Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Activity: Mobile wastewater treatment Phase II (24-0001781)

Id	24-0001781
Date	23-06-2026
SAP application number	

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Key data

Activity basics

Type	Standard
Short name	Mobile wastewater treatment Phase II
Contract party	Stichting Wereld Waternet (30040226)
ODA	Yes
Amount EUR	20000
Start date	01-06-2024
End date	31-12-2026
Full name	STICHTING WERELD WATERNET WORLD WATERNET
Summary	Accelerated access to sanitation and water availability in the Palestinian Territories; implementing decentralized wastewater treatment and reuse based on two-year BluElephant pilot results.

Activity details

Date of receipt of proposal	14-06-2024
Proposal's reference number	MINBUZA-2024.714146
Budget holder	Ambassade Ramallah (8251RAM)
Limit access	No
Related activity	4000005139

Accounting data

SAP application number	
Main funds center	Water deleg: drinking w & sanitation (1702U0202)

Policy data

Cooperation modality	Other program-based aid
Technical assistance	Less than 10 % of the activity budget
CRS code	14032 Basic sanitation
Policy Keywords	
Refugees & host communities	No
Policy Markers	
Biodiversity	Not targeted
Climate change: adaptation	Significant
Climate change: mitigation	Significant
Desertification	Not targeted
Equality between men & women	Not targeted
Explain your choices	This proposal focuses on the contribution of decentral wastewater treatment to climate adaptation by recharging aquifers (wells), by preventing water pollution caused by untreated wastewater during floodings and by using treated wastewater for irrigation and other goals instead of the more and more limited drinking water.

Beneficiary location

Beneficiary location	Country
Country	Palestinian Authorities
Location type	Town
Specific location	Slfit, Nuba in North Hebron

Policy Appraisal

Policy relevance

- What policy objectives, as set out in the annual plan, policy notes etc., will this activity contribute to?

Water is fundamental for life and all aspects of socio-economic development and thus achieving water security in the PT – which is a water scarce region – has always been the main priority of the Palestinian Authority. On the West Bank, now that the PWA has secured nearly universal connection to public water networks, there is increased attention for improving wastewater management, collection, treatment and reuse. This is much needed as most Palestinian municipalities on the West Bank lack a public sewage network (only 38% is connected) and still rely on cesspits and septic tanks for the disposal of their wastewater. While some wastewater is treated, the vast majority is either discharged untreated into the environment by network design or dumped (illegally) by sewage trucks. This causes environmental hazards, endangers public health and fuels tensions across communities, including across the Green Line.

While untreated wastewater causes environmental and public health hazards, treated wastewater can act as a non-conventional water resource used for irrigation and groundwater recharge. Given the current demographic trends and future climate projections for the PT, it becomes more and more important to capitalize on the use of non-conventional water resources to partly alleviate water scarcity on the West Bank and adapt to climate change. While the PWA prioritizes the construction of large centralized wastewater treatment plants, the possibility of actually constructing these plants is limited due to financial constraints, but mostly due to a stringent Israeli permit regime (Israel controls over 60% of Palestinian land – also known as Area C – for which a building permit needs to be obtained).

The municipalities of Salfeet and Nuba in the West Bank are keen on improving wastewater services within their service area. Figures from the Water Sector Regulatory Council's Performance Monitoring Reports(NL financed) indeed show the need to increase wastewater services in both areas. Both municipalities have also expressed an interest to learn more about the advantages of decentralized wastewater services, which internationally is – more and more – seen as the better alternative to centralized wastewater treatment plants. For the pilot, the mobile wastewater treatment plant will be installed next to Red Cross health centres to treat medical wastewater.

Rationale

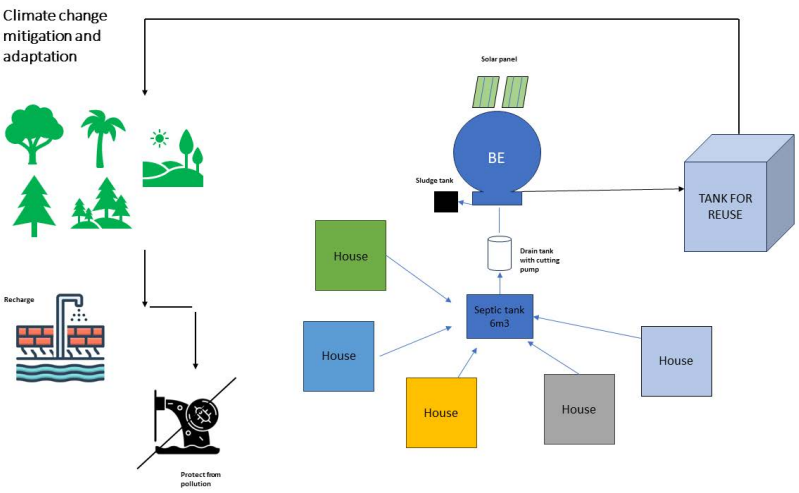
- What issue/problem will be addressed by the activity

The BluElephant (developed by a Dutch Public Private Partnership) is a combination of innovative technology and a small footprint, which makes it not only a unique circular innovation and Dutch water export product, but also seems an ideal fit for the political challenges on the West Bank. Foremost, because of its small size, the BluElephant can be installed in Area A, where there are no restrictions in terms of autonomous governance and management by PWA and local municipalities. Furthermore, it is mobile and thus, while it can help address urgent sanitation needs, it can easily be removed and installed elsewhere once a sewage network is built in the municipalities that is connected to a central wastewater treatment plant. In other words, it does not conflict with the long-term goals of the PWA.

- Why does the activity help to address the issue/problem?
  For ODA activities over EUR 250.000, please explain the Theory of Change

As mentioned before, there is already a long-term partnership between these two municipalities, PWA and World Waternet, as part of the Blue Deal and WaterworX programs. This partnership ensures that – after the RAM financed this pilot – technical advice and assistance to operate and maintain the BluElephant will be continued and thus strengthens the sustainability of the activity. Moreover, the partnership helps to promote good governance, based on the Water Law 2014, to help ensure the financial and operational sustainability of the BluElephants. Strong coordination with RAM will help ensure that roles and mandates of the Palestinian Water Authority, Municipalities and the Water Sector Regulatory Council are respected, while preserving a cooperative relationship.

Additional remarks (if applicable)


Climate change mitigation and adaptation
Recharge
Protect from pollution
Solar panel
BE
Sludge tank
TANK FOR REUSE
Drain tank with cutting pump
House
House
Septic tank 6m3
House
House
House
House

Results

Water

1.2. Sanitation & Hygiene

Indicators
1.2.A. Number of people that gained direct access to an upgraded sanitation service (basic or safely managed), as a result of Dutch support
Measurements: Target: 300

- Individual result: 300
  Comment:

1.2.C. Number of healthcare facilities that gained access to basic sanitation, as a result of Dutch support
Measurements: Target: 1

- Individual result: 1
  Comment:

1. Improved access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Sustainable access to clean drinking water and sanitation and hygiene services is not only a human right, but also essential for the health of adults and children, and thereby for social-economic development. Our 2030 target is to provide 30 million people with sustainable access to safe drinking water and 50 million people with sustainable access to an improved sanitation service.

Learning questions
What have we learned from this activity for the result area Improved access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)?
Measurements: One of the key lessons is that the use of the treated wastewater from these pilot plants is limited because they are treating wastewater from hospitals. However, there will be implementation of the reuse of the treated and harvested water.

- Individual result: The need to conduct an awareness campaign among citizens and engage them in the process.
  Comment:

What has been achieved by this activity on the result area Improved access to Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)?
Measurements: Contributing to climate adaptation by recharging aquifers (wells), preventing water pollution caused by untreated wastewater during floods, and using treated wastewater for irrigation and other purposes instead of using drinking water.

- Individual result: Delays in the installation of the two BluElephant units were primarily due to the ongoing political situation in the region, which affected mobility and logistics.
  Comment:

Finance

Budget breakdown

- Include an overview of the activity budget, including overhead costs.

The total budget of this project is EUR 194,379 including in-kind contribution of EUR 20,000 from World Waternet.
The NL contribution of EUR 20,000 is not earmarked, however, we give the organization the flexibility to use funds where needed. It will mostly be used to cover management costs and a small part will be to cover any gap on activity costs such as site preparation, landscaping and laboratory. More explanation on the roles of the staff is found under MINBUZA-2024.714148
Reference to the detailed budget MINBUZA-2024.759189
Overhead cost is not applicable.

Total budget		**EUR 194,379**
NL contribution	EUR 20,000	
Local organizations	EUR 70,000	
Waterworx stream 2	EUR 84,392	
WWN	EUR 20,000	
Total contributions	**EUR 194,392**	
Uncovered balance		EUR 13

The Final reports will be delivered three months after the end date of the project August 2026

- Is the budget arithmetically correct?

The budget is drawn on an excel sheet and correct arithmatically.

- Are the amounts/rates in the budget acceptable?

Yes, the activity already started since 01 June 2024 and will end on 31 May 2026. The detailed budget is split per year. Salary cost is around 13% (EUR 22,000) of the budget, 3% (EUR 5,079) is allocated for contingency and the remaining 84% is related to project cost and process of implementation such as site preparation, BluElephant unit, installation, lab analysis, custom clearance..ect
Payments will be considered as prepayments and will be accounted for upon approval of final reports and determining the definite amount of the grant.
The first prepayment of up to 90% of the grant amount of € 18,000 will be paid within six weeks of the date of this decision and is based on covering mainly management cost / salaries for the first 12 months of the programm and partially project cost.
The remaining 10% will be paid once the final reports are approved and the definite grant is determined.

	Task	2024	2025	2026	
1	Supply one unit Blue Elephant		€ 45.000		
2	Shipment		€ 5.000		
2.a	Management cost (Salary for 4 days*250Euro)		€ 1.000		
3	Direct financial support "Infrastructre for farmers and recharge the aquifer'	€ 3.000	€ 4.000	€ 4.000	
3.a	Mangement cost (Salary for 20 days*250Euro)	€ 2.500	€ 1.500	€ 1.000	
4	Direct financial support "Develop green areas" Agroforestry "climate change mitigation"	€ 4.000	€ 5.000	€ 5.000	
4.a	Awareness campaign (1 campaign per year)	€ 500	€ 500	€ 500	
4.b	Management cost (Salary for 16 days*250Euro)	€ 1.000	€ 2.000	€ 1.000	
5	Site preparation	€ 10.000	€ 3.000		
5.a	Support the drilling, fitings and...	€ 2.000	€ 2.000		
5.b	Mangement cost (Salary for 24 days*250Euro)	€ 4.000	€ 2.000		
6	Custom Clearance		€ 30.000		
7	Solar panels installation		€ 5.800		
8	Laboratory analysis	€ 2.000	€ 4.000	€ 4.000	
	Research other potentia; types of decentral wastewater treatement plants and the best				
9	location in West bank	€ 3.000	€ 2.000	€ 3.000	
9.a	Research cost (Salary for 24 days*250Euro)	€ 3.000	€ 2.000	€ 1.000	
10	Contingency (3%)	€ 1.050	€ 3.444	€ 585	
	Total	**€ 36.050**	**€ 118.244**	**€ 20.085**	**€ 174.379** (total budget, excluding in-kind contriution World Waternet)

Classificatie: Intern