

Sources of statistics / data used in the EWN-WCC Lenten campaign on Water (Seven Weeks for Water) in relation to water situation in Israel and Palestine.

- **DAILY PER CAPITA WATER CONSUMPTION IN MOST VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES IN AREA C, WEST BANK FALLS DOWN TO 20 l/c/d**

“The most vulnerable communities have available as little as 20 litres of water a day per person”:

UNICEF, Protecting children from unsafe water and inadequate sanitation, December 2013

http://www.unicef.org/oPt/UNICEF_State_of_Palestine_-_WASH_News_update_-_December_2013.pdf

“Jordan Valley settlements also benefit from a per capita daily allocation of 487 liters for their household needs, compared to an average of **70 liters per capita per day for West Bank Palestinian communities**; this latter figure reaches as low as **20 liters per day in some of the remote communities of Area C**”:

UNOCHA oPt (2011), Special Focus 2011: Displacement and Insecurity in Area C of the West Bank, p.13.

https://www.ochaopt.org/documents/ocha_opt_area_c_report_august_2011_english.pdf

“In some cases barely 20 litres per day, the minimum amount recommended by the WHO for emergency situations response”:

Amnesty International, ‘Troubled Waters: Palestinians Denied Fair Access to Water’, 29 October 2009, pag. 3. (<https://www.amnestyusa.org/pdf/mde150272009en.pdf>)

- **AVERAGE ANNUAL RAINFAL: RAMALLAH VS LONDON**

Sources used to produce our EWASH INFOGRAPHIC: Not enough water in the West Bank?

<http://visualizingpalestine.org/visuals/west-bank-water/>

Another source on Ramallah’s annual rainfall:

“The recorded average of Ramallah’s rainfall is about 694 mm”:

Hussein Al-Rimmawi , Marwan Ghanem, Ibrahim Shalash J., Rainfall Trends in the District of Ramallah and Al-Bireh, Palestine, Water Resource and Protection, 2010, 2, 345-352 doi:10.4236/jwarp.2010.24040 Published Online April 2010

(<http://www.SciRP.org/journal/jwarp/>)

- **AVERAGE DAILY PER CAPITA WATER CONSUMPTION IN WEST BANK**

“An average of 70 liters per capita per day for West Bank Palestinian communities”:

UNOCHA oPt (2011). Special Focus 2011: Displacement and Insecurity in Area C of the West Bank, p.13.

https://www.ochaopt.org/documents/ocha_opt_area_c_report_august_2011_english.pdf

“Palestinian consumption in the OPT is about **70 litres a day per person** – well below the 100 litres per capita daily recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO) – whereas Israeli daily per capita consumption, at about 300 litres, is about four times as much. In some rural communities Palestinians survive on far less than even the average 70 litres, in some cases barely 20 litres per day, the minimum amount recommended by the WHO for emergency situations response”:

Amnesty International, ‘Troubled Waters: Palestinians Denied Fair Access to Water’, 29 October 2009, pag. 3. (<https://www.amnestyusa.org/pdf/mde150272009en.pdf>)

- **INCOME SPENT ON WATER:**

“It is the poor unconnected consumers who pay the highest costs – up to nearly half of their household budget – and run the biggest health risks”

The World Bank, WEST BANK AND GAZA ASSESSMENT OF RESTRICTIONS ON PALESTINIAN WATER SECTOR DEVELOPMENT, Report No. 47657-GZ Sector Note April 2009

(<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTWESTBANKGAZA/Resources/WaterRestrictionsReportJuly2009.pdf>)

“Some 113,000 Palestinians in the West Bank, in some 70 villages and communities, are still not connected to the water network and are dependent on water transported in tanker trucks, which raises the price significantly. In many of these communities, which are extremely poor, **the families are forced to spend up to 40 percent of their income on this basic commodity.** In these communities in Area C (under exclusive Israeli control) the average **water consumption per day is about 20 liters per capita**”

Amira Hass, Just How Much Do Palestinians Rely on Israel for Water?, 13/02/2014, Haaretz

An average Palestinian spends about 8% of their income on water, twice the global average, and some households, and often the very poor, spend up to 45% (Glover & Hunter, 2010).

S. E. Galaitsiab , Annette Huber-Leeab , Richard M. Vogela & Elena N. Naumovaac, Using water insecurity to predict domestic water demand in the Palestinian West Bank, Water International, 2015, pag 15

(http://engineering.tufts.edu/cee/people/vogel/documents/2015_usingWaterInsecurity.pdf)

- **ISRAELI/PALESTINIAN USE OF MOUNTAIN AQUIFER:**

“Palestinians abstract 20% of the “estimated potential” water resources underlying the West Bank, Israel abstracts the balance and overdraws on its agreed quantum by more than 50%”:

The World Bank, WEST BANK AND GAZA ASSESSMENT OF RESTRICTIONS ON PALESTINIAN WATER SECTOR DEVELOPMENT, Report No. 47657-GZ Sector Note April 2009

(<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTWESTBANKGAZA/Resources/WaterRestrictionsReportJuly2009.pdf>)

“Following the 1967 occupation, Israel controls all shared water resources including surface and groundwater, and utilizes more than 85% of these resources, leaving less than 15% for Palestinian use”:

Palestinian Water Authority, Status report of water resources in the occupied state of Palestine, 2012

(<http://www.pwa.ps/userfiles/file/%D8%AA%D9%82%D8%A7%D8%B1%D9%8A%D8%B1/%D8%AA%D8%B5%D9%86%D9%8A%D9%81%201/WR%20STATUS%20Report-final%20draft%202014-04-01.pdf>)