

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics Release the Results of Environmental Household Survey, 2004

**52,385 households in Palestinian Territory are not served by solid waste dispose service.
Total daily produced quantity of household waste is estimated to be 2,695 tons,**

This report handles the main results of the environmental household survey which was conducted during the period from 22/04/2004 to 01/04/2004.

The main objective of this survey is to provide reliable data on environmental indicators in the household sector, including the methods used to handle the solid waste and wastewater. This survey presents statistical data on water consumption for the household sector by the water source, the methods of solid waste disposal and its composition, the disposal of wastewater, existence of cesspits and water wells. In addition to exposure to noise and air pollution by the source and time.

Results show that 52,385 households in the Palestinian Territory dispose of their waste by a household member, and local authorities collect solid waste for 73.0% of households, while UNRWA is responsible for collection of waste for 11.0% of Palestinian households.

The average household daily production of household waste was estimated to be 4.5 kg, and the average per capita daily production of household waste is estimated to be 0.7 kg, while the total daily produced quantity of household waste is estimated to be 2,695 tons in Palestinian Territory.

The survey results indicate that 89.2% of Palestinian households are living in housing units connected to water network, and show that 0.8% of households in West Bank, and 26.6% of households in Gaza Strip consider the water quality as bad.

Food waste is considered the most important component of household waste for 82.6% of households in the Palestinian Territory.

Results show that cesspits are being used for 56.1% of Palestinian households as a disposal method of wastewater, while the network is used as a disposal method of wastewater for 42.9% of households.

The traffic is consider as the most important source of noise for 64.2% of households in the Palestinian Territory exposed to noise, and that 73.6% of households reported that they are often exposed to dust, and the unpaved roads is the most important source of dust. And show that waste burning is the most important source of smoke for 37.3% of households that are exposed to smoke.