

Title: Analysis of Problem with Waste Water Treatment in Rural Areas /remote areas Different Typical Israeli Settlements in West Bank

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Executive Summary

This technical report represents the results of research done on the impact of the Israeli disposal of waste water , The work is an integral part of the efforts of the Palestinian water authority to monitor the entire impact.

The scope of the work was to assess and to evaluate the environmental and socioeconomic impact of the wastewater discharged from the Israeli colonies in the West Bank on the nearby or downstream Palestinian communities (Hebron, Bethlehem, Salfit).,

In order to achieve the objectives of the research and to cover the scope of the work , multi sources data collection , field work , lab analysis and interviews were been used as methodology .

Land, water culture and geography is the core issue in the Israeli settlement policy, the locations, the social structure of the settlements the names, and expansion plans is part of the Israeli political future project which is leading to scattered, disintegrated (fragile) Palestinian territories The construction of the separation wall is an integral part of Israeli colonial policy. The invisible dimensions impact(culture , psychology ..etc) of the Israeli settlement is very dangerous on the long term in addition to the visible dimensions(water, land use) territories.

Despite the technical and access problems to the targeted areas The report concluded several major general and specific results : general results : The settlements have caused continuing, cumulative infringement of the Palestinians' human rights, as follows:

- the right of property, by seizing control of extensive stretches of West Bank land in favor of the settlements;
- the right to equality and due process, by establishing separate legal systems, in which the person's rights are based on his national origin, the settlers being subject to Israel's legal system, which is based on human rights and democratic values, while the Palestinians are subject to the military legal system, which systematically deprives them of their rights

- the specific results Most of the wastewater of the settlements, which flows in wadis is not treated at all or insufficiently treated.
- Flow measurements showed that the annual wastewater flowing in the West Bank Wadis are as follows:

Wadi Al-Matwi about 1.77 MCM .Wadi Es-Samin: about 11.15 MCM representing the joint wastewater of both Hebron and Kiryat Arba'. Wadi An-Nar: about 21.48 MCM at the Western measuring point and about 18.54 MCM at the bridge near the main road between Al-Sawahra and Al-Obeidiyya. This waste water is the effluents of East Jerusalem and the Jewish settlements including Telpiot. The Israeli published number is 17.5 MCM.

Additional to that, the three areas have visible and invisible socioeconomic impact ,on land use , control of urbanizations and landscape.

The main recommendations of report highlighted the importance of needs to implement Environmental evident based international campaigns against the settlements, and the need of continues program to monitor the impact of the settlement on the natural resources and environment.

The report presented several recommendations to deal with the negative impact of the settlements and to raise this impact at international level

Key words: Settlements, wastewater