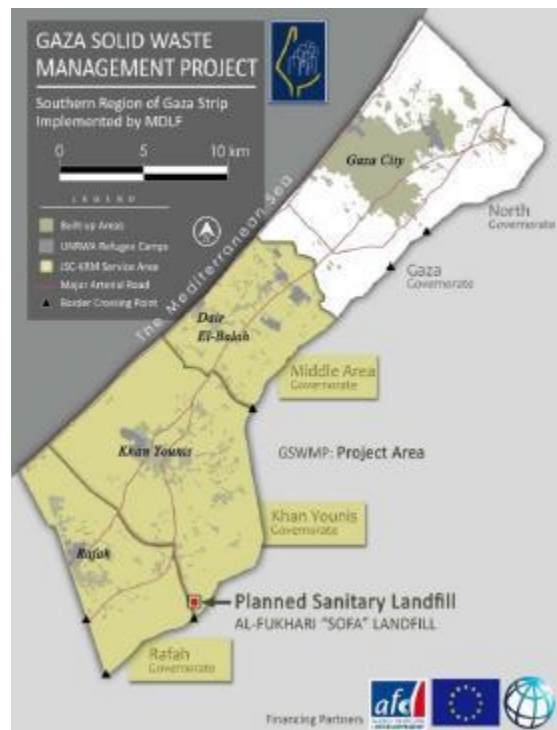


Gaza Solid Waste Management Project (GSWMP)

Background

The Gaza Solid Waste Management Project is a comprehensive strategic infrastructure and capacity building project, where MDLF is managing the southern component of the project covering 3 of 5 governorates in Gaza Strip, namely the Middle Area, Khan Younis, and Rafah Governorates comprising approximately 64% of Gaza Strip's total geographic area inhabited by 46% of the total Gaza Strip's population¹, or approximately 800,000 people according to the 2014 Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) projections. Figure (1) provides map of Gaza Strip with project target area. The GSWMP is aiming at improving solid waste management services in the Gaza Strip through the provision of efficient and environmentally- and socially-sound waste disposal schemes, and initiating measures to improve overall solid waste management systems. Through the GSWMP, a sanitary landfill will be constructed in the southern region of Gaza Strip with capacity to serve the 3 governorates until year 2025, and to serve the entire Gaza Strip until the year 2040. This major construction effort will be implemented in phases on an overall area of 47.2 hectares with immediate land area needed for first three cells of 21.5 hectares. The new facility will be equipped to operate at high standard and it will be complemented by a system of solid waste transfer stations in each governorate in addition to comprehensive capacity building program to improve service provision at the different stages of solid waste management, including the supply of new solid waste collection vehicles to the newly expanded JSC-KRM and its member municipalities accompanied by institutional strengthening measures and training. Through the GSWM, studies and investments in recycling and resource recovery will take place encouraging the participation of private sector, in addition to further involvement and participation of the population through broad public outreach and public awareness activities.



Description

MDLF is implementing the GSWMP in the Southern region of Gaza with its financing partners: the France Development Agency (AFD), the European Union (EU), and the World Bank in addition to the Kingdom of Sweden. UNDP and IsDB (through UNRWA) is contributing to the overall Gaza Strip programmatic approach with focus 1 PCBS projected population by Governorate for 2012: North Gaza (322,126), Gaza (569,715), Middle

(238,807), Khan Younis (310,868), and Rafah (202,777). on Gaza and North Gaza Governorates and on short-term measures, primary collection, and the construction of one transfer station (by IsDB/UNRWA) in the Southern region (Khan Younis).

- Project Development Objective : The objective of the project is to improve solid waste management services in the Gaza Strip. This objective would be met through the provision of more efficient, environmentally and socially sound waste disposal systems, and by initiating measures to improve Gaza and the West Bank's overall solid waste management system.
- Project Development Objective (PDO) Level Results Indicators.
- Percentage of solid waste collected from the targeted population, disposed in a new sanitary landfill developed under the project.
- Percentage of increase in fees collected annually within the member municipalities forwards cost recovery.
- Number of people in urban areas with access to regular solid waste collection under the project.
- Number of waste pickers whose lives depend on the existing solid waste context and who are integrated into livelihood and social inclusion programs under the project.
- Contaminated land or dump-sites closed and rehabilitated under the project (in hectares (ha)).
- Direct project beneficiaries (number) of which females (percentage).

Project Components

- **Component 1: Solid Waste Transfer and Disposal Facilities**
- **Component 2: Institutional Strengthening**
- **Component 3: Primary Collection and Resource Recovery**
- **Component 4: Project Management**