائية حول الهيئات المحلية (أنواعها، وأعضاؤها من حيث الجنس والعمر)، وبيانات حول المصادر الرئيسية والبديلة للحصول على المياه، والاتصال بشبكة الكهرباء ومصادر إدارة هذا القطاع، والاتصال بشبكة الصرف الصحي والوسائل البديلة للتخلص من المياه العادمة، ومؤشرات حول إدارة النفايات في التجمعات السكانية.

من خلال نتائج المسح وبالمقارنة مع الدورات السابقة للمشروع تبين ان هناك انخفاضاً في اعداد التجمعات والهيئات المحلية نتيجة سياسة دمج التجمعات السكانية التي تتبعها وزارة الحكم المحلي، ففي الوقت الذي بلغ فيه عدد التجمعات السكانية 686 تجمع سكاني خلال عام 2003، نجد ان هذا الرقم انخفض الى 598 تجمع سكاني خلال العام 2005 ليصل الى 557 تجمع خلال العام 2010، في المقابل نجد ان عدد الهيئات المحلية انخفض من 521 هيئة محلية خلال العام 2003 ليصل الى 512 خلال العام 2010.

بلغ عدد اعضاء الهيئات المحلية خلال العام 2010 في الاراضي الفلسطينية 4,214 عضواً (3,651 ذكراً و563 أنثى)، ومن خلال المقارنة مع البيانات السابقة لا نجد تغيراً يذكر مقارنة مع العام 2008، فيما بلغ عدد الاعضاء خلال العام 2005 حوالي 3,790 عضواً (3,517 ذكراً و273 أنثى)، اما خلال العام 2003 فقد بلغ عدد اعضاء الهيئات المحلية 3,779 عضواً (3,713 ذكراً و66 أنثى).

تشير النتائج الى أن عدد التجمعات السكانية التي لا يوجد فيها شبكة مياه عامة في الأراضي الفلسطينية قد انخفض من 123 تجمعاً خلال العام 2008 الى 109 تجمعات خلال العام 2010. علماً بان عدد التجمعات التي كانت تعاني من عدم وجود شبكة مياه عامة عام 2005 قد بلغت 184 تجمعاً مقابل 205 تجمعات في العام 2003.

بلغ عدد التجمعات السكانية التي لا يوجد فيها شبكة صرف صحي في الأراضي الفلسطينية 463 تجمعاً سكانياً وتمثل ما نسبته 83.1% من التجمعات السكانية في الأراضي الفلسطينية، وبالمقابل بلغ عدد التجمعات السكانية المتصلة بشبكة الصرف الصحي 94 تجمعاً سكانياً خلال العام 2010.

في مجال خدمة جمع النفايات، كان هناك انخفاض في عدد التجمعات السكانية التي لا يوجد فيه خدمة جمع النفايات في الأراضي الفلسطينية من 99 تجمعاً خلال العام 2008 الى 79 تجمعاً خلال العام 2010. علماً بان عدد التجمعات التي كانت تعاني من عدم وجود خدمة جمع النفايات عام 2005 بلغت 166 تجمعاً مقابل 193 تجمعاً في العام 2003.

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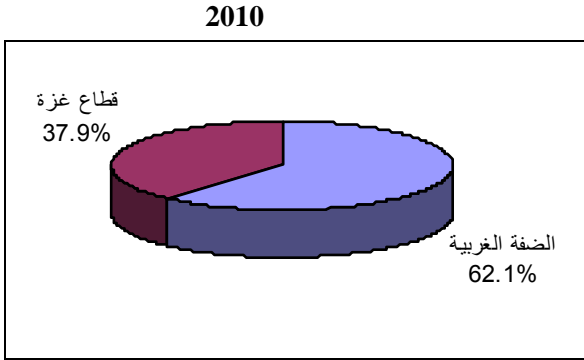
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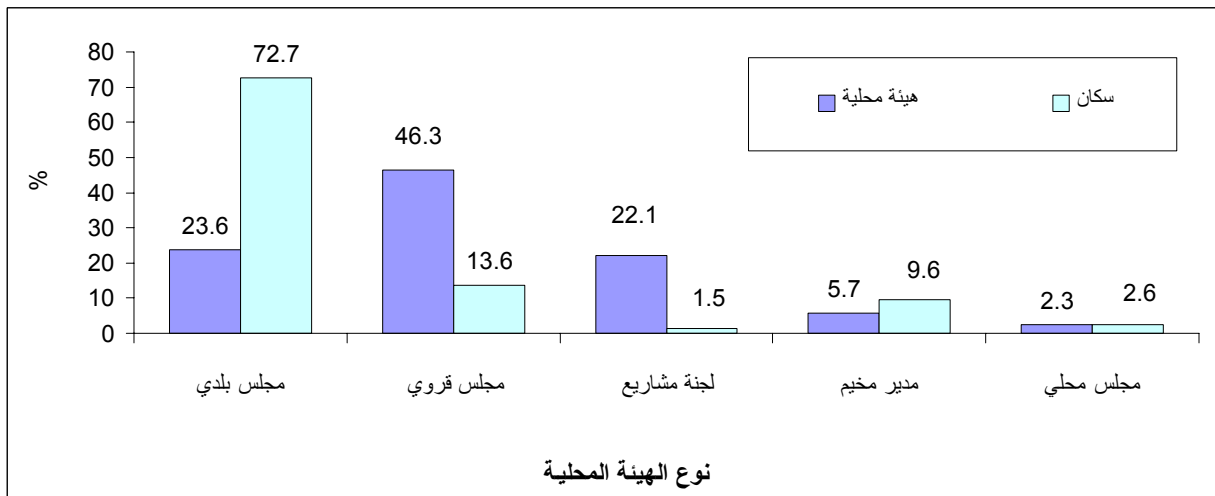
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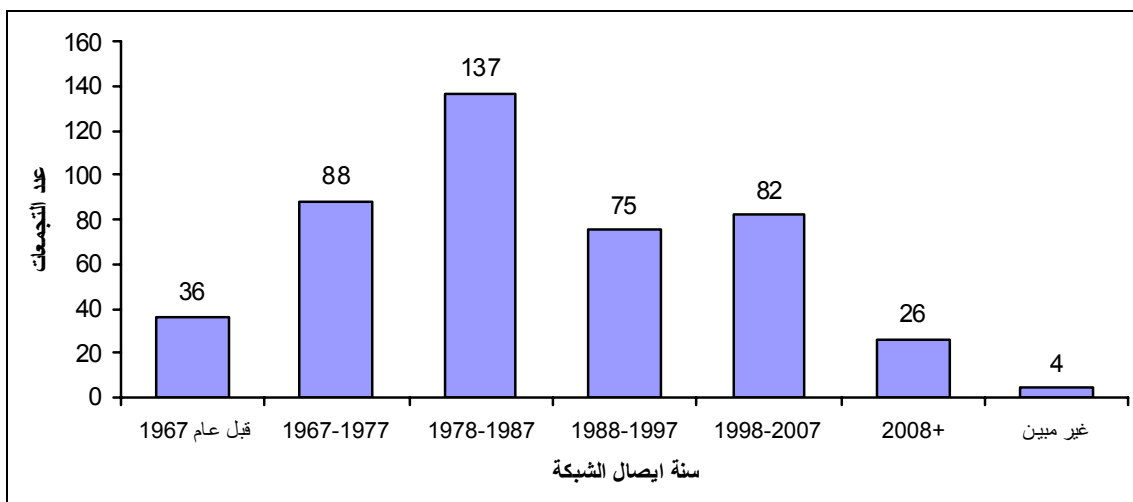
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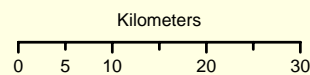
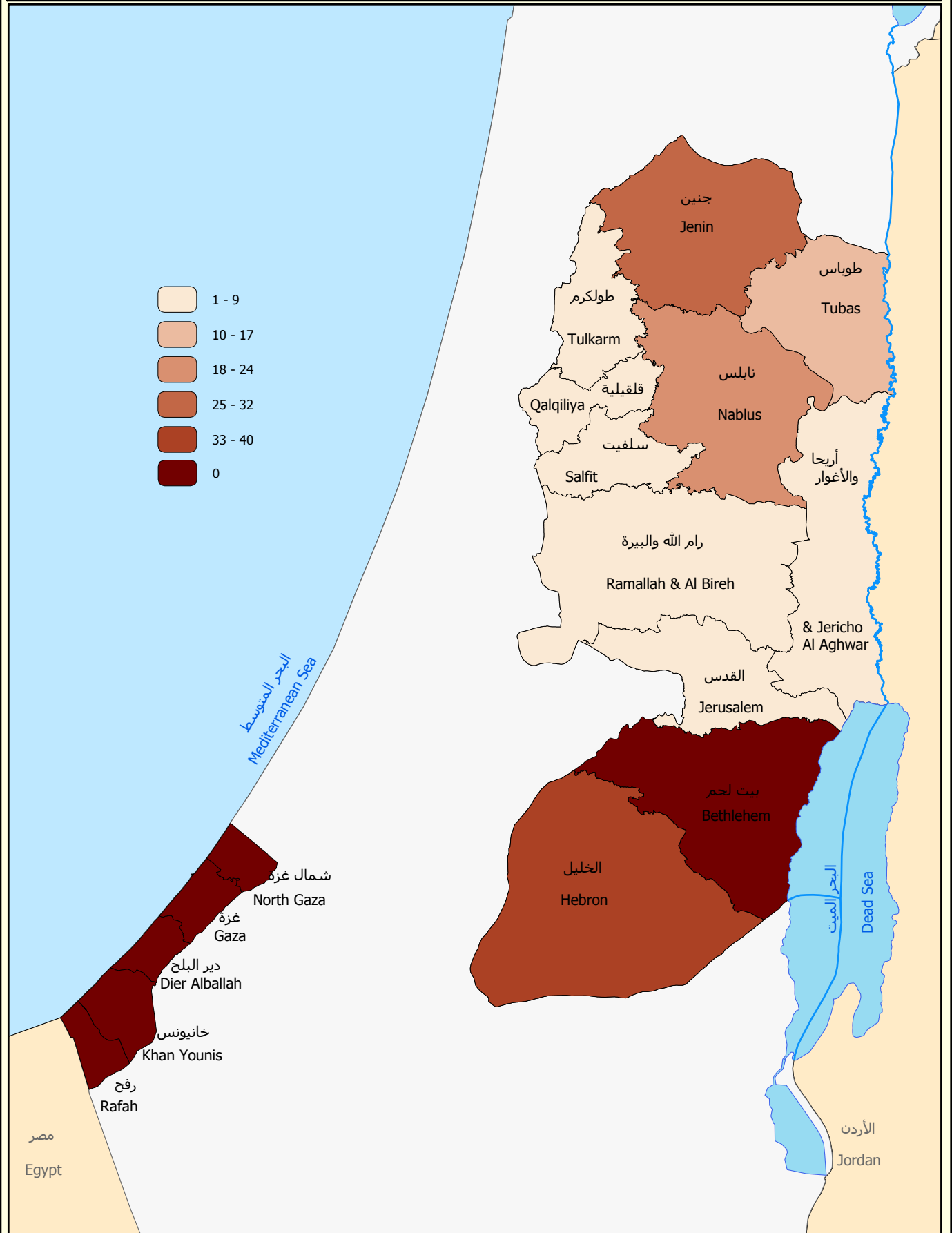
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خريطة 1: عدد التجمعات السكانية في الأراضي الفلسطينية التي لا تتوفر فيها شبكة مياه عامة حسب المحافظة، 2010

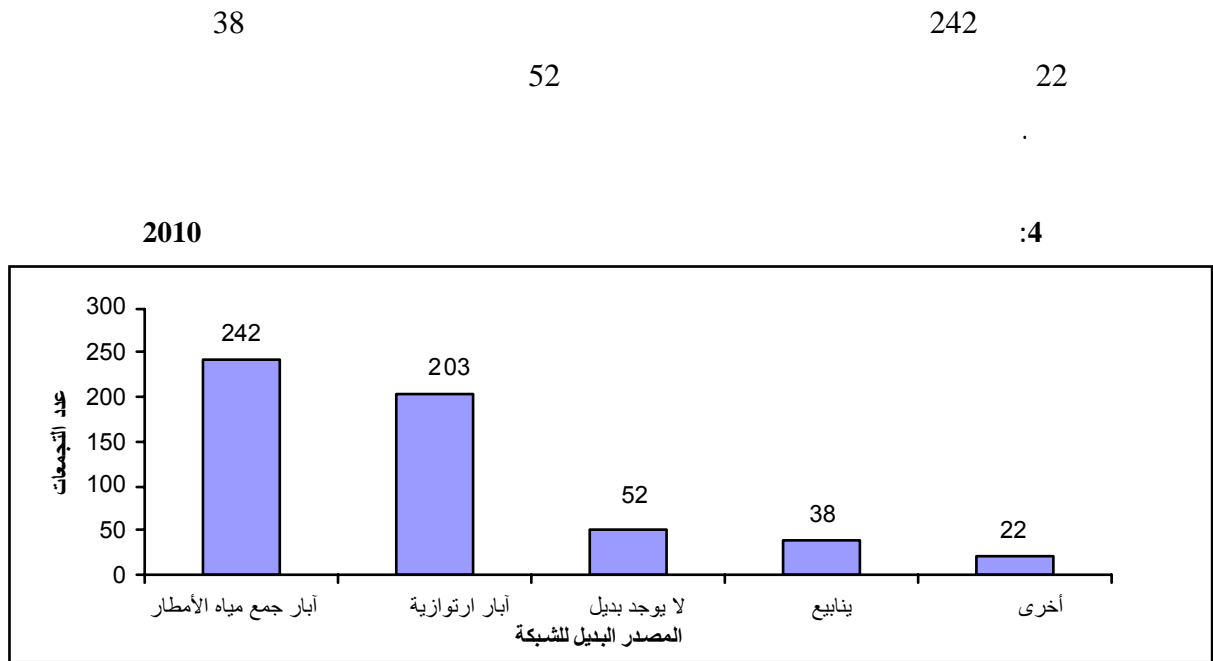
Map 1: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory which don't have Public Water Network by Governorate, 2010



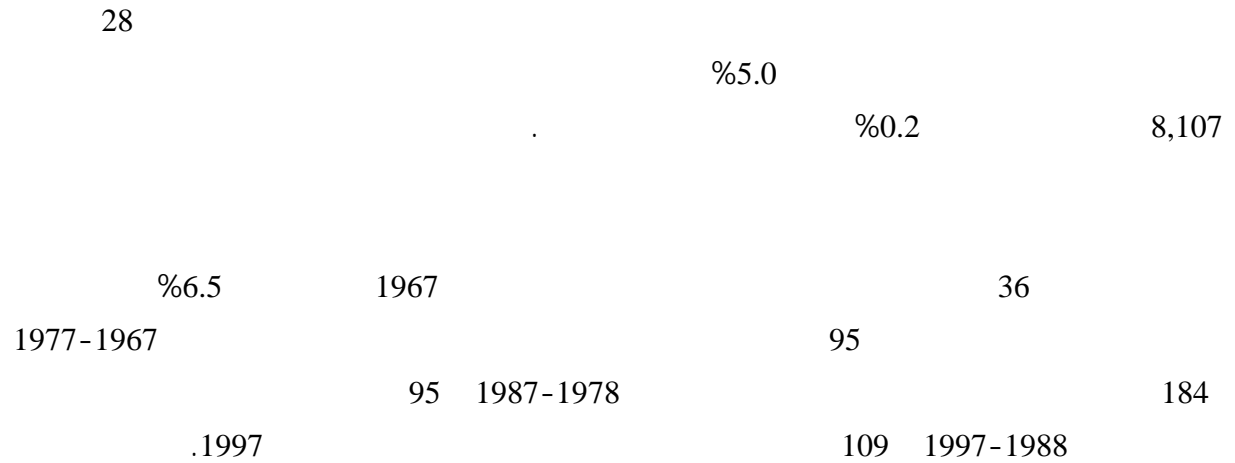
المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2010
Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2010



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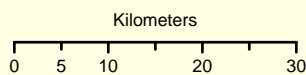
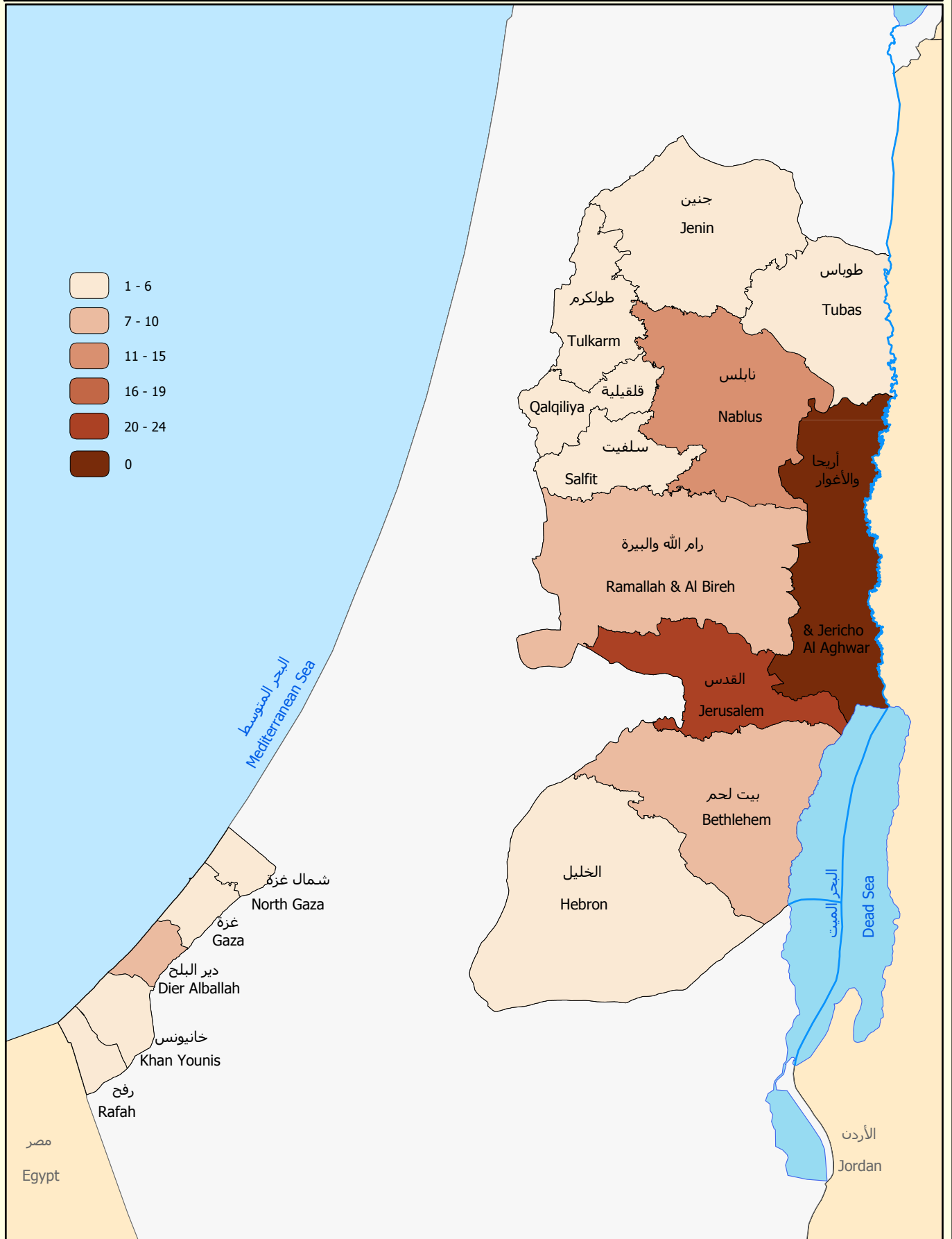
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خريطة 2: عدد التجمعات السكانية في الأراضي الفلسطينية المتصلة بشبكة الصرف الصحي حسب المحافظة، 2010

Map 2: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory That are Connected to Wastewater Network by Governorate, 2010



المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2010
Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2010



4.3 المياه العادمة

الاتصال بشبكة الصرف الصحي

تشير النتائج إلى أن عدد التجمعات السكانية التي لا يوجد فيها شبكة صرف صحي في الأراضي الفلسطينية قد بلغ 463 تجمعاً سكانياً وتمثل ما نسبته 83.1% من التجمعات السكانية في الأراضي الفلسطينية، وبالمقابل بلغ عدد التجمعات السكانية المتصلة بشبكة الصرف الصحي 94 تجمعاً سكانياً خلال العام 2010.

الطرق البديلة للتخلص من المياه العادمة

بينت النتائج أن 494 تجمعاً سكانياً تستخدم الحفر الامتصاصية والصماء للتخلص من مياهها العادمة، و5 تجمعات تستخدم المجاري المكشوفة بدون شبكة، وتجمع واحد يستخدم شبكة مجاري مكشوفة، و35 تجمعاً تستخدم أكثر من طريقة (حفرة امتصاصية وصماء، ومجاري مكشوفة بدون شبكة، وشبكة مجاري مكشوفة).

شكل 6: عدد التجمعات في الأراضي الفلسطينية حسب الوسائل البديلة لشبكة الصرف الصحي، 2010



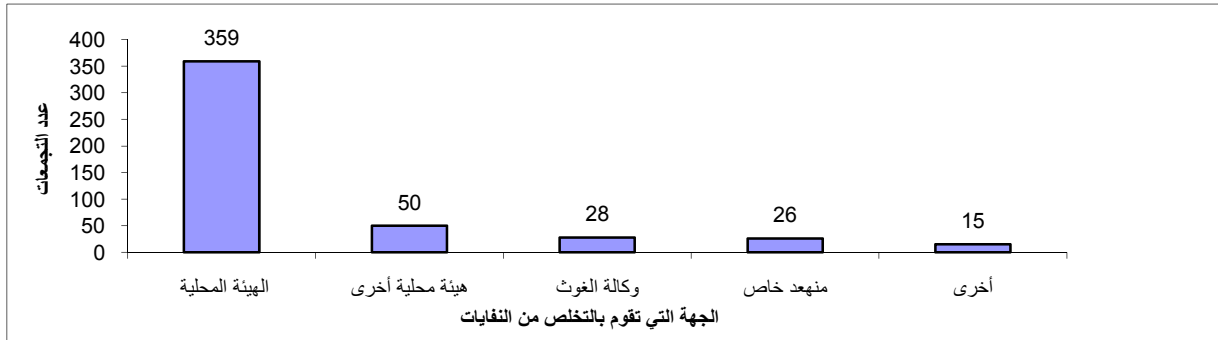
5.3 النفايات الصلبة

جهة جمع النفايات الصلبة

بينت نتائج المسح أن 79 تجمعاً سكانياً في الأراضي الفلسطينية لا يوجد فيها خدمة جمع النفايات أي ما نسبته 14.2% من التجمعات السكانية في الأراضي الفلسطينية، حيث أن جميع هذه التجمعات تقع في الضفة الغربية، وبلغ عدد سكان هذه التجمعات 39,642 فرد يمثلوا ما نسبته 1.0% من سكان الأراضي الفلسطينية. كما أن الهيئة المحلية تقوم بجمع النفايات في 359 تجمعاً من التجمعات التي تتوفر لها خدمة جمع نفايات في الأراضي الفلسطينية بعدد سكان يبلغ 3,390,200 نسمة (83.7% من سكان الأراضي الفلسطينية) وبواقع 334 تجمعات في الضفة الغربية و25 تجمعاً في قطاع غزة، بينما يقوم متعهد خاص بجمع النفايات في 26 تجمعاً في الأراضي الفلسطينية، و50 تجمعاً تقوم هيئة محلية أخرى بجمع نفاياته تمثل 9.0% من التجمعات السكانية و3.5% من سكان الأراضي الفلسطينية.

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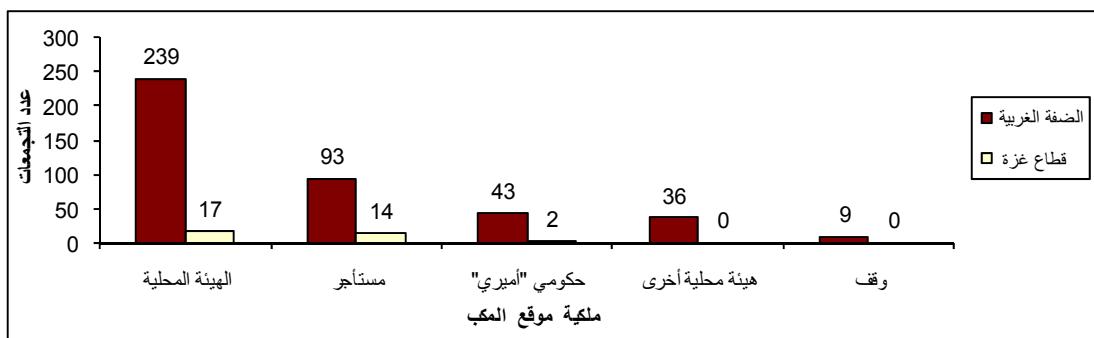
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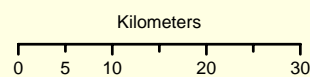
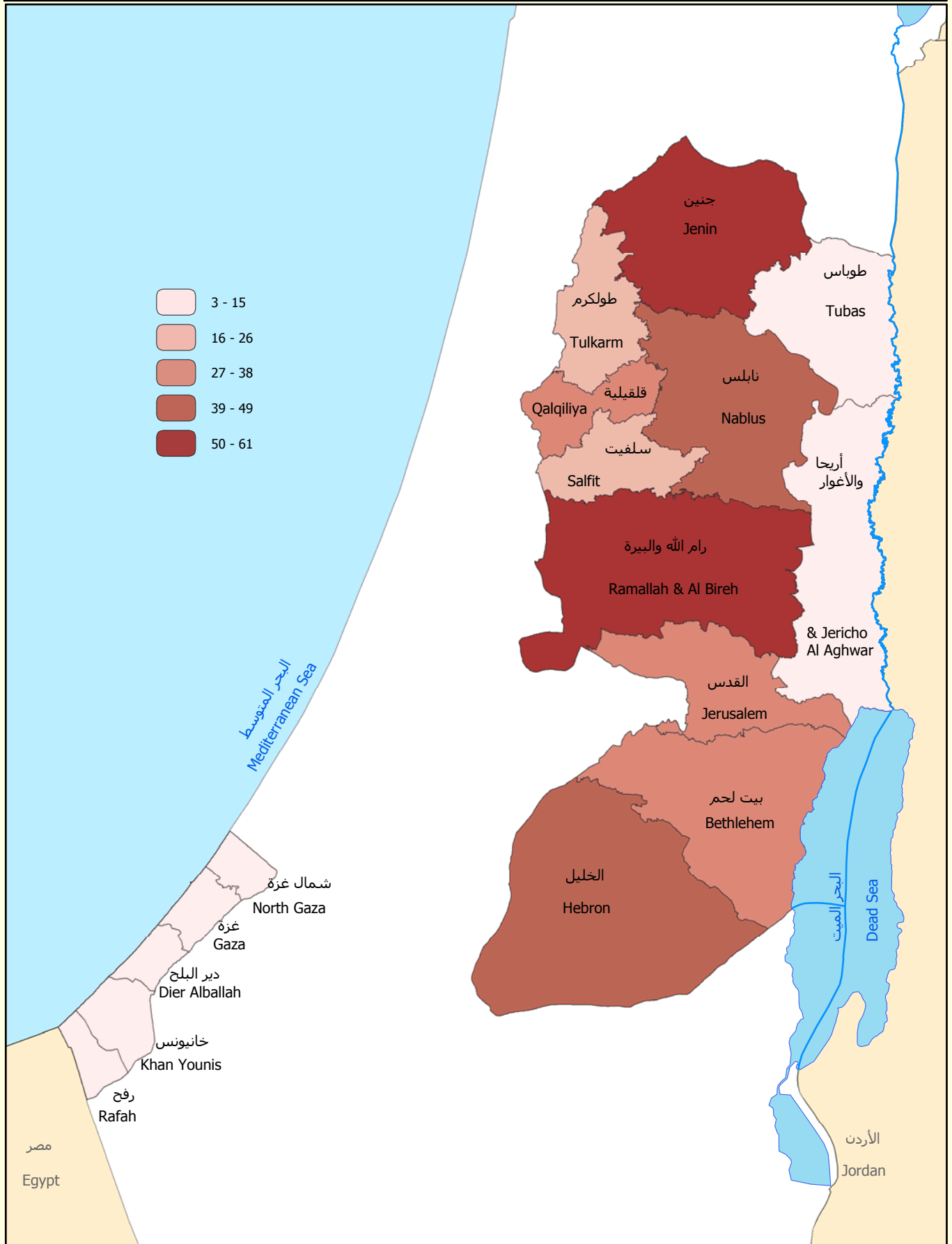
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خريطة 3: عدد التجمعات السكانية في الأراضي الفلسطينية التي تتلقى خدمة جمع النفايات الصلبة من قبل الهيئة المحلية حسب المحافظة، 2010

Map 3: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory that Receive Solid Waste Collection Service by the Local Authority by Governorate, 2010



المصدر: الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2010
Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2010



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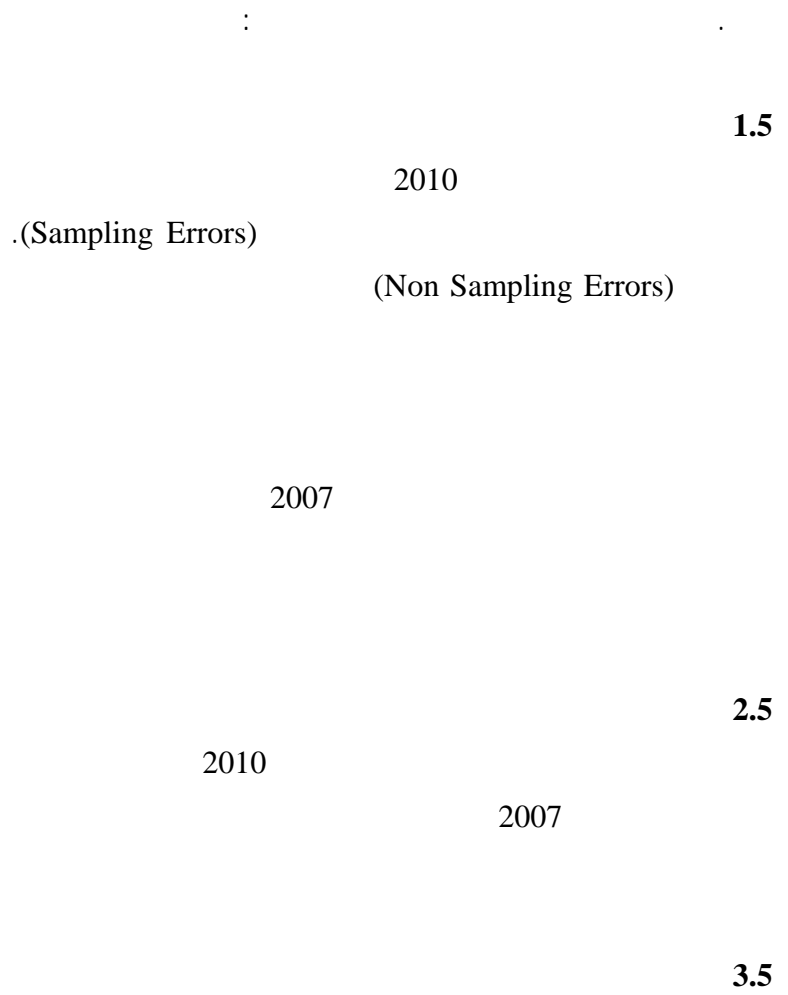
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Tables

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Table 1: Total Population in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, (Mid-Year 2010)

Governorate	Population		
	Percentage	Number of Population	
Palestinian Territory	100.0	4,048,403	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	62.1	2,513,283	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	6.8	274,001	
Tubas	1.4	54,765	
Tulkarm	4.1	165,791	
Nablus	8.4	340,117	
Qalqiliya	2.4	97,447	
Salfit	1.6	63,148	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	7.4	301,296	
Jericho and Al Aghwar	1.1	45,433	
Jerusalem	9.4	382,041	
Bethlehem	4.7	188,880	
Hebron	14.8	600,364	
Gaza Strip	37.9	1,535,120	
North Gaza	7.3	297,269	
Gaza	13.2	534,558	
Deir AL-Balah	5.5	222,866	
Khan Yunis	7.2	291,737	
Rafah	4.7	188,690	

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Table 2: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Local Authority and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	Type of Local Authority				
		Camp Director	Project Committee	Village Council	Local Council	Municipality
Palestinian Territory	557	29	115	249	14	150
West Bank	524	21	115	249	14	125
Jenin	80	1	34	32	0	13
Tubas	21	1	8	6	0	6
Tulkarm	35	2	5	17	0	11
Nablus	64	3	1	49	0	11
Qalqiliya	34	0	17	12	0	5
Salfit	20	0	0	11	0	9
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	5	2	49	0	19
Jericho and Al Aghwar	14	2	0	5	3	4
Jerusalem	44	2	1	17	11	13
Bethlehem	45	3	9	22	0	11
Hebron	92	2	38	29	0	23
Gaza Strip	33	8	0	0	0	25
North Gaza	5	1	0	0	0	4
Gaza	5	1	0	0	0	4
Deir AL-Balah	11	4	0	0	0	7
Khan Yunis	8	1	0	0	0	7
Rafah	4	1	0	0	0	3

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Table 3: Total Population in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Local Authority and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	Type of Local Authority				
		Camp Director	Project Committee	Village Council	Local Council	Municipality
Palestinian Territory	4,048,403	389,911	60,650	551,352	104,260	2,942,230
West Bank	2,513,283	147,367	60,650	551,352	104,260	1,649,654
Jenin	274,001	11,073	17,338	90,213	0	155,377
Tubas	54,765	6,224	2,248	9,254	0	37,039
Tulkarm	165,791	17,966	1,442	27,685	0	118,698
Nablus	340,117	32,687	0	113,524	0	193,906
Qalqiliya	97,447	0	6,742	24,052	0	66,653
Salfit	63,148	0	0	17,786	0	45,362
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	301,296	17,503	927	112,404	0	170,462
Jericho and Al Aghwar	45,433	11,096	0	7,656	6,641	20,040
Jerusalem	382,041	21,247	755	37,043	97,619	225,377
Bethlehem	188,880	13,822	5,024	50,732	0	119,302
Hebron	600,364	15,749	26,174	61,003	0	497,438
Gaza Strip	1,535,120	242,544	0	0	0	1,292,576
North Gaza	297,269	46,126	0	0	0	251,143
Gaza	534,558	37,311	0	0	0	497,247
Deir AL-Balah	222,866	80,903	0	0	0	141,963
Khan Yunis	291,737	40,593	0	0	0	251,144
Rafah	188,690	37,611	0	0	0	151,079

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Table 4: Number of Local Authorities in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Local Authority and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	Type of Local Authority				
		Camp Director	Project Committee	Village Council	Local Council	Municipality
Palestinian Territory	512	29	113	237	12	121
West Bank	479	21	113	237	12	96
Jenin	77	1	34	30	0	12
Tubas	16	1	7	5	0	3
Tulkarm	35	2	5	17	0	11
Nablus	62	3	1	49	0	9
Qalqiliya	34	0	17	12	0	5
Salfit	19	0	0	10	0	9
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	73	5	2	48	0	18
Jericho and Al Aghwar	10	2	0	5	2	1
Jerusalem	31	2	1	17	10	1
Bethlehem	41	3	8	20	0	10
Hebron	81	2	38	24	0	17
Gaza Strip	33	8	0	0	0	25
North Gaza	5	1	0	0	0	4
Gaza	5	1	0	0	0	4
Deir AL-Balah	11	4	0	0	0	7
Khan Yunis	8	1	0	0	0	7
Rafah	4	1	0	0	0	3

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Table 5: Distribution of the Current Local Authority Members and Average Number of Local Authority Members in the Palestinian Territory by Sex and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Average Number of Local Authority Members	Number of Members		
		Total	Female	Male
Palestinian Territory	8	4,214	563	3,651
West Bank	8	3,913	517	3,396
Jenin	8	602	65	537
Tubas	7	117	8	109
Tulkarm	8	280	53	227
Nablus	8	495	72	423
Qalqiliya	9	300	31	269
Salfit	10	187	37	150
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	9	649	106	543
Jericho and Al Aghwar	9	86	8	78
Jerusalem	9	287	41	246
Bethlehem	8	342	53	289
Hebron	7	568	43	525
Gaza Strip	9	301	46	255
North Gaza	10	49	8	41
Gaza	8	39	6	33
Deir AL-Balah	8	89	14	75
Khan Yunis	11	86	12	74
Rafah	10	38	6	32

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Table 6: Percentage Distribution of the Current Local Authority Members in the Palestinian Territory by Sex, Age and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Female				Male			
	Total	51 51 and More	50 -30	30 Less Than 30	Total	51 51 and More	50 -30	30 Less Than 30
Palestinian Territory	100	8.2	85.1	6.7	100	20.2	76.5	3.3
West Bank	100	8.0	85.3	6.7	100	20.0	76.6	3.4
Jenin	100	12.9	71.0	16.1	100	18.4	75.8	5.8
Tubas	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	100	27.8	71.3	0.9
Tulkarm	100	4.3	95.7	0.0	100	23.7	73.2	3.1
Nablus	100	4.2	86.1	9.7	100	19.0	79.8	1.2
Qalqiliya	100	3.2	96.8	0.0	100	16.6	80.2	3.2
Salfit	100	10.5	89.5	0.0	100	21.8	77.6	0.6
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	100	15.3	74.5	10.2	100	20.3	75.3	4.4
Jericho and Al Aghwar	100	11.1	88.9	0.0	100	30.3	68.4	1.3
Jerusalem	100	5.7	88.6	5.7	100	24.4	71.1	4.5
Bethlehem	100	5.8	88.4	5.8	100	14.5	81.6	3.9
Hebron	100	4.7	90.6	4.7	100	18.1	79.6	2.3
Gaza Strip	100	11.1	83.3	5.6	100	24.9	73.0	2.1
North Gaza	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	100	20.8	79.2	0.0
Gaza	100	0.0	71.4	28.6	100	9.4	87.5	3.1
Deir AL-Balah	100	20.0	80.0	0.0	100	28.9	68.9	2.2
Khan Yunis	100	25.0	75.0	0.0	100	31.1	67.2	1.7
Rafah	100	0.0	100.0	0.0	100	25.8	71.0	3.2

Table 7: Distribution of Local Authorities in the Palestinian Territory by Availability of Headquarter of the Local Authority and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Availability of Headquarter of the Local Authority		
	Total	No Headquarter	There is a Headquarter
Palestinian Territory	512	96	416
West Bank	479	94	385
Jenin	77	18	59
Tubas	16	6	10
Tulkarm	35	7	28
Nablus	62	6	56
Qalqiliya	34	6	28
Salfit	19	0	19
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	73	8	65
Jericho and Al Aghwar	10	2	8
Jerusalem	31	5	26
Bethlehem	41	7	34
Hebron	81	29	52
Gaza Strip	33	2	31
North Gaza	5	0	5
Gaza	5	0	5
Deir AL-Balah	11	2	9
Khan Yunis	8	0	8
Rafah	4	0	4

Table 8: Distribution of Local Authorities in the Palestinian Territory by the Main Characteristics of the Headquarter of the Local Authority and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	No Headquarter	Headquarter Characteristics of the Local Authority					Average area (m ²)
		Headquarter Ownership				(²)	
		Total	Other	Rented	Owned		
Palestinian Territory	96	416	27	45	344	468.2	
West Bank	94	385	25	44	316	409.5	
Jenin	18	59	6	5	48	339.1	
Tubas	6	10	1	1	8	289.1	
Tulkarm	7	28	0	1	27	728.4	
Nablus	6	56	1	6	49	323.1	
Qalqiliya	6	28	1	3	24	198.8	
Salfit	0	19	0	0	19	740.2	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	8	65	7	8	50	342.7	
Jericho and Al Aghwar	2	8	2	1	5	969.4	
Jerusalem	5	26	3	3	20	381.2	
Bethlehem	7	34	1	4	29	394.5	
Hebron	29	52	3	12	37	446.5	
Gaza Strip	2	31	2	1	28	1,195.1	
North Gaza	0	5	0	1	4	1,140.0	
Gaza	0	5	1	0	4	1,842.0	
Deir AL-Balah	2	9	0	0	9	863.3	
Khan Yunis	0	8	1	0	7	1,555.6	
Rafah	0	4	0	0	4	480.5	

Table 9: Distribution of Local Authorities in the Palestinian Territory by the Most Important Development Need for the Local Authority and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	The Most Important Need							
	Total	* Other*	Furniture	Computers	Training	Technical Staff	Administrative Staff	
Palestinian Territory	512	55	96	109	103	66	83	
West Bank	479	51	89	104	95	62	78	
Jenin	77	10	17	19	12	8	11	
Tubas	16	6	3	1	3	1	2	
Tulkarm	35	0	9	9	11	5	1	
Nablus	62	9	20	11	8	7	7	
Qalqiliya	34	3	5	10	7	4	5	
Salfit	19	0	3	7	3	1	5	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	73	3	11	13	17	18	11	
Jericho and Al Aghwar	10	0	2	1	3	2	2	
Jerusalem	31	3	6	3	3	8	8	
Bethlehem	41	4	7	10	11	5	4	
Hebron	81	13	6	20	17	3	22	
Gaza Strip	33	4	7	5	8	4	5	
North Gaza	5	0	0	2	3	0	0	
Gaza	5	0	2	0	0	1	2	
Deir AL-Balah	11	2	2	1	3	1	2	
Khan Yunis	8	1	1	1	2	2	1	
Rafah	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	

* Includes: Headquarters, Financial, Engineering equipments

: *

Table 10: Distribution of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Status of Structural Plan and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Having no Structural Plan					Having Structural Plan		
	Total	* Reasons for Having no Structural Plan *				Total	Not Approved	Approved
		4	3	2	1			
Palestinian Territory	177	61	17	67	32	380	27	353
West Bank	170	54	17	67	32	354	26	328
Jenin.	22	12	1	6	3	58	4	54
Tubas	12	2	1	5	4	9	3	6
Tulkarm	2	2	0	0	0	33	0	33
Nablus	14	1	1	7	5	50	7	43
Qalqiliya	6	6	0	0	0	28	0	28
Salfit	11	0	0	1	10	9	1	8
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	21	6	1	7	7	54	2	52
Jericho and Al Aghwar	5	5	0	0	0	9	2	7
Jerusalem	8	5	1	1	1	36	2	34
Bethlehem	17	5	0	10	2	28	5	23
Hebron	52	10	12	30	0	40	0	40
Gaza Strip	7	7	0	0	0	26	1	25
North Gaza	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	4
Gaza	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	3
Deir AL-Balah	4	4	0	0	0	7	0	7
Khan Yunis	1	1	0	0	0	7	0	7
Rafah	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4

*Reasons for having no structural plan:

1. The structural plan undergoes implementation .1
2. The financial potentials do not allow for having a structural plan .2
3. The idea of having structural plan was not considered .3
4. Others (including: no share from the people or do not serve the people) (:) .4

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Table 11: Number of Localities and Population Who Don't Have the Infrastructure Services in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Infrastructur Services							
	There is No Solid Waste Collection Service		No Wastewater Network		No Electricity Network		No Water Network	
	Populatiopn	Localities	Populatiopn	Localities	Populatiopn	Localities	Populatiopn	Localities
Palestinian Territory	39,642	79	1,577,799	463	8,107	28	135,717	109
West Bank	39,642	79	1,453,519	453	8,107	28	135,717	109
Jenin	1,379	9	220,888	77	47	1	49,053	28
Tubas	2,759	10	54,765	21	1,194	6	13,367	11
Tulkarm	703	3	83,307	30	0	0	1,258	2
Nablus	1,735	4	153,098	52	0	0	38,897	19
Qalqiliya	234	3	49,066	29	471	4	2,621	4
Salfit	252	2	53,824	19	12	1	12	1
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	1,758	2	204,720	66	811	1	811	1
Jericho and Al Aghwar	344	3	45,433	14	332	1	12	2
Jerusalem	1,135	3	81,680	20	755	1	727	1
Bethlehem	3,797	5	101,195	37	1,731	2	0	0
Hebron	25,546	35	405,543	88	2,754	11	28,959	40
Gaza Strip	0	0	124,280	10	0	0	0	0
North Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gaza	0	0	3,144	1	0	0	0	0
Deir AL-Balah	0	0	5,010	1	0	0	0	0
Khan Yunis	0	0	97,580	6	0	0	0	0
Rafah	0	0	18,546	2	0	0	0	0

Table 12: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Availability of Water Network, Year of Connection and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	No Water Network	Year of Water Network Connection						
			Not Stated	+2008	2007 - 1998	1997 - 1988	1987 - 1978	1977 - 1967	1967 Before 1967
Palestinian Territory	557	109	4	26	82	75	137	88	36
West Bank	524	109	4	26	74	73	130	77	31
Jenin	80	28	0	5	15	12	12	7	1
Tubas	21	11	0	0	5	2	1	2	0
Tulkarm	35	2	0	5	8	7	8	2	3
Nablus	64	19	2	5	8	9	13	6	2
Qalqiliya	34	4	0	4	9	7	6	3	1
Salfit	20	1	0	2	3	5	8	0	1
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	1	0	1	7	9	24	20	13
Jericho and Al Aghwar	14	2	1	0	5	3	3	0	0
Jerusalem	44	1	0	1	3	4	20	10	5
Bethlehem	45	0	0	0	1	8	21	13	2
Hebron	92	40	1	3	10	7	14	14	3
Gaza Strip	33	0	0	0	8	2	7	11	5
North Gaza	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1
Gaza	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	0	1	2	6	2	0
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	2
Rafah	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1

Table 13: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Service Provider of Water Through the Public Network and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	No Water Network	Service Provider of Water Through the Public Network			
			* Other*	Another Local Authority	Jerusalem Water Undertaking	Local Authority
Palestinian Territory	557	109	24	59	64	301
West Bank	524	109	24	48	64	279
Jenin	80	28	3	5	0	44
Tubas	21	11	1	4	0	5
Tulkarm	35	2	1	12	0	20
Nablus	64	19	2	11	0	32
Qalqiliya	34	4	1	6	0	23
Salfit	20	1	0	2	0	17
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	1	1	0	48	25
Jericho and Al Aghwar	14	2	0	1	0	11
Jerusalem	44	1	13	0	14	16
Bethlehem	45	0	1	0	2	42
Hebron	92	40	1	7	0	44
Gaza Strip	33	0	0	11	0	22
North Gaza	5	0	0	1	0	4
Gaza	5	0	0	1	0	4
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	4	0	7
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	2	0	6
Rafah	4	0	0	3	0	1

- Others include Jerusalem municipality or wells belong to associations

:*

Table 14: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Alternative Water Sources and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	Alternative Water Sources for the Network*					
		No Alternative	Other	Springs	Rain Water Collection Well	Artesian Wells	
Palestinian Territory	557	52	22	38	242	203	
West Bank	524	43	20	38	242	181	
Jenin	80	0	0	3	41	36	
Tubas	21	0	0	1	8	12	
Tulkarm	35	4	2	0	11	18	
Nablus	64	2	2	12	27	21	
Qalqiliya	34	8	0	1	11	14	
Salfit	20	1	0	4	12	3	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	4	3	4	51	13	
Jericho and Al Aghwar	14	7	0	2	1	4	
Jerusalem	44	7	7	1	18	11	
Bethlehem	45	7	3	2	28	5	
Hebron	92	3	3	8	34	44	
Gaza Strip	33	9	2	0	0	22	
North Gaza	5	3	0	0	0	2	
Gaza	5	4	1	0	0	0	
Deir AL-Balah	11	1	1	0	0	9	
Khan Yunis	8	1	0	0	0	7	
Rafah	4	0	0	0	0	4	

*: The Alternative Main Water Source for the network in the localities is in the absence of a water or network does not cover the localities needs.

.*

Table 15: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Availability of Electricity Network, Year of Electricity Connection, and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	No Electricity Network	Year of Electricity Network Connection							
			Not Stated	+ 2008	2007 - 1998	1997 - 1988	1987 - 1978	1977 - 1967	1967 Before 1967	
Palestinian Territory	557	28	10	16	93	95	184	95	36	
West Bank	524	28	9	16	91	89	178	80	33	
Jenin	80	1	1	7	27	16	19	7	2	
Tubas	21	6	0	0	9	4	1	0	1	
Tulkarm	35	0	0	1	6	7	12	6	3	
Nablus	64	0	2	1	10	15	20	13	3	
Qalqiliya	34	4	0	1	9	9	9	1	1	
Salfit	20	1	0	0	3	5	9	1	1	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	1	0	0	2	3	43	15	11	
Jericho and Al Aghwar	14	1	3	1	0	2	5	1	1	
Jerusalem	44	1	0	0	1	2	17	18	5	
Bethlehem	45	2	0	0	2	3	21	14	3	
Hebron	92	11	3	5	22	23	22	4	2	
Gaza Strip	33	0	1	0	2	6	6	15	3	
North Gaza	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	
Gaza	5	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	0	0	1	5	5	0	
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	2	
Rafah	4	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	

Table 16: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Service Provider of Electricity Through the Public Network and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	No Electricity Network	Service Provider of Electricity Through the Public Network						
			Others	Another Local Authority	Gaza Electricity Distribution Co.	Southern Electricity Co.	Jerusalem District Electricity Co.	Local Authority	
Palestinian Territory	557	28	21	18	33	35	166	256	
West Bank	524	28	21	18	0	35	166	256	
Jenin	80	1	10	6	0	0	0	63	
Tubas	21	6	3	0	0	0	0	12	
Tulkarm	35	0	1	3	0	0	0	31	
Nablus	64	0	0	5	0	0	0	59	
Qalqiliya	34	4	0	3	0	0	0	27	
Salfit	20	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	1	0	0	0	0	74	0	
Jericho and Al Aghwar	14	1	0	0	0	0	8	5	
Jerusalem	44	1	0	0	0	0	43	0	
Bethlehem	45	2	0	0	0	0	39	4	
Hebron	92	11	7	1	0	37	0	36	
Gaza Strip	33	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	
North Gaza	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Gaza	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	
Rafah	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	

Table 17: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Wastewater Disposal Method and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Wastewater Alternative Disposal Method*						Wastewater Network Connection	
	Total	Not Stated	More Than One Method	Open Channels Network	Open Channels Without Network	Porous and Tight Cesspits		
Palestinian Territory	557	22	35	1	5	494	94	
West Bank	524	20	33	1	5	465	71	
Jenin	80	0	0	0	0	80	3	
Tubas	21	1	1	0	1	18	0	
Tulkarm	35	0	1	0	0	34	5	
Nablus	64	5	8	0	0	51	12	
Qalqiliya	34	0	2	0	0	32	5	
Salfit	20	1	0	0	0	19	1	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	4	6	0	0	65	9	
Jericho and Al Aghwar	14	3	1	0	0	10	0	
Jerusalem	44	0	8	0	0	36	24	
Bethlehem	45	2	1	0	0	42	8	
Hebron	92	4	5	1	4	78	4	
Gaza Strip	33	2	2	0	0	29	23	
North Gaza	5	1	0	0	0	4	5	
Gaza	5	0	0	0	0	5	4	
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	1	0	0	10	10	
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	0	0	8	2	
Rafah	4	1	1	0	0	2	2	

* The Alternative method used in the localities for the disposal of wastewater in the absence of a wastewater network.

*

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Table 18: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by the Doer of Solid Waste Collection and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	There is No Solid Waste Collection Service	Doer of Waste Collection					
			Others	Anthoer Local Authority	UNRWA	Private Contractor	Local Authority	
Palestinian Territory	557	79	15	50	28	26	359	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	524	79	15	50	20	26	334	
Jenin	80	9	2	13	1	5	50	
Tubas	21	10	0	0	1	0	10	
Tulkarm	35	3	0	2	2	6	22	
Nablus	64	4	2	8	3	7	40	
Qalqiliya	34	3	0	3	0	0	28	
Salfit	20	2	0	2	0	0	16	
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	2	0	1	5	6	61	
Jericho and Al Agwar	14	3	1	1	2	0	7	
Jerusalem	44	3	1	5	2	2	31	
Bethlehem	45	5	0	7	3	0	30	
Hebron	92	35	9	8	1	0	39	
Gaza Strip	33	0	0	0	8	0	25	
North Gaza	5	0	0	0	1	0	4	
Gaza	5	0	0	0	1	0	4	
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	0	4	0	7	
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	0	1	0	7	
Rafah	4	0	0	0	1	0	3	

Table 19: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by the Periodicity of Solid Waste Collection and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	There is No Solid Waste Collection Service	Periodicity of Solid Waste Collection			
			Per Two Weeks or More	More Than Once a Week	Once a Week	Daily
Palestinian Territory	557	79	4	279	68	127
West Bank	524	79	4	273	65	103
Jenin	80	9	0	52	5	14
Tubas	21	10	0	5	3	3
Tulkarm	35	3	0	24	0	8
Nablus	64	4	0	42	3	15
Qalqiliya	34	3	0	27	0	4
Salfit	20	2	0	15	0	3
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	2	0	49	7	17
Jericho and Al Agwar	14	3	0	7	1	3
Jerusalem	44	3	0	20	10	11
Bethlehem	45	5	0	18	12	10
Hebron	92	35	4	14	24	15
Gaza Strip	33	0	0	6	3	24
North Gaza	5	0	0	0	2	3
Gaza	5	0	0	1	1	3
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	1	0	10
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	2	0	6
Rafah	4	0	0	2	0	2

2010

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Table 20: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by the Mean of Solid Waste Collection and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	There is No Solid Waste Collection Service	Mean of Solid Waste Collection				
			Not Stated	Others	Tractor	Tracked Vehicle Animals	Special Garbage Vehicle
Palestinian Territory	557	79	12	7	45	20	394
West Bank	524	79	12	7	41	19	366
Jenin	80	9	0	2	3	1	65
Tubas	21	10	0	0	0	0	11
Tulkarm	35	3	0	2	4	3	23
Nablus	64	4	2	0	12	3	43
Qalqiliya	34	3	0	0	0	2	29
Salfit	20	2	0	2	1	1	14
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	2	1	1	17	5	49
Jericho and Al Agwar	14	3	1	0	1	0	9
Jerusalem	44	3	0	0	2	1	38
Bethlehem	45	5	0	0	0	2	38
Hebron	92	35	8	0	1	1	47
Gaza Strip	33	0	0	0	4	1	28
North Gaza	5	0	0	0	0	1	4
Gaza	5	0	0	0	1	0	4
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	0	1	0	10
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	0	1	0	7
Rafah	4	0	0	0	1	0	3

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Table 21: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory by Using Dumping Sites and Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Total	There is No Solid Waste Collection Service	Using of Dumping Sites	
			NO	Yes
Palestinian Territory	557	79	25	453
West Bank	524	79	25	420
Jenin	80	9	0	71
Tubas	21	10	1	10
Tulkarm	35	3	0	32
Nablus	64	4	4	56
Qalqiliya	34	3	0	31
Salfit	20	2	0	18
Ramallah and Al-Bireh	75	2	6	67
Jericho and Al Agwar	14	3	2	9
Jerusalem	44	3	2	39
Bethlehem	45	5	2	38
Hebron	92	35	8	49
Gaza Strip	33	0	0	33
North Gaza	5	0	0	5
Gaza	5	0	0	5
Deir AL-Balah	11	0	0	11
Khan Yunis	8	0	0	8
Rafah	4	0	0	4

Table 22: Number of Localities in the Palestinian Territory Which Using Dumping Sites by Ownership of the Dumping Site and Region, 2010

Ownership of the Dumping Site	Gaza Strip		West Bank		Palestinian Territory		
	%	NO. عدد	%	NO. عدد	%	NO. عدد	
Local Authority	51.5	17	56.9	239	56.5	256	
Governmental	6.1	2	10.2	43	9.9	45	" "
Another Local Authority	0.0	0	8.6	36	7.9	36	
Endowment	0.0	0	2.1	9	2.0	9	
Rented	42.4	14	22.2	93	23.7	107	
Total	100	33	100	420	100	453	



**Palestinian National Authority
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Local Community Survey - 2010
Main Findings**

May, 2011

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Suggested Citation:

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2011. *Local Community Survey 2010: Main Findings.* Ramallah - Palestine.

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Acknowledgment

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) expresses its gratitude to the Ministry of Local Government and Local Authorities for their commitment to implement this survey.

The Local Community Survey 2010 has been planned and conducted by a technical team from PCBS and with joint funding by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) and the Core Funding Group (CFG) for the year 2010 represented by the Representative Office of Norway to PNA and the Swiss Development and Cooperation Agency (SDC).

Moreover, PCBS very much appreciates the distinctive efforts of the Core Funding Group (CFG) for their valuable contribution to funding the project.

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Preface

Local authorities are responsible for providing essential services and public utilities for Palestinian localities. Therefore, the availability of accurate and comprehensive data on local authorities, services, public utilities, in addition to other indicators, constitutes a basic step for the development of the localities.

We have the pleasure to publishing this specialized satatistical report of the Local Community Survey 2010 in the Palestinian Territory, this survey is done according to our official efforts for creating and establishing the National Statistical System, and providing the necessary statsitics to Palestinian policy-planner and decision-makers in water, environemt and natural resources sector and localities development.

The Local Community Survey 2010 is considered the product of the fruitful cooperation between PCBS and the data users in both the private and public sectors given their provision of the statistical data needed for all fields of development. The assistance of the Ministry of Local Government should also be emphasized, for its role in establishing a detailed and comprehensive database covering all the Palestinian Governorates.

It is our hope that the main findings of this survey will contribute to the development and improvement of the localities, as well as providing reliable and useful statistics for palestinian planners and decision-makers.

May, 2011

**Ola Awad
President of PCBS**

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Excutive Summary

PCBS implemented the Local Community Survey during the second half of 2010. The main objective of the survey was to provide reliable and comprehensive data on the situation of local communities in the Palestinian Territory, covering infrastructure in local communities including electricity and water resources, sewage means, solid waste disposal means.

In comparison with previous rounds of the survey, the number of local authorities and localities had decreased during 2010 as a result of merging localities by the Ministry of Local Government. In 2003, the number of localities was 686 and decreased to 598 in 2005. The number of localities decreased to 512 in 2010.

The total members of local authority councils in 2010 reached 4,214; thereof 3,651 male members and 563 female ones. In comparison with previous rounds of the survey, the total members resembles the status in 2008; but differs from 2005 when total members reached 3,790 (3,517 males and 273 females) and 3,779 in 2003 (3,713 males and 66 females).

The number of localities that do not have water network in the Palestinian Territory had decreased from 123 localities during 2008 to 109 localities during 2010. The number of localities with no water network was 184 in 2005 and 205 in 2003.

The results indicated that the number of localities that do not have wastewater network in the Palestinian Territory had reached 463 localities and that represents a 83.1% of total localities in the Palestinian Territory. Data of the survey showed that the number of localities that are connected to wastewater network was 94 localities during 2010 .

The number of localities that do not have solid waste collection service in the Palestinian Territory had decreased from 99 localities during 2008 to 79 localities during 2010, while it was 166 localities during 2005 and 193 localities during 2003.

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Local authorities are responsible for providing essential services and public utilities to all communities in the Palestinian Territory. PCBS has initiated the implementation of Local Community Survey, in coordination with the different governmental and non-governmental institutions, to provide the necessary data for development planning.

1.2 Survey Objectives

The main objective of the survey was to provide reliable and comprehensive data on the situation of local communities in the Palestinian Territory, covering infrastructure in local communities including electricity and water resources, sewage means, solid waste disposal means.

1.3 Report Structure

This report consists of five chapters: the first chapter presents the survey objectives and the report structure, the second chapter describes the concepts and definitions and the third chapter briefly describes the main findings, while the fourth chapter presents the methodology used in the survey including questionnaire design, sampling design, fieldwork operations and data processing. The last chapter includes an assessment of data quality and technical notes.

Chapter Two

Concepts and Definitions

Locality:

A permanently inhabited place, with an independent municipal administration or other type of adopted administration.

Public Water Network:

A net of pipes for the purpose of providing clean water to households. It normally belongs to a municipality, the council or to a private company.

Electricity Network:

Electrical wiring deployed in residential areas and covering all or most of the households in the locality, particularly through electricity companies or local authorities (municipal or village).

Solid Waste Disposal:

Waste elimination techniques comprising landfills containment, underground disposal methods.

Wastewater:

Used water, typically discharged in to the sewage system. It contains matter and bacteria in solution or suspension.

Solid Waste:

Useless and sometimes hazardous material with low liquid content. Solid waste includes municipal garbage, industrial and commercial waste, waste resulting from agricultural and animal husbandry operations and other connected activities, demolition waste and mining residues.

Waste Collection:

Collection or transport of waste to the place of treatment or discharge organized by municipal services or similar institutions, by public or private corporations, specialized enterprises or by the government.

Tight Cesspit:

A well or a pit in which night soil and other refuse is stored, constructed with tight walls.

Porous Cesspit:

A well or a pit in which night soil and other refuse is stored, constructed with porous walls.

Sewage Network:

System of collectors, pipelines, conduits and pumps to evacuate wastewater from any of the places of generation either to municipal sewage treatment plant or to a place where wastewater is discharged.

Dumping Site:

Site used to dispose of solid wastes without environmental control.

Open Channel Network:

Open channel beside roads, mainly found in the camps, it is considered as unsafe wastewater disposal method.

Main Findings

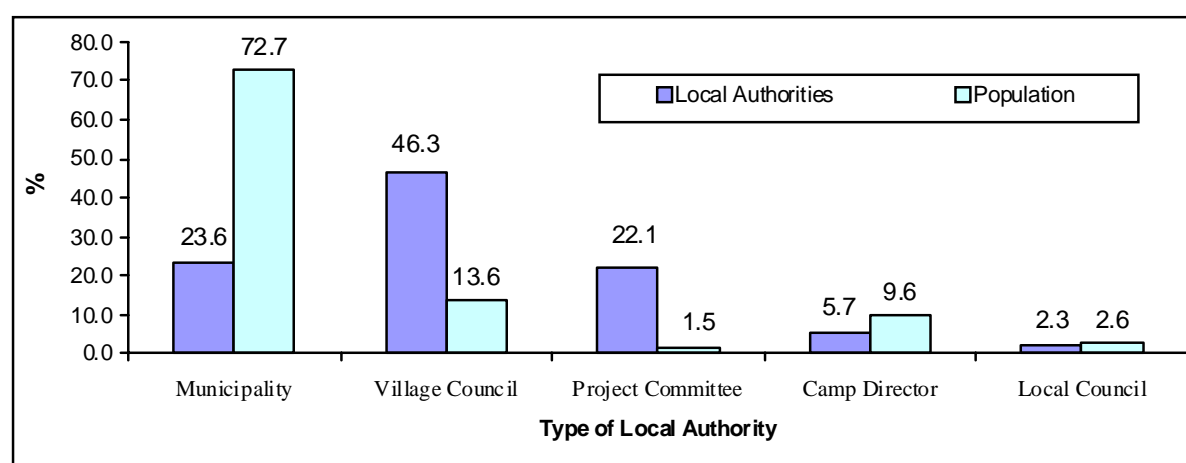
This chapter represents the main findings of the Local Community Survey in the Palestinian Territory during the year 2010.

The population in the Palestinian Territory in mid 2010 is 4,048,403 persons, of whom 2,513,283 in the West Bank and 1,535,120 in Gaza Strip.

3.1 Local Authorities.

The results of Local Community Survey 2010 showed that there are 557 localities in the Palestinian Territory served by 512 local authorities. Results revealed that there were 121 municipalities that provide services to 150 localities, 12 local councils provides services to 14 localities, 237 village councils provide services to 249 localities, 113 project committees provide services to 115 localities, and 29 offices in refugee camps provide services to 29 localities/camps.

Figure 1: Percentage Distribution of Local Authorities and Population in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Local Authority, 2010



3.2 Water

Connection to public water network

The results indicated that the number of localities that do not have water network in the Palestinian Territory had reached 109 localities and that represents 19.6% of total localities in the Palestinian Territory. Data of the survey showed that the number of localities that do not have water network had decreased from 123 localities during 2008 to 109 localities during 2010.

Water supply service provider

Local authorities provide service of water supply to 301 localities through public network. Jerusalem water undertaking provides water services to 64 localities; while other authorities provide water services to 59 localities.

3.3 Electricity

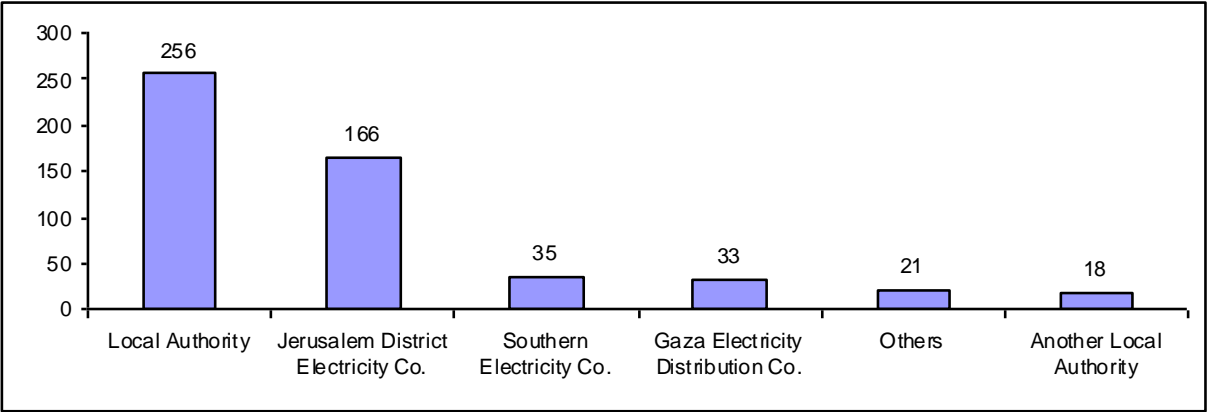
Connection to electricity network

The results indicated that the number of localities that do not have electricity network in the Palestinian Territory was 28 localities and that represents 5.0% of total localities in the Palestinian Territory.

Electricity service provider

Local authorities provide electricity services through public network to 256 localities. Jerusalem District Electricity Company provides electricity services to 166 localities. The rest of localities are served by southern electricity company, Gaza electricity distribution and others.

Figure 1: Percentage Distribution of localities in the Palestinian Territory that have Public Network by Service Provider of Electricity, 2010



3.4 Wastewater

Connection to wastewater network

The results indicated that the number of localities that do not have wastewater network in the Palestinian Territory had reached 463 localities and that represents a 83.1% of total localities in the Palestinian Territory. Data of the survey showed that the number of localities that are connected to wastewater network was 94 localities during 2010 .

3.5 Solid Waste

Doer of solid waste collection

The survey results indicated that 79 localities in the Palestinian Territory have no solid waste collection service (14.2% of the localities), all in the West Bank with a population of 39,642 people. The local authority collects solid waste in 359 localities that have solid waste collection service in the Palestinian Territory with a population of 3,390,200 persons (83.7% of the population of the Palestinian Territory).

Dumping sites

The results showed that 453 localities in the Palestinian Territory during 2010 transfer solid waste to dumping sites, while 25 localities do not transfer its solid waste to dumping sites.

Chapter Four

Methodology

4.1 Questionnaire

The instrument was designed taking into account the survey objectives, data processing and data collection requirements. It consists of two parts, the first part covers data to be collected directly from the field about services of local authorities and infrastructure.

4.2 Coverage

The frame of the survey was based on the list of localities used in the Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2007, which consisted of 557 localities.

4.3 Data Sources

There are two sources of data; the first source is local community members of the locality as they have good knowledge about the community related matters. The other source is the available data in PCBS.

4.4 Fieldwork Operations

Fieldwork operations included necessary mechanisms to collect data from all of its sources. Fieldwork operations had been coordinated with all stakeholders especially Ministry of Local Government.

Data collection

Questionnaires were given to Ministry of Local Government, and distributed to its branches in the different Palestinian governorates.

Phase I: Fieldwork activities were followed by the coordinator in the local government directorate. Because of the difficulties in the field , a second stage for the data collection was launched.

Phase II: (Fieldworkers): A number of fieldworkers were appointed to complete the data collection from the field and to finish the filling of the questionnaire.

Training

The recruitment and training of qualified fieldworkers is considered one of the main stages of the survey. The training is intended to provide fieldworkers with the necessary skills for collecting data. Fieldworkers were provided with the necessary training to meet the objectives of the survey, with explanation of the concepts of the questionnaire and also with instructions to collect the necessary data.

4.5 Data Processing

Questionnaires were edited before data entry and incomplete ones were referred to the field. For data entry, a special data entry template was designed to capture the data of the survey in user friendly manner.

Data Quality

The concept of data quality consists of many aspects starting from the planning of the survey to publishing results and data analysis. The main principles of statistical quality are accuracy, comparability, and data quality assurance procedures.

5.1 Accuracy

This survey is a comprehensive survey of all Local Communities, therefore, there is no sampling error in this survey but there is a possibility for some non-sampling errors that refer to the study frame, fieldwork operations and data processing. Despite the big size of the questionnaire, the fieldwork team made a great effort in conducting this survey in the best possible way. All localities were cooperative except one non-response in Jerusalem. Fieldworkers collected the data by relying on administrative records and other official sources (primary sources). But despite all procedures that were taken in order to have less errors, some errors occurred due to the nature of the survey like the area of different land use in the locality, dumping site areas, discharge of springs, water consumption according to sector and electricity consumption according to sector.

5.2 Comparability

The data of the Local Community Survey is comparable geographically and among different time references such as the results of previous rounds of the survey or with the results of the Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2007 or other sources such as Ministry of Local Government. The results of data comparison supported the findings of this survey.

5.3 Data Quality Assurance Procedures

Several measures were made to ensure quality control in the survey, such as training of fieldworkers on skills related to data collection, interviewing and validation of the data. Editing of questionnaires was carried out before data entry, and the data entry template contained necessary validations to capture inconsistencies during the process of data entry. After the receipt of the raw data file, cleaning and inspection of anomalous values were applied including within and cross records checks.

5.4 Special Technical Notes

- The survey was postponed because of local authorities election, which was to be held in 17/7/2010.
- After the cancellation of local authorities election, the work on the survey is continued through the Ministry of Local Government.
- The implementation of the survey encountered delays that affected the time plan of the project.
- Due to these problems, number of field workers were appointed to continue the work on the survey.

The survey questionnaires contained missing data such as:

1. Ages of the local authority members.
2. Data on the areas of the localities.
3. Amounts of consumed water and electricity.
4. Financial data of the localities.

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