

Progress Report

1. Report Summary

- (1) **Title of the Project:** Construction of Sewage Treatment Plant and Main Pressure Line in Khan Younis (PAL10-00047395)
- (2) **Date of the approval:** January 2006
- (3) **Project budget:** US\$14,830,000
- (4) **Scheme of the Project:** Emergency Grant
- (5) **Period covered by the report:** 1 January – 31 March 12 (Progress Report No. 20)
- (6) **UNDP Officer in charge:**
Iman Al Husseini, Programme Specialist, Infrastructure Unit, UNDP/PAPP Gaza, Tel: 08-2863364 (ext. 148), Mobile: 059-9606775;
Project Manager: Ashraf A. Shamala, UNDP/PAPP Gaza, Tel: 08-2863364 (ext. 141), Mobile: 059-9606792
- (7) **Name of PA counterpart:**
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Monther Shublaq, General Director, Coastal Municipal Water Utility, mobile: 0599-267108, email: monthersh@cmwu.ps
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2. Contents

(1) Summary of the project:

Background:

Khan Younis City is the second largest city in the Gaza Strip with a total administrative area of 59 km² and is currently inhabited with a population of around 195,000 persons. The City has a rapidly growing population with an annual growth rate of 3.5%. At present, nearly 40% of the population of Khan Younis City is served by public sewerage collection system. However, due to the absence of a wastewater treatment plant, the collected wastewater was pumped without treatment to the existing main storm water box culvert, which in turn flows by gravity to a storm water infiltration pond located in the north-western side of Khan Younis City. Recently, the wastewater is diverted to other four ad-hoc collection lagoons, established temporarily in the western side of Khan Younis city, and discharged to the Mediterranean sea. The wastewater generated from the un-served areas is still being evacuated by tanker trucks and is disposed off in the environment without any treatment.

This situation is posing serious risks on the Khan Younis residents' public health as well as contaminating the ground water aquifer. Nitrate concentration levels in few of Khan

Younis water wells reaches around (458 mg/l) that far exceeds WHO level (50 mg/l). Recent researches have concluded that such high level of Nitrate is one of the factors that cause the blue baby Syndrome. Therefore, this project comes as an emergency response that aims to improve the public health of Khan Younis residents and to safeguard the environment, in particular the limited water resources.

The primary beneficiaries of the project are the 195,000 residents of Khan Younis city. Other beneficiaries include:

- The Khan Younis Municipality, the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility and the Palestinian Authority as the project will contribute to enhancing the management of water and wastewater services.
- The families of the unemployed workers who will have the opportunity to work on the project.

Project Objective:

The project aims at protecting the public health of Khan Younis residents and improving their environmental health conditions through construction of an extendable Waste Water Treatment Plant. The project as well will control the pollution of the coastal aquifer.

Project execution modality:

The project is directly executed by UNDP/PAPP in coordination with the project counterparts: the Palestinian Water Authority as sector regulator; the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility as service provider and the Municipality of Khan Younis as the direct beneficiary.

(2) Project components:

Component	Budget US\$	Project site
a. Construction of the main pressure line to collect and convey the wastewater from Khan Younis city (pump station 8) to the treatment plant	1,000,000	Khan Younis / Eastern Side
b. Conduct the detailed design for an extendable WWTP for Khan Younis Governorate	1,100,000	Khan Younis WWTP sites (east of Khan Younis)
c. Construction of KY WWTP, Phase 1	11,450,000	Khan Younis WWTP sites

(3) Project timeframe, schedule status, progress of activities, and tasks & measures

Indicated output	Activities	Timeframe								Schedule Status	Activities done in the reporting period	Remaining Work	Tasks & Measures
		2011				2012							
		1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q	1Q	2Q	3Q	4Q				
Output 1: Main Pressure line supplied and installed.	1.1 Installation of 996.3 LM of steel pressure pipes of 24 inches diameter.									Completed as scheduled			
	1.2 Installation of 1070.4 LM of reinforced concrete pipes of 1000 mm diameter.									Completed as scheduled			
	1.3 Construction of 15 reinforced concrete Manholes of 1.5mX1.5 m and 2mX2m dimensions.									Completed as scheduled			
Output 2: Detailed Design for the construction of KY WWTP conducted.	2.1 Issuing an Expression of Interest.									Completed as scheduled			
	2.2 Drafting and posting Request For Proposal (RFP) to the pre qualified consultants.									Completed as Scheduled.			
	2.3 Bidders submitting their technical and financial proposals.									Completed as scheduled with one week extension.			
	2.4 Performing the									Completed	Technical	Consultants'	

<p>technical and financial evaluation, CAP report with awarding recommendations.</p>		<p>with 3 weeks delay.</p>	<p>clarification was sent to the first rank bidder</p>	<p>response on technical clarifications has been delayed by 3 weeks due to annual holidays in the consultant's home office in France</p>
<p>2.5 conducting Pre contract negotiations with the first rank bidder and signing contract</p>		<p>Completed with 2 months delay</p>	<p>Contract was signed by UNDP on the 8 of Oct. 2008 and by the consultant on the 17 of October 2008. Commencing letter was issued by the 23 of October 2008</p>	<p>An online pre contract negotiation was conducted to overcome the difficulties of the physical attendance of the international consultant due to Gaza current security circumstances.</p>
<p>2.6 Preparing the detailed design Inception Report</p>		<p>Completed with 1.5 months delay due to the last Israeli military operation in Gaza.</p>	<p>The Draft Inception Report was delivered by the consultant on the 17 of Dec. 2008. Comments were performed on 31 Jan. 2009. The final copy was approved on 25 Feb. 2009. Payment no.1 was disbursed on 30 March 2009.</p>	<p>A video conference meeting was conducted on 23 Jan. 2009 to evaluate the project situation after the last military operation in Gaza. The consultant contract was extended by 1.5 months. The consultant contract amendment was signed on 16 March 2009.</p>

	2.7 Preparing the Initial Design Report			Completed, with 1.5 months delay due to last military operation in Gaza.	Issuing the Draft Initial Design Report. Reviewing the Draft Initial Design Report mutually with the counterparts. Approving the Initial Design Report on 6 Sept. 2009. Payment No.2 was disbursed on 28 Sept. 2009.	Security coordination actions were mobilized with Israeli concerned authorities to grant permits to accomplish the required survey and geotechnical investigation works in KY WWTP eastern site. Different meetings were conducted between UNDP, counterparts and the JV consultant to mutually discuss, review and approve the Initial Design Report.
	2.8 Preparing the Environmental Impact Assessment Study Report			Completed, Rescheduled by 1.5 Months lag due to the last military operation in Gaza, and by 10.5 Months for the EQA's and the Palestinian national environmental assessment	The draft report of the EIA study performed. EIA main public hearing workshop conducted on 30 Dec. 2009. EIA draft report sent to EQA for approval on 26 Jan 2010. Comments received on 30	Preparation and coordination actions were mobilized with all concerned authorities, officials, NGOs, civil society organizations, community and localities leaders and residents to conduct the EIA main public hearing workshop, which was performed

										committee's comments and approval.	May 2010 and rectified. Rectified final report re-sent to EQA for final approval on 2 June 2010. EIA Final Report approved by EQA on 6 July 2010. 13 copies of final approved report sent to EQA to present it to the national environmental assessment committee which approved it on 27 Oct. 2010.		successfully. Coordination carried out with PWA and EQA to finalize the EQA's approval of EIA report.
2.9 Preparing the Geotechnical Investigation Reports									Completed, Rescheduled by 4 Months lag due to the last military operation in Gaza and the relevant delay resulted from the residents objections of Muraj and Al Fukhari infiltration areas to carry	Detailed geotechnical investigations in Al Fukhari infiltration site completed. Analysis of results and relevant hydraulic modeling completed. Geotechnical investigation of the effluent and		Security coordination actions had been mobilized with Israeli concerned authorities to grant access for the project's eastern site. Different community participation and public hearing meetings and workshops had been conducted with all concerned parties, AI	

							Fukhari's municipal council and residents to explain the project and to discuss residents' objection concerning the infiltration basins.
	2.10 Preparing the Detailed Design Report		Completed, Rescheduled by 8.5 months lag due to the last military operation in Gaza, the relevant delay resulted from the residents' objections of Muraj and Al Fukhari infiltration areas and the client, the counterparts and the consultant requirements to revise and rectify the detailed design report and the related tender	The draft detailed design report performed. Comments have been sent to the JV consultant on 18 April 2010 and have been rectified. Rectified report re-checked and remaining non done comments re-sent again to the JV consultant on 14 June 2010. The detailed design report rectified and final draft sent on 7 July 2010. The final hard copies of the detailed design report issued with	emergency pressure line completed. Final stage and surface geotechnical investigations of Al Fukhari infiltration basins completed.		Different meetings had been conducted with all concerned parties to discuss residents' objection relevant to Al Fukhari infiltration basins to avoid extra delay of on-site work. Different meetings and discussions had been conducted with the JV consultant to evaluate the delay of on-site geotechnical investigations resulted from residents' objections, to discuss the draft detailed design report and relevant technical comments deem to be rectified and the project work plan. Contract was

<p>extended by extra 3.5 months. A contract amendment No.3 was issued on March 2010, discussed and signed by consultant on 19 May 2010.</p>		<p>issuing the final tender documents on Dec. 2010.</p>						<p>2.11 Preparing the Tender and Contract Documents, per packages</p>
<p>The consultant contract was extended by extra 3.5 months. A contract amendment No.3 was issued on March 2010 and sent to the consultant for acceptance and signature. It has been discussed and signed by consultant on 19 May 2010. A VC meeting conducted with JV consultant on 10 August 2010 to discuss comments to finalize the tender documents. A mission to Gaza is planned for the international consultant to have a meeting on 7 Oct. 2010 to finalize the tender documents for approval. The</p>		<p>The draft tender documents were performed and submitted on 21 March 2010. The draft tender documents sent to PSO/LSO in NY for revision. Comments received from NY and sent o the JV consultant on 9 June 2010. The rectified tender documents re-submitted by JV consultant on 23 June 2010. The rectified tender documents revised by client and answers on comments sent to consultant on 1 Sept. 2010.</p>	<p>Completed, Rescheduled by 13.5 months lag due to the last military operation in Gaza, the relevant delay resulted from the residents' objections of Muraj and AI Fukhari infiltration areas and the client and the consultant requirements to revise and rectify the detailed design report and the related tender documents.</p>					<p>Comments</p>

	2.12 Preparing the Assignments Final Report						Completed, the detailed design assignment rescheduled by 13.5 months lag due to delay of the above mentioned reasons. The	Draft report issued, comments sent to consultant and rectified the Assignment Final Report issued on Dec. 2010.		The contract was extended by extra 6 months. A contract amendment No.4 was signed to finalize the detailed design assignment on Dec. 2010.
							Completed, the detailed design assignment rescheduled by 13.5 months lag due to delay of the above mentioned reasons. The	Draft report issued, comments sent to consultant and rectified the Assignment Final Report issued on Dec. 2010.		The contract was extended by extra 6 months. A contract amendment No.4 was signed to finalize the detailed design assignment on Dec. 2010.

3. Financial report

Budget items (according to the proposal)	A. Original budget (according to the proposal) US\$	B. Revised budget (if the original budget is revised) US\$ *	C. Disbursement US\$	D. Balance (B-C) US\$	E. Rate of disbursement (%) (C/B*100)
Construction of KY WWTP	12,550,000	11,450,000	0	11,450,000.00	0.0%
Supplying and installation of 24 inch main pressure line	1,000,000	1,000,000	527,303.15	472,696.85	52.7%
Carrying out the Detailed Design of KY WWTP.	0	1,100,000	946,804.00	153,196.00	86.1%
Project Engineers	150,000	150,000	150,629.19	-629.19	100.4%
Contingencies and Miscellaneous	31,481	31,481	18,406.90 **	13,074.10	58.5%
Sub-total	13,731,481	13,731,481	1,643,143.24	12,088,337.76	12.0%
GMS (8%)	1,098,519	1,098,519	131,450.02	967,068.98	12.0%
Total	14,830,000	14,830,000	1,774,593.26	13,055,406.74	12.0%

* Project Budget was revised based on letter of clearance from the Government of Japan dated 24 July 2007

** It is important to highlight that the financial figures in this report are temporary figures, and may be corrected at a later stage due to exchange rate fluctuations, realized gain/loss or any other possible corrections. UNDP/PAPP's financial system operates in such a manner that the financial system closes in early December of each year and that final expenditure reports reflecting the disbursements and GMS of the previous year are only published in March of the following year.*

** Total USD 18.01 added as realized loss/gain to contingencies, but relevant GMS for this amount is not included.

4. Any special notes or remarks:

4.1 The cost estimate for the construction of waste water treatment plant “WWTP”, phase1, dramatically increased due to the following reasons:

- The design capacity of WWTP, Phase I, increased by 10,000 cubic meters per day (cm/d), based on the recommendations of the preliminary design carried out by Palestinian Water Authority “PWA”. The scope of work was identified to design an extendable waste water treatment plant to be implemented in two phases; with inflow capacity of 16,100 cm/d and load estimates for the year 2018. In parallel, temporary treatment lagoons plant were proposed to be constructed before the construction of the permanent waste water treatment plant, to handle 10,000 cm/d of the collected waste water during the emergency situation. However, this temporary treatment plant has not been constructed and accordingly the project was modified to design and construct an extendable WWTP to treat and dispose of the generated load of 26,100 cubic meters per day.
- The scope of work of the project was modified to ensure environmentally sound disposal of wastewater: The TOR of the detailed design was developed and approved by the projects counterparts. The infiltration scheme (that includes the infiltration basins and emergency outflow) was added to the project components to ensure the optimum utilization of the treated wastewater as alternative water resources to recharge the aquifer and contribute to restore its capacity and to use the treated waste water for irrigation purposes to release the pressure on the fresh water. Thus the detailed design’s assignment included performing the design of the related components of ultimate disposal facilities (the infiltration basins and the effluent and emergency pressure pipelines); where no budget lines were allocated in the Project Document for the construction costs of these additional components.
- The cost for the construction supervision by international consulting company as well as the cost for the first year operation and maintenance during the commissioning period (one year) of the treatment plant was also not included in the original project document.

4.2 Revised cost estimate for the construction of WWTP, phase I, and budget shortfall

According to the detailed design cost estimates, it is clear that the available fund of USD 11.45 millions is neither sufficient to construct phase I of KY WWTP itself; nor to construct the additional necessary and vital components of the project (infiltration basins and effluent and emergency pressure pipelines). Based on the above, and to ensure successful implementation of the project, the following activities and their additional corresponding budget lines; are urgently needed over the forthcoming four years:

- Constructing KY WWTP, Phase I;
- Constructing the effluent and emergency main pressure pipelines to the

infiltration basins and to the sea shore outfall with a total length of 18.6 Km;

- Constructing infiltration basins to recharge the treated waste water effluent to enhance the ground water to ultimately be used for irrigation purposes;
- Constructing the main electrical power supply line to KY WWTP;
- Carrying out the required pre-contract services and construction supervision for the construction of KY WWTP, Phase I;
- Carry out the required one year operation after commissioning of KY WWTP, Phase I, to build the capacity of the CMWU and to transfer knowledge and proper codes of practice.

According to the final detailed design report; USD 60.23 Millions, are needed to construct and effectively implement and operate KY WWTP, Phase I, and its effluent and infiltration scheme.

Based on last agreement reached between UNDP, PWA and CMWU on 15 Dec. 2011, attached, concerning the project implementation arrangements, and their request to include capacity development component for the CMWU to exchange knowledge and proper codes of practice during the construction and operation stages, the whole project budget was revised considering the CMWU's capacity development needs and the direct implementation costs that deem necessary for the successful implementation of all project components through the 4.5 years duration of construction and operation stages; including 10% contingency budget.

Therefore, additional USD 45.4 Millions matching fund are needed to construct and effectively implement and operate the treatment plant and its effluent and infiltration scheme.

4.3 Update on mobilizing US\$ 45.4 million budget shortfall

Through a meeting conducted between UNDP/PAPP, PWA and CMWU on 15 December 2011, the project implementation arrangements re-discussed thoroughly among parties, and PWA endorsed the CMWU's request to implement the infiltration basin component aiming at developing their capacity for sustainable operation of the plant. A relevant Minutes of Meetings signed by UNDP, PWA and CMWU, where it was agreed that UNDP will implement all components of the project, however, CMWU will implement the construction of the infiltration basins. UNDP sent the signed MOM to IDB as it was conditional for IDB to proceed with signing the agreement with UNDP. IDB sent another request for UNDP regarding the land acquisition of the infiltration basins and a time schedule for the implementation of the Project.

The Project Document was modified and updated to reflect all the project activities with detailed description and a new cost estimates and to accommodate changes in scope of work and budget. The PD was shared with PWA on 15 December 2011 for endorsement.

The detailed cost estimates and time schedule for the implementation and

construction of KY WWTP and its effluent and infiltration scheme were shared with IDB, PWA and CMWU on 2 and 12 March 2012, and UNDP is following up with the concerned authorities the land acquisition issues; mainly with PWA, CMWU and the MoLG. It is worth to mention that there will be no change on what the GoJ is originally committed for.

The last follow up meeting concerning the land acquisition of the infiltration basins was conducted with PWA in Gaza on 23 February 2012, which was succeeded two weeks later by a follow up meeting with the MoLG. The following update was communicated with IDB on 2 March 2012, hoping that this will be satisfactory for the IDB to proceed with the signature of the agreement:

- The land was officially allocated for the project through successive legal procedures;
- The decision of acquiring land was taken through official correspondences between Ministry of Local Government, Land Authority and Cabinet of Gaza Government;
- The Land Authority in Gaza evaluated the cost of land on 22 December 2011 at Jordanian Dinars 20,000/dunum, which equals USD 28,000/dunums. As the area of land is 98 dunums, the total cost will be around USD 2.75 millions;
- The land owners are ready and willing to sell the land to the government;
- The CMWU sent a letter to Mr. Jawad Najji (focal point of IDB in the President's office) to address the land acquisition issue and to push the purchase of land with the Prime Minister Salam Fayyad;
- It was agreed both with both PWA and CMWU, that if the PA/ Ministry of Finance cannot afford to buy the land because of their financial crisis, then the Prime Minister himself will send a letter to the President of IDB to request them to allocate additional budget to purchase the land as part of the project components.

4.4 Completion of the detailed design

In accordance with the project updated work-plan, the detailed design planned to be completed by the end of December 2010. The final draft report submitted and reviewed by the project counterparts and approved. Due to the complexity and the size of the construction activities, the UNDP general conditions of contract modified and the draft tender documents sent to UNDP HQ; which needed a clearance from the UNDP legal office in NY. The final detailed design report and final tender documents delivered and the detailed design assignment accomplished and closed on December 2010, and the project is currently ready to launching the construction stage upon availability of the required additional fund.

4.5 COGAT "Israeli Authorities" approval to facilitate entry of construction materials into Gaza

The list and quantities of needed construction materials has been prepared and

submitted to the Israeli authorities. An Israeli Approval regarding facilitating entry of materials for this project was granted on July 11, 2010.

4.6 Impacts of absence of KY WWTP

The absence of a functional WWTP in Khan Younis Governorate for long years has adversely affected the public health of Khan Younis residents and lead to the deterioration of their environmental health conditions. It has also polluted the coastal aquifer which is the only source of water for the Gaza Strip. The following statistics illustrate and summarize the existing conditions that will exacerbate further if the pollution caused by the wastewater is not controlled or managed.

- The existing cesspits (30,000) are considered a serious source of pollution that poses a health risk to residents of the city. The cesspits frequent flooding in the streets pollutes the populated residential areas and is a source of nuisance and bad smell. They also accelerate the breeding of flies and mosquitoes and rodents.
- According to a water analysis conducted in July 2009, it was found that nitrate concentration in all the 24th municipal water wells in Khan Younis are generally very high. It recorded as high as 458 Mg/l in one of the wells and 200 mg/liter in average. It is worth to note that the recommended WHO standard is 50 mg/l. The high concentration of nitrate in drinking water is one of the leading causes for methemoglobinaemia (blue baby phenomena) among babies. The UNEP report of 2009 mentioned that some cases of methemoglobinaemia were documented in the Gaza Strip.
- The existing western waste water lagoons become a serious source of pollution for the western shallow coastal aquifer. Lab results of water analysis of agricultural water wells located close to the waste water lagoons in Al Mawasi area in western side of Khan Younis; which are used for drinking purposes by local residents, showed high and serious biological contamination. Some samples showed that the Fecal coli-form and Total coli-form (indicators of biological contamination) are too numerous to count, while it should be 0.00 No/100 ml as per the WHO guidelines. The Ammonia concentration was very high as well at a value of 3.4 mg/l.
- The prevalence of waterborn diseases such as, diarrheas, dysenteries, salmoellosis, hepatitis A, typhoid, guardian and amoeba histolytic in Khan Younis city is considered to be one of the highest among the Gaza Strip.
- In 2009, 4800 persons; the majority of them are children, were admitted to UNRWA clinics in Khan Younis due to infection caused by waterborn diseases such as watery diarrhea, acute bloody diarrhea, viral hepatitis and typhoid fevers.

Discharge of partially treated waste water to the sea is causing its pollution and rendering it harmful to marine life. Moreover, it is posing public health risks to the residents of Khan Younis especially during summer vacation when the sea is the only recreational spot in the area.

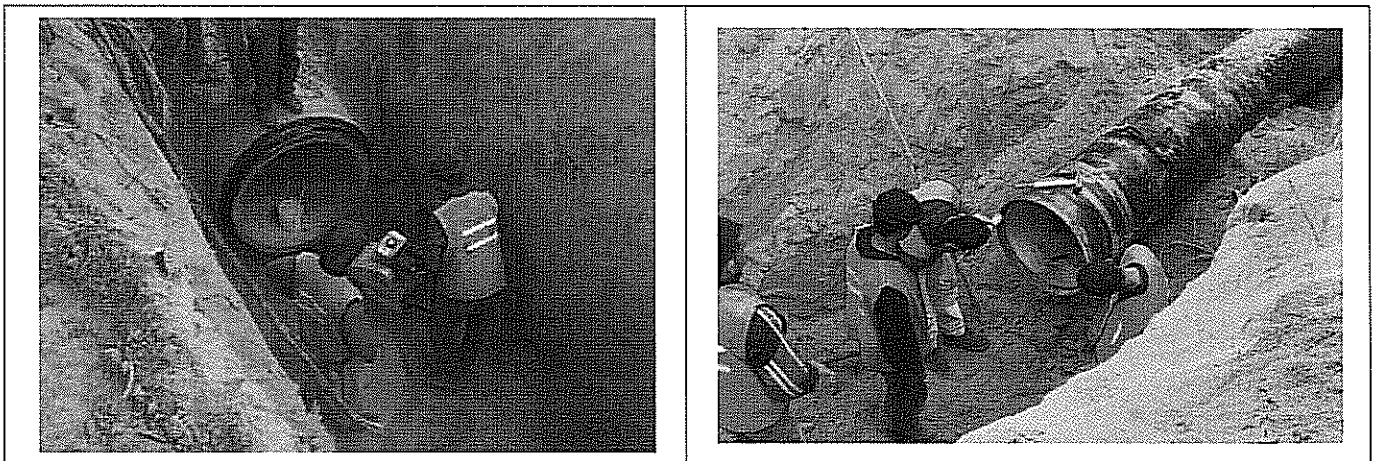
4.7 Utilizing the saved amount of fund allocated for providing the detailed design to cover the current deficit of budget lines to secure salaries of the Project Manager.

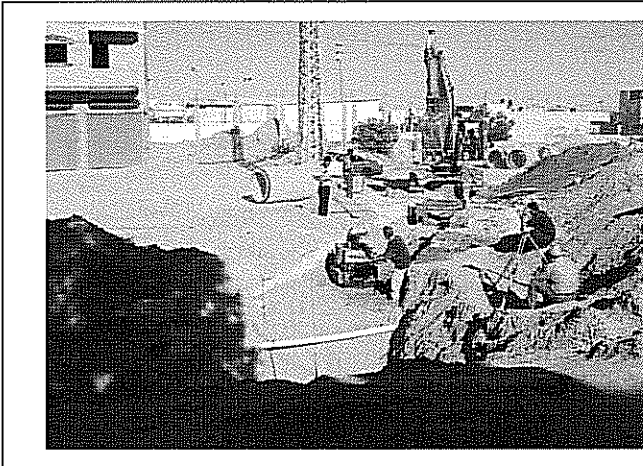
Since 2006 and up to date, the UNDP/PAPP's Project Manager has been effectively managing and following up the project's different tasks and activities, and the total amount of USD 150,000, allocated as per project budget lines to cover the salaries of project engineers for 24 months, has been totally disbursed as due salaries for project staff by the end of December 2011, as seen in the financial report in clause 3.

Meanwhile negotiations are currently proceeding with the Islamic Development Bank to secure the total additional fund, and aiming at maintaining the cumulative expertise of the Project Manager to continue following up the project's different tasks and activities, UNDP/PAPP is seeking the generous approval of the Government of Japan to utilize part of the saved amount of fund allocated for providing the detailed design, amounting USD 153,196, to cover the current deficit of budget lines to secure salaries for the Project Manager for the next six months. A separate letter briefing the relevant case and seeking the generous approval of the GOJ is annexed to this report.

5. Pictures of project indicating before the project and progress of the project:

- **Photos of Installing the Main Pressure Line. (Completed)**

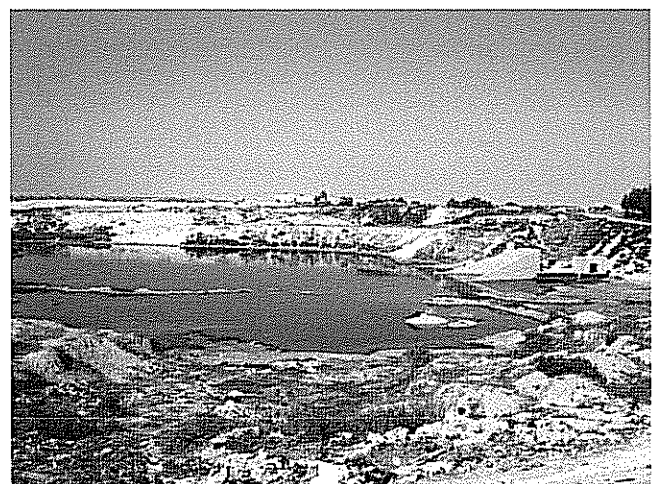
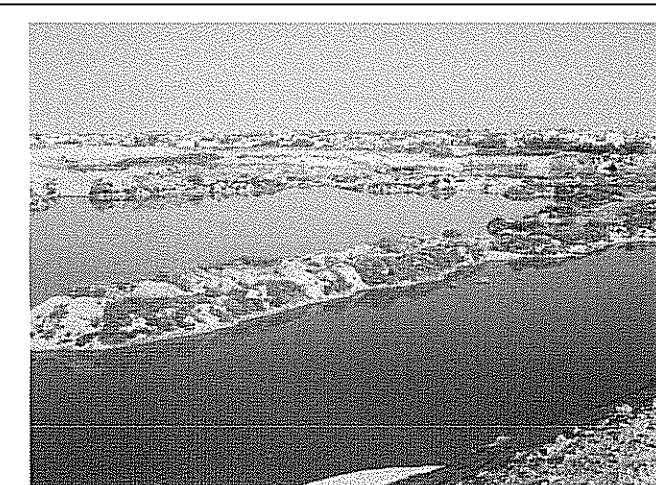


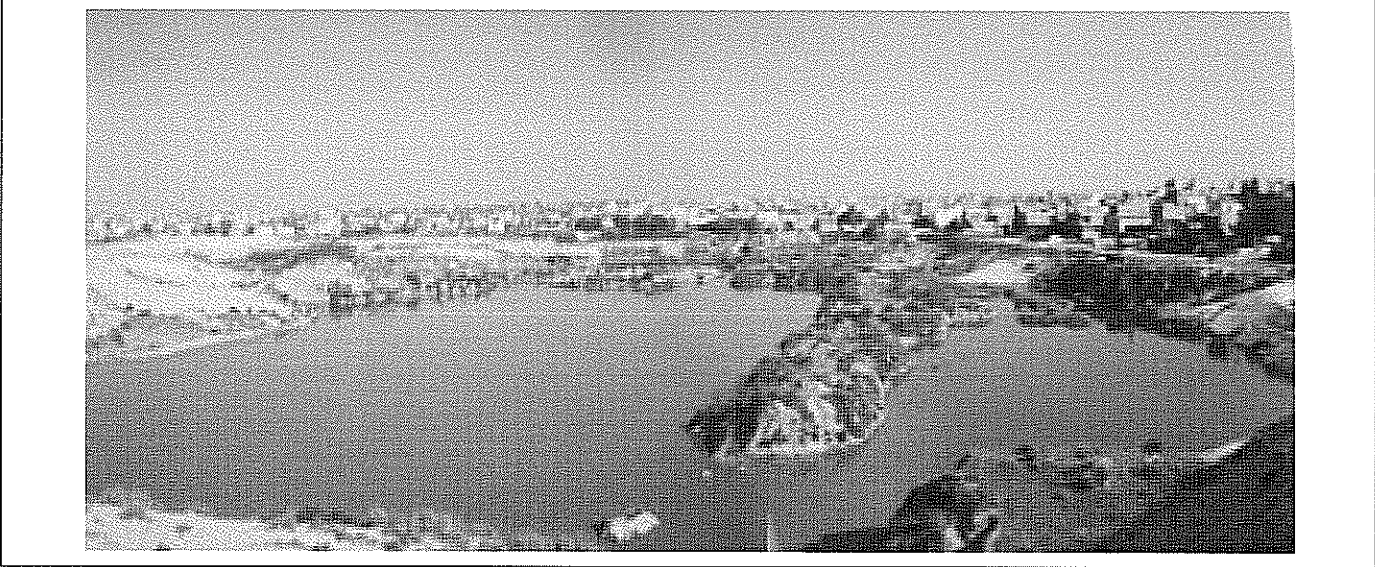
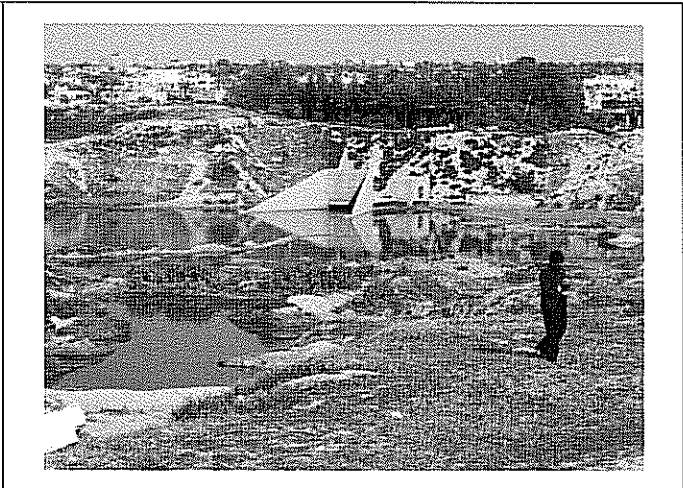
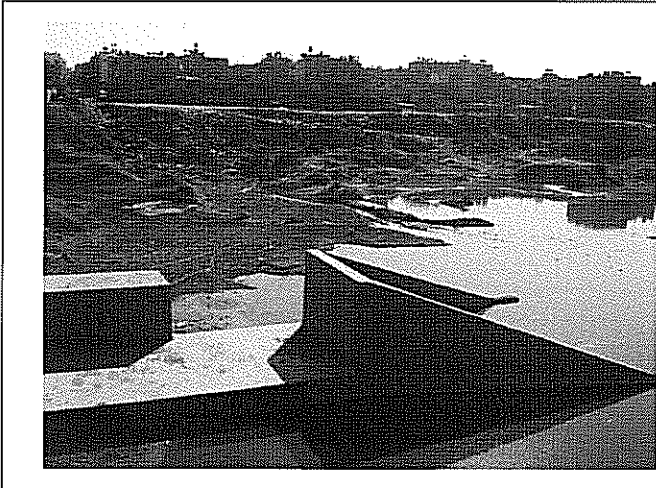


▪ **Photos of KY WWTP Eastern Site**



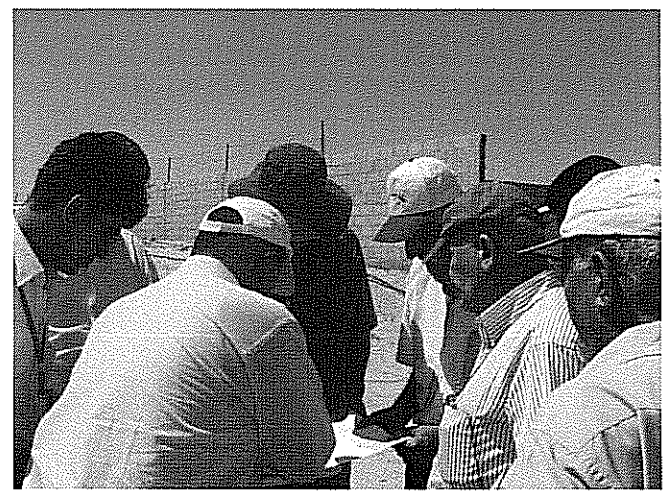
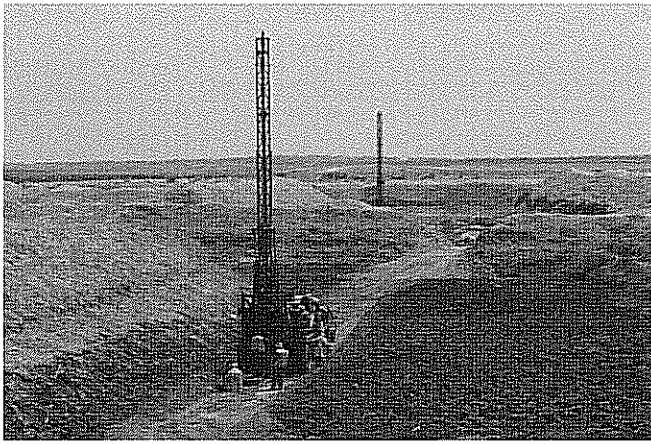
▪ **Photos of Temporary Waste Water Disposal Lagoon (Storm Water Lagoon) West of Khan Younis**



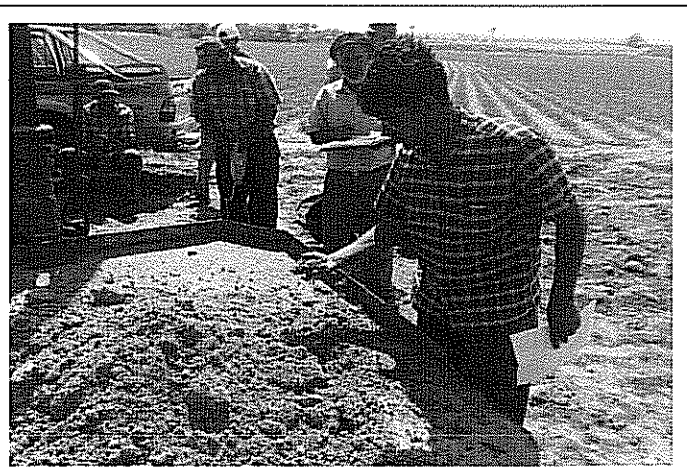
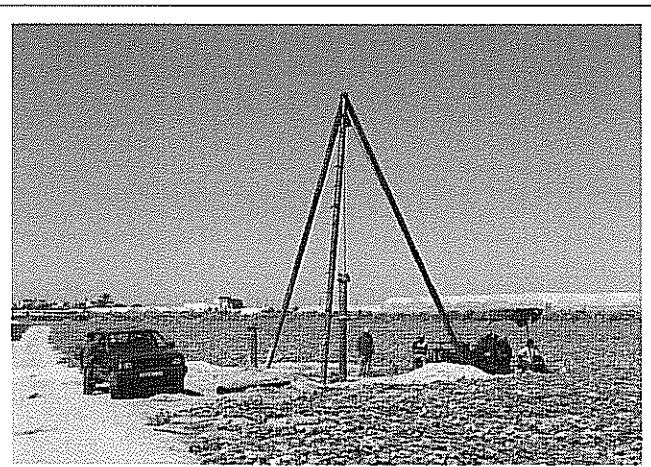


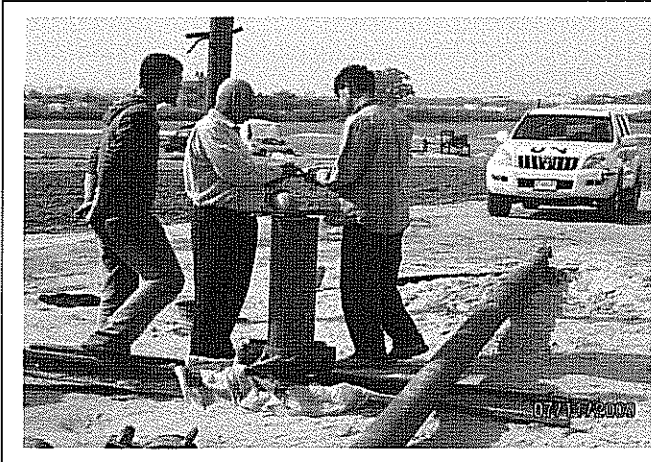
- **Photos of Geotechnical Investigations & International Consultant Mission (KY WWTP Eastern Site & Infiltration Areas), (Completed)**





▪ **Photos of Geotechnical Investigations in Al Fukhari Infiltration Areas, EIA On-Site Baseline Data Collection. (Completed)**



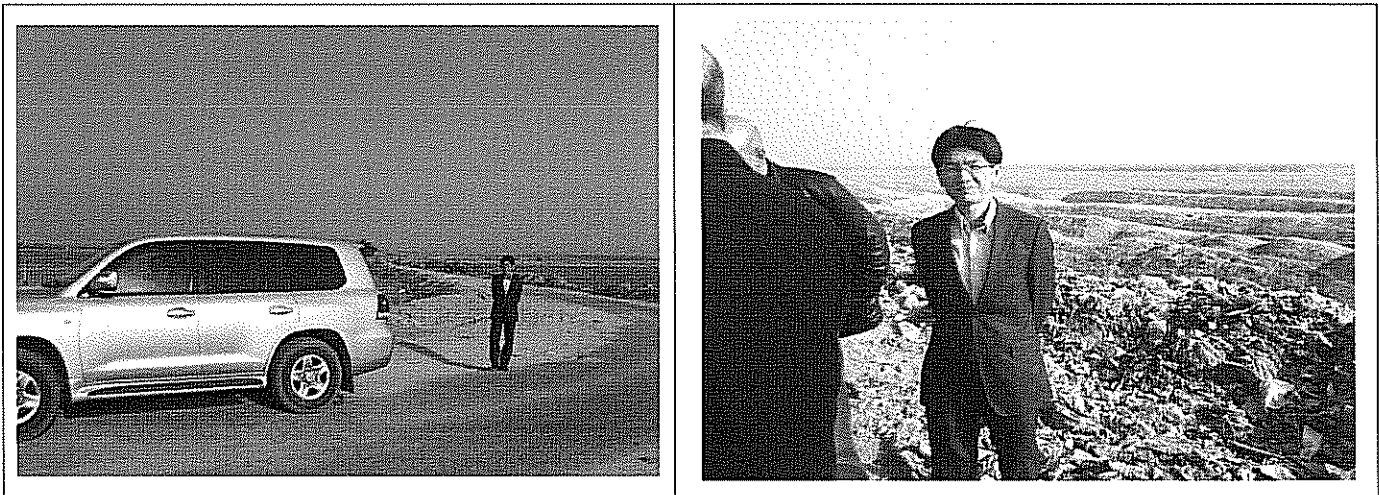


- Photos of Public Hearing Meetings & EIA Public Hearing Workshop. (EIA Study Completed)






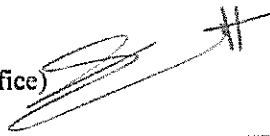

- **Photos of Site Visit of Mr. Hitoshi Nakamura; Representative Office of Japan to the PA, to KY WWTP Eastern Site on 20 Dec. 2011**



6. Report authorization by UNDP/PAPP

Reporting person, his/her title and belongings : Ashraf Abu Shamala , Project Manager
Reviewed by: Iman Al Hussein, Programme Specialist, Infrastructure Unit (Gaza Office)

6. Report authorization by UNDP/PAPP

Reporting person, his/her title and belongings : Ashraf Abu Shamala , Project Manager	
Reviewed by: Iman Al Hussein, Programme Specialist, Infrastructure Unit (Gaza Office)	
Date of submission: 25 March 2012	
Supervisor's name and his/her signature: Rima Abu Middain , Natural Capital Team Leader	

Emergency Grant Aid (Ongoing)

Fiscal Year	Project #	Project Name	Japan Focal Point	Responsible Project Manager	Responsible Programme Analyst	Date of Approval and Disbursement	Project Budget (Incl. GMS)	Amount Implemented (Incl. GMS)	%	Date of the Latest Report	Current Status (Suspended, Waiting for Approval for Re-programming, etc.)	Actions to be taken by UNDP/PAPP	Actions to be taken by EoJ
2008	14202	Construction of the Ministry of Interior Central Information Technology Center	Hideaki Yamamoto	Abdul-Munem Salem	Nader Atta	1-Nov-08	500,000	174,478	34.9%	Q4/2011	Finishing works are ongoing. Facing substantial delays due to the slow work of the Ministry of Interior contractor to finalize their in parallel works.	Request the Ministry of Interior finalize complementary works as soon as possible. Submit the	
2007	59147	Emergency Medical Relief Initiative for the Public Health Care Facilities (EMRI)	Hitoshi Nakamura	Nour Nasser	Covadonga Morales Bertrand	Jan-08	10,001,057	985,419,333	98.5%	Q4/2011	Implementation of remaining activities ended on 31 December 2011. An additional 5 month no-cost extension period is currently under discussion. The no-cost extension would serve to utilize the savings under the original project budget to procure medical equipments for Tulakarem Hospital and to support the MoH in designing a new intervention to render the hospitals fully functional in terms of equipment and staffing. Tulakarem Hospital has been identified by the MoH as a priority. The MoH has officially requested UNDP/PAPP's to continue its support to Jenin & Tulakarem Hospitals. If the no-cost extension is approved by the Government of Japan, the project completion date, including closure, is expected on 30 May 2012.	submit signed Q1 progress report update EoJ on bed side monitors' delivery and installation, as well as progress on the "project document"	
2006	52737	Emergency Water Supply & Rehabilitation Program	Hitoshi Nakamura	Hala Othman	Husam Tubaili	1-Jul-06	5,424,106	1,114,048	20.5%	Q4/2011	On June 17, 2011 EoJ approved modification and budget reallocation of the project. On the 20th of December 2011, Mr. Nakamura Hiroshi from the Representative Office of Japan to PA visited Beik Hanoun and the locations of the two tanks, booster pumps and few well which need rehabilitation and reconfiguration.	Follow up on the pending Israeli approval on three Beik Hanoun components, and update the Japanese side submit signed Q1 progress report	
2005	47395	Constructing a Sewage treatment plant and Main Pressure Lines in Khan Younis	Hitoshi Nakamura	Ashraf Abu Shamala	Iman Al Hussein	1-Jan-06	14,830,000	1,774,593	12.0%	Q4/2011	Under negotiation with IDB to conclude the arrangements to secure the total required additional fund.	submit signed Q1 progress report answer to the inquiries sent by Nakamura to KYWTP team on 4th April. UNDP SW is giving negotiation with IDB a priority and hopefully will conclude soon.	
2005	71646	Clearance of UXOs, Rubble Removal and Immediate Support for Improvement of Solid Waste Service Management in the Gaza Strip	Hitoshi Nakamura	Amran El Kharoubly	Husam Tubaili	12-Mar-10	18,262,654	6,192,998	33.9%	Q4/2011	The project effective start date is July 2010 and planned to be completed by June 2012. However, due to the delay in finalizing the feasibility study and detailed design for the extension of existing dumping sites the project need to be extended for another 12 months. Re-programming of Rehabilitation of Salah El-Din Street Project	submit signed Q1 progress report Follow up on Fuhari land acquisition and update the EoJ	Process the budget reallocation request from UNDP
	1								20415 ONGOING		Japanese Projects List as of Q4 2011 - Gaza and WB updated (Emergency Grant) (2)		

47393	Re-housing non-refugee families in the Gaza Strip	Htoshi Nakamura	Salem Al Wahaidi	Iman Hussein	1-Mar-06	5,000,000	3,033,340	60.7%	Q4/2011	The project activities have been reactivated on January 2011 after the israeli approval to enter the construction materials. The implementation of the construction started in Feb. 2011 and to be completed within 15 months.	Finalize the request letter for reallocating the contingency budget and submit it to EoJ	
47076	Emergency Humanitarian Aid Programme - Construction of Schools & Additional Classrooms in the West Bank (CAP2-West Bank)	Htoshi Nakamura	Said Khalidi	Ivan Carmi	1-Mar-05	5,000,000	4,931,062	98.6%	Q4/2011			