

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics Issued a Report about the Household Environmental Survey 2006.

- **70,103 households in the Palestinian Territory are living in housing units not connected to water network**
- **59,649 households in the Palestinian Territory do not have solid waste collection service.**

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) had implemented the 6th round of the Household Environmental Survey 2006. The main objective of the survey is to provide reliable data on environmental reality about the household sector in the Palestinian Territory, including the methods used to handle the solid waste and wastewater, in addition to exposure to noise and air pollution by source and time.

The 2006 survey results showed that 88.6% of the households in the Palestinian Territory were living in housing units connected to water network comparing with 90.5%, and 84.8% in 2005 and 1999 respectively, (which means 70,103 households do not have public water network in 2006).

Also during 2006, 9.7% of the households in the Palestinian Territory do not have solid waste collection service (which means 59,649 of the households in the Palestinian Territory do not have solid waste collection service). Local authorities collect solid waste for 69.4% of households in the Palestinian Territory in 2006, while it was 68.9% in 2005.

During 2006, the average household daily production of household waste in the Palestinian Territory was estimated to be 4.6 kg, and the average per capita daily production of household waste is estimated to be 0.8 kg. The total daily produced quantity of household waste is estimated to be 2,844 tons in the Palestinian Territory in 2006 comparing with 2,728 tons in 2005.

During 2006 data indicated that wastewater network is used by 45.3% of the households in the Palestinian Territory in 2006, and it was used by 44.7% and 39.3% of the households in 2005 and 1999 respectively.

Concerning pollution, results of 2006 marked that 20.5% of the households in the Palestinian Territory were exposed to noise very often, and 15.4% of the households were exposed very often to smell, and that 19.7% of households were very often exposed to noise, whereas only 4.8% of households in the Palestinian Territory were very often exposed to smoke.

Beside that, traffic was the most important source of noise for 58.9% of households exposed to noise in the Palestinian Territory during 2006, and 78.1% of households reported that the unpaved roads were the most important source of dust for them, and waste burning was the most important source of smoke for 48.4% of households that exposed to smoke in the Palestinian Territory in 2006.