



State of Israel

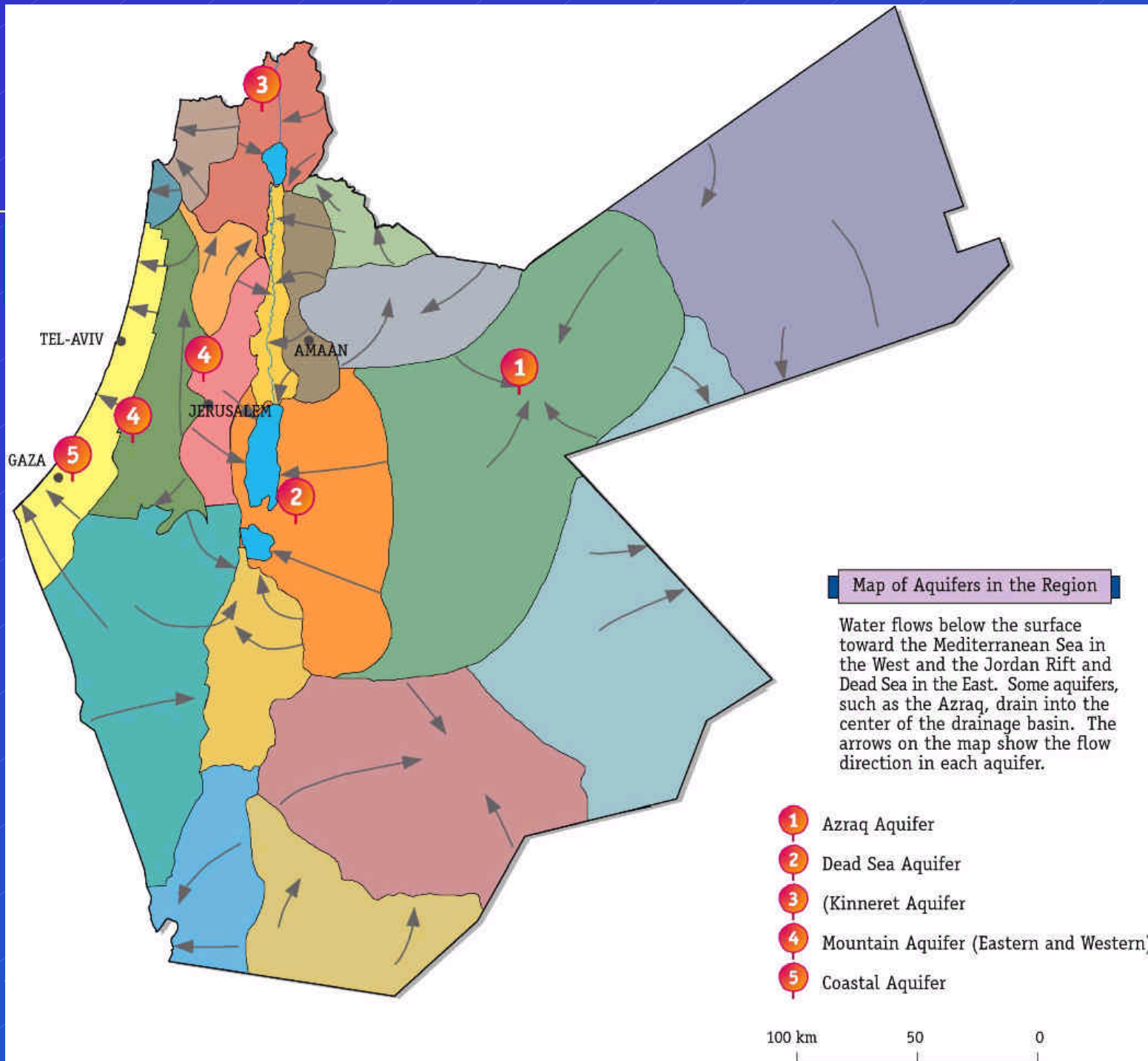
The Ministry of National Infrastructures



Water Commission

Int. Network of Transboundary Basin Organizations

Shimon Tal - Water Commissioner





State of Israel

The Ministry of National Infrastructures



Water Commission

**Treaty of Peace - Jordan and Israel
26, October 1994**

**Israeli - Palestinian Interim Agreement
28, September 1995**

**The water issue is an integral part of the whole
agreement and is a part of constellation of
issues, such as security, borders etc.**

**Water supply is out of the conflict even during
fighting.**



State of Israel

The Ministry of National Infrastructures

Water Commission



Principals stipulations

Current Water resources are not sufficient to meet all the needs.

Redistribution of the existing water resources is not a solution.

Development of additional water resources is essential.

Exploitation of all water resources, including recycled effluents is needed, in adequate quality.



State of Israel

The Ministry of National Infrastructures



Water Commission

Commitment not to harm water resources of the the other side and the preservation of existing resources.

Maintenance of existing usage.

Mutual assistant in alleviating water shortages.

Agreement to mutually recognize “rightful allocations” from shared water resources.

Israel recognizes the Palestinian “water rights” in the West Bank (to be discussed in the final agreement).



State of Israel

The Ministry of National Infrastructures



Water Commission

Each party operates facilities on the sovereign territory of the other side.

Explicit reference to future water.

Water resource can be managed only by one party. The other parties have the right for water allocations independently from the hydrology situation.



State of Israel

The Ministry of National Infrastructures



Water Commission

Title

Israel keeps all its commitments, in spite of the water crisis in Israel. Allocations for Agriculture is cut off by 50%.

Israel supplies more water to the Palestinian population than it should supply, for humanitarian purposes.

Water consumption in Israel is below the “shortage red line” of 500 cm/year/capita, determined by the U.N.

The consumption in Israel is not growing in the last 15-20 years. The population was multiplied. Agriculture reduced water consumption by half.



State of Israel

The Ministry of National Infrastructures



Water Commission

Title

Palestinians - Illegal connections

Illegal wells

Untreated sewage - contamination

Not using recycled effluents for agriculture

**90% connected to running water supply - 10%
in 1967**