

Integrity in the Management of the Drinking Water Sector in Jenin Governorate

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to identify the degree of integrity in the management of the drinking water sector in Jenin Governorate. In order to achieve the objectives of the study, the descriptive approach was used to describe the current situation in the water management sector including collecting data through analyzing some related projects in Jenin Governorate, questionnaires, and interviews.

The study population consisted of those responsible for the water sector in Jenin and the workers in this sector. The study population included the directors and employees of the joint councils. The study sample consisted of (10) selected from the study community in the city of Jenin.

The results showed that, there were no statistically significant differences in the integrity in the management of the drinking water sector in Jenin attributed to the variables of job title and years of experience, and there is a high degree of integrity in the management of the water sector in Jenin, and a weakness in the water supply and infrastructure in many areas. This may be due to negligence in this aspect, and also due to the existence of significant obstacles facing managers of drinking water sector in Jenin, including the lack

of material resources and the control of the Israeli company Microot in some aspects of water distribution.

The scope of legislation and laws related to water has been very high degree, in addition to the scope of policies and regulations, regulations and water quality standards, as well as planning and budget, development, human resources management, and water allocation. But the scope of financial management has reached a moderate degree. The total scope of study (Integrity in the management of the drinking water sector in Jenin governorate) was high.

Based on the results of the study, the researcher recommended that the values of integrity and transparency in the management of this sector be greatly strengthened, as well as improving the infrastructure and water supply in many areas and undertaking new projects in Jenin to include other areas not covered by the projects under study. The researcher concluded that there need for greater control over the water sector and its management in the Palestinian areas.

The study also recommended the reuse of treated water in agriculture to reduce pressure on water used drinking, and to carry out new projects in Jenin to include other areas not covered by the projects mentioned in study, as well as the inclusion of unconventional water as a project in the city. Promoting the use of self- water sources and diversion of drinking water sources for agriculture.