Progress Report

1. Report Summary

(1) Title of the Project : Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant and Main

Pressure Line in Khan Younis (PAL10-00047395)

(2) **Date of the approval** : Jan. 2006 (3) **Project budget** : US\$14,830,000

(4) Scheme of the Project : Emergency Grant

(5) Period covered by the report : 1 July – 30 Sept. 2010 (Progress Report No. 14)
 (6) UNDP Officer in charge : Husam Tubail, Programme Analyst, Environment and Natural Resources, UNDP/PAPP Tel: 02-2428040 (ext. 340), Mobile: 059-9606876; Project Manager : Ashraf A. Shamala, UNDP/PAPP Gaza, Tel: 08-

2863364 (ext. 141), Mobile: 059-9606792

(7) Name of PA counterpart: Yousef Haj Yousef, Director of Water and Waste Water Department, Municipality of Khan Younis, mobile: 0599-815541, email:

hajyousef@hotmail.com

Monther Shublaq, General Director, Coastal Municipal Water Utility, mobile: 0599-

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Rebhi El-Sheikh, Deputy Chairman, Palestinian Water Authority, mobile: 0599-267103,

email: ralsheikh@pwa-gpmu.org

2. Contents

(1) Summary of the project:

Background:

Khan Younis City is the second largest city in the Gaza Strip with a total administrative area of 59 km² and is currently inhabited with a population of around 195,000 persons. The City has a rapidly growing population with an annual growth rate of 3.5%. At present, nearly 40% of the population of Khan Younis City is served by public sewerage collection system. However, due to the absence of a wastewater treatment plant, the collected wastewater is pumped without treatment to the existing main storm water box culvert, which in turn flows by gravity to a storm water infiltration pond located in the north-western side of Khan Younis City. The wastewater generated from the un-served areas is still being evacuated by tanker trucks and is disposed without any treatment.

This situation is posing serious risks on the Khan Younis residents' public health as well as contaminating the ground water aquifer. Nitrate concentration levels in few of Khan Younis water wells reaches around (458 mg/l) that far exceeds WHO level (50 mg/l). Recent researches have concluded that such high level of Nitrate is one of the factors that cause the blue baby Syndrome. Therefore, this project comes as an emergency response that aims to improve the public health of Khan Younis residents and to safeguard the environment, in particular the limited water resources.

The primary beneficiaries of the project are the 195,000 residents of Khan Younis city. Other beneficiaries include:

- The Khan Younis Municipality, the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility and the Palestinian Authority as the project will contribute to enhancing the management of water and wastewater services.
- The families of the unemployed workers who will have the opportunity to work on the project.

Project Objective:

The project aims to protect the public health of KhanYounis residents and improve their environmental health conditions through construction of an extendable Waste Water Treatment Plant. The project as well will control the pollution of the coastal aquifer..

Project execution modality:

The project is directly executed by UNDP/PAPP in coordination with the project counterparts: the Water Authority as sector regulator; the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility as service provider and the Municipality of Khan Younis as the direct beneficiary.

(2) Project components:

Component	Budget US\$	Project site
a. Construction of the main pressure line to collect and convey the wastewater from KhanYounis city (pump station 8) to the treatment plant	1,000,000	Khan Younis / Eastern Side
b. Conduct the detailed design for an extendable WWTP for Khan Younis Governorate	1,100,000	Khan Younis WWTP sites (east of Khan Younis)
c. Construction of KY WWTP, Phase 1	11,450,000	Khan Younis WWTP sites

(3) Project timeframe, schedule status, progress of activities, and tasks & measures

	Completed as scheduled	Completed as scheduled Completed as scheduled	Completed as scheduled Completed as scheduled Completed as scheduled	Completed as scheduled Completed as scheduled Completed as scheduled Completed as Scheduled Completed as Scheduled.	Completed as scheduled Completed as scheduled Completed as scheduled Completed as Scheduled. Completed as Scheduled.
	1.2 Installation of 1070.4 LM of reinforced concrete pipes of 1000 mm	1.2 Installation of 1070.4 LM of reinforced concrete pipes of 1000 mm diameter. 1.3 Construction of 15 reinforced concrete Manholes of 1.5mX1.5 m and 2mX2m dimensions.	1.2 Installation of 1070.4 LM of reinforced concrete pipes of 1000 mm diameter. 1.3 Construction of 15 reinforced concrete Manholes of 1.5mX1.5 m and 2mX2m dimensions. 2.1 Issuing an Expression of Interest.	1.2 Installation of reinforced concrete pipes of 1000 mm diameter. 1.3 Construction of 15 reinforced concrete Manholes of 1.5mX1.5 m and 2mX2m dimensions. 2.1 Issuing an Expression of Interest. 2.2 Drafting and posting Request For Proposal (RFP) to the pre qualified consultants.	1.2 Installation of reinforced concrete pipes of 1000 mm diameter. 1.3 Construction of 1.5 reinforced concrete Manholes of 1.5mX1.5 m and 2mX2m dimensions. 2.1 Issuing an Expression of Interest. 2.2 Drafting and posting Request For Proposal (RFP) to the pre qualified consultants. 2.3 Bidders submitting their technical and financial proposals.
<u> -</u>			2: d Design	2: d Design ction of VTP ted.	Output 2: 2.2 Detailed Design E for the construction of 2.2 KY WWTP P P Conducted. It to 2.2 KY WWTP P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P

recommendations.									holidays in the
									consultant's home
									office in France
2.5 conducting Pre						Completed	Contract was		An online pre
contract negotiations						with 2 months	signed by UNDP		contract negotiation
with the first rank						delay	on the 8 of Oct.		was conducted to
bidder and signing		·		-1		-	2008 and by the		overcome the
contract					***************************************		consultant on the		difficulties of the
							17 of October		physical attendance
							2008.		of the international
							Commencing		consultant due to
							letter was issued		Gaza current security
							by the 23 of October 2008		circumstances.
2.6 Preparing the	×					Completed	The Draft	and the state of t	A video conference
 detailed design			·····	P-001-10		with 1.5	Inception Report		meeting was
Inception Report						months delay	was delivered by		conducted on 23 Jan.
						due to the last	the consultant on		2009 to evaluate the
						Israeli military	the 17 of Dec.		project situation after
						operation in	2008. Comments		the last military
						Gaza.	were performed		operation in Gaza.
					******		on 31 Jan. 2009.		The consultant
							The final copy		contract was extended
							was approved on		by 1.5 months. The
							25 Feb. 2009.		consultant contract
							Payment no.1 was		amendment was
							disbursed on 30		signed on 16 March
7.7 Description dec	+	-				-	March 2009.		2009.
2.7 Freparing ine	<u>`</u>	` <				Completed,	Issuing the Draft		Security coordination
Initial Design					***************************************	with 1.5	Initial Design		actions were
Keport						months delay	Report.		mobilized with Israeli
						due to last	Reviewing the		concerned authorities
						military	Draft Initial		to grant permits to
						operation in	Design Report		accomplish the
					*******	Gaza.	mutually with the		required survey and
							counterparts.		geotechnical
and the second s							typicymg mc		HIVESTIBATION WOLKS III

KY WWTP eastern site. Different meetings were conducted between UNDP, counterparts and the JV consultant to mutually discuss, review and approve the Initial Design Report.	Preparation and coordination actions were mobilized with all concerned authorities, officials, NGOs, civil society organizations, community and localities leaders and residents to conduct the EIA main public hearing workshop, which was performed successfully. Coordination carried out with PWA and EQA to finalize the EQA's approval of EAI report.
Initial Design Report on 6 Sept. 2009. Payment No.2 was disbursed on 28 Sept. 2009.	The draft report of the EIA study performed. EIA main public hearing workshop conducted on 30 Dec. 2009. EIA draft report sent to EQA for approval on 26 Jan 2010. Comments received on 30 May 2010 and rectified. Rectified. Rectified final report re-sent to EQA for final approval on 2 June 2010. EIA Final Report approved by EQA on 6 July 2010.
	Completed, Rescheduled by 1.5 Months lag due to the last military operation in Gaza.
	×
	×
	×
	×
	×
	×
	×
	2.8 Preparing the Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report

ANALYSIS ANALYSI ANALY	2.11 Preparing the	×	×	×	×	×	X	X	On going,	The draft tender	Final revision	The consultant
	Tender and Contract								Rescheduled	documents were	of the Tender	contract was extended
-2044	Documents, per		•	*****				_	by 11 months	performed and	documents,	by extra 3.5 months.
	packages					••			lag due to the	submitted on 21	rectifying the	A contract
									last military	March 2010. The	client's	amendment No.3 was
									operation in	draft tender	comments by	issued on March 2010
								_	Gaza, the	documents sent to	the consultant	and sent to the
								_	relevant delay	PSO/LSO in NY	and issuing the	consultant for
	· ·			~~~					resulted from	for revision.	final tender	acceptance and
								_	the residents?	Comments	documents of	signature. It has been
		··						_	objections of	received from NY	the four agreed	discussed and signed
					··				Muraj and Al	and sent o the JV	upon packages.	by consultant on 19
									Fukhari	consultant on 9		May 2010. A VC
								- <u>-</u>	infiltration	June 2010. The		meeting conducted
									areas and the	rectified tender		with JV consultant on
				***************************************					client and the	documents re-		10 August 2010 to
								_	consultant	submitted by JV	*******	discuss comments to
		*******						_	requirements	consultant on 23		finalize the tender
								 -	to revise and	June 2010. The		documents. A
									rectify the	rectified tender		mission to Gaza is
								_	detailed	documents		planned for the
-								_	design report	revised by client		international
				**********					and the related	and answers on		consultant to have a
						······			tender	comments sent to		meeting on 7 Oct.
								_	documents.	consultant on 1		2010 to finalize the
										Sept. 2010.		tender documents for
					+	+	+					approval.
	2.12 Preparing the				×	 ×	<u>×</u> ×	×	Started.	Draft Report is	Issuing the	
	Assignments rinal		******							under preparation	Assignment	
Outnut 3:	3 1 Carrying out the					-	+	+		oy consultailt.	ılılal report.	
KY WWTP.	construction							<u>.</u>	pianieu			
Phase 1	Supervision for KV				****		******					
constructed.	WWTP.											
						-	1	1				

Project Completion Date: June 2013 (23 months to finalize the detailed design (output 2, Nov 2008 - Oct. 2010), and 24 months for the construction phase (output 3, 2011 - 2013)

3. Financial report

Budget items (according to the proposal)	A. Original budget (according to the proposal) US\$	B. Revised budget (if the original budget is revised) US\$ *	original US\$ (B-C) t is revised) US\$		E. Rate of disbursement (%) (C/B*100)
Construction of KY WWTP	12,550,000	11,450,000	0	11,450,000	0%
Supplying and installation of 24 inch main pressure line	1,000,000	1,000,000	527,303.15	472,696.85	53%
Carrying out the Detailed Design of KY WWTP.	0	1,100,000	665,129.81	434,870.19	60.5%
Project Engineer for 24 months	60,000	60,000	83,777.86	-23,777.86	139%
Civil Site Engineers for 20 months	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	0%
Electro mechanical 1 for 20 Months	30,000	30,000	0	30,000	0%
Contingencies and Miscellaneous	31,481	31,481	11,831.57	19,649.43	37.6%
Sub-total	13,731,481	13,731,481	1,288,042.39	12,443,438.61	9.4%
GMS (8%)	1,098,519	1,098,519	103,043.39	995,475.61	9.4%
Total	14,830,000	14,830,000	1,391,085.78	13,438,914.22	9.4%

^{*} Project Budget was revised based on letter of clearance from the Government of Japan dated 24 July 2007

^{*}It is important to highlight that the financial figures in this report are temporary figures, and may be corrected at a later stage due to exchange rate fluctuations, realized gain/loss or any other possible corrections. UNDP/PAPP's financial system operates in such a manner that the financial system closes in early December of each year and that final expenditure reports reflecting the disbursements and GMS of the previous year are only published in March of the following year.

4. Any special notes or remarks:

4.1 The cost estimate for the construction of waste water treatment plant "WWTP", phase1, has dramatically increased due to the following reasons:

- The design capacity of WWTP, phase I increased by 10,000 cubic meter per day cm/d, based on the preliminary design carried out by Palestinian Water Authority "PWA". The scope of work was identified to design an extendable waste water treatment plant to be implemented in two phases; with inflow capacity of 16,100 cm/d and load estimates for the year 2018. In parallel, temporary treatment lagoons plant was proposed to be constructed at early stage; before the construction of the permanent waste water treatment plant, to handle 10,000 cm/d of the collected waste water during the emergency situation. However, this temporary treatment plant has not been constructed and accordingly the project target has been modified to design and construct an extendable WWTP to treat and dispose of the generated load of 26,100 cubic meter per day.
- The scope of work of the project was modified to ensure environmentally sound disposal of wastewater: The TOR of the detailed design assignment was developed and approved by the projects counterparts. The infiltration scheme (that includes the infiltration basins and emergency outflow) was added to the project components to ensure the optimum utilization of the treated wastewater as alternative water resources to recharge the aquifer and contribute to restore its capacity and to use the treated waste water for irrigation purposes to release the pressure on the fresh water.. Thus the detailed design's assignment included performing the design of the related components of ultimate disposal facilities (the infiltration basins and the effluent and emergency pressure pipelines); where no budget lines were allocated in the Project Document for the construction costs of these additional components.
- The cost for the construction management by international consulting company as well as the cost for the first year operation and maintenance during the commissioning period (one year) of the treatment plant was also not included in the original project document.

4.2 Revised cost estimate for the construction of WWTP, phase I, and budget shortfall

According to the detailed design cost estimate, it is clear that the available fund of USD 11.45 millions is neither sufficient to construct phase I of KY WWTP itself; nor to construct the additional necessary and vital components of the project (infiltration basins and effluent and emergency pressure pipelines). Based on the above, and to ensure successful implementation of the project, the following activities and their additional corresponding budget lines; are urgently needed over the forthcoming three years:

- Constructing KY WWTP, Phase I.
- Constructing infiltration basins to recharge the treated water effluent into the ground water aquifer, and effluent and emergency main pressure pipeline
- Carrying out the required pre-contract services and construction supervision for the construction of KY WWTP, Phase I;
- Carry out the required one year operation after commissioning of KY WWTP, Phase I, to build the capacity of the CMWU and to transfer knowledge and codes of proper practice.

According to the detailed design figures; around USD 57,238,233 Millions* are needed to construct and effectively manage and operate KY WWTP, Phase I. Therefore,, additional USD 42,408,233 Millions matching fund are needed to construct the treatment ploant.

* The cost estimates will be adjusted according to the final Detailed Design Report.

4.3 Update on mobilizing US\$ 42 million budget shortfall

UNDP/PAPP contacted USAID, EU, IDB and ARAB countries in the Gulf in order to mobilize the additional resources (US\$ 42,408,233 million) that are needed to bridge the gap in the construction of KHWWTP. The EU and the Kuwait fund expressed their interest in the project. However, up-to date there is no feed back or any commitment from any donors.

UNDP also approached the Palestinian Water Authority to support in the resource mobilization for this strategic project. Securing the additional resources for this project is being given a priority at UNDP HQ in New York as well.

4.4 Completion of the detailed design

In accordance with the project work-plan the detailed design shall be completed by the end of September 2009. The final draft report has been submitted and reviewed by the project counterparts; however, we are waiting for the UNDP HQ approval on the submitted tender document. Due to the complexity and the size of the construction activities, the UNDP general conditions of contract has been modified which needs a clearance from the UNDP legal office in NY. A mission for the consultant has been scheduled to take place in October 2010 to finalize the tender document in coordination with UNDP HQ.

4.5 COGAT "Israeli Authorities" approval to facilitate entry of construction materials into Gaza

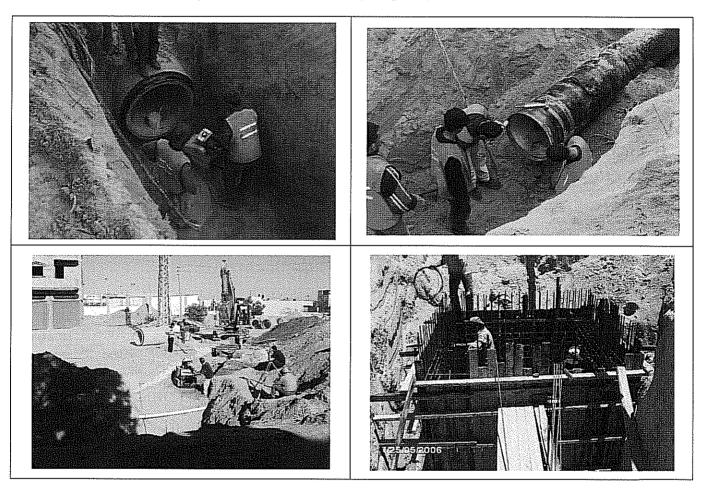
The list and quantities of needed construction materials has been prepared and submitted to the Israeli authorities. An Israeli Approval regarding facilitating entry of materials for this project was granted on July 11, 2010 (attached).

4.6 Impacts of absence of KYWWTP

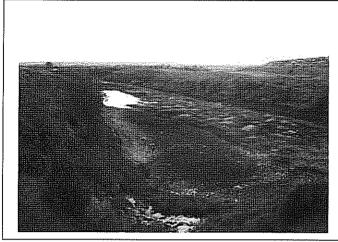
The absence of a functional WWTP in Khan Younis Governorate for long years has adversely affected the public health of the residents of khan Younis and lead to the deterioration of the environmental health conditions. It has also polluted the coastal aquifer which is the only source of water for the Gaza Strip. The following statistics illustrate and summarise the existing conditions that will exacerbate further if the pollution caused by the wastewater is not controlled or managed.

- The existing cesspits (30,000) are considered a serious source of pollution that poses a health risk to residents of the city. The cesspits frequent flooding in the streets pollutes the populated residential areas and is a source of nuisance and bad smell. They also accelerate the breeding of flies and mosquitoes and rodents.
- According to the attached water analysis that was conducted in July 2009, it was found that nitrate concentration in all the 24th municipal water wells in Khan Younis are generally very high. It recorded as high as 458 Mg/l in one of the wells and 200 mg/liter in average. It is worth to note that the recommended WHO standard is 50 mg/l. The high concentration of nitrate in drinking water is one of the leading causes for methemoglobinaemia (blue baby phenomena) among babies. The UNEP report of 2009 mentioned that some cases of methemoglobinaemia were documented in the Gaza Strip.
- The existing western waste water lagoons become a serious source of pollution for the western shallow coastal aquifer. The attached lab results of water analysis of agricultural water wells located close to the waste water lagoons in Al Mawasi area in western side of Khan Younis; which are used for drinking purposes by local residents, showed high and serious biological contamination. Some samples showed that the Fecal coli-form and Total coli-form (indicators of biological contamination) are too numerous to count, while it should be 0.00 No/100 ml as per the WHO guidelines. The Ammonia concentration was very high as well at a value of 3.4 mg/l.
- The prevalence of water born diseases such as, diarrheas, dysenteries, salmoellosis, hepatitis A, typhoid, guardian and amoeba histolytic in KhanYounis city is considered to be one of the highest among the Gaza Strip.
- In 2009, 4800 person; the majority of them are children, were admitted to UNRWA clinics in Khan Younis due to infection caused by water born diseases such as watery diarrhea, acute bloody diarrhea, viral hepatitis and typhoid fevers.
- Discharge of partially treated waste water to the sea is causing its pollution and rendering it harmful to marine life. Moreover, it is posing public health risks to the residents of KhanYounis especially during summer vacation when the sea is the only recreational spot in the area.

- 5. Pictures of project indicating before the project and progress of the project:
 - Photos of Installing the Main Pressure Line. (Completed)

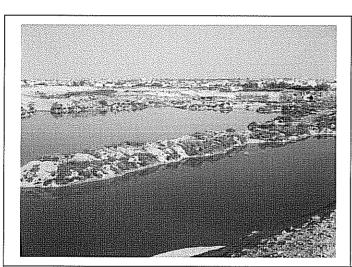


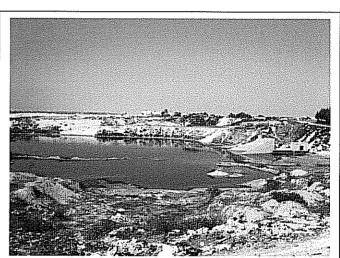
Photos of KY WWTP Eastern Site

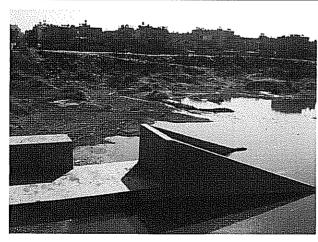


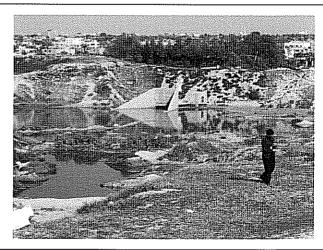


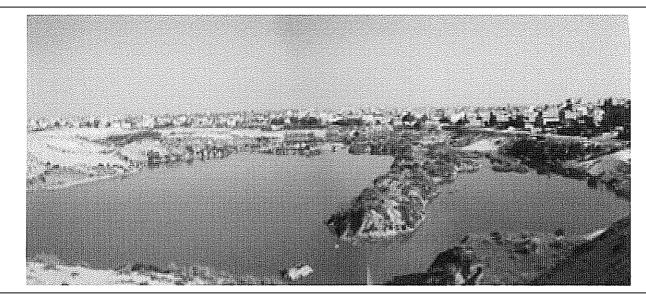
 Photos of Temporary Waste Water Disposal Lagoon (Storm Water Lagoon) West of Khan Younis





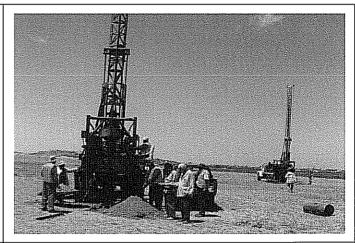


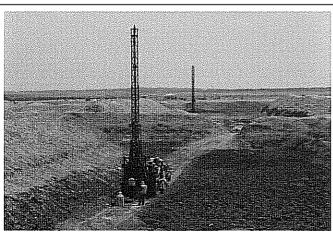




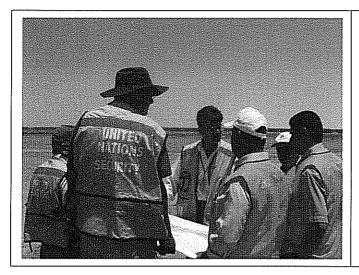
 Photos of Geotechnical Investigations & International Consultant Mission (KY WWTP Eastern Site & Infiltration Areas)





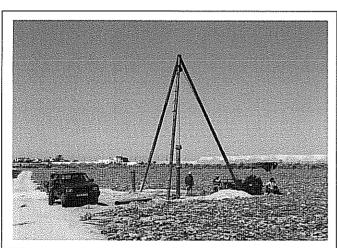


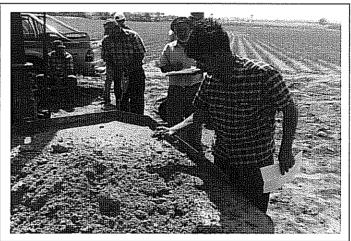


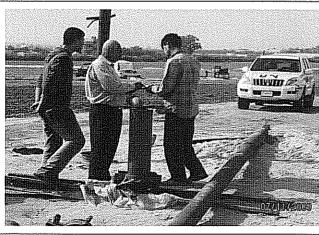


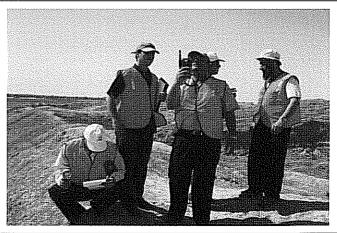


Photos of Geotechnical Investigations in Al Fukhari Infiltration Areas, EIA On-Site Baseline Data Collection.









Photos of Project's Site Visit of the UNDP SR & Head of UNDP/PAPP Gaza Office,





Photos of Public Hearing Meetings & EIA Public Hearing Workshop









6. Report authorization by UNDP/PAPP

Reporting person, his/her title and belongings: Ashraf Abu Shamala, Project Manager	
Reviewed and cleared by: Husam Tubail, Programme Analyst, environment and natura	l resources unit_UNDP/PAPP
Date of submission: 8 October 2010	
Supervisor's name and his/her signature: Rima Abu Middain , Natural Capital Team Leader	na .

juval! asti aidi /col sidi

Palestinian National Authority Ministry Of Health General Administration of P.H.C



السلطة الوطنية القلسطينية وزارة الصحــــة الإدارة العامة للرعاية الأولية

التاريخ :-2008/11/02

About Dia Moultoning Ac Marion السيد/ مدير عام مصلحة مياه بلديات الساحل المحترم السيد/ مدير عام وزارة الزراعة المحترم

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته،،،،

الموضوع/ برك تجميع المياه العادمة في منطقة المواصي بخانيون،

يرجى التكرم بالعلم بأن نتائج التفتيش الصحي الميداني وفحوصات المياه المخبرية للعديد من الأبار الزراعية القريبة مسن الأحواض تشير إلى وجود تلوث واضح وكبير في معظم الأبار السحيطة بالبرك. وخاصة من الجهة الغربية حيث يوجد العديد من السكان والأسر التي تعيش في تلك المنطقة والتي تعتمد بالدرجة الأولى على مياه الآبار الزراعية الخاصة لأغراض الشرب بسبب عدم وجود شبكات مياه شرب في تلك العناطق مما يعرض صحة الاهالي للخطر الشديد.

لذلك وحفاظا على صحة وسلامة المواطنين يرجى التكرم بالعمل على اتخاذ الإجراءات التالية:-

- 1. توفير مياه شرب آمنة لسكان المناطق المتضررة بالسرعة القصوى .
- 2. منافدة سكان المنطقة بعدم شرب المياه من آبار هم الزراعية لعدم صلاحيتها للشرب.
- 3. إيجاد حل عاجل لهذه المشكلة الخطيرة قبل وصول التلوث إلى معظم منطقة المواصى وذلك من خلال العمل على ضنخ المياه العادمة إلى منطقة صوفا على الحدود الشرقية حيث المكان الطبيعي المخصص لذلك حسب الخطة المعدة سابقا .
- 4. عمل مناشدة لكافة المؤسسات المانحة للإسراع في تمويل وانجاز المرحلة النهائية لمشروع مجارى خانيونس الذي بضمن معالجة سليمة وآمنة لهذه المجاري.

برجاء اعتبار هذا المود رع في غاية الأهمية والسرعة الممكنة شاكرين لسيادتكم حسن تعاولكم

وتفضلوا بقبول فانق الاحترام والتقدير

مدير عام الرعاية الأولية بوزارة الصحة الدكتور / فؤاد عبد الحليم العيسوي

نزر لحد

الإدار العامة تدر شايد الاولية الإ الرف. ك > > الرف. النارية الاولية الإ

> صورة/ السيد معالى وزير الصحة صورة/ نائب رئيس سلطة المياه صورة/ نائب رئيس جمعية المواصى الخيرية صورة/ السيد مدبر صحة محافظة خانيونس صورة/ السيد مدبر دائرة صحة البيئة صورة/ السيد رئيس قسم مراقبة المياه

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Municipality of Khan Younis Department Wastewater and Water



بلديسة خسان يونسس دانسرة المياه و الصرف الصحى

KhanYounis Municipal Water Wells

(لناريخ: ۲۰۰۹/۷/۱۸

Results of Chemical Analysis

No.	Well Name	PH	E.C mho/cm	T.D.S mg/L	Nitrate mg/L	Chloride mg/L	Sodium mg/L	Calcium mg/L	Magnislum mg/L	Potassium mg/L	Hardness mg/L
1	Old Amel Well L (159)	7.31	3100	1922	458	609.5	380	155.5	101	10	804
2.	New Amel Well L (159 A)	7.3	2200	1364	369.2	394.4	260	121.8	78	5.5	626
3	AL Sada Well	7.4	3900	2418	360.1	867.7	630	128.7	100	6.5	734
4	Al Ahrash Well	7.37	3150	1953	365.7	731.4	430	146.9	102	4.5	788
5	Eastern Well L (41)	7.49	4500	2790	218.4	1004	910	73.4	46	5.6	372
6	Aia Well L (43)	7.41	4050	2511	420.4	867.7	600	188.4	109	7.2	918
7	South Well AL Shair (L 176)	7.74	2360	1463	147.7	544.9	360	87.3	59	4.6	462
8	New South Well L (182)	7.6	3870	2399	106	1045	650	94.2	61	5.5	488
9	Abo Rashwan A L (184)	7.64	2600	1612	104.5	593.1	370	96.8	49	3.4	445
10	Abo Rashwan B	7.6	4100	2542	128.5	972.5	630	151.2	81	5.5	713
11	AL Satar Abu Gafer L (87)	7.34	5210	3230	88	1221	1060	79.5	54	10	421
12	North AL Sater Well L (190)	7.49	5566	3447	159.8	1336	1130	90.7	55	6.3	554
13	Sport City Well	7.44	3850	2387	60.6	874.9	800	59.6	37	4.2	302
14	Al Tahady Well L (189 A)	6.44	2590	1606	257.7	544.9	340	131.3	63	4.4	590
15	Maan Well	7.52	4800	2976	104,5	1162	1020	76	49	5.6	393
16	Al Nagar Weil	7.61	5900	3658	132.7	1593	1020	157.2	91	7.6	767
17	Culture Center Well L (198)	7.32	3100	1922	119.4	623.9	630	51	35	3.3	270
<u></u> _	AL Mawasy Weil	7.78	481	298,2	57.5	68.97	45	36.6	17	2,1	158
18	AL Aqsa Well Sea	7.1	621	385	77.3	85	46.5	37	35	2.2	238
20	North UNRWA Well	7.82	1020	632.4	157.6	158.6	105	61.3	35	2.6	296
21	South UNRWA Well	7.8	932	577.8	167.5	151.7	70	71.7	40	2.3	346
22	AL Istaad Club Well	7.54	4910	3044	143.8	1276	930	112.3	62	13.5	536
23	New Satar No (1) Well	<u>4</u> 91	1201	744.6	339.9	107.6	60	105	52	2.7	475
	New Satar No. (2) Well		913	548	228	106	All				Maria de Carlos

ه. يوسف العاج يوسف

مدير حابرة المياه والحرف الحدي السلسية خان يونس المشرة الباه والسوف الصحي