



Water Laws Enforcement in Israel

The Legal Framework

1. The Water Law, 1959

- Classic, general criminal sanctions
- Inadequate administrative sanctions

2. The Water and Sewage Corporates Law, 2001 & Secondary Legislation

- Administrative sanctions
- Financial penalties & incentives
- Modern criminal sanctions

GAPS

- **Financial incentives & financial penalties regarding local suppliers in rural areas**
- **Alternative supplier or professionals enabling the authorities to replace an inadequate supplier**
- **Lack of enforcement powers for the regulator**
- **Lack of formal procedures to implement new legislation in order to achieve compliance**

The Israeli Experience

- **An urgent need to add administrative enforcement tools**
- **Violations in this area receive low attention by the over-loaded police**
- **Lack of relevant knowledge in the judicial branch**

Lessons from Participation in SWIM Activities

- The importance of public participation to increase compliance
- The importance and the need to establish procedures of implementation



Lessons (2)

- The need to expand the environmental knowledge of judges and prosecutors
- The need of sufficient & trained inspection manpower



Lessons (3)

- **Risk management**
- **Setting priorities & enforcement plan**



Actions taken following participation in SWIM activities

- Meetings with district prosecutors
- Meetings with police headquarter
- Writing secondary laws regarding WUA

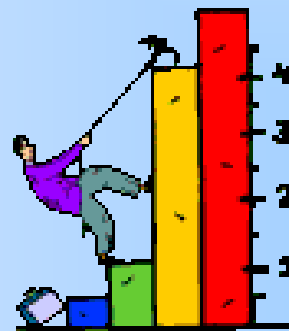
Actions taken following participation in SWIM activities

- **Training course for field inspectors**
- **Rewriting procedures for the water authority committee**



Recommendations for future SWIM activities

- Professional training for field inspectors
- Courses to introduce legal ways of dealing with modern water & environment challenges



Insights regarding capacity development needs

- **Financial Methods for dealing with water issues**
- **Building balanced regulation**



Future activities in other water issues

- **Courses regarding pollution affect on sewage infrastructure**
- **Courses regarding agricultural activities & preventing water sources pollution**



Thank You
For Listening

From The Israeli Water Law - chapter 1:

“The country's water resources are public property, controlled by the state and are designated for the needs of its residents and the development of the country..”

“”Water resources”, for the purpose of this law, include: springs, streams, rivers, lakes, reservoirs, either surface or ground water, natural or artificial, standing or flowing, including drainage water and sewage”