

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Press Conference about the Main Results of

**Local Community Survey in the Palestinian
Territory: 2005**

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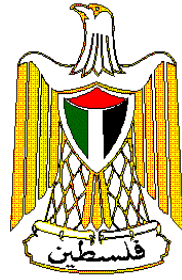
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Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Local Community Survey in the Palestinian Territory, 2005

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Important Note:

According to the administrative classification of the Ministry of Local Governments (An Nuseirat, Al Bureij, and Al Maghazi) are municipalities, while these localities were classified as refugee camps in this report for statistical purposes.

Press Release about the Main Results of Local Community Survey, 2005

184 Localities (31%) without public water network with 220,763 projected persons about 6.0% of the population, and 65 localities (11%) without electricity network with 17,807 projected persons about 0.5% of the population.

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) conducted the Local Community Survey in the Palestinian Territory during the period 01/06/2005-20/06/2005. This survey is an important information tool for developing the Palestinian localities.

Following are the main findings of the survey:

1. Local Communities:

According to the official list of local authorities adopted by PCBS and the Ministry of Local Governments, there are 668 localities in the Palestinian Territory. The localities are distributed by type as 54 urban, 585 rural, and 29 refugee camps. (For the purpose of this survey 70 localities were excluded in the presentation of the results due to the fact that some of them are not populated or affiliated in terms of administration and services to other localities).

2. Local Authorities:

25% of the local authorities was municipalities\local councils in 2005, 22% in 2003, 21 in 1998, and 6% in 1994
50% of local authorities charged before 1998

There are 509 local authorities in the Palestinian Territory distributed by type as: 118 municipalities, 11 local councils, 351 village council or project committee, and 29 director of refugee camp. It is worth mentioning that 159 local authorities provide services for more than one locality.

1 member for 673 capita in the West Bank, and 1 member for 2,205 capita in Gaza strip

The results reveal that the total local authorities members are 3,790, of which 3,517 males against 273 females (7.2%). Most of female members are in the West Bank local authorities (243).

The results indicate also that 62 local authorities reported the need of upgrading the capacity of technical and administrative staff, 124 reported the need for computers, while 56 reported the need for premises and funding development projects.

3. Water:

The results showed that 184 localities in the Palestinian Territory do not have public water network (31%) with 220,763 projected persons, of which 183 in the West Bank. The results reveal also that 58 localities were connected to public water network after 1998, of which 52 in the West Bank.

4. Electricity:

There are 65 localities in the Palestinian Territory are not connected to public electricity network (11%) with 17,807 projected persons, and 75 localities were connected to public electricity network after 1998.

5. Wastewater:

The results of the survey reveal that 74 localities (less than 12%) are connected to public sewage system, of which 55 localities in the West Bank. In addition 533 localities use cesspit for wastewater disposal, 509 in the West Bank and 24 in Gaza Strip.

The results reveal also that 39 localities were connected to public sewage system after 1998, of which 29 in the West Bank and 10 in Gaza Strip.

6. Solid Waste:

The results reveal that 166 (28%) localities do not have the services of collecting solid waste with 76,593 projected persons. The local authorities provide collecting solid waste services in 339 localities, of which 322 in the West Bank and 17 in Gaza Strip; while private contractors collect the solid waste in 20 localities all of them in the West Bank.

The result about the dumping sites indicate that there are 164 dumping sites in the Palestinian Territory, of which 161 in the West Bank, and 3 in Gaza Strip. There are 45 dumping sites used by one locality, and 119 used by more than one locality.

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 Service:	Availability of public electricity grid inside the community.
Private Generator:	A generator owned by a person or a group of persons for the purpose of covering electricity needs.
Waste Water:	Used water, typically discharged in to the sewage system. It contains matter and bacteria in solution or suspension.
Solid 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.
Cesspit:	Well or pit in which night soil and other refuse is stored; constructed with either tight or 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.
Waste Water Treatment:	Process to render wastewater to fit environmental standards or other quality norms. Three broad types of treatment may be distinguished: mechanical, biological, and advanced.
Local Authority:	Is a governmental entity authorized by one of the ministries to have competence for providing public services, and handling all the community affairs.