



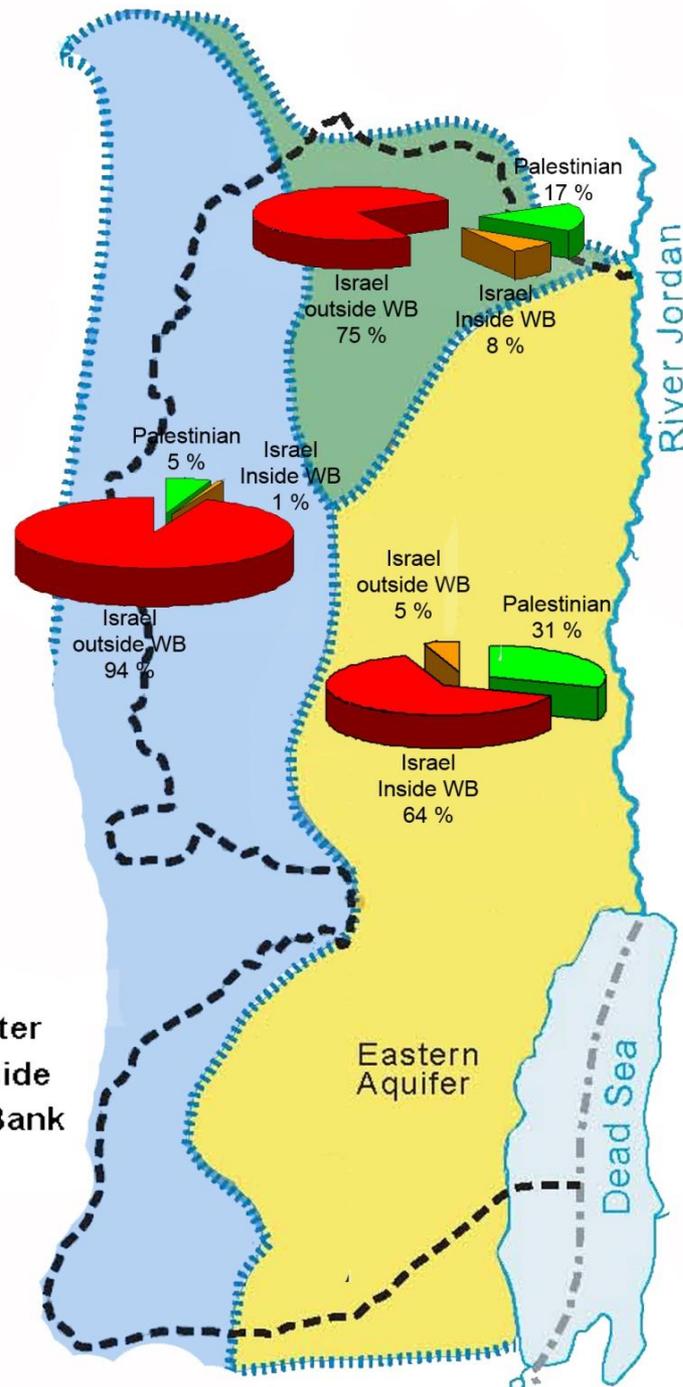
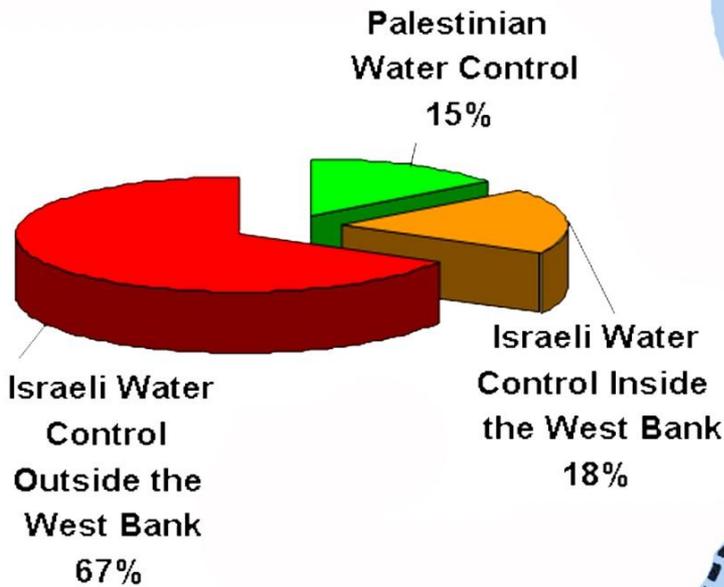
**Sustainable Water Integrated Management - Support Mechanism
(SWIM- SM)
Project funded by the European Union**

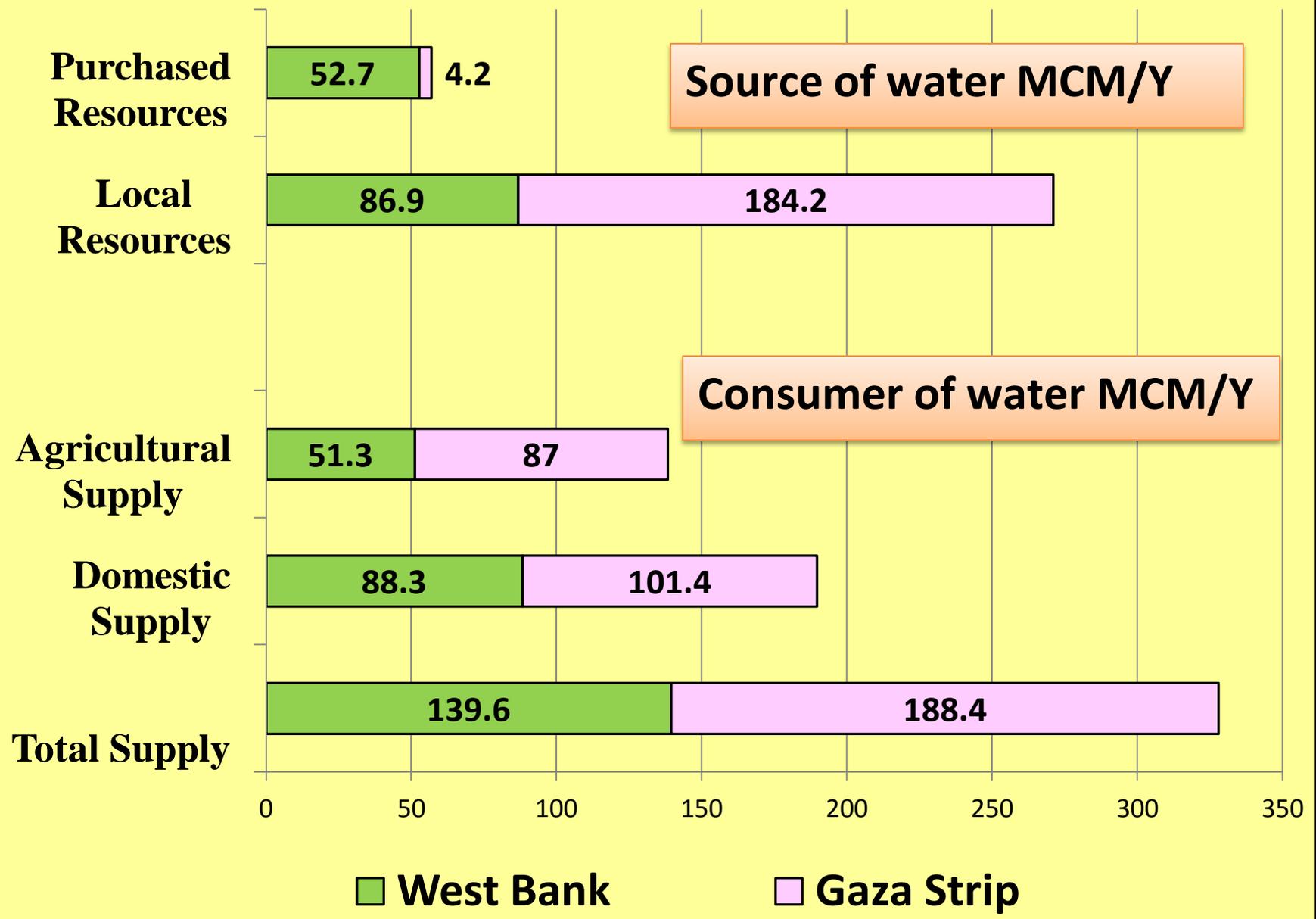
**REGIONAL EXPERTS GROUP MEETING
DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE M&E SYSTEM
FOR PARTICIPATORY IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT &
IRRIGATION MANAGEMENT TRANSFER PROCESS**

Athens – Greece (2 – 4 September 2013)

Palestine State

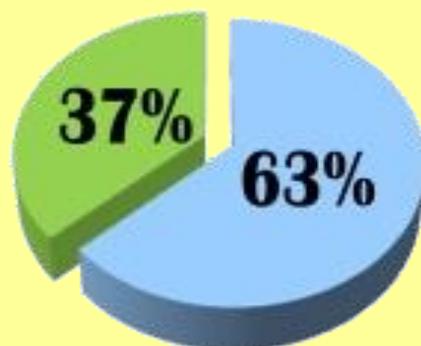
**All Basins
Water Shared
(Eastern,
Northeastern
and Western)**



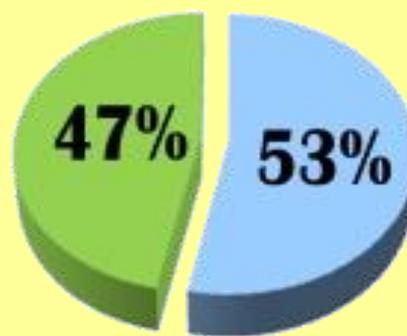


Percentages of Water used in Agriculture

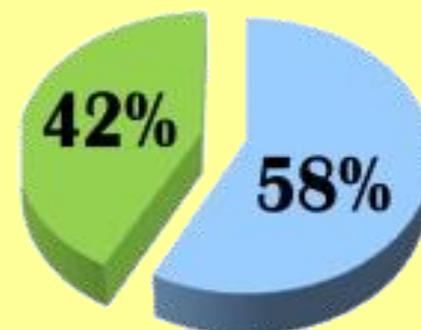
in West Bank



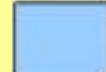
in Gaza Strip



in Palestian Terrotory



 Agriculture

 Domestic

Reference: PWA Annual Water Status Report 2011

Formulation of water users association in agriculture?

1. Aware the water users with the problem of water insecurity and future challenges in addition to the benefits that will be achieved in the foundation of agriculture water users of the composition of the Assembly.
2. Identify clearly and accurately the framework and scope of work of the Assembly.
3. Build the capacity of
 - Assembly through the development of the rules of procedure and administrative systems, financial and legal as well as to provide logistical support.
 - The individual through training and awareness-raising activities of various (water resources management, irrigation design, organic farming, etc. ..).
4. Visits reciprocity and exchange of experiences with other associations.
5. Develop the capabilities through the following activities:
 - Rehabilitate and expand of irrigation systems of collective and individual.
 - Rehabilitate and develop of groundwater wells and water sources used.
 - Increase water storage capacity (metal and concrete pools).
 - Scheduling of irrigation water and the use of modern irrigation techniques.
 - Prepare an elaborated agreements and conventions to organize the ownership and management of the assets of the assembly
 - Achieve consensus among members and partners on the terms of documentations.

Water User Association in Palestine

West Bank

- Cooperative registered WUA for irrigation (9).
- Cooperative Registered WUA Association for irrigation and domestic water (Ain Al-Sultan).
- Non Registered Cooperative Association for irrigation water (13) and for reusing treated wastewater (6)
- Charitable associations (1)

Gaza Strip

- Cooperative registered WUA for reusing treated wastewater (2)
- Non registered WUA (3)
- Private company (3)

Situation of WUA in Palestine

- The institutional and legal frameworks for these associations and assemblies are not well organized and regulated; there are many legal shortcomings,
- majority of associations are not active,
- many agricultural cooperatives are multifunctional and not mandated to manage irrigation water only,
- Joint-use water resources is constraint,
- Water Committees are prevailing for groundwater wells and springs rather than WUAs, and
- Israeli Military occupation hinders the enforcement of law and regulations in area C

Water Law / Number (3/2002)

Chapter Seven : Regional Water Utilities

Article (25)

By virtue of this law, National Water Utilities will be established based on the desire of local committees and water users associations, to provide water and wastewater services and it will set the tasks and responsibilities and their composition, and management, and financial resources, and dismantling, and all matters pertaining to their work in accordance with regulations that will be issued for this purpose.

Article (26)

Regional utilities and water users associations shall set the prices of water for different usage, in accordance with the approved tariff system.

Article (27)

The Authority may contract with regional utilities to operate alternative water systems.

Water Law / Number (3/2002)

Chapter Seven : Regional Water Utilities

Article (28)

1. The Authority shall have the right to supervise and control regional utilities and water users associations, in cooperation and coordination with the relevant parties, and to take all the procedures necessary regarding them for violating the provisions of this Law or the regulations or directives issued thereunder.
2. The Council, based on the recommendation of the relevant parties, to decide by means of a reasoned decision to suspend or dismantle the services board of directors for of any regional utilities or water user associations and this decision shall be subject to appeal before the relevant court.

List of indicators to be monitored

- 1) Administrative indicators (licensing, archiving, documentation)**
- 2) Financial indicators**
 - Commitment of members.
 - Accessibility to information.
 - Financial auditing reports.
 - Transparency, accountability, and credibility.
- 3) Technical indicators**
 - Type of irrigation (surface, drip, localized or sprinkler irrigation)
 - Area of irrigated land
 - Number of Farmers registered in WUA
 - Water used (economic and technical efficiency)
 - Water prices
 - Quality of water (fresh, brackish, or treated wastewater).
 - Crop pattern

Needed actions to establish M&E system for PIM and IMT.

- Building the technical, legal, institutional and technical capacities of technicians and water users.
- Awareness campaign on the importance and the benefits of the activation of WUA.
- Preparation of proceeding manuals for (submission, monitoring, and evaluation).
- Completion of law, bylaw, regulations related to the formulation of WUA.

Conclusions

- **The Ministry of Agriculture and the Palestinian Water Authority have been preparing bylaw for the establishment of the WUAs.**
- The need for E&M system is a priority.
- The organization of the work needs appropriate legal and institutional frameworks.
- Modification and orientation of motivations (type and time of incentives).
- Enhancement of regional cooperation is important.
- Amendments of water law and agricultural law will rectify many shortcomings and gaps.

**Thank you for
attention**