

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics Release the Primary Results of Environmental Household Survey, 2003

19.8% of households in Palestinian Territory do not served with solid waste dispose service.

Total daily produced quantity of household waste is estimated to be 2,389 tons, Decrease in households served with solid waste collection by UNRWA from 10.0% in 1999 to 7.3% in 2003

This report handles the main results of the environmental household survey that has been conducted in parallel with the LFS survey during the period from 23/08/2003 to 02/10/2003. The main objective of this 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 waste water. This report presents statistical data on water consumption for the household sector by the water source, the methods of solid waste disposal and their main components, 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 86.5% of households in the Palestinian Territory are connected to water network, and show that 81.7% of households in the West Bank consider the water quality as good, where 30.2% of households in Gaza Strip consider it as bad quality.

Results show that 19.8% of households in Palestinian Territory dispose of their waste by a household member. And local authorities collect solid waste for 61.1% of households in the Palestinian Territory, UNRWA is responsible for collection of waste for 7.3% of households in Palestinian Territory. Results show that is throwing waste in the nearest container is the most important disposal method for 55.3% of households in the Palestinian Territory.

Results show that the average household daily production of household waste in Palestinian Territory was estimated to be 4.2 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 2,389 tons in Palestinian Territory.

Paper and cartoon is considered the most important component of household waste for 84.0% of households in the Palestinian Territory.

Results show that cesspits are being used for 55.2% of households in Palestinian Territory as a disposal method of wastewater, while the network is used as a disposal method of wastewater for 43.6% of households in the Palestinian Territory.

Results show that traffic is the most important source of noise for 64.4% of households exposed to noise in the Palestinian Territory. And that 74.0% of households in Palestinian Territory 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 55.8% of households that are exposed to smoke in the Palestinian Territory.

**Main Selected Indicators in the Palestinian Territory of the Environmental Household by
year, 1998, 1999, 2003**

Indicator	1998	1999	2003
Percent distribution of households connected to water network	85.9	84.8	86.5
Percent distribution of households that Evaluate Water Quality as bad	8.0	3.5	11.0
Percent Distribution of Households by Solid Waste Disposal Part (local authority)	69.5	63.9	61.1
Percent Distribution of Households by Solid Waste Disposal Part (UNRWA)	..	10.0	7.3
Percent distribution of households that consider traffic as the most important source of noise	54.2	61.6	64.5
Total daily produced quantity of household waste (tons)	..	1,433	2,389

.. : Not available