















BACKGROUND

The mass influx of the refugees from Syria has increased the number of residents in Wadi Khaled area in Northern Lebanon, an area consisting of 8 municipalities grouped in Wadi Khaled Union of Municipalities. The north of Lebanon is already one of the poorest areas in the country with a limited access to essential services. Since 2012 the number of citizens almost doubled with the aggravation of the Syrian crisis and the number of refugees arriving to Wadi Khaled was increasing. These vulnerable Lebanese communities already suffer from poor water services due to the lack of adequate infrastructure. Wadi Khaled municipalities found themselves facing a great challenge. They were able to publish their own "Development Declaration" but they made an urgent call for enhanced cooperation with concerned authorities, the media and the international donors. At this level, UNDP intervened and completed a Water Network in the village accompanied with the rehabilitation of Hnaider water reservoir, that was damaged due to the bomb attacks, but during the testing of the reservoir, it failed to deliver water by gravity to the residents living on the edge of Hnaider village due to the long distance and the low difference in height between the reservoir and the households and for this reason, the need of a new water reservoir as an additional source for the domestic water in Hnaider area in Wadi Khaled

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Village became mandatory.







PARTNERSHIP

Lead Partner



Città metropolitana di Torino (Metropolitan City of Turin) www.cittametropolitana.torino.it

Since the 1st January 2015 the Metropolitan City of Turin has taken the place of the Province of Turin. The Metropolitan City of Turin is the intermediate local level of government between the Municipality of Turin and the Piedmont Region. Located in the northwest of the Italian peninsula the Metropolitan City of Turin has the highest number of municipalities; it is the first intermediate Italian authorities in terms of territorial extension and it is one of the most populated with a demographic density, almost double than the Italian former Provinces average.

Through its International and European Relations and Projects Department, aims to promote the debate and the participation in the European Union and International policies and the access to the European Union and International resources in its own territory.

Partners



Città di Torino (Municipality of Turin) www.comune.torino.it/cooperazioneinternazionale

Turin is an important business and cultural centre and the capital city in the Northern Italian region of Piedmont.

As the first Italian capital city in 1861, it used to be a major European political center: nowadays, it is one of Italy's main industrial centres and Italy's second export area. In the years Turin has been able to renew itself becoming also a centre of excellence in the field of research, technology and innovation.

The internationalisation path of the City of Turin is fostered by the participation in several networks and international associations that helped in developing many contacts for cooperation projects and also to exchange best practices, to seize many occasions and to promote its resources.



















Coordinamento Comuni per la Pace - Co.Co.Pa. (Coordination of Municipalities for the Peace) www.comune.torino.it/cocopa

in order to improve communication, interaction and cooperation among them as well as to increase the commitment of each Administration through the realization of real projects. Today the Metropolitan City of Turin and 32 municipalities are part of the Co.Co.Pa.

The Co.Co.Pa. mission is to increase commitment and build a stable and pragmatic culture of Peace, working in cooperation with schools, associations, civil society and the whole citizenship. Co.Co.Pa. is part of the Presidency of the National Coordination of Local Institutions for Peace and cooperates with the Piedmont Region on decentralized cooperation programs in Sahel. The network has been working in Lebanon, Palestine, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Mali, India, Sri Lanka, Haiti and Bosnia mainly reinforcing local authorities and engaging civil society.

Co.Co.Pa. is led by a Board of Mayors, made up of administrators appointed by the General Assembly and it works through the Peace Inter-Municipal Office of the Municipality of Torino set up by an official agreement among the participating Institutions.

In 1996, on the basis of this statement, 13 municipalities of the province of Turin gathered



United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) www.lb.undp.org

UNDP partners with people at all levels of society to help build nations that can withstand crisis, and drive and sustain the kind of growth that

improves the quality of life for everyone.

On the ground in more than 170 countries and territories, UNDP offer global perspective and local insight to help empower lives and build resilient nations. In its Strategic Plan 2014-2017, UNDP prioritizes the local dimension and calls for effective local governance and improved service delivery, addressing the challenges of LED. UNDP launched the ART Initiative in 2006 as an operational platform bringing together different development actors - local and regional authorities, national governments, civil society organizations, private sector and academia - in support of Sustainable Human Development (SHD) at the local level.















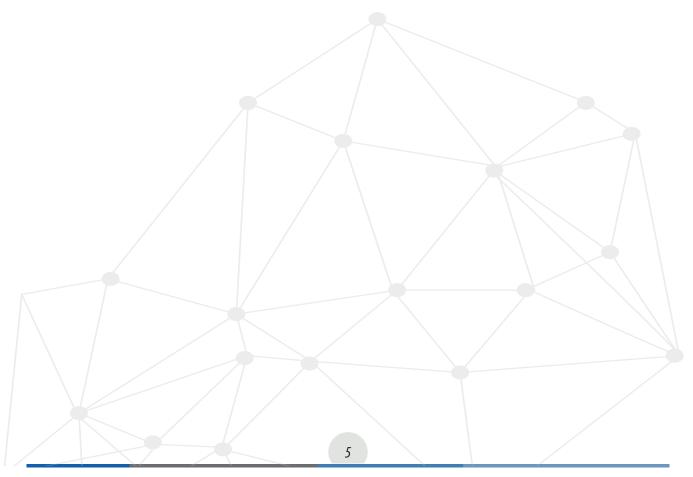
Technical partner:



Società Metropolitana Acque Torino - SMAT (Metropolitan Society for the Water of Turin) www.smatorino.it

Società Metropolitana Acque Torino S.p.A. is a company whose share is entirely public and manages the Integrated Water Service (production and distribution of drinking water, collection, treatment, reuse and/or restitution to the environment of the waste water) for 292 municipalities of the province of Turin on a territory of over 6.000 km2 and for over 2.3 million inhabitants.

As far as maintenance is concerned, SMAT employs more than one hundred teams dedicated to drinking water pipe plant maintenance. SMAT manages as well 1,300 water tanks/reservoirs and serves drinking water on a complex network of over 12,000 kms.

















THE PROJECT

The main plan consists on building a new Elevated Water Tank with network installation in Hnaider village. Why Hnaider? Because a detailed study proved that Hnaider village is one of the most suffering areas from the shortage of domestic water and residents usually rely on buying private water cisterns to cover their daily demand. The situation became worse after the Syrian refugee crisis and the poverty rate has risen accompanied by the raise of Lebanese unemployment and for this reason Hnaider citizens were no more able even to buy the private water. The new reservoir has a bigger capacity of 100 m3 and a

height of 20 meters, which are the double capacity and height of the existing one. Awareness and education actions, such as a short documentary, seminars, public meetings, brochures, will be put in place to grant

knowledge and involvement of citizens in the project, underline the meaning of decentralized cooperation, explain the project and the water issue topic in Northern Lebanon.

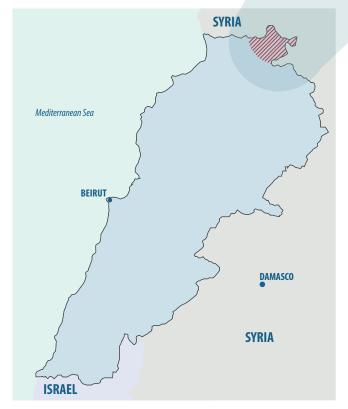
For this purpose, actions of information and awareness about the correct use of the water, both in Italy and in Lebanon, are scheduled in the project activities. The project "Safe Health and Water Management" has been funded by A.T.O. 3 (www.ato3torinese.it) as part of initiatives in support of decentralized cooperation

promoted by local authorities

belonging to A.T.O. 3.

Project location:

Municipality of Wadi Khaled Northern Lebanon Hnaider













WADI KHALED



OBJECTIVES

General Objectives:

- Decentralized cooperation in the Mediterranean area
- Water as a topical issue in the local agenda

Specific Objectives:

- Increase reliable and sustainable access to water for Lebanese citizens
- Improve water management practices
- Securing water issues arising from the influx of Syrian refugees
- Working in partnership with the people of Wadi Khaled
- Increase awareness and knowledge about the situation concerning water in the area,
 Syrian Refugees and illustrate the actions of the project.

ACTIONS

- Build a new water reservoir as and additional source for the domestic water
- High quality training about water use
- Awareness campaign.

TIMETABLE

Project Length: 24 – 30 months including the below:

- Preparatory visit
- Communication events
- New Reservoir Hnaider Project duration: 10 consecutive weeks without weather interruption
- High quality training duration in Turin from the 27th of March until the 31st of March 2017.

BUDGET

Total cost (euro): 500,000.00

- ATO3 funding (euro): 200,000.00
- Partners cash contribution (euro): 75,000.00
- Partners Enhanced Contribution (euro): 225,000.00















