

**Appendix-A Agricultural Statistics  
in Kafr El Sheikh Governorate**









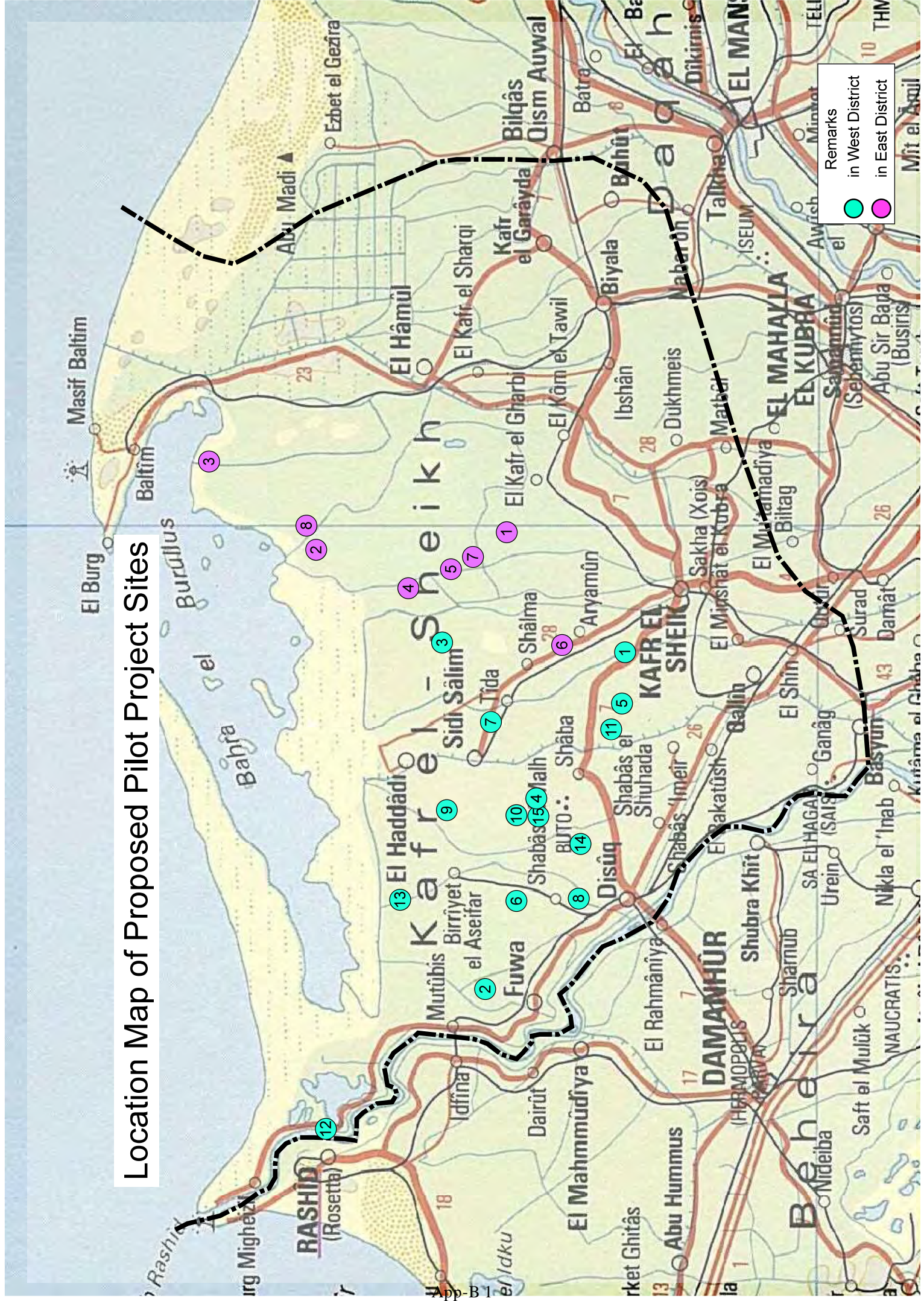




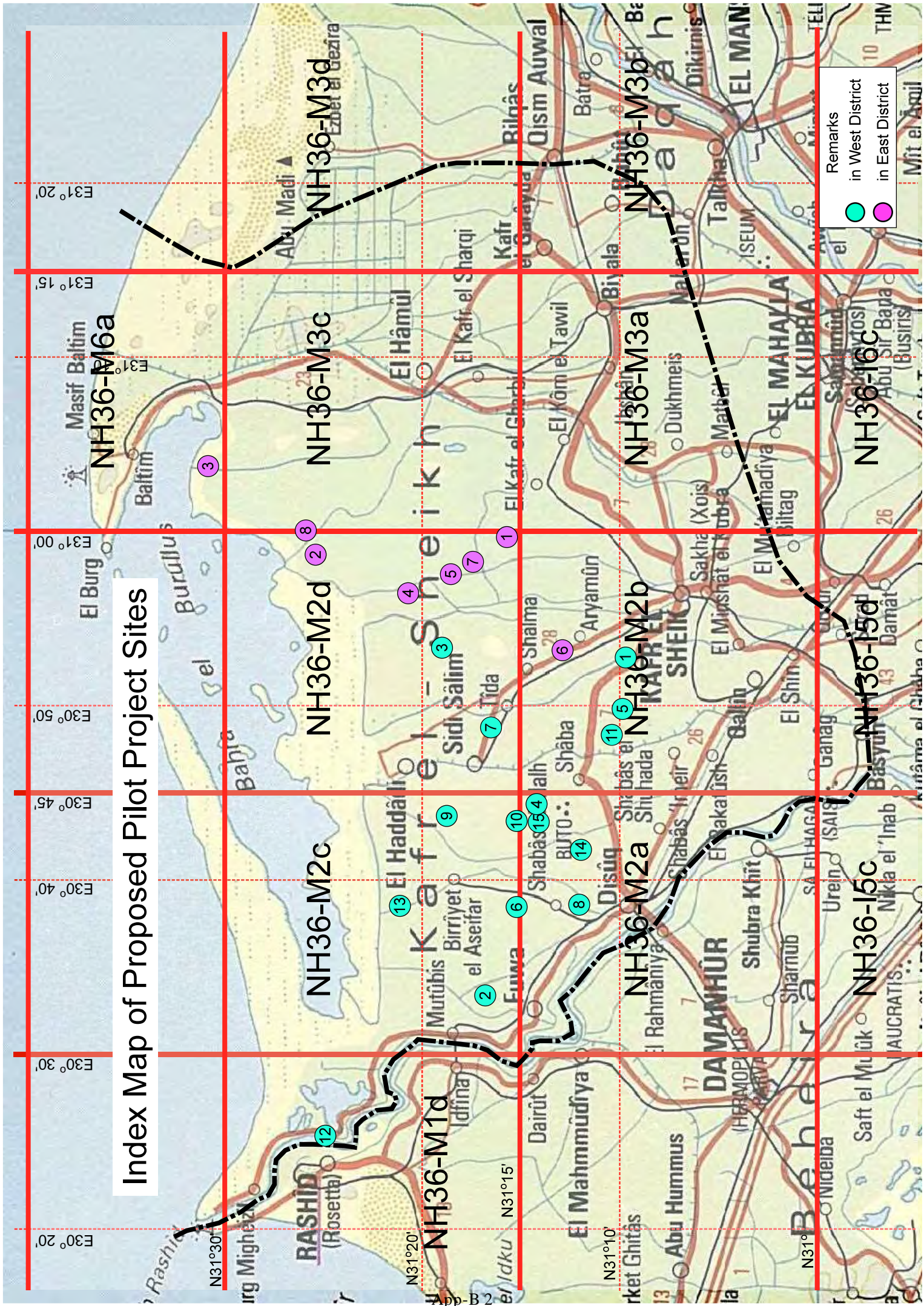
**Appendix-B Location Maps of Proposed  
Pilot Project Sites**

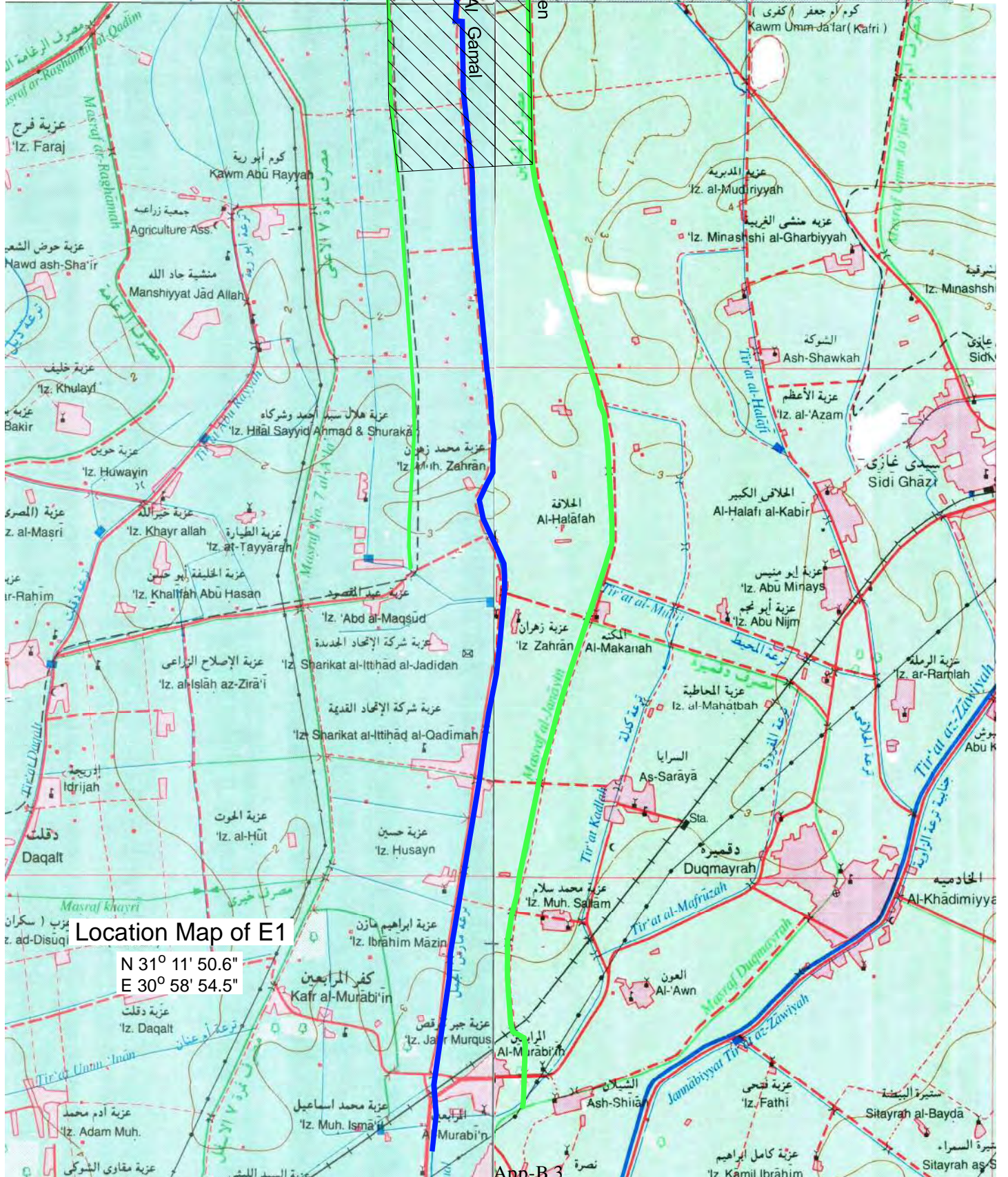
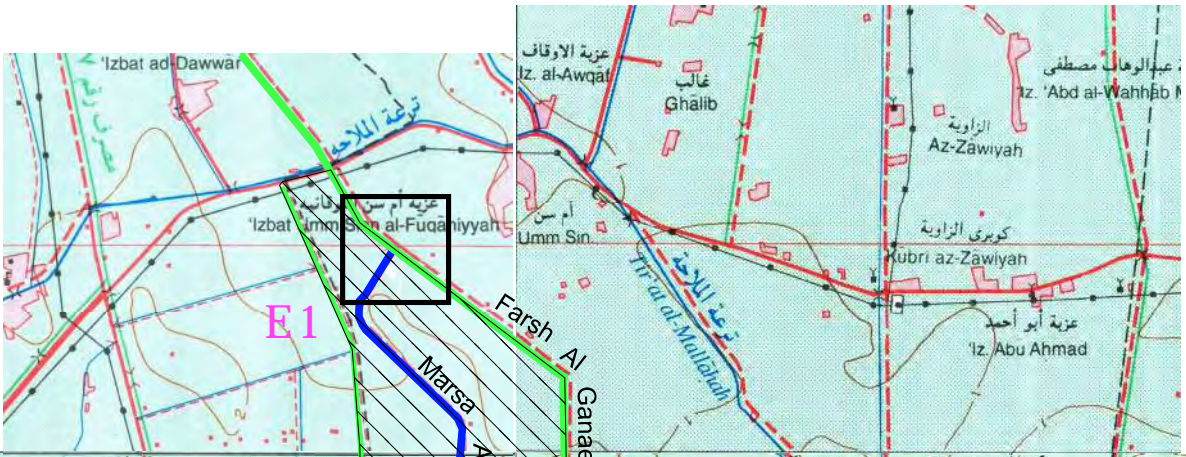


# Location Map of Proposed Pilot Project Sites



# Index Map of Proposed Pilot Project Sites



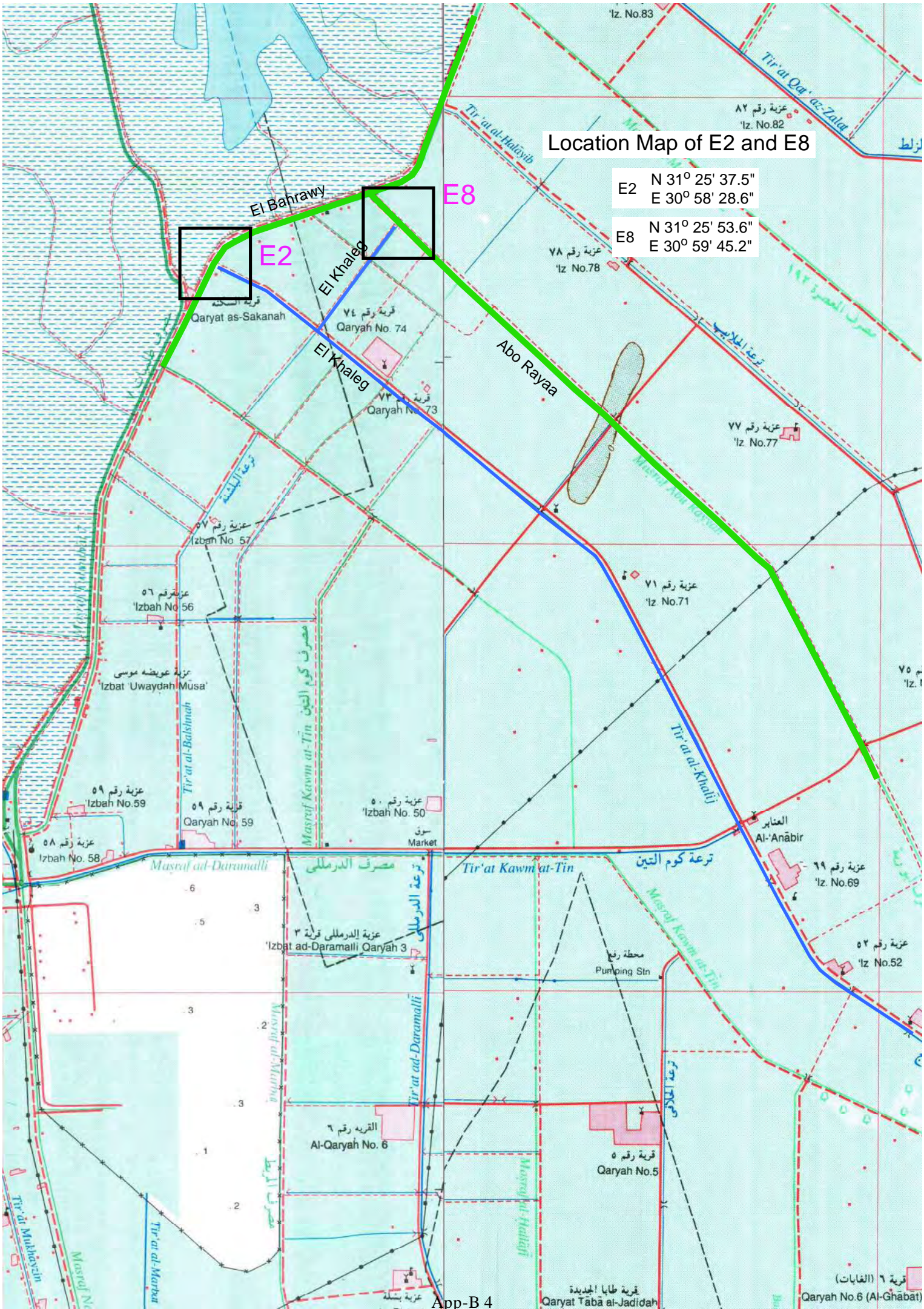


Location Map of E1

N 31° 11' 50.6"  
 E 30° 58' 54.5"

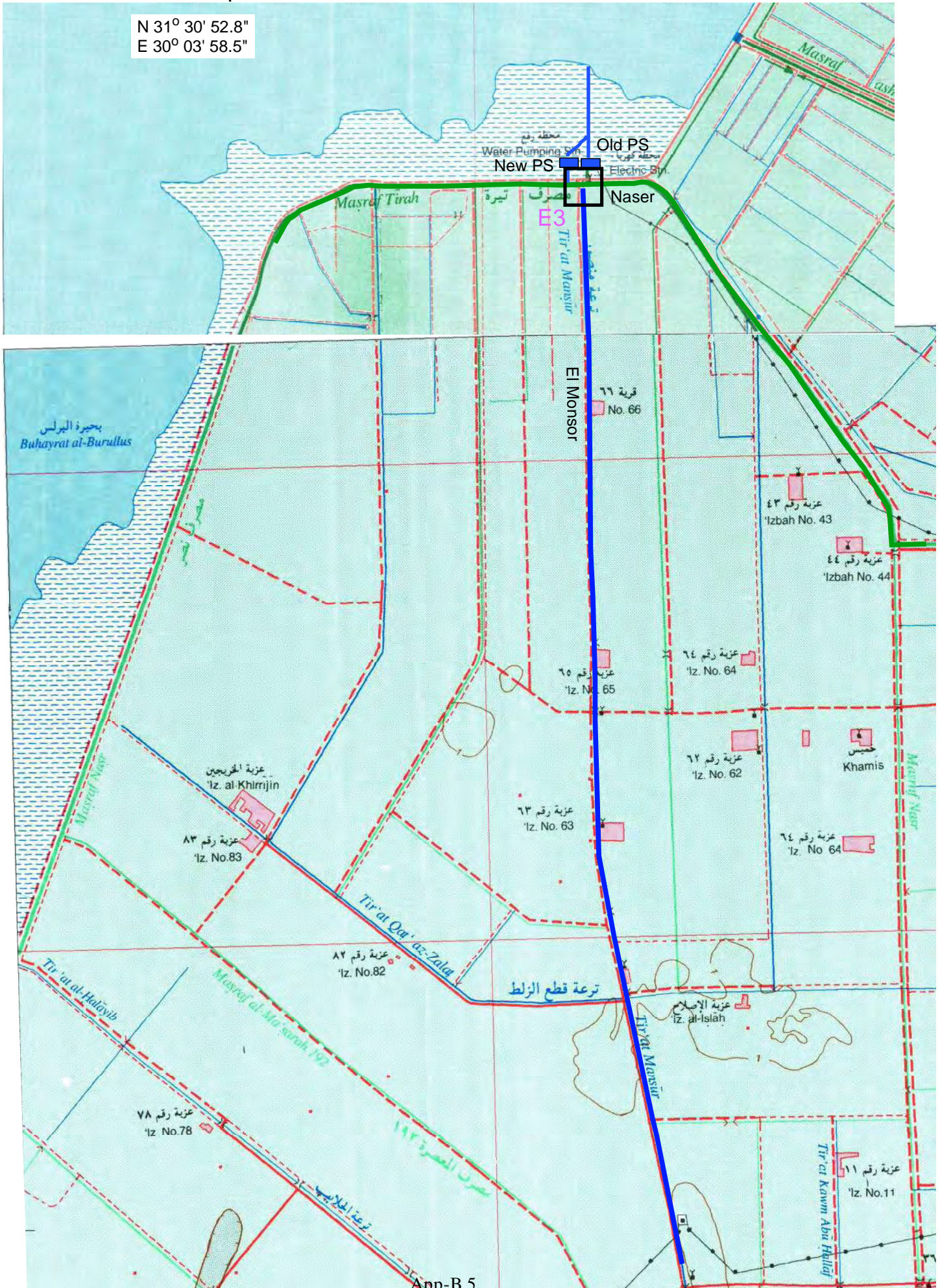
### Location Map of E2 and E8

E2	N 31° 25' 37.5"
	E 30° 58' 28.6"
E8	N 31° 25' 53.6"
	E 30° 59' 45.2"

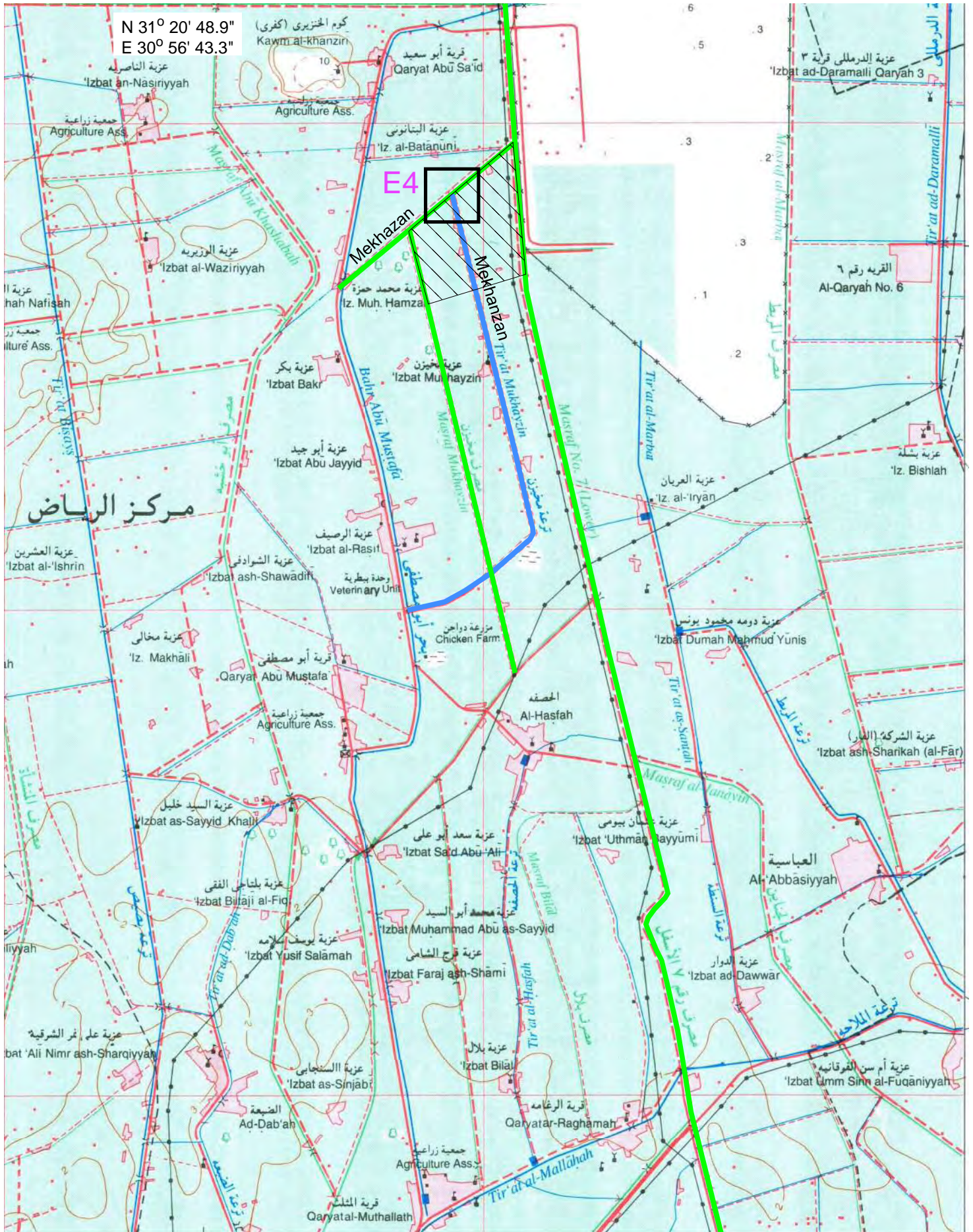


# Location Map of E3

N 31° 30' 52.8"  
E 30° 03' 58.5"

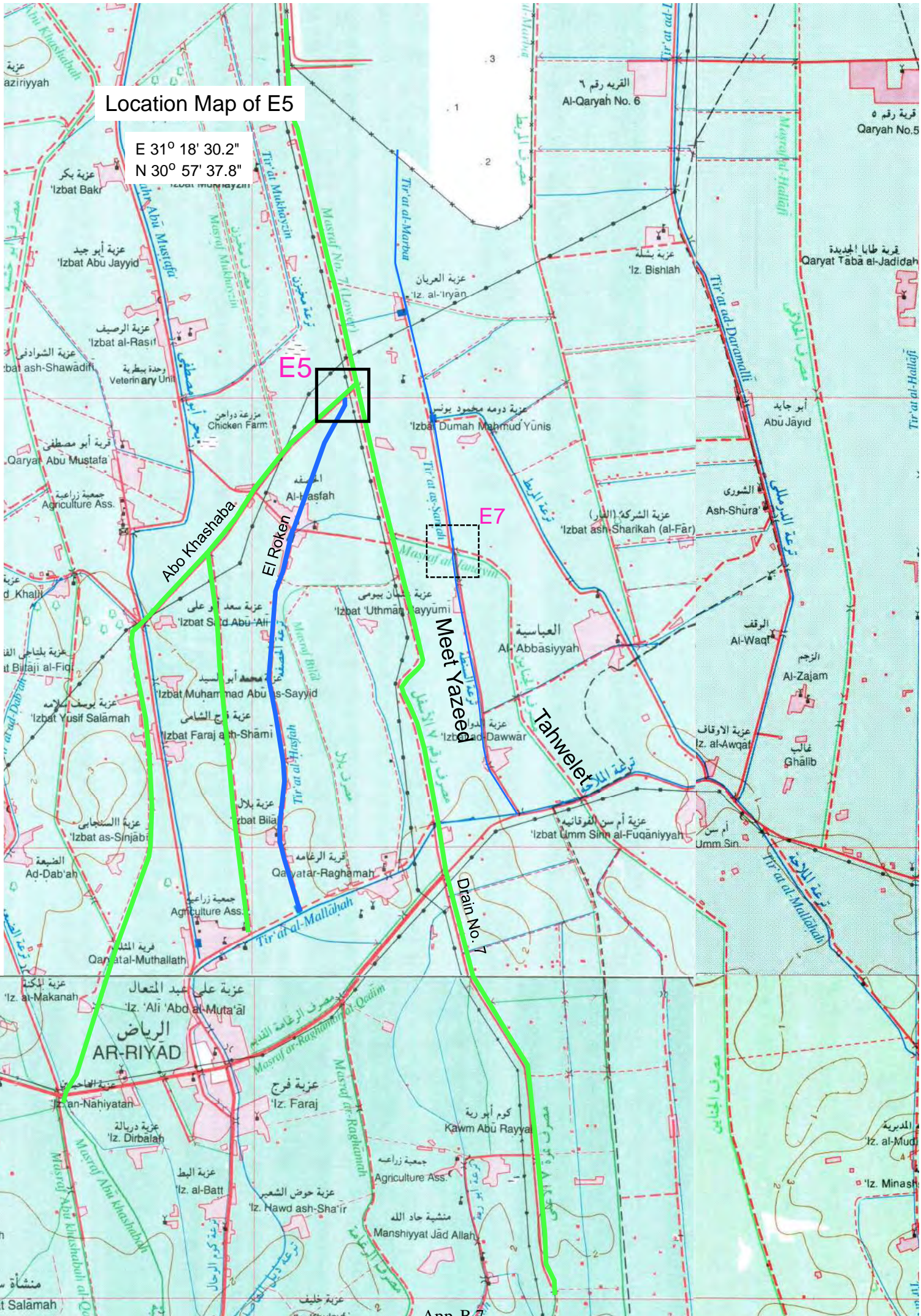


# Location Map of E4



**Location Map of E5**

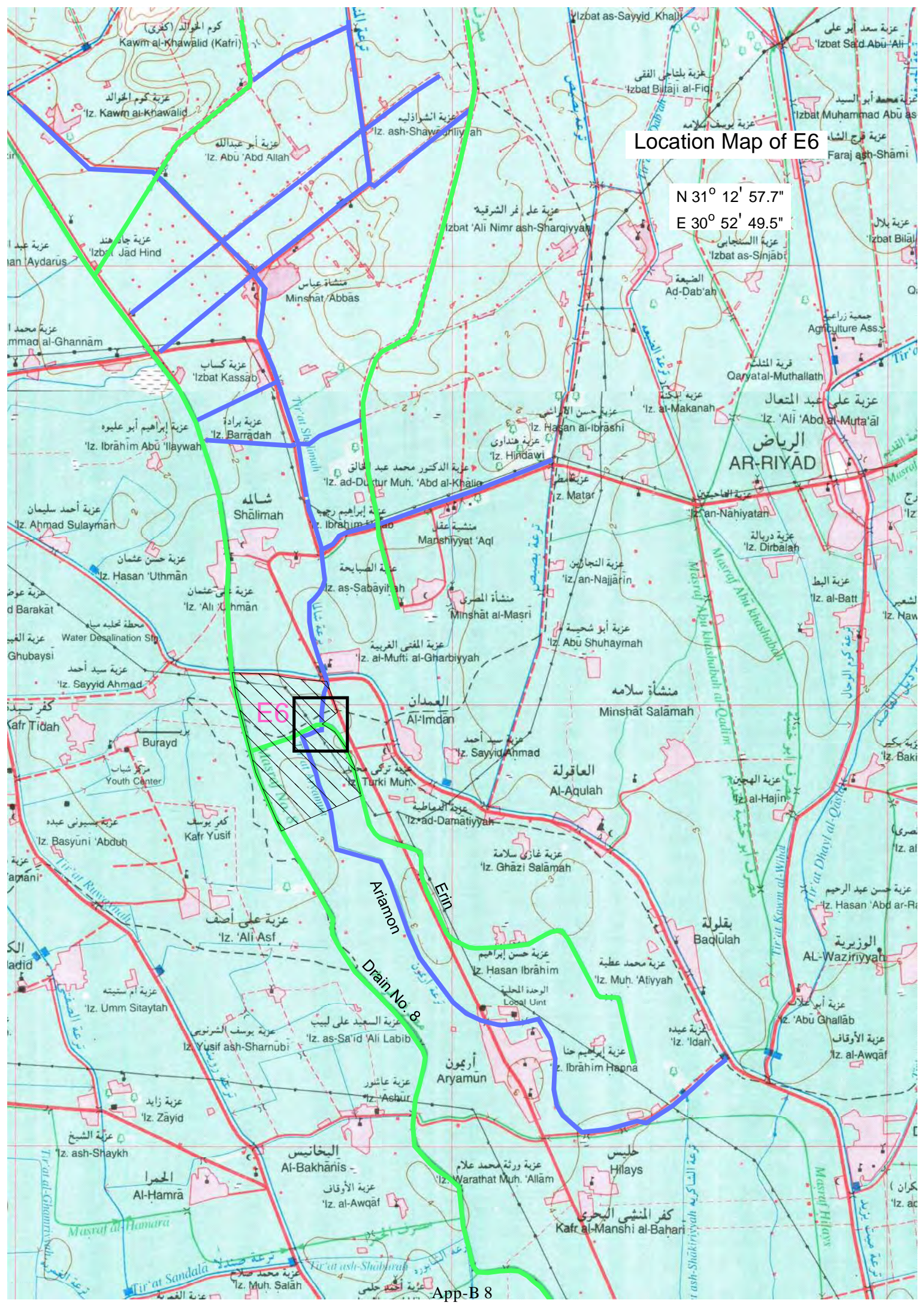
E 31° 18' 30.2"  
N 30° 57' 37.8"



# Location Map of E6

N 31° 12' 57.7"

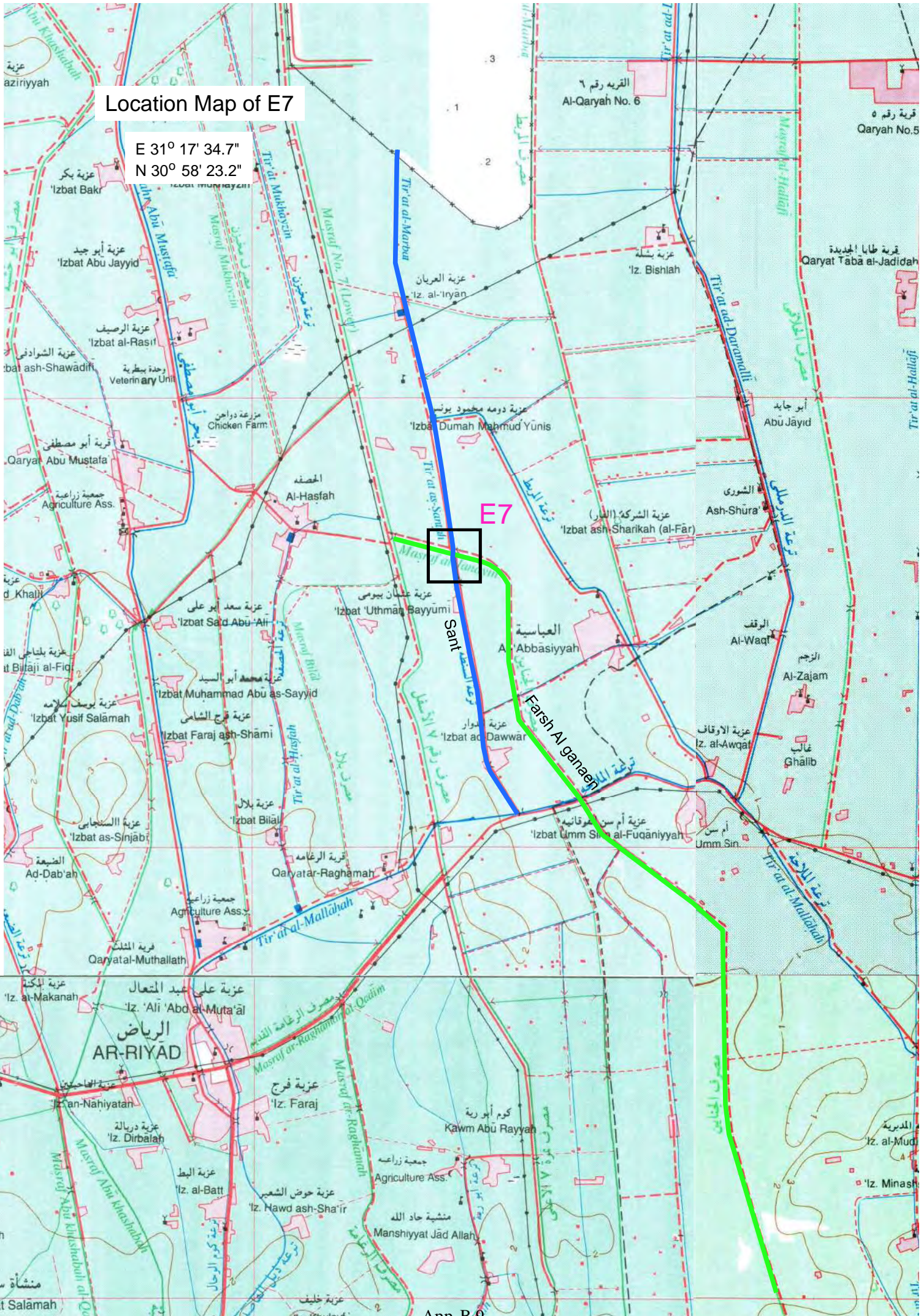
E 30° 52' 49.5"



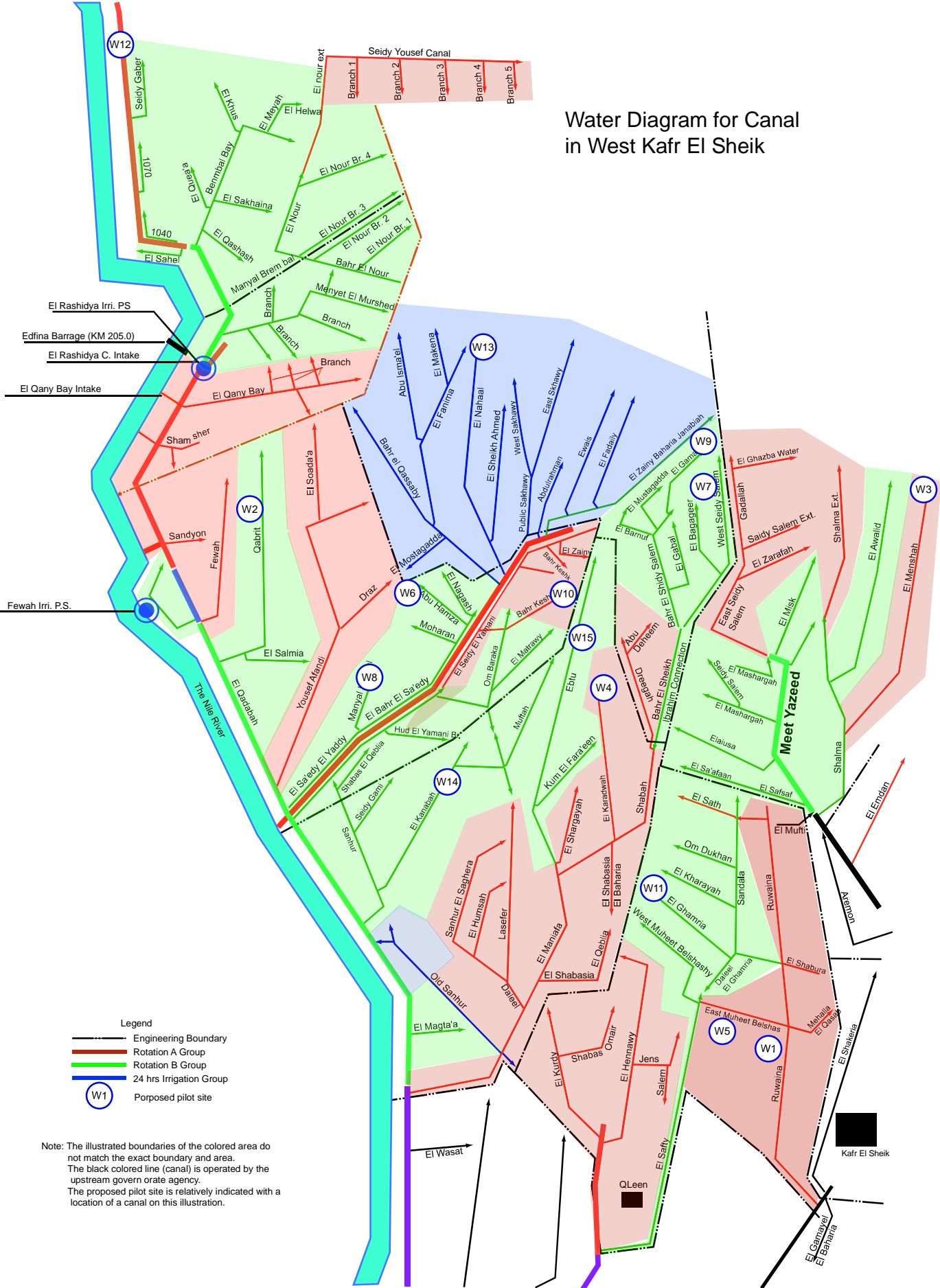


Location Map of E7

E 31° 17' 34.7"  
N 30° 58' 23.2"



### Water Diagram for Canal in West Kafir El Sheik

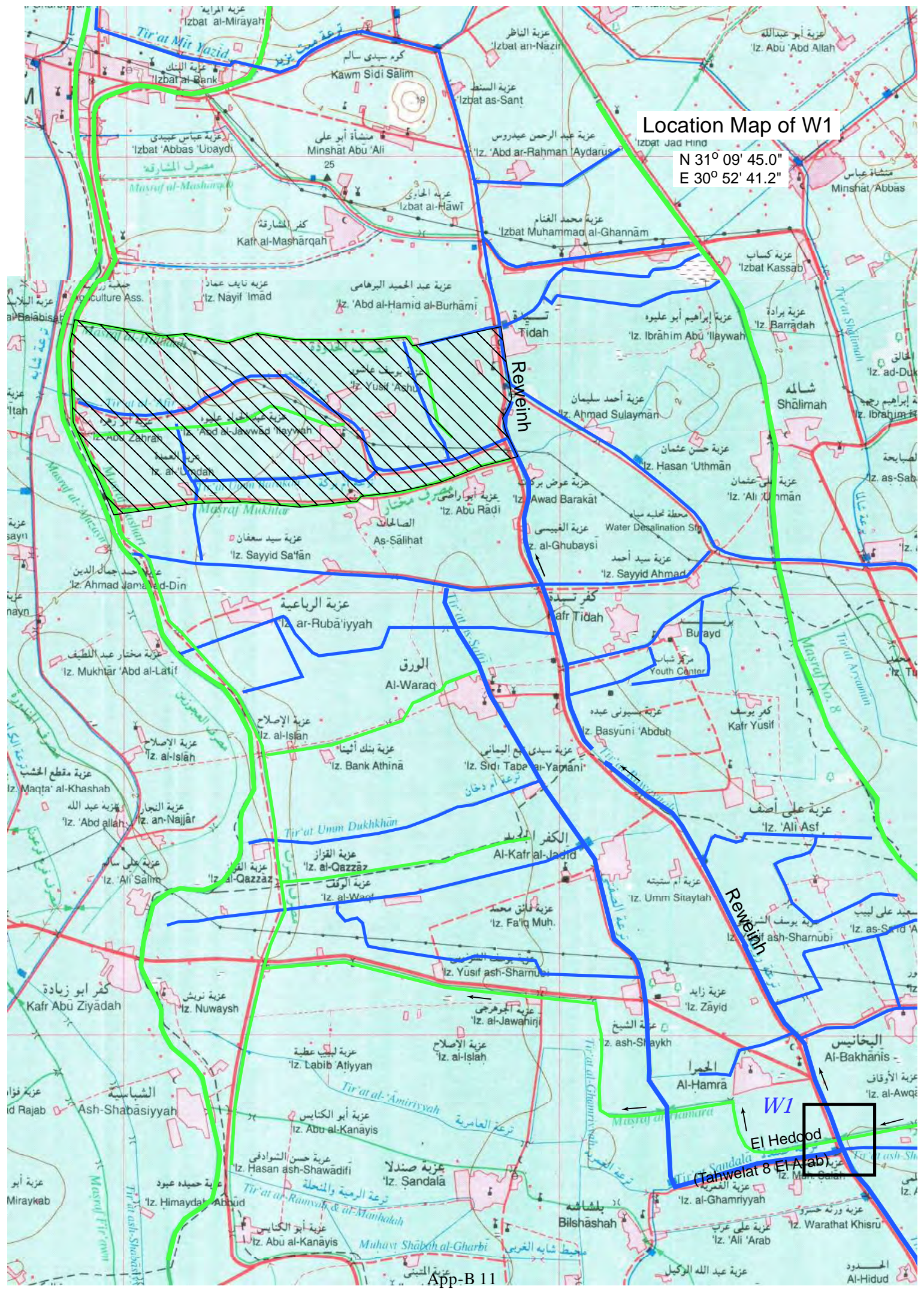


- Legend
- Engineering Boundary
  - Rotation A Group
  - Rotation B Group
  - 24 hrs Irrigation Group
  - W1 Proposed pilot site

Note: The illustrated boundaries of the colored area do not match the exact boundary and area. The black colored line (canal) is operated by the upstream govern orate agency. The proposed pilot site is relatively indicated with a location of a canal on this illustration.

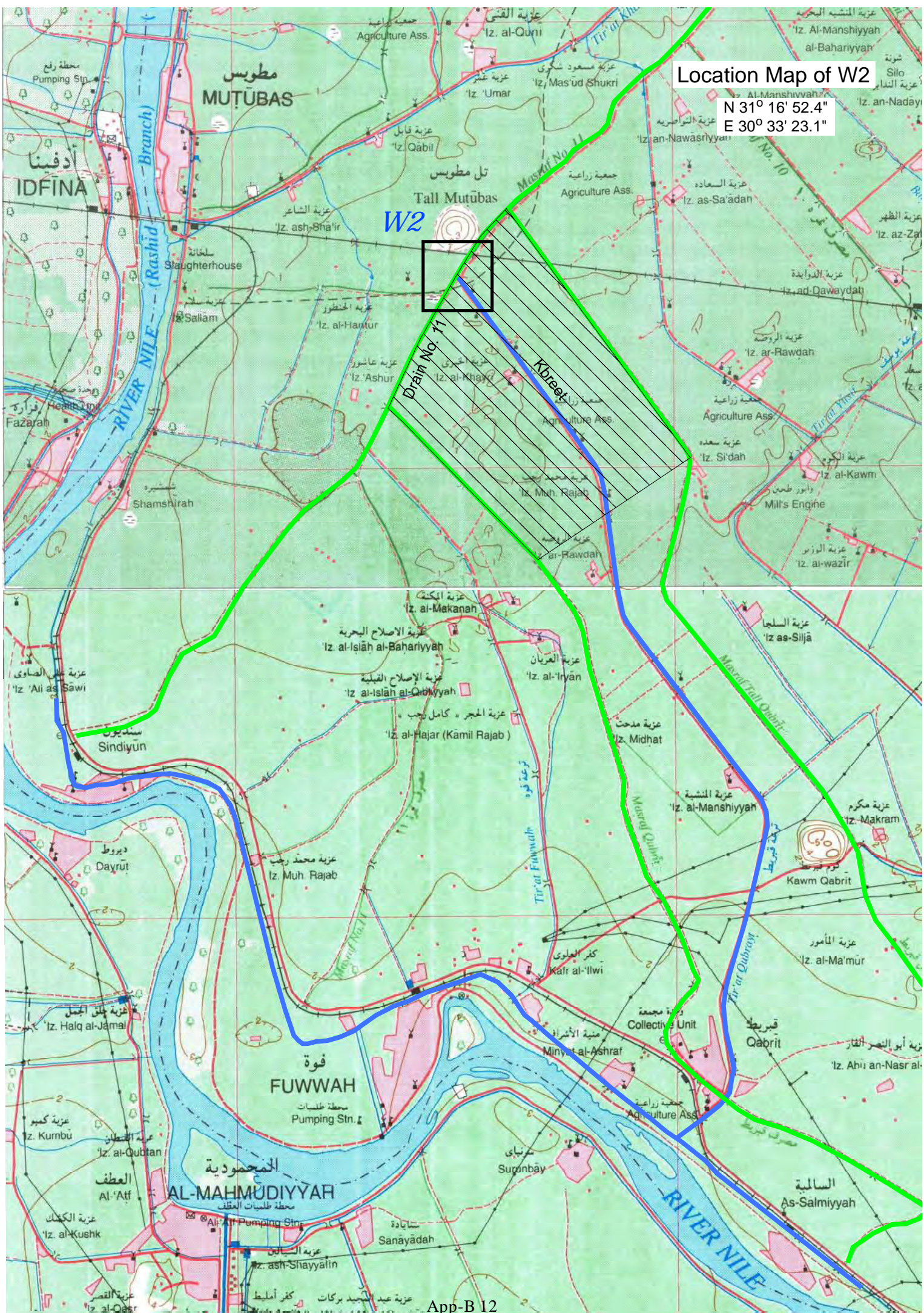
Location Map of W1

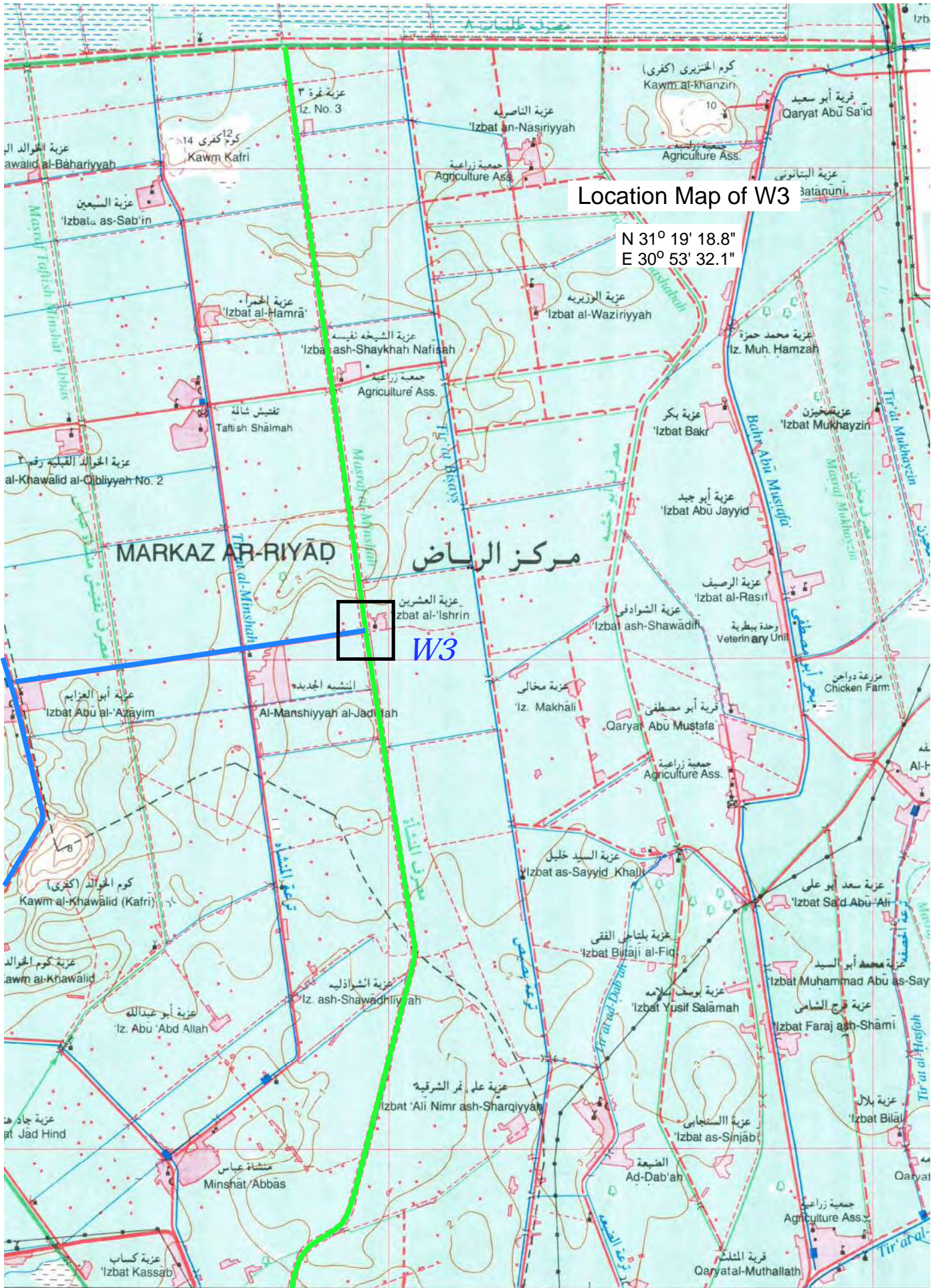
N 31° 09' 45.0"  
E 30° 52' 41.2"



Location Map of W2

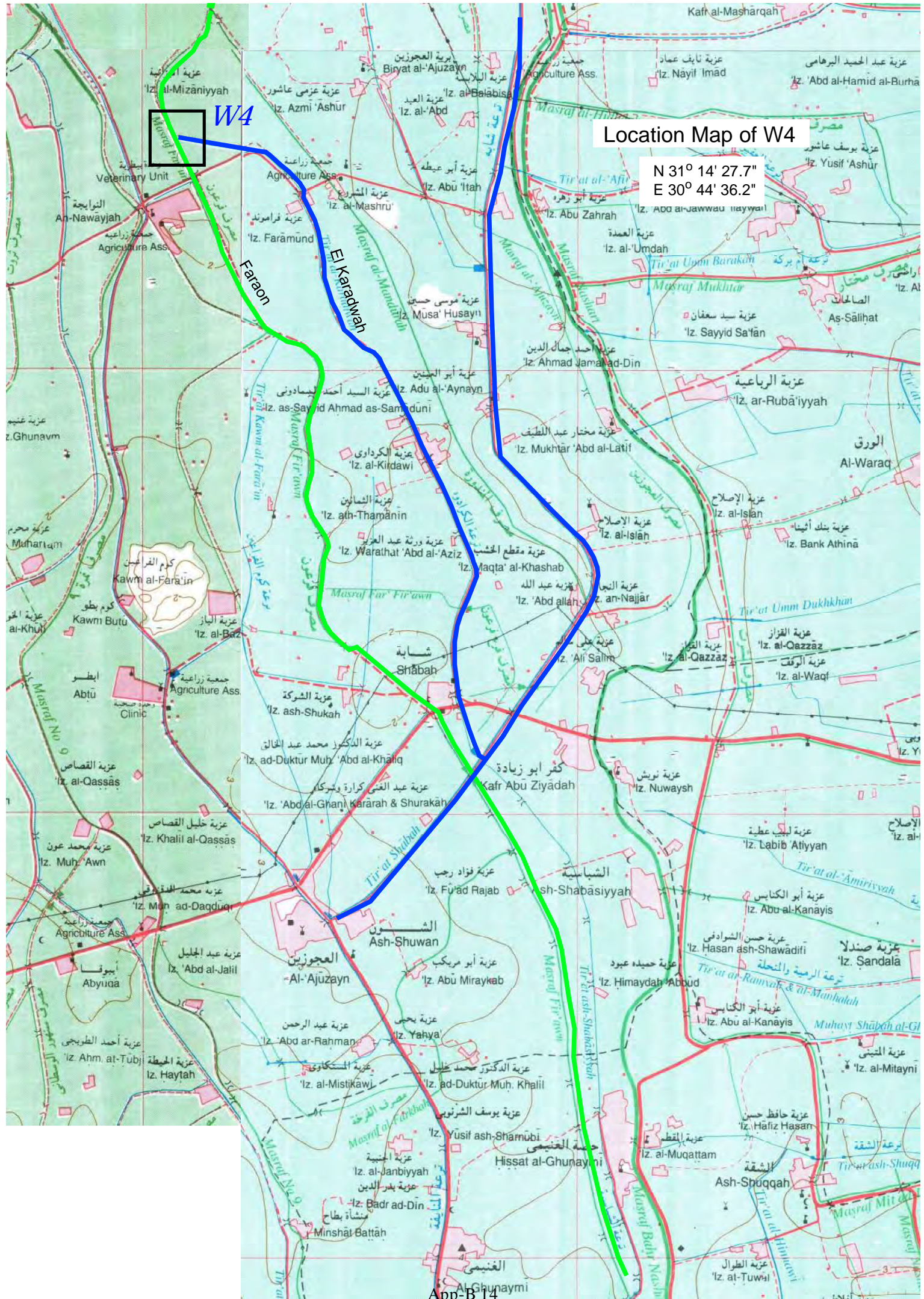
N 31° 16' 52.4"  
E 30° 33' 23.1"





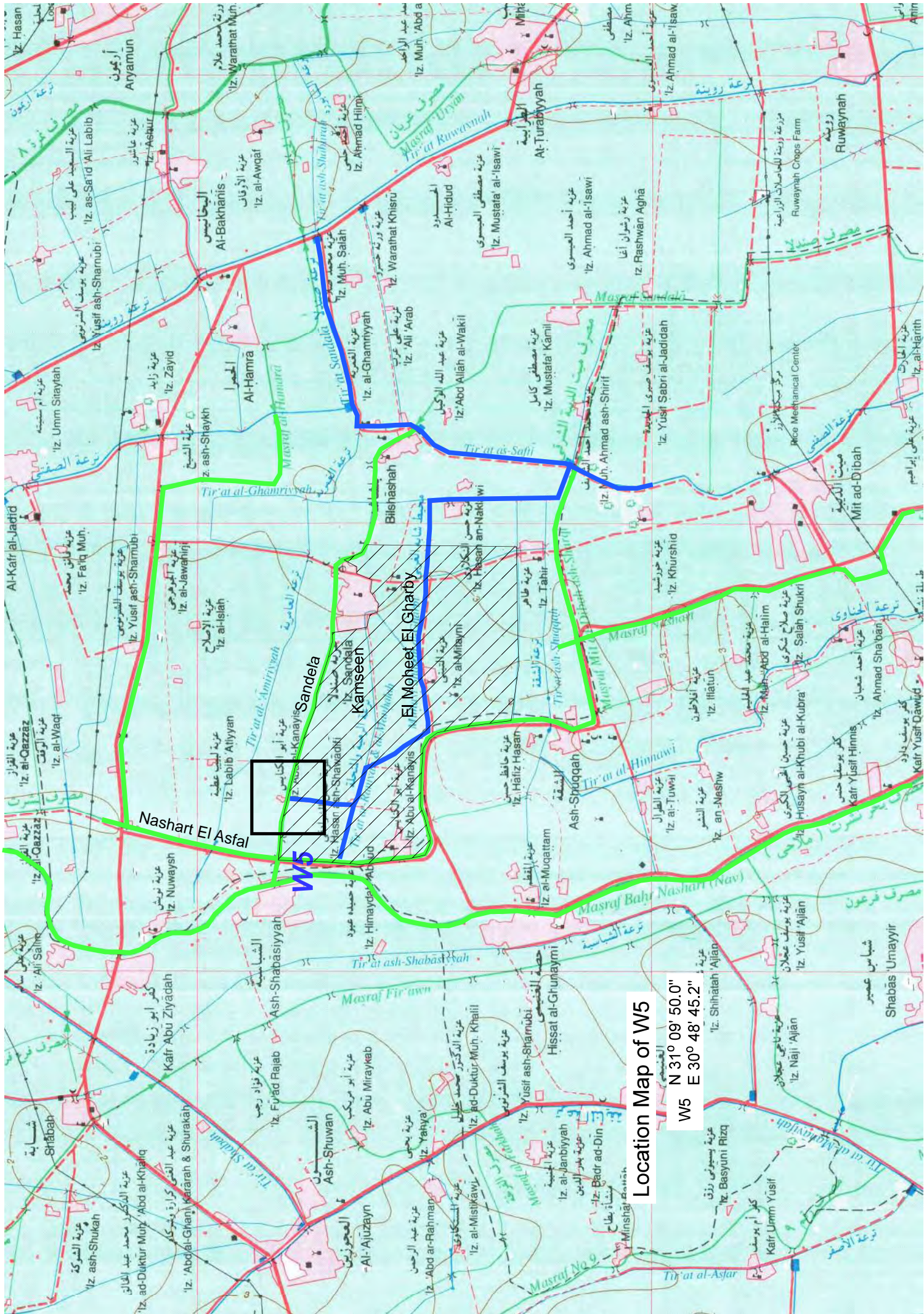
Location Map of W3

N 31° 19' 18.8"  
E 30° 53' 32.1"



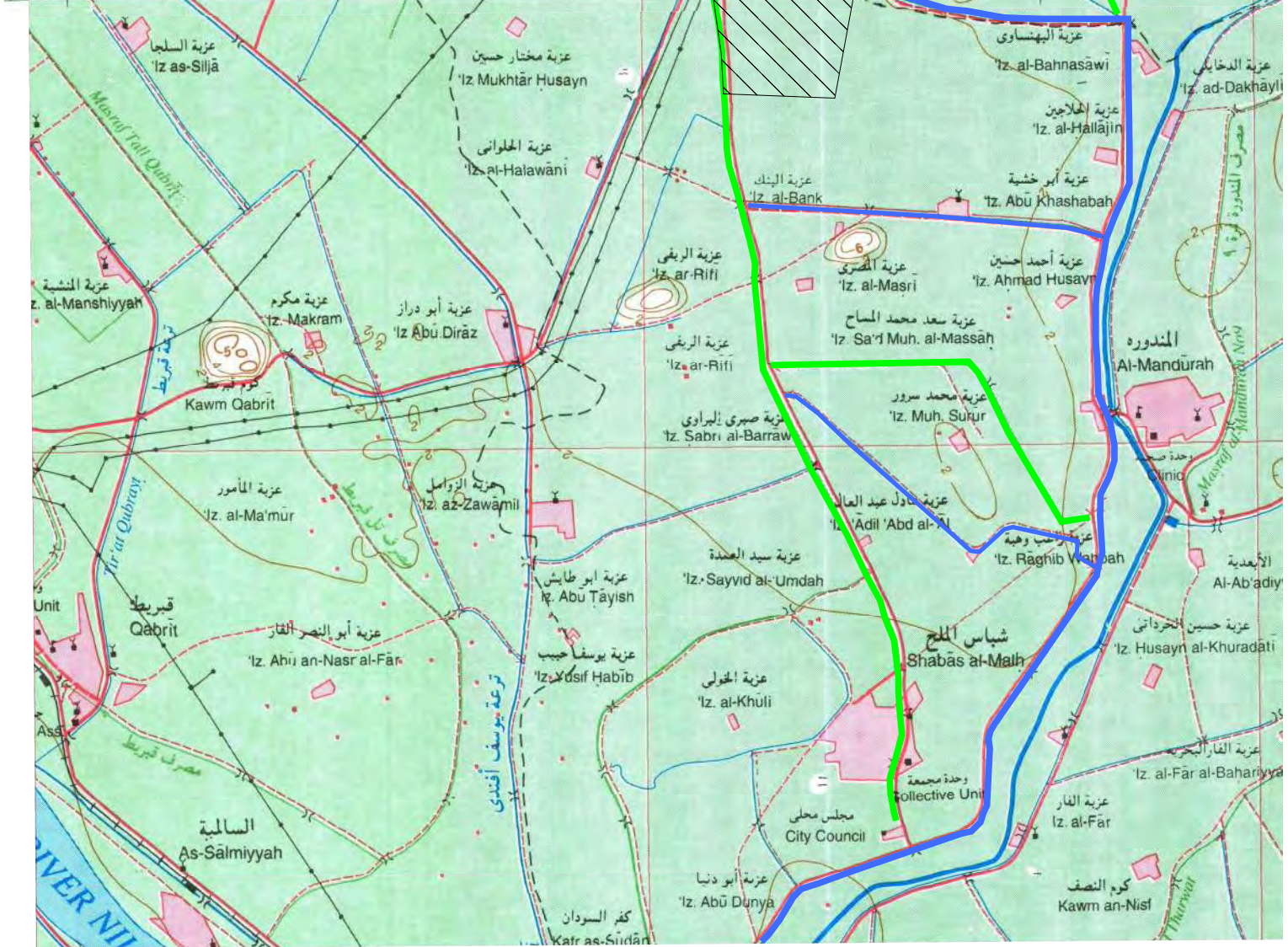
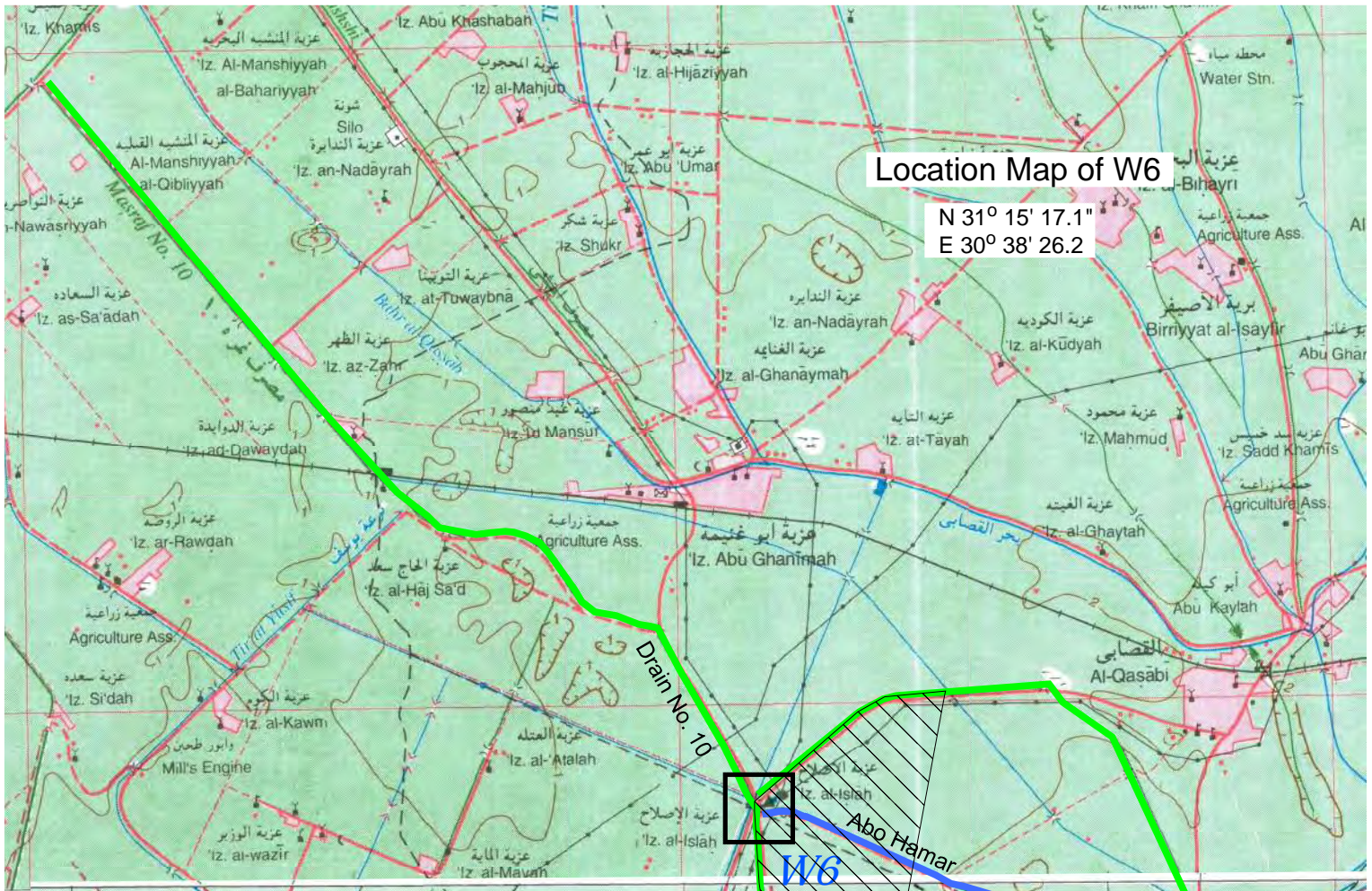
Location Map of W4

N 31° 14' 27.7"  
E 30° 44' 36.2"

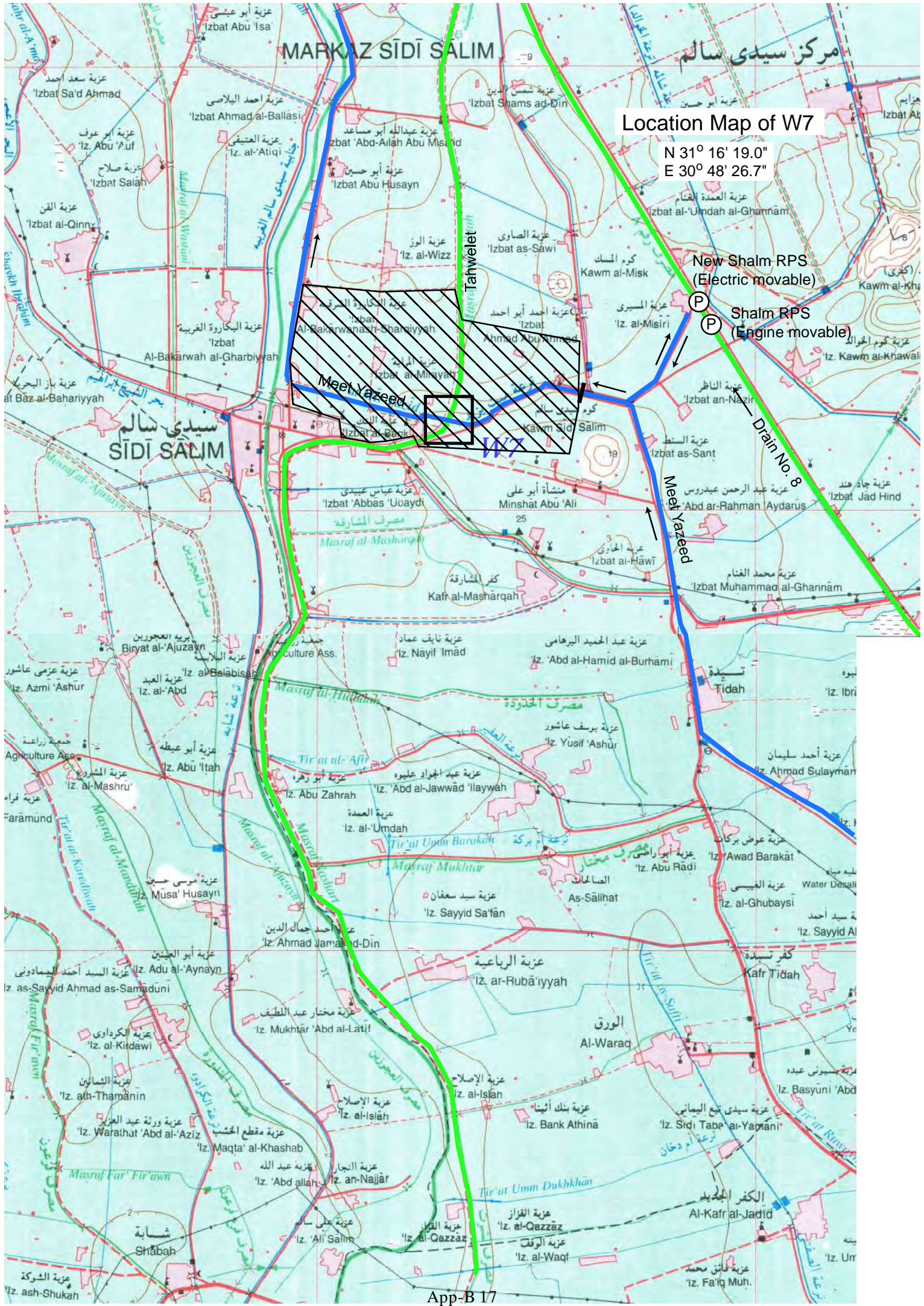


**Location Map of W5**

N 31° 09' 50.0"  
 W5 E 30° 48' 45.2"







MARKAZ SĪDĪ SĀLĪM

مركز سيدي سالم

Location Map of W7

N 31° 16' 19.0"  
E 30° 48' 26.7"

New Shalm RPS  
(Electric movable)

Shalm RPS  
(Engine movable)

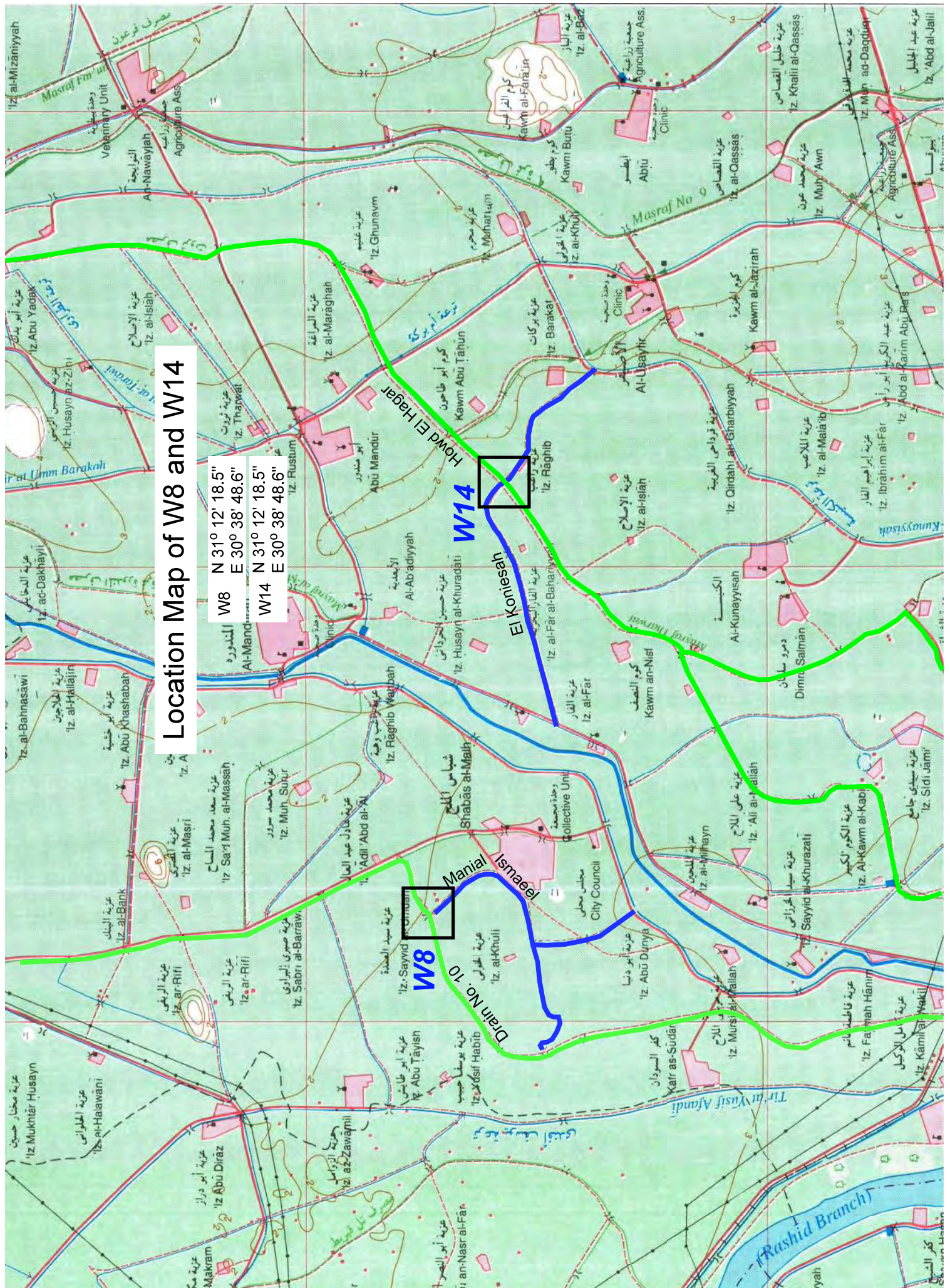


Meat Yazeed

Tahwelet

Meat Yazeed

Drain No. 8

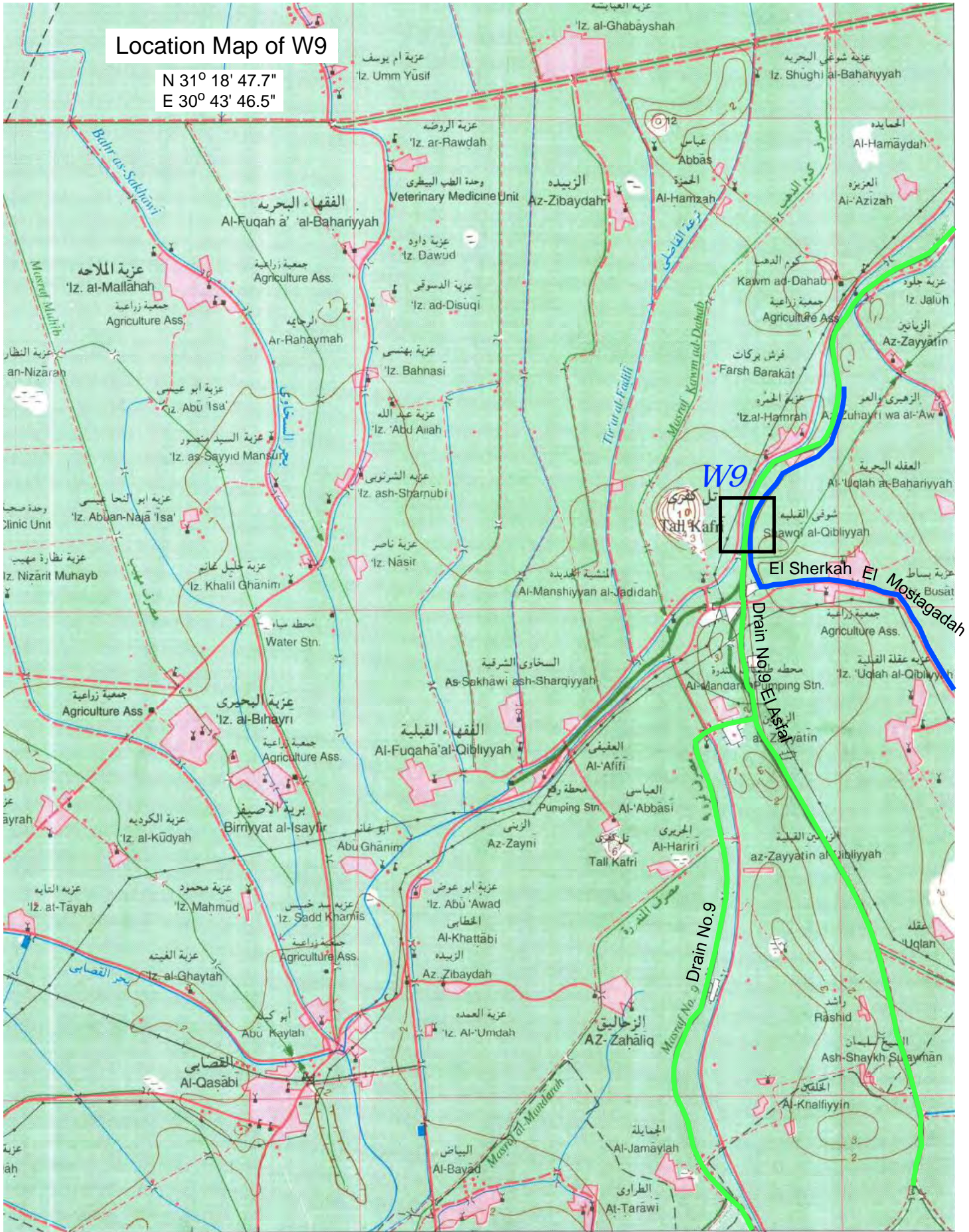


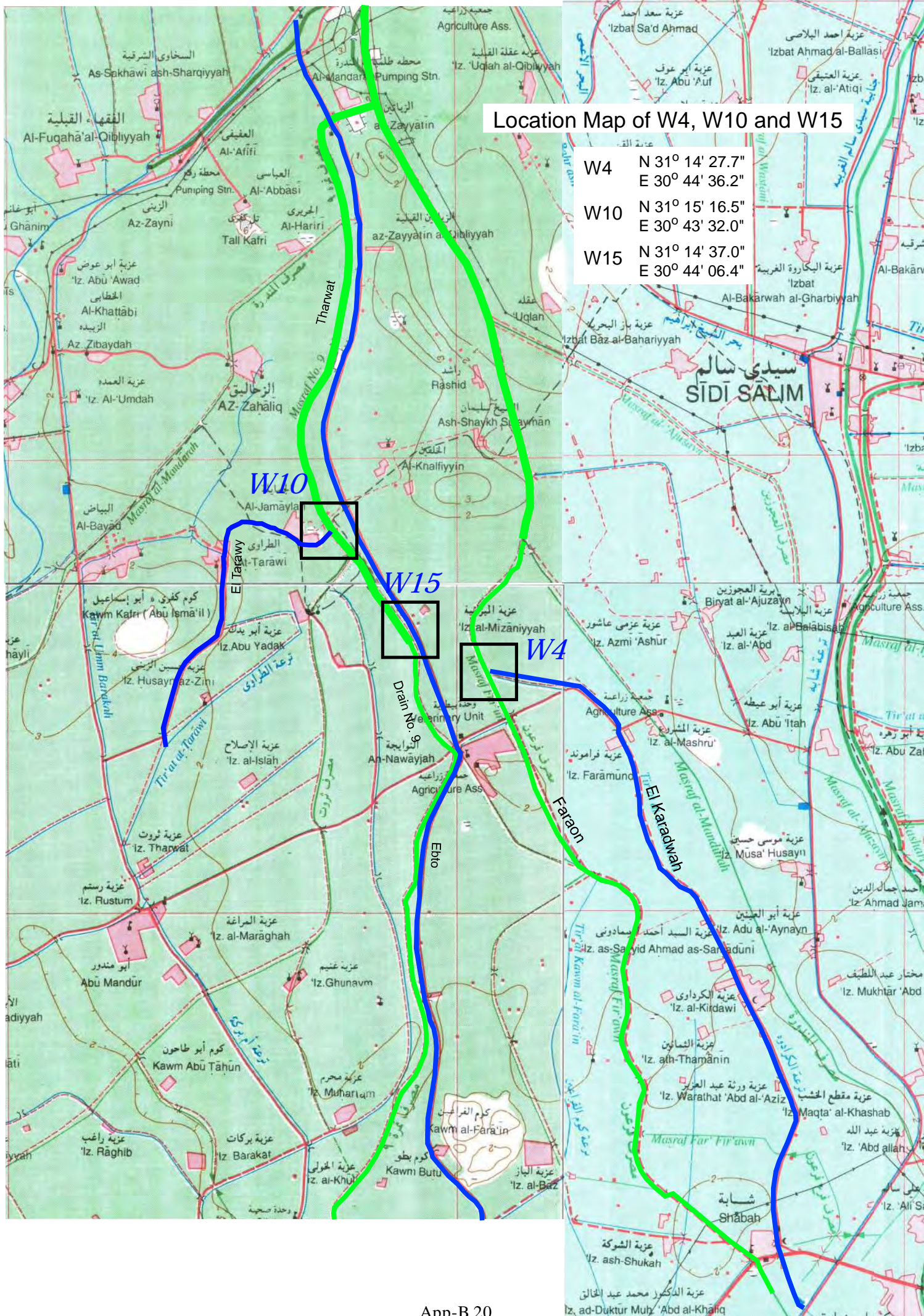
**Location Map of W8 and W14**

W8 N 31° 12' 18.5"  
 E 30° 38' 48.6"  
 W14 N 31° 12' 18.5"  
 E 30° 38' 48.6"

# Location Map of W9

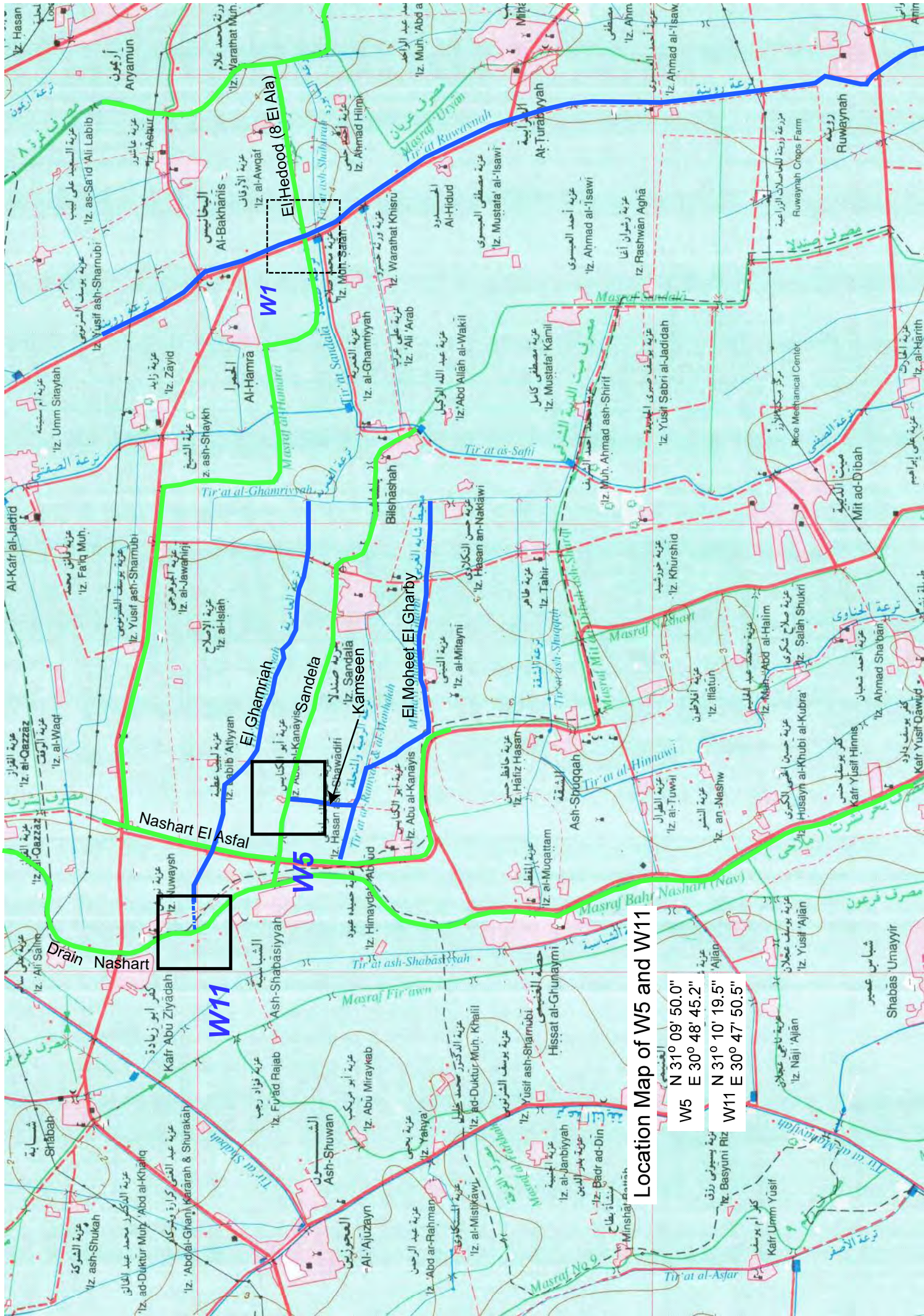
N 31° 18' 47.7"  
E 30° 43' 46.5"





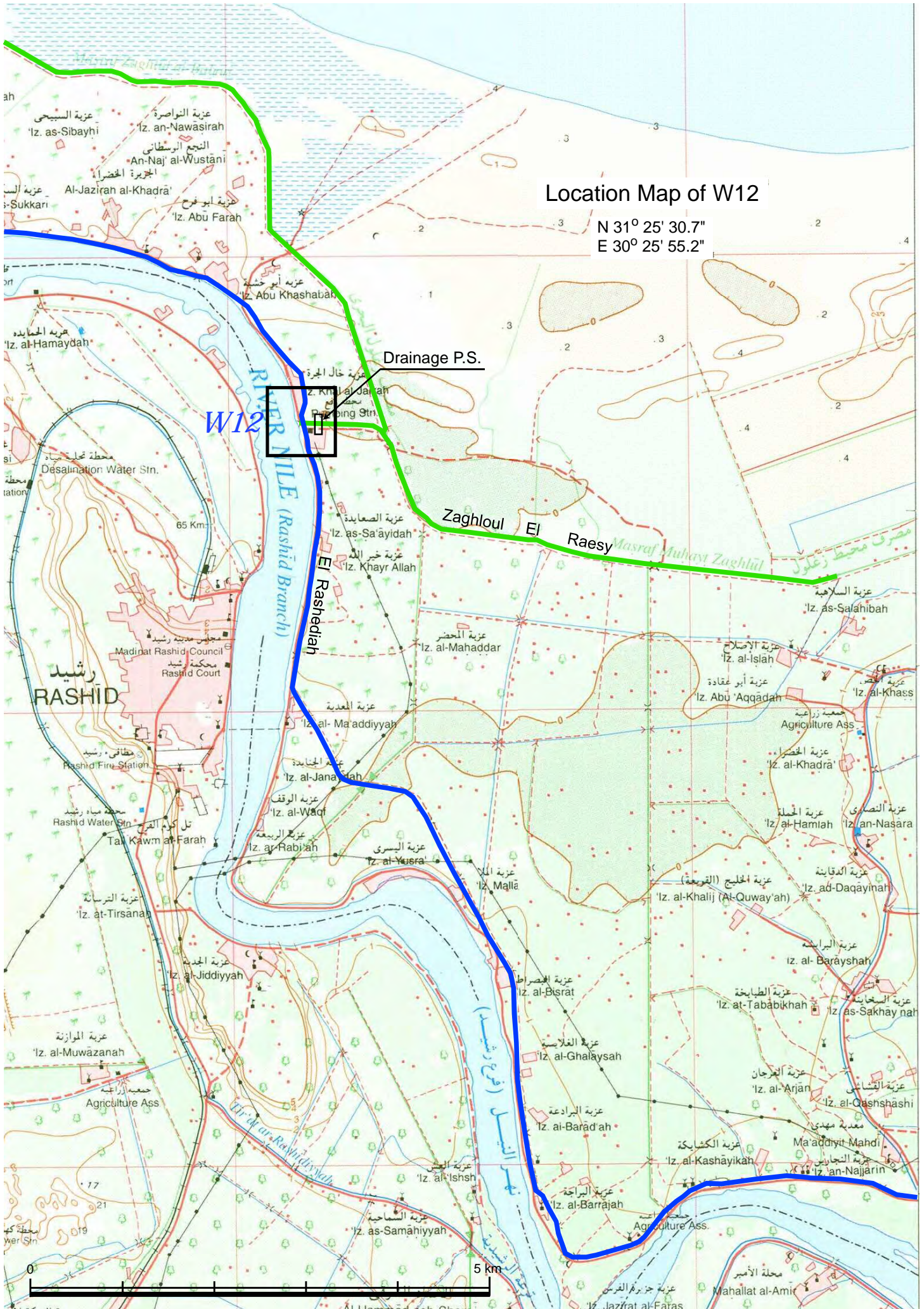
Location Map of W4, W10 and W15

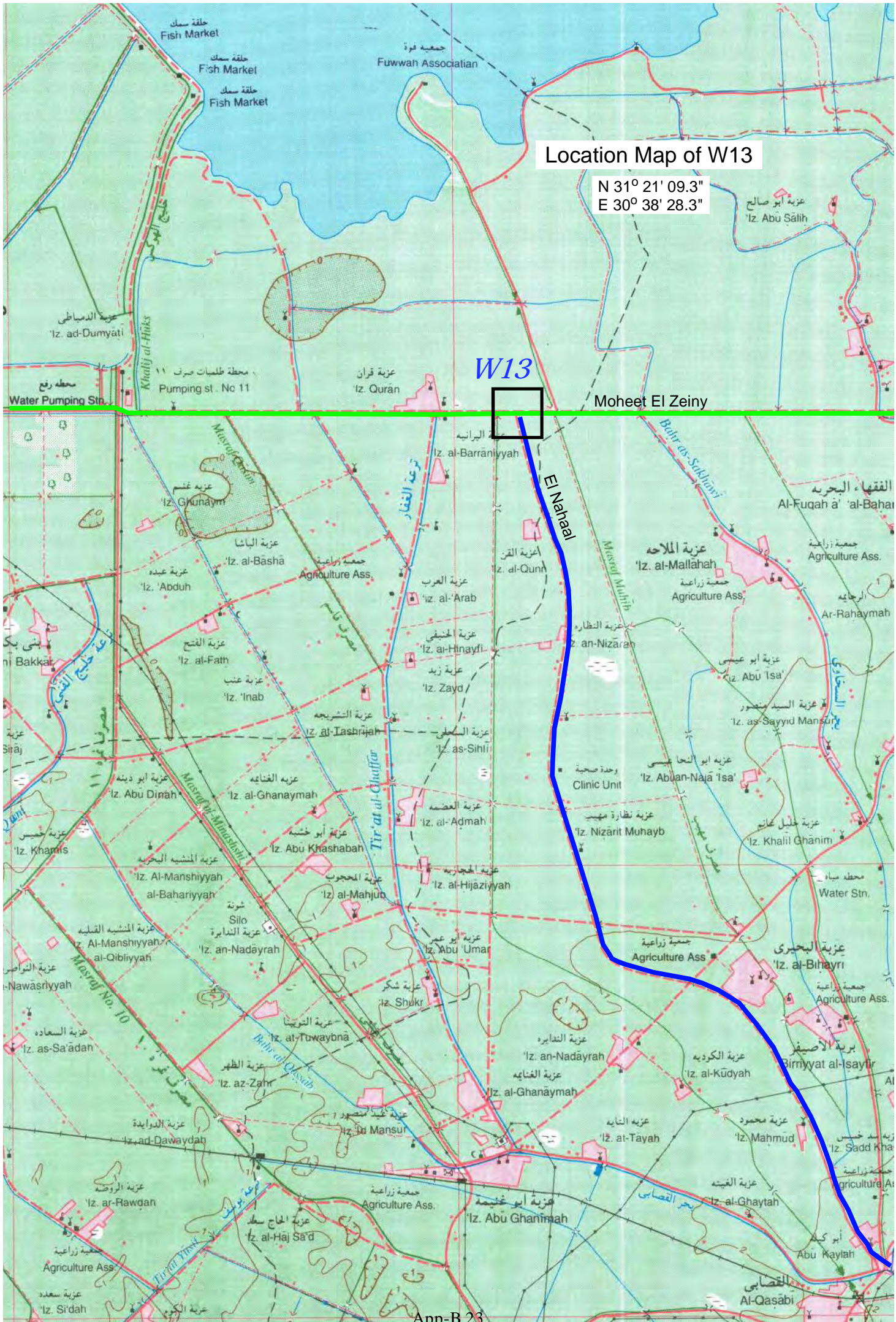
W4	N 31° 14' 27.7"
	E 30° 44' 36.2"
W10	N 31° 15' 16.5"
	E 30° 43' 32.0"
W15	N 31° 14' 37.0"
	E 30° 44' 06.4"



Location Map of W5 and W11

W5	N 31° 09' 50.0"	E 30° 48' 45.2"
W11	N 31° 10' 19.5"	E 30° 47' 50.5"





Location Map of W13

N 31° 21' 09.3"  
E 30° 38' 28.3"

W13

Moheet El Zeiny

Photo Collection (Google earth)

Site name: E1



Site name: E3

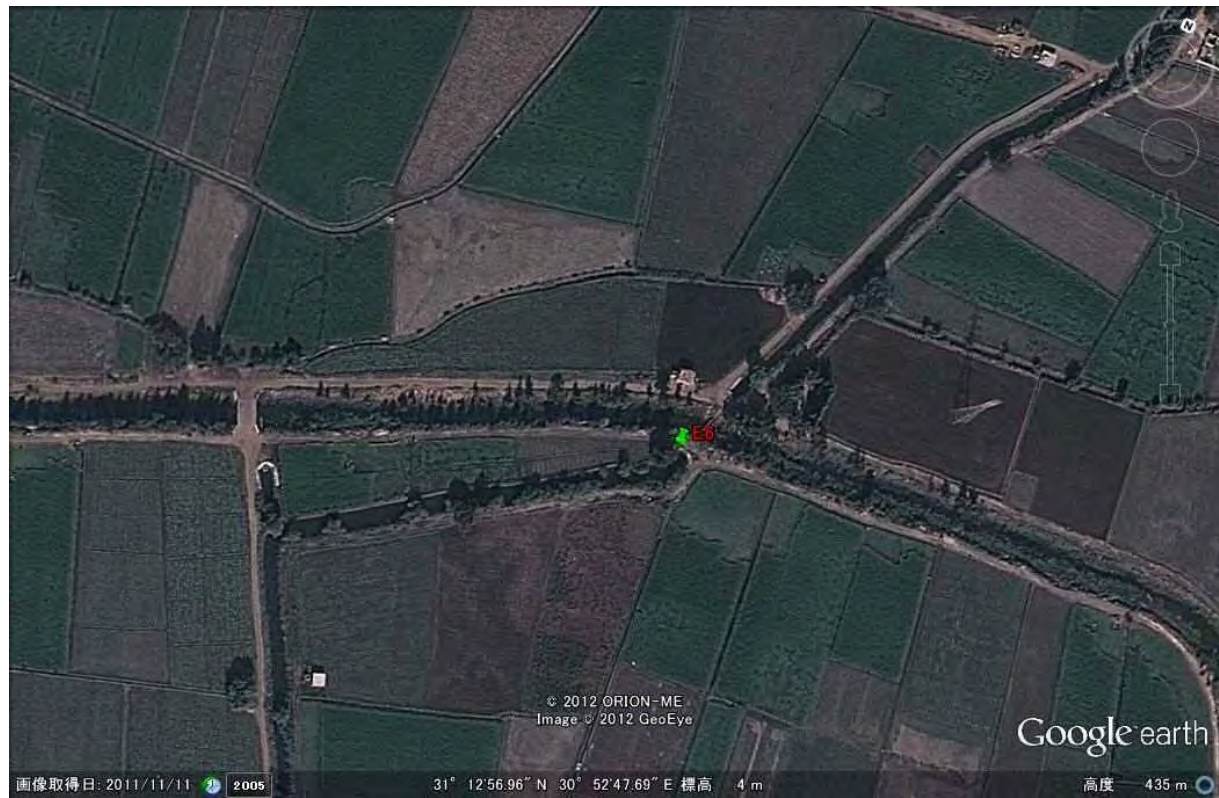




Site name: E4



Site name: E6



Site name: W1



Site name: W2



Site name: W4



Site name: W5



Site name: W6



Site name: W7



Site name: W14



**Appendix-C Drainage Water Quality Monitoring  
Result in Pilot Project Sites (2013-2014/2015)**

**Appendix-C Drainage water quality monitoring result in pilot project site (2013 - 2014/2015)**

Site Code: E1

Drainage Name: Frash Alganaen

Year	Month	Temp.	pH	DO	EC	TSS	TDS	T-N	T-P	COD (Cr)	BOD	TOC	Total Coliform
		°C	----	mg/l	dS/m	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	CFU/100ml
2013	May.	26.0	7.76	3.85	1.926	180	1,132	5.60	0.629	25	15	18.50	20 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jun	25.0	7.73	3.60	1.979	165	1,198	8.50	0.533	33	22	9.29	4 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jul.	26.4	7.82	3.20	1.857	70	1,188	4.20	0.354	32	13	7.43	7 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Aug.	28.2	7.84	2.85	1.671	140	1,030	6.72	0.546	28	14	9.46	380 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Oct.	20.4	7.83	3.21	1.671	180	904	5.04	0.806	21	14	8.54	14 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	17.5	7.79	3.80	1.239	135	860	12.50	0.621	25	16	7.32	12 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	28.2	7.84	3.85	1.979	180	1,198	12.50	0.806	33	22	18.50	380 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Min.	17.5	7.73	2.85	1.239	70	860	4.20	0.354	21	13	7.32	4 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Ave.	23.9	7.80	3.42	1.724	145	1,052	7.09	0.582	27	16	10.09	73 x10 <sup>3</sup>
2014/2015	Apr.	27.3	8.11	2.01	1.554	95	995	7.25	0.854	30	18	8.25	87 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	May.	27.3	8.71	5.03	1.609	110	1,030	11.41	0.621	35	16	8.57	110 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jun.	26.9	8.21	3.49	1.617	117	1,035	9.52	0.642	24	9	8.20	82 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jul.	28.4	7.98	3.22	1.841	95	1,178	11.40	0.524	27	15	7.25	41 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Aug.	28.2	7.95	3.25	1.312	120	840	9.82	0.421	34	21	6.02	23 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Sep.	28.4	7.93	2.23	1.456	112	931	12.32	0.521	43	25	5.38	20 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Nov.	27.6	7.95	3.44	1.204	91	774	10.41	0.407	39	19	4.22	45 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	27.3	7.85	3.57	1.311	103	842	13.42	0.384	48	28	3.87	37 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jan.	22.3	7.91	3.11	1.630	92	745	11.52	0.341	36	23	3.87	88 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Mar.	23.4	7.85	3.21	1.410	115	904	10.41	0.298	29	19	3.42	56 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	28.4	8.71	5.03	1.841	120	1,178	13.42	0.854	48	28	8.57	110 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Min.	22.3	7.85	2.01	1.204	91	745	7.25	0.298	24	9	3.42	20 x10 <sup>3</sup>
Ave.	26.7	8.05	3.26	1.494	105	927	10.75	0.501	35	19	5.91	59 x10 <sup>3</sup>	

**Appendix-C Drainage water quality monitoring result in pilot project site (2013 - 2014/2015)**

Site Code: E4

Drainage Name: Mekhazan

Year	Month	Temp.	pH	DO	EC	TSS	TDS	T-N	T-P	COD (Cr)	BOD	TOC	Total Coliform
		°C	----	mg/l	dS/m	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
2013	May.	27.8	8.46	N.A.	3.04	70	1,940	4.20	0.567	28	15	11.19	27 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jun.	26.8	8.31	1.42	4.14	174	2,682	5.72	0.633	35	15	11.07	37 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jul.	28.2	8.28	1.32	6.46	160	4,234	21.80	0.383	45	15	6.81	4 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Aug.	28.0	8.17	1.12	1.446	40	912	12.88	0.236	19	11	5.92	280 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Oct.	19.4	8.20	0.95	1.446	58	1,544	16.32	0.416	12	7	6.34	45 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	17.5	8.33	3.20	2.840	55	1,980	24.30	0.354	16	11	6.02	55 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	28.2	8.46	3.20	6.460	174	4,234	24.30	0.633	45	15	11.19	280 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Min.	17.5	8.17	0.95	1.446	40	912	4.20	0.236	12	7	5.92	4 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Ave.	24.6	8.29	1.60	3.229	93	2,215	14.20	0.432	26	12	7.89	75 x10 <sup>3</sup>
2014/2015	Apr.	27.3	8.25	2.12	1.714	55	1,097	10.32	0.321	35	22	6.22	90 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	May.	27.3	8.24	3.68	1.425	75	912	13.21	0.332	38	14	8.12	117 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jun.	28.3	8.14	3.20	3.79	84	2,425	9.24	0.42	33	11	7.24	6 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jul.	28.0	7.94	2.56	6.33	64	4,051	11.42	0.341	46	25	6.23	17 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Aug.	29.0	7.90	3.44	5.32	85	3,405	10.44	0.221	29	15	4.95	26 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Sep.	28.2	7.87	3.07	1.405	92	898	11.48	0.332	26	12	4.21	43 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Nov.	27.4	7.91	3.54	1.387	85	886	10.03	0.358	22	13	4.10	62 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	26.9	7.93	4.25	1.352	93	866	11.52	0.337	31	19	3.45	55 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jan.	23.5	8.02	3.42	3.680	85	1,685	11.43	0.333	27	17	3.45	43 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Mar.	23.7	7.62	3.44	3.430	95	2,195	11.23	0.305	36	24	3.21	56 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	29.0	8.25	4.25	6.330	95	4,051	13.21	0.42	46	25	8.12	117 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Min.	23.5	7.62	2.12	1.352	55	866	9.24	0.221	22	11	3.21	6 x10 <sup>3</sup>
Ave.	27.0	7.98	3.27	2.983	81	1,842	11.03	0.330	32	17	5.12	52 x10 <sup>3</sup>	



**Appendix-C Drainage water quality monitoring result in pilot project site (2013 - 2014/2015)**

Site Code: W2

Drainage Name: Drain No.11

Year	Month	Temp.	pH	DO	EC	TSS	TDS	T-N	T-P	COD (Cr)	BOD	TOC	Total Coliform
		°C	----	mg/l	dS/m	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	CFU/100ml
2013	May.	26.1	7.50	3.97	0.73	180	392	2.80	0.509	27	16	9.62	36 x10 <sup>2</sup>
	Jun.	25.1	7.60	3.71	1.32	120	766	2.80	0.516	24	14	13.58	26 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Jul.	29.2	7.64	3.31	0.84	74	505	17.00	0.402	21	15	6.46	50 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Aug.	28.9	7.79	2.52	0.827	40	500	11.00	0.272	16	10	5.42	320 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Oct.	22.9	7.90	3.08	0.827	52	385	18.45	0.349	13	6	6.14	340 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	18.3	7.88	2.03	0.985	52	666	25.00	0.322	15	9	5.23	290 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	29.2	7.90	3.97	1.322	180	766	25.00	0.516	27	16	13.58	320 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Min.	18.3	7.50	2.03	0.731	40	385	2.80	0.272	13	6	5.23	36 x10 <sup>2</sup>
	Ave.	25.1	7.72	3.10	0.922	86	536	12.84	0.395	19	12	7.74	588 x10 <sup>4</sup>
2014/2015	Apr.	24.1	7.93	1.15	0.925	48	592	13.54	0.332	22	12	6.31	100 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	May.	24.1	7.65	0.45	0.780	55	500	12.24	0.302	33	14	7.85	80 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Jun.	27.9	8.09	2.17	0.85	62	542	6.42	0.388	51	17	7.05	63 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Jul.	27.7	7.89	2.82	0.98	60	627	8.20	0.311	30	18	5.95	180 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Aug.	29.0	7.77	2.35	1.04	70	667	7.20	0.198	28	18	4.23	75 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Sep.	27.7	7.77	1.33	1.230	84	787	11.76	0.31	24	15	3.54	92 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Nov.	27.2	7.80	2.50	1.330	87	854	9.52	0.247	18	14	2.35	102 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	26.6	7.92	3.21	1.281	88	816	13.20	0.301	33	20	2.45	93 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jan.	25.6	7.82	2.48	0.985	74	452	12.74	0.342	25	15	2.45	53 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Mar.	26.8	7.72	2.46	1.230	90	787	11.74	0.312	30	20	2.37	56 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	29.0	8.09	3.21	1.330	90	854	13.54	0.388	51	20	7.85	180 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Min.	24.1	7.65	0.45	0.780	48	452	6.42	0.198	18	12	2.35	75 x10 <sup>3</sup>
Ave.	26.7	7.84	2.09	1.063	72	662	10.66	0.304	29	16	4.46	470 x10 <sup>3</sup>	

**Appendix-C Drainage water quality monitoring result in pilot project site (2013 - 2014/2015)**

Site Code: W4

Drainage Name: Faraon

Year	Month	Temp.	pH	DO	EC	TSS	TDS	T-N	T-P	COD (Cr)	BOD	TOC	Total Coliform
		°C	----	mg/l	dS/m	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	CFU/100ml
2013	May.	27.4	7.62	4.92	1.132	36	770	3.08	0.457	18	13	12.77	28 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jun.	28.2	7.65	2.79	1.631	128	958	1.12	0.316	23	18	12.19	24 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Jul.	29.1	7.70	2.43	1.221	88	711	12.60	0.201	24	12	7.04	20 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Aug.	28.1	7.70	1.95	1.070	76	701	8.48	0.201	10	6	6.21	48 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Oct.	23.1	8.22	1.40	1.070	84	491	12.81	0.39	6	4	6.38	30 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	18.0	8.29	3.10	0.496	65	341	26.80	0.402	10	8	6.10	37 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	29.1	8.29	4.92	1.631	128	958	26.80	0.457	24	18	12.77	48 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Min.	18.0	7.62	1.40	0.496	36	341	1.12	0.201	6	4	6.10	28 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Ave.	25.7	7.86	2.77	1.103	80	662	10.82	0.328	15	10	8.45	125 x10 <sup>4</sup>
2014/2015	Apr.	27.1	7.55	4.69	1.307	85	836	12.30	0.257	27	15	6.85	169 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	May.	27.1	8.35	4.89	1.094	70	701	10.25	0.287	45	19	7.15	145 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jun.	30.6	7.45	4.48	1.275	87	817	5.22	0.351	52	17	6.45	80 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Jul.	28.3	7.64	3.98	1.369	72	876	10.52	0.308	30	20	5.22	44 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Aug.	30.7	7.65	3.57	1.206	75	772	8.45	0.157	28	17	3.57	49 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Sep.	25.1	7.82	1.85	1.014	85	649	22.96	0.214	21	11	3.17	88 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Nov.	26.2	7.90	2.34	1.112	93	718	12.84	0.211	18	11	2.77	97 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	26.4	7.95	2.87	1.298	90	825	13.24	0.254	28	15	2.17	85 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jan.	25.9	7.94	2.31	1.672	79	771	13.08	0.215	35	23	2.17	60 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Mar.	26.6	7.91	2.47	1.080	90	691	12.84	0.354	35	23	2.42	56 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	30.7	8.35	4.89	1.672	93	876	22.96	0.354	52	23	7.15	169 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Min.	25.1	7.45	1.85	1.014	70	649	5.22	0.157	18	11	2.17	49 x10 <sup>3</sup>
Ave.	27.4	7.82	3.35	1.243	83	766	12.17	0.261	32	17	4.19	351 x10 <sup>3</sup>	

**Appendix-C Drainage water quality monitoring result in pilot project site (2013 - 2014/2015)**

Site Code: W5

Drainage Name: Sandela

Year	Month	Temp.	pH	DO	EC	TSS	TDS	T-N	T-P	COD (Cr)	BOD	TOC	Total Coliform
		°C	----	mg/l	dS/m	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
2013	May.	28.0	7.50	1.62	0.721	12	478	5.32	0.333	16	12	11.57	24 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jun.	29.0	7.55	2.95	1.315	86	808	7.96	0.302	33	13	15.43	23 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Jul.	29.0	7.58	2.51	1.015	56	625	11.76	0.383	24	14	10.35	55 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Aug.	31.1	7.91	2.17	1.080	70	642	5.48	0.416	32	17	6.23	56 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Oct.	24.4	8.08	2.25	1.080	78	320	8.20	0.432	27	10	5.98	45 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Dec.	18.2	8.15	2.85	0.982	60	670	16.21	0.400	25	14	7.21	84 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Max.	31.1	8.15	2.95	1.315	86	808	16.21	0.432	33	17	15.43	56 x10 <sup>5</sup>
	Min.	18.2	7.50	1.62	0.721	12	320	5.32	0.302	16	10	5.98	24 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Ave.	26.6	7.80	2.39	1.032	60	591	9.16	0.378	26	13	9.46	128 x10 <sup>4</sup>
2014/2015	Apr.	24.9	7.60	0.35	0.669	75	428	3.94	0.505	35	25	7.42	199 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	May.	24.9	7.72	0.99	1.002	70	642	6.54	0.378	36	19	7.24	60 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Jun.	31.4	7.43	8.70	1.168	77	748	4.11	0.402	28	12	6.84	117 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Jul.	30.1	7.45	2.54	1.834	64	1,178	5.60	0.423	41	30	5.14	70 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Aug.	32.2	7.50	4.32	1.168	70	748	4.54	0.204	35	23	3.55	30 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Sep.	26.1	7.61	1.66	1.083	80	691	20.72	0.157	31	18	2.85	62 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Nov.	26.5	7.73	2.05	1.187	75	762	14.35	0.129	27	16	1.87	77 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Dec.	27.2	7.68	2.46	1.127	86	724	12.25	0.223	34	21	2.34	69 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Jan.	26.5	7.72	1.39	1.058	92	479	10.87	0.207	26	17	2.34	67 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Mar.	26.8	7.84	1.81	1.310	105	837	11.24	0.300	31	21	2.29	56 x10 <sup>3</sup>
	Max.	32.2	7.84	8.70	1.834	105	1,178	20.72	0.505	41	30	7.42	117 x10 <sup>4</sup>
	Min.	24.9	7.43	0.35	0.669	64	428	3.94	0.129	26	12	1.87	30 x10 <sup>3</sup>
Ave.	27.7	7.63	2.63	1.161	79	724	9.42	0.293	32	20	4.19	303 x10 <sup>3</sup>	

## **Appendix-D Laws in Relation to Water Quality**

Law 48 for the year 1982  
Regarding the Protection of the Nile River  
and Waterways from Pollution

In the Name of the People

The President

The People's Assembly has adopted the following legislation and we have issued it as follows:

Article 1- In the application of the provisions of this law the following are considered waterways:

A) The freshwater bodies which include:

- 1- The Nile River, its tributaries and Akhwars.
- 2- Raiyahat, the canals with all its ranks and Gannabeyat.

B) The saline water bodies which include:

- 1- Drains with all its ranks.
- 2- Lakes.
- 3- Pools, enclosed water entities and Saiahats.

C) Groundwater Reservoirs.

Article 2 - It is prohibited to discharge or cast the solid, liquid or gas wastes discarded from real estate, shops, commercial, industrial and touristic facilities, or from sewage process in the waterways, either along the banks or over the surface unless after receiving license from the Ministry of Irrigation according to the regulations and standards stated in a resolution issued by the Minister of Irrigation based on a proposal by the Minister of Health. The license issued in this respect should include identification of the standards and specifications of each case separately.

Article 3 - The machinery of the Ministry of Health shall conduct a periodic analysis in its laboratories for samples of the processed liquid wastes taken from the facilities licensed to discharge in the waterways in the specified dates besides the analyses demanded by the Ministry of Irrigation in other than those periodic dates.

The machinery of the Ministry of Health shall be responsible for taking and analyzing the samples at the expense of the licensee, who must deposit a sum of money at the Ministry. The money shall be determined according to the quality of the wastes as a debit account of the costs of taking, transferring and analyzing the samples.

Both the Ministry of Irrigation and the licensee shall be informed with the result of the analysis. If the liquid wastes discharged in the waterways are violative of the standards and specifications stipulated in the license and do not constitute an instant danger, the licensee must within three months after being notified adopt a means of treating the wastes in order to be correspondent to the set specifications and standards. The process of treatment and testing should be performed during this period.

If the treatment is not finished by the end of the three-month period or is proved incompetent, the Ministry of Irrigation shall withdraw the given license and stop the discharge in the waterways in the administrative way.

If the result of the analysis shows that it violates the specifications and the standards specified in accordance with the provisions of this law in a way that shall constitute an instant danger to the pollution of the waterways, the licensee shall be notified to remove the causes of the damage immediately. Otherwise the Ministry of Irrigation shall undertake that task at the licensee's expenses or shall withdraw the granted license and stop the discharge done in the waterways in the administrative way.

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Article 4 - It shall not be allowed to give permission to establish any facilities that would produce wastes disposed into the waterways.

However, the Ministry of Irrigation excluding any other authority may - if necessary and for the common good – give license to establish these facilities if the authorities using such facilities committed themselves to provide treatment units for these wastes in conformity with the specifications and standards set according to the provisions of this law. The operation of the treatment units should start upon the use of the facilities. The provisions of article 3 of this law shall apply to these facilities.

The existing facilities are to be given a one-year time limit starting from the date of putting this law into effect to provide a means for treating its wastes, otherwise the license shall be withdrawn. In such case the Ministry of Irrigation may take the measures necessary for stopping the discharge in the waterways in the administrative way without breaching the sanctions stated in this law.

Article 5 - The owners of the residential, tourist and other facilities floating in the Nile stream and its branches shall be committed to find a means for treating its wastes or combining them in certain places, draining and casting them in the sewage units. Draining any of its wastes in the Nile or the waterways shall not be allowed.

The irrigation engineers assigned with the application of this law, each in his area of jurisdiction, shall undertake the periodic inspection over these floating facilities. If it turns out that they violate the provisions of this article, the owner of the floating facility shall be given a time limit extending for three months to employ a means for treatment and removal of the causes of the damage. If this is not done by the end of the specified time, the license of the floating facility shall be cancelled.

Article 6 - The Ministry of Irrigation shall be responsible for issuing the licenses for establishing new floating facilities and renewing the licenses of the existing floating facilities, as well as authorizing the establishment of any facilities that would produce wastes to be discharged into the waterways.

Article 7- The movable river units used for transportation, tourism or any other purpose are prohibited to allow the leaking of the fuel used for its operation in the waterways.

The provisions of article 5 of this law shall apply to those units.

Article 8 - The Sanitation Utility shall undertake the task of setting more than one model for units for processing the liquid or adhesive wastes produced by factories, houses, other institutions, floating facilities and river units in a way that would conform to the specifications and standards set according to the provisions of this law.

Article 9 - The license pursuer shall be committed to submit evidence for providing a unit for processing the wastes as well as a certificate from the Sanitation Utility proving the examination of the processing unit and its competency.

Article 10- Upon choosing and using types of chemicals for controlling the plant diseases, the Ministry of Agriculture should maintain that they would not pollute waterways through what is leaked from these chemicals either in a direct way through the process of sprinkling or mixed with the agricultural drainage water or through washing the instruments and equipment used for sprinkling or the containers of pesticides in waterways according to the standards agreed upon among the ministries of Agriculture, Irrigation and Health.

Article 11- Upon choosing types of chemicals used for controlling the water weeds, the Ministry of Irrigation should maintain that they would



not result in polluting waterways, and should in all cases take the necessary precautions before, during and after the processing is done using chemicals, in order to prevent the use of processed water of the waterway until they are certain of the cessation of the effects of these substances on water quality and its usability for all purposes.

Article 12 - Reuse of Drains water shall not be allowed either directly or by mixing with fresh water for any purpose unless it is proven usable for that purpose. The Ministry of Irrigation , after consulting the Ministry of Health, shall take the actions necessary for processing the drains water that are to be reused.

Article 13 - The Nile Water Police Department shall supervise inspection patrols continuing along waterways and assist the competent authorities in controlling the wastes and in eliminating the causes of pollution and report any violations to the provisions of this law.

Article 14 - A special fund shall be instituted to comprise the revenues of charges, fines and costs resultant from the application of the provisions of this law. The money of that fund would be spent on the following cases:

- The costs of the administrative elimination of the violations.
- Monetary aids to the authorities that establish stations for processing the wastes before drainage.
- Conducting laboratory research and studies.
- Rewards for the officials who report and detect crimes violating the provisions of the law.

Article 15 - The Executive regulations for this law shall specify the charges that are due in implementation of the provisions of this law in a way that would not exceed the maximal limits stated in the enclosed table. The regulations shall also determine the expenses that are due in application of the provisions of this law and which may be collected via administrative confiscation.

Article 16 – Without prejudice to the provisions stated in the Penal Code, the punishment stated for violation of the provisions of articles 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 of this law shall be imprisonment for a period not exceeding one year in addition to a fine that shall not be less than five hundred pounds and shall not exceed two thousand pounds or one of these two penalties. If the violation reoccurs, the penalty shall be duplicated. The violator should eliminate or amend the violations at the date set by the Ministry of Irrigation. Unless the violator undertakes the elimination or the amendment of the violation at the specified date, the Ministry of Irrigation shall take the measures needed for the elimination or amendment by the administrative way and at the expense of the violator without breaching the right of the ministry to nullifying the license.

Article 17- The Minister of Irrigation shall issue the executive regulations of this law after consulting the other ministries concerned in three months from the date of issuing.

Article 18 - Irrigation engineers who, via a resolution from the Minister of Justice in agreement with the Minister of Irrigation, shall be designated as investigation officers in relation to the crimes stipulated in this legislation and which occur within their areas of jurisdiction.

Article 19 - This legislation is to be published in the official newspapers, and is to be in force within three months after the date of publication.

This legislation shall be stamped with the State Seal, and is to be implemented as one of its laws.

Issued at the Presidency on 21 June 1982.

Resolution no. 8 of the Minister of Irrigation for the year 1983  
concerning the Executive Regulations of Law 48 for the year 1982  
regarding the Protection of the Nile and Waterways from Pollution

Section 1  
Definitions

Article 1- In the application of the provisions of law 48 for the year 1982, waterways mentioned are defined as follows:

- 1- The River Nile and its branches : the main stream of the Nile starting from the international boundaries with Sudan till the estuary of Demietta and Rashed branches in the Mediterranean.
- 2- Al-Akhar : The side branches of the Nile Stream inside the islands
- 3- Al-Raiyahat: Large canals transferring water from the Delta Barrages supplying the network of canals in Lower Egypt.
- 4- Canals: Big and small canals with all its branches even field mesqas.
- 5- Gannabeyat: Distribution canals that pass parallel or adjacent to main canals transferring irrigation water.
- 6- Drains: Large and small drains with all its branches even the field drains and covered drains.
- 7- Lakes: Lakes connected with seas or springs.
- 8- Pools: Large enclosed water bodies into which waterways flow.
- 9- Closed water bodies: Lows filled with water and linked to waterways.
- 10- Saiahat: Low lands around the lakes into which drainage channels flow.

The source of the last three waterways is drainage water.

- 11- Groundwater reservoirs: Groundwater reservoirs within the Egyptian boundaries.

12- Solid Wastes : All the solid materials either resultant from garbage, sewage, dry wastes, stones, wastes from buildings or workshops, or any solid materials residual after individuals, residential, nonresidential buildings, either governmental or private, whether commercial, industrial, tourist or public as well as means of transportation.

13- Liquid wastes :

(1) Wastes emanating from industrial shops over which the standards regarding the liquid industrial wastes shall be applied.

(2) Human or animal wastes proceeding from the processes of sewage or its networks or from other properties or facilities such as public, commercial, industrial and tourist shops either movable, immovable or floating.

(3) Liquid animal wastes derived from the processes of slaughter, slaughter houses, abattoirs, poultry farms and barns.

14- The word "facility" refers to all the real estates, shops, commercial, industrial or tourist institutions whether governmental or nongovernmental.

## Section 2

### Licensing to Drain Processed

### Liquid Wastes in Waterways

Article 2- The banks of water bodies shall not be used - whatever their type - as places for collecting or disposal of solid wastes, transferring or storing volatile substances except for places for which a license is issued from the Ministry of Irrigation based on an application submitted by the party concerned.

Article 3- Storing or discharging chemicals or poisonous substances shall not be permitted at the banks of waterways except in places given prior license in relation to the existing licenses. The renewal of these licenses and issuance of new licenses shall be done by the Ministry of Irrigation.

Article 4- Liquid industrial wastes licensed to be discharged into waterways must not contain any pesticides or radiant substances or substances floating in the waterway... Or any substance that would constitute danger to man, animal, plant, fish, or bird, or would affect water usability for drinking, domestic, industrial, or agricultural uses.

Article 5- Licensing to drain human, animal wastes or sewage water into fresh water bodies, stated in article 1 from law 48 for the year 1982 referred to, or groundwater reservoirs shall not be granted. However the Minister of Irrigation may license draining wastes of movable floating facilities and river units into fresh waterways and groundwater after being processed according to the standards, conditions, and regulations stated as follows on the condition that the owner of floating facility or river unit should pay the charge stated in article 82 from the regulations.

Item	Standards and Specifications
Degree of Ionic Concentration of Hydrogen Temperature	7-8.5  Five degrees above the average.
Color	Free from any colored substances.
Dissolved Oxygen	Not less than 2 milligrams/liter.
Absorbed biotic Oxygen	Not exceeding 20 milligrams/liter.
Chemically consumed oxygen (Permanganate Method)	Not exceeding 30 milligrams/liter.

Chemically consumed oxygen ( Dicromate Method)	Not exceeding milligram/liter.	60
Suspended Substances	Not Exceeding milligram/liter.	20
Sulfides	Not Exceeding milligram/liter.	0.5
Oils and greases	Not Exceeding milligram/liter.	2
Nitrites	None.	
Heavy metals group estimated	Not Exceeding milligram/liter.	1.5
Lead of microscopic examination	Free from eggs of intestinal parasites	
Potential number of colonic group	Not Exceeding 100/100 cm <sup>3</sup>	
Pesticides	None	

1- The wastes must be sterilized after processing and before drainage into freshwater ways, Ozone is preferable.

In case of using chlorine or its derivatives, the chlorine left after 20 minutes after being added must not be less than 0.5 milligram/liter and must not exceed 1 milligram/liter.

2- Processing units for movable floating facilities should be designed in a way that provides points for taking samples before drainage. The draining of the slough resultant from processing into the waterway shall be

prohibited. Representatives of the Ministry of Health and Health Affairs Directorates are entitled to access these floating facilities and river units to confirm the operation of purification units and take the necessary samples.

3- The owner of the floating facility or river unit should submit to the Ministry of Health (the Public Department of Environmental Health) the detailed charts for the processing units accompanied with a study of competency and conformity with the specifications stated to get the preliminary approval before the issuance of the license.

4- The draining of processed and sterilized wastes shall take place only during the motion of the floating facility. Draining of processed or unprocessed wastes shall be prohibited during the halting of the floating facilities and river units at the anchorages or stopping in the waterway for any reason whatsoever.

5- Chemicals, oils, operation exhausts, or dry wastes must not be drained into a fresh waterway in any form whether the floating facility or river unit was movable or immovable.

6- Draining of processed or liquid wastes of the floating facilities into waterways should be stopped in case of extreme danger upon the decision of the Minister of Health.

Article 6- Drainage of all liquid industrial wastes or sewage water into fresh water bodies and groundwater reservoirs shall be prohibited. The Ministry of Irrigation may license drainage of liquid industrial wastes which were processed into groundwater reservoirs according to conditions, specifications and standards stated in the regulations.

Article 7- Licensing to discharge water produced through machinery cooling into waterways shall not be granted unless water is taken from the same stream in which it flows or from a similar source at least in terms of

water quality, provided that the cooling circuit should be closed and not mixed with wastes of any phase of the industrial operations. In such case it does not have to be compatible with specifications, and standards concerning discharge of industrial wastes into fresh or saline water bodies except for temperature, oil and grease standards.

Article 8- It is prohibited to discharge any water containing radiant materials in groundwater reservoirs.

Article 9- The pipe of discharging processed liquid wastes licensed to be drained into waterways must be located in an evident place above the water level of the water stream.

Article 10- In case of licensing to discharge processed liquid industrial wastes into waterways it is stipulated that the drainage pipe must be distanced at least 3 kilometers in front of drinking water intakes or one kilometer aback.

Article 11- Water used for washing the filters at drinking water purification stations should not be discharged into water bodies without being processed. The authorities concerned should provide suitable means of processing.

Article 12- The application for the license of discharging processed liquid wastes into waterways shall be submitted to the competent irrigation inspector of the Irrigation District in whose area of jurisdiction the facility is located, the application should be presented with the charge of stamp including the following data:

1. The name, location, and address of the facility.
2. The license issued to the facility or number and date of the license application as well as the approvals issued in its regard.
3. The name of owner of the facility.
4. The activity carried out by the facility.



5. The quality of the liquid wastes requiring a license to be discharged into the waterways.
6. The result of the analysis of a sample taken from these wastes for a period not exceeding three months in case of existing facilities.
7. The name of waterway adjacent to the facility and which may be used for drainage.
8. The charts demonstrating locations for draining the wastes into waterways or ground reservoirs as well as the proposed drainage technique and the necessary specifications.
9. Paying examination fees that amount to 20 Egyptian pounds.
10. Paying insurance fees at the account of the costs of sampling , transferring and analysis in the following categories :

	Type of wastes	Insurance rate
1	Sewage water	200 ( two hundred pounds)
2	<u>Liquid industrial wastes</u>	
	(A) drained into fresh water bodies	500 ( five hundred pounds)
	(B) drained into saline water bodies	400 ( four hundred pounds)

Article 13 - The irrigation engineer in whose area of jurisdiction the facility is located shall undertake the necessary examination and the required technical studies.

Article 14 - The competent irrigation engineer should consult the Ministry of Health regarding the result of the analysis of a sample of liquid wastes requiring a license for drainage or concerning how identical the wastes proposed to discharge are in relation to the standards stated in the regulations.

Article 15 - The Ministry of Health shall undertake the process of taking one sample or more from processed liquid wastes in the scheduled times and shall inform the Ministry of Irrigation with the result of the analysis accompanied with the opinion of Health laboratories concerning the form referred to in article 26 of the regulations.

Article 16 - The license shall be issued by the General Director of the Public Department of Irrigation based on the technical examination and the result of the analysis.

Article 17 - The license issued in this regard shall include the following:

- The number of the license.
- The name and location of the facility.
- The name of the owner of the facility.
- The standards and specifications which should not be exceeded by the quality of the liquid wastes licensed to be drained.
- The name and location of the waterway in which liquid wastes are licensed to drain.
- The amount of liquid wastes licensed to drain into the waterway (m<sup>3</sup>/day).
- The number and locations of the licensed drains.
- The duration of the effectiveness of the license.
- The charges that are due annually for the laboratory tests and analysis of samples.

Article 18 - The duration of the license should not exceed two years, and should be renewed at least two months before the expiry date. The license shall be abolished without renewal in case of expiry.

Article 19 - The following authorities shall be given a copy of the granted license:

- 1- The competent Irrigation Public Department.

2- The pursuer of the license.

3- The Public Department of Environmental Health of the Ministry of Health.

4- The Nile Water Police of the Ministry of Interior.

Article 20 - The Ministry of Irrigation, in case of disapproval of the license application, should inform the person concerned with a registered letter explaining the reasons of rejection within sixty days from the date of submitting the application. The owner of the facility has the right to complain in 15 days since the date of being notified with the rejection of the license.

Article 21- The complaint shall be submitted to the same authority to which the application of the license is presented. The same authority should examine and render a judgment regarding the application within thirty days from the date of receiving the complaint. The judgment shall be conclusive.

Article 22 - The sanctions stated in law 48 for the year 1982 referred to shall apply to any one who violates the conditions of the granted license.

Article 23 - In case of losing or damaging the license, the Irrigation Public Department issuing the license must be notified immediately in order to issue a substitutive license after paying the charges amounting to ten pounds.

### Section 3

#### Monitoring Abidance by the Stipulations of the License

Article 24 - The Ministry of Health shall conduct in its laboratories at least once every three months a periodic analysis for samples of processed liquid wastes taken from the facilities licensed to drain in waterways stated in law 48 for the year 1982 referred to. The samples shall be taken at different times to determine the quality of the wastes in the required accuracy.

Article 25 - The Ministry of Irrigation shall have the right to request the Ministry of Health to take samples from the processed liquid wastes in the dates determined by the Ministry of Irrigation and in other than the periodic dates referred to in the above-mentioned article.

The Ministry of Health shall inform the facility requiring the license with the result of the analysis of these samples accompanied with the opinion of its laboratories.

Article 26 - The Ministry of Health shall apprise both the Ministry of Irrigation and the owner of the facility with the result of the analysis of the sample taken from the processed liquid wastes in a month from the date of taking the sample on a form including the following data:

- 1- The name and address of the facility.
- 2- The date and location of taking the samples
- 3- The hour of taking the sample.
- 4- The name and address of the laboratory following the Ministry of Health which performed the analysis.
- 5- The name and occupation of the official who took the sample.
- 6- The name and occupation of the laboratory official.
- 7- The result of the analysis in detail and comparing it with the stated standards.
- 8- The final opinion of the laboratory.

Article 27- If the result of the analysis of the samples turns out to be violating the standards and specifications stipulated in the license in a manner that represents an instant danger to the pollution of waterways, the Ministry of Irrigation shall notify the person concerned by any means possible to remove the causes of the danger of pollution immediately. Otherwise the Ministry of Irrigation shall undertake that task at the expenses of the person concerned.

In that case it is allowed to withdraw the license and stop the drainage in waterways in the administrative way and the police departments as well as the competent local government authorities shall be informed for implementation.

Article 28 - If the result of the analysis of samples taken from the processed liquid wastes turns out to be violating the standards and specifications stipulated in the license in a manner that would not represent an instant danger, the Ministry of Irrigation shall inform the person concerned with a registered letter to remove the causes of violation within three months from the date of notification.

The person concerned is considered aware of the notification since the date of receiving the notification or the date of receiving the result of the analysis of samples from the Ministry of Health.

Article 29 - The Ministry of Irrigation shall advise the Ministry of Health with the measures taken according to the above-mentioned article to assume the task of taking a new sample on the day following the end of the three-month period referred to in the preceding article for analysis and notifying the Ministry of Irrigation with the result of the analysis and the final opinion of the Ministry of Health in this respect according to the form referred to in article (26) in the regulations.

Article 30 - The Ministry of Irrigation shall withdraw the license and halt the drainage into waterways in the administrative way if the processing

does not occur within the three-month period referred to in article 28 or if the result of the reanalysis revealed the incompetence of the processing done by the party concerned.

Article 31 - The owners of permanent or temporary facilities that currently exist and produce wastes drained in waterways shall be committed to inform the Ministry of Irrigation within three months from the date of putting the regulations into effect with a statement including the following:

- 1- The name and address of the facility.
- 2- The name of the owner of the facility or the authority that it follows.
- 3- The activity practiced by the facility.
- 4- The granted license for establishing the facility.
- 5- The quality of the wastes that are discharged into the waterway.
- 6- The name of waterway into which the wastes are cast.
- 7- The license granted to the facility to discharge its wastes into the waterway.
- 8- The amount of liquid wastes authorized to be drained into the waterway.

The notification shall be done via a registered letter or by handing it with a receipt to the engineer of the irrigation district in whose area of jurisdiction the facility is located.

Article 32 - The Ministry of Irrigation shall create registers at the level of Irrigation Districts comprising data of the permanent or temporary facilities or the facilities licensed to be established under law 48 for the year 1982 referred to.

Article 33 - The Ministry of Irrigation shall revise the notifications submitted to it in accordance with article (31) by the facilities that currently exist, and the state of their drainage of their liquid wastes into waterways. The Ministry shall also perform the inspection necessary for

the process of draining liquid wastes produced by these facilities, demonstrate her observations regarding every location and send a copy of these data to the Ministry of Health for taking samples from the liquid wastes at the times scheduled by the ministry and conducting the analysis.

Article 34 - The Ministry of Health shall apprise the Irrigation Authority requiring the analysis and the owner of the facility with the result of the analysis of the samples accompanied with the final opinion of the Ministry of Health laboratories in their regard.

Article 35 - The owner of the facility should, within a year from the date of applying law 48 for the year 1982 referred to, provide a means for processing liquid wastes for removing the causes of violation to the stated standards and specifications.

Article 36- By the end of the duration referred to in the above-mentioned article, the Ministry of Health shall perform a new analysis of the samples of the processed liquid wastes from all the existing facilities previously informed with data according to article (33) from the regulations. The Ministry of Health shall apprise the Ministry of Irrigation and the owner of the facility with the result of the analysis and the opinion of the Ministry of Health laboratories in their regard.

Article 37- The Ministry of Irrigation shall withdraw the license and stop the drainage into waterways in the administrative way if the incompetency of the processing of the liquid wastes, conducted by the owner of the facility, is proven after the end of the duration referred to in article (35) from the regulations without prejudice to the sanctions stated in law 48 for the year 1982 referred to.

Article 38 - Starting from the date of the application of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to, the civil service and local government services shall not be allowed to authorize establishing facilities that would produce wastes to be drained in waterways. The Ministry of Irrigation

shall be exclusively responsible for giving the final license for instituting the facilities that would produce drainage wastes in waterways, after the owner of the facility receives approvals from the competent authorities and commits himself to provide units for processing liquid wastes in conformity with the standards and specifications stated in the regulations.

#### Section 4

#### About The Floating Facilities and Movable River Units

#### Chapter 1

#### About The Floating Facilities

Article 39- In the application of the provisions of article (5) from law 48 for the year 1982, a floating facility means every motorized or non motorized floating establishment ... whether it was residential or touristic...

Article 40- Starting from the date of application of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to, the Ministry of Irrigation shall have the jurisdiction over issuing licenses for establishing the new floating facilities and renewal of licenses of the existing floating facilities after the owner receives approvals from the competent authorities.

Article 41- The application of the license for establishing the facility shall be presented by its owner to the President of the Irrigation Sector of the Ministry in Cairo. The application form must bear the necessary governmental stamps with the following documents enclosed:

- 1- The document of ownership of the facility.
- 2- A certificate from the Public Authority for River Transportation proving the usability of the facility and compatibility with the conditions stated by the Authority.
- 3- A certificate from the Irrigation Engineer in charge proving availability of a unit for processing the wastes resulting from using the facility, his examination of the facility and its competency.



- 4- Approvals of other competent authorities.
- 5- The commitment of the owner of the facility of preventing the leaking of the fuel used for operation of the facility into the waterways.
- 6- The name of the waterway used for operating or berthing the facility.
- 7- Paying the fees of examination which amount to twenty pounds...

Article 42- The license shall be issued by the competent Irrigation General Director or the Nile Inspector within a month from the date of presenting the application. The granted license should include the following:

- The name of the facility.
- The name of the owner of the facility.
- The activity practiced by the facility.
- The name of the waterway authorized for the use of the facility.
- Commitment of the owner of the facility of preventing the leaking of the fuel used for operation of the facility in the waterways.
- The duration of the effectiveness of the license granted to the facility, which shall be as follows:
  - 1- Three years for the facilities used for residential purposes.
  - 2- One year for the facilities used for touristic purposes.

Article 43 - The application of the renewal of the license shall be presented after applying the measures stated in article 41 from the regulations to the authority issuing the license in three months before the expiry of the existing license.

Article 44 - In case of loss or damage of the license, the Irrigation Public Department or the Nile Inspection issuing the license should be immediately informed and the owner should receive a substitutive license after paying the charges amounting to ten pounds.

Article 45 - The machinery of the Ministry of Irrigation should conduct periodic inspection at least once every three months and when

necessary over the floating facilities anchoring within the district – to confirm its abiding by the conditions of the granted license and providing a means for processing their wastes or collecting them in specific places, draining and casting them away in sewage. If the facilities violated that, the Ministry of Irrigation would inform the owner of the facility with a registered letter to remove the causes of the violation in three months since the date of receiving the notification.

Article 46 - The Irrigation Engineer or Nile Inspector should reexamine the facility by the end of the three-month period in the above-mentioned article. If the processing undertaken by the owner of the facility for removing the causes of the violation is proven to be incompetent, the license of the facility shall be cancelled.

Article 47- The Ministry of Irrigation shall create records at the level of the Irrigation Districts and Nile Inspections comprising all the data stated in the license granted for each facility that anchors or operates at the waterway situated within its boundaries.

Article 48- All the owners of the existing facilities should apprise the Ministry of Irrigation on the date of effectiveness of the regulations, whatever the use of the facility, with a statement including the following:

- The name of the facility.
- The name of the owner of the facility or the authority it follows.
- The activity practiced by the facility.
- The license granted for establishing the facility.

The name of the waterway authorized for use by the facility.

- The quality of the wastes resultant from the use of the facility and the method of disposal.
- The availability of units for processing the wastes before disposal.

- The license given to the facility for draining its wastes in the waterway.

This notification should be sent in a registered letter or is handed by receipt to the competent Engineer of the Irrigation District or the Nile Inspector in whose area of jurisdiction the facility is located within three months from the date of putting the regulations in effect.

Article 49- The Ministry of Irrigation shall revise the notifications submitted by the owners of the existing facilities at the time of applying law 48 for the year 1982 referred to and shall perform an examination of the facilities and methods of processing and drainage of its wastes and shall report its observations regarding every facility, and shall send a copy of all these data to the Ministry of Health and the Sanitation Utility to furnish the Engineer of the Irrigation District or the competent Nile Inspector with the opinion in its regard.

## Chapter 2 About the River Units

Article 50- In the application of the provisions of article 7 of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to, the movable River Unit stands for every floating facility in which the machine is a means for its operation even if it consists of a propeller and a propelled device or a trailing and a trailed device whatever is the purpose of its use.

Article 51- The provisions of the articles from 39 to 49 from these regulations shall apply to the movable river units with the exception that the duration of the effectiveness of the license shall be three years.

Article 52- The Nile Water Police following the Ministry of Interior shall assume monitoring floating facilities and the river units which cast their wastes into waterways as well as those which leak the fuel, report the necessary records and notify the Engineer of the Irrigation

District or the Engineer of the Nile Inspection in whose area of jurisdiction the floating facility or the river unit is situated to take the necessary actions according to the provisions of law, carry out the periodic and sudden inspection when these floating facilities and river units are in the anchorages and adopt the necessary measures.

Article 53- The Ministry of Irrigation shall inform the Nile Water Police for detecting the violation, reporting the necessary record and notifying the competent authority in the Ministry of Irrigation for application of the provisions of the law.

Article 54- The Ministry of Irrigation shall inform the Ministry of Health for taking the samples from the liquid wastes that the facility drains into waterways, analyzing the samples and notifying the competent Authority of the Ministry of Irrigation with the result of the analysis accompanied with the opinion of the Ministry of Health laboratories in this regard.

#### Section 5

#### About Taking the Samples and Conducting the Analyses

Article 55- Representatives from the Ministries of Irrigation and Health and from the competent Sanitation Utility shall be entitled to access real estates, shops, touristic, industrial and commercial facilities and other institutions that drain their wastes into the water bodies for purposes of taking the samples, and conducting regular and irregular investigation for examining the technique of draining the liquid wastes and the processing units in order to confirm the effectiveness of operation or discovering the wastes.

The owner of the facility should offer the assistance and facilities needed for the completion of their task in the best way possible.

Article 56- The sample should not be less than two liters, the samples are to be put in bottles with sealed smooth glass covers. The containers and the covers should be cleaned well before use. If the samples are taken from liquid wastes treated with chlorine, sterilized containers should be used.

Article 57- The analysis shall take place at the Ministry of Health laboratories immediately after taking the samples. If that is difficult to maintain or if the determined tests are delayed for over three hours, the sample must be kept inside a fridge, with the container surrounded by a layer of ice till the sample reaches the laboratory with some ice left.

Article 58- The sample should be identical to the nature of the liquid wastes as much as possible, and should be taken from a suitable place at the end of the purification process or the final point of connection of the facility wastes or the purification process and from the place where it is drained into the waterways. If the facility has more than one exit for the wastes, the samples should be taken separately from each and every exit. The container should be full and well-plugged after taking the sample. No bubbles or unfilled space should be allowed between the water level inside the container and the plug. While taking the sample, the opening of the container should be placed counter to the current. The sample should neither be taken from the surface nor from the deep water. After filling the container, the opening should be covered by gauze and sealed with wax (or any similar substance) as well as with the signet of the official commissioned to take the sample.

Article 59- The official commissioned with taking the sample should accurately and legibly fill the form specified for that purpose and make the owner of the facility or his representative sign the form. He should send the form immediately with the sample to the Public

Department of the Central Laboratories at the Ministry of Health in Cairo or the provincial laboratories in other governorates.

Section Six

The Regulations, Standards and Specifications  
regarding the Draining of Processed Liquid Wastes into Waterways

First: Regarding Drainage in Freshwater Bodies:

Article 60- Fresh waterways into which processed liquid industrial wastes are licensed to drain should be kept within the following standards and specifications:

Statement	Standards and Specifications (milligram/liter unless otherwise mentioned)
Colour	Not exceeding 100 degrees
Total solid substances	500
Temperature	Five degrees above the average
Dissolved oxygen	Not less than 5
Hydrogen exponent	Not less than 7 and not exceeding 8.5
Absorbed biotic oxygen	Not exceeding 6
Chemically consumed oxygen	Not exceeding 10
Organic nitrogen	Not exceeding 1
Ammonia	Not exceeding 0.5
Grease and oils	Not exceeding .01
Total Alkalines	Not exceeding 150 and not less than 20
Sulfates	Not exceeding 200
Mercury compounds	Not exceeding 0.001

Iron	Not exceeding 1
Manganese	Not exceeding 0.5
Copper	Not exceeding 1
Zinc	Not exceeding 1
Detergents	Not exceeding 0.5
Nitrates	Not exceeding 45
Fluorides	Not exceeding 0.5
Phenol	Not exceeding 0.02
Arsenic	Not exceeding 0.05
Cadmium	Not exceeding 0.01
Chromium	Not exceeding 0.05
Cyanure	Not exceeding 0.1
Lead	Not exceeding 0.05
Selenium	Not exceeding 0.01

Article 61- The standards concerning licensing for draining the processed liquid industrial wastes into freshwater bodies and groundwater reservoirs as determined by the Ministry of Health are as follows:

(All the standards are milligram/liter unless otherwise mentioned)

Statement	Maximal standards of processed liquid industrial wastes that are drained in	
	The Nile river from the borders of South Egypt till the Delta Barrages	The Nile branch , Rayahat, Canals and Groundwater Reservoirs
Temperature	35	35
Hydrogen exponent	6-9	6-9
Color	Free from colored	Free from colored

	substances	substances
Absorbed biotic oxygen	30	20
Chemically consumed oxygen (Dichromate)	40	30
Chemically consumed oxygen (Permanganate)	15	10
Total soluble solid substances	1200	800
Ash of soluble solid substances	1100	700
Suspended substances	30	30
Ash of suspended substances	20	20
Sulfides	1	1
Oils, greases and resins	5	5
Phosphate (non-organic)	1	1
Nitrates	30	30
Phenol	0.001	0.001



Fluorides	0.5	0.5
Residual chlorine	1	1

Statement	Maximal standards of processed industrial liquid wastes that are drained in	
	The Nile river from the borders of South Egypt till the Delta Barrages	The Nile branch , Rayahat, Canals and Groundwater Reservoirs
Heavy metals group which includes (×)	1	1
× Mercury	0.001	0.001
× Lead	0.05	0.05
× Cadmium	0.01	0.01
× Arsenic	0.05	0.05
× Chromium	0.05	0.05
× Copper	1	1
× Nickel	0.1	0.1
× Iron	1	1
Manganese	0.5	0.5

Zinc	1	1
Silver	0.5	0.5
Detergents	0.05	0.05
Potential number of the colonic group in 100 cm <sup>3</sup>	2500	2500

Article 62- The Ministry of Irrigation has the right to disregard some of the standards referred to in the above-mentioned article without prejudice to the provisions of the regulations. That may apply to the cases where the amount of processed liquid industrial wastes drained into freshwater bodies are less than one hundred cubic meter per day on condition that it does not exceed the measurements set in the following table:

Statement	Maximal standards of processed liquid industrial wastes that are drained in	
	The Nile river from the borders of South Egypt till the Delta Barrages	The Nile branch , Rayahat, Canals and Groundwater Reservoirs
Absorbed biotic oxygen	40	30
Chemically consumed oxygen (Diacromat)	60	40
Chemically consumed	20	15

oxygen (permanganate)		
Total solid substances	1500	1000
Ash of solid substances	1000	900
Suspended substances	40	30
Oils, greases and resins	10	10
Nitrates	40	30
Phenol	0.005	0.002

Article 63- The processed liquid industrial wastes licensed to be drained into freshwater bodies must not be mixed with human or animal wastes.

Article 64- In implementation of the provisions of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to, the legislations organizing the standards regarding radiations and radiant substances shall be applied to make sure that they are in conformity with the liquid industrial wastes before draining them into freshwater bodies.

Article 65- The drains water before being pumped into freshwater bodies should fulfill the following standards:

statement	Standards( milligram/liter unless otherwise mentioned)
Color	Not exceeding 100 unit
Total solid substances	500
Temperature	5 Celsius
Odor	Free from colored substances
Dissolved oxygen	Not less than 5
Hydrogen exponent	Not less than 7 and not exceeding 8.5
Absorbed biotic oxygen	Not exceeding 10
Chemically consumed oxygen ( Dicromate)	Not exceeding 15
Chemically consumed oxygen (permanganate)	Not exceeding 6
Ammonia	Not exceeding 0.05
Oils or greases	Not exceeding 1
Alkalines	Not exceeding 200 and not less than 50
Mercury compounds	Not exceeding 0.001

Iron	Not exceeding 1
Manganese	Not exceeding 1.5
Copper	Not exceeding 1
Zink	Not exceeding 1
Detergents	Not exceeding 0.5
Nitrates	Not exceeding 45
Fluorides	Not exceeding 0.5
Phenol	Not exceeding 0.02
Arsenic	Not exceeding 0.05
Cadmium	Not exceeding 0.01
Chromium	Not exceeding 0.01
Cyanide	Not exceeding 0.1
Tannin and lignite	Not exceeding 0.5 milligram/liter
Phosphate	Not exceeding 1 milligram/liter
Carbon-chloroform abstracts	Not exceeding 1.50 gram/liter
Potential number of the colonic group 100 C <sup>3</sup>	5000

Second: Regarding Draining into Saline Water Bodies:

Article 66: The sewage water and liquid industrial wastes licensed to be drained into saline water bodies should fulfill the following standards and specifications:

Statement	Maximal Standards and Specifications (milligram/liter unless otherwise mentioned)	
	Sewage water	Liquid industrial wastes
Temperature	35 Celsius	35 Celsius
Hydrogen exponent	6-9	6-9
Absorbed biotic oxygen	60	60
Chemically consumed oxygen( Dicromate)	80	100
Chemically consumed oxygen( Permanganate)	40	50
Dissolved oxygen	Not less than 4	-
Oils and greases	10	10
Dissolved substances	2000	2000
Suspended substances	50	60
Colored substances	Free from colored substances	Free from colored substances
Sulfides	1	1
Cyanide	-	0.1
Phosphate	-	10
Nitrates	50	40
Fluorides	-	0.5
Phenol	-	0.005
Total heavy metals	1	1

Pesticides Potential number of the colonic group 100 C <sup>3</sup>	None 5000	None 5000
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Article 67- In case of draining the sewage water or liquid industrial wastes mixed with sewage water into saline water bodies, based on a request by the competent Health Authority, drained water should be processed with chlorine for purification before drainage so that the chlorine remaining in it after twenty minutes from adding should not be less than 0.50 milligrams. The devices and materials used for purification should be available and ready for action continuously for performing the processing upon request.

Article 68- Saline water bodies into which liquid industrial wastes are licensed to drain should remain within the limits of the following standards and specifications:

Statement	Standards and specifications
Temperature	Not exceeding 5 Celsius above the average
Dissolved oxygen	Not less than 4 milligrams/liter at any time
Hydrogen exponent	Not less than 7 and not exceeding 8.5
Detergents	Not exceeding 0.5 milligram/liter
Phenol	Not exceeding 0.005 milligram/liter
Sediments	Not exceeding 50 units

Soluble solid substances	Not exceeding 650 milligram/liter
Potential number of the colonic group in 100 C3	Not exceeding 5000

Article 69- In case the liquid wastes are drained into the lakes – the number of the colonic bacteria in fish traps should not exceed (70) per 100 cm<sup>3</sup>, and does not exceed (230) per 100 cm<sup>3</sup> in tenth of the samples taken from the lakes water at fishing season, for fish conservation and preventing the effects of draining that these wastes may have on fish traps.

#### Section 7

#### The Fund of the Revenue of Charges and Fines

Article 70- In application of the provisions of article 14 of law 48 for the year 1982 a special fund shall be created with a special account in the Egyptian Central Bank under the name" The fund of charges and fines of law 48 for the year 1982 regarding the protection of the Nile river and waterways from pollution".

Article 71- The revenue of the charges, fines and costs resultant from the implementation of the provisions of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to shall go to the above-mentioned fund.

Article 72- The board of directors of the fund shall be selected via a resolution by the Minister of Irrigation, and shall convene at least once every month.

Article 73- The board of directors shall undertake the responsibility of drawing the policy of the fund, follow-up of the actions, and formulating the systems and measures necessary for accomplishing those actions.



Article 74- The budget of the fund including the collected revenues and the expenditures shall be prepared and reviewed by the board of directors long enough before the beginning of the fiscal year and should be approved by the Minister of Irrigation.

At the end of the fiscal year the final account of the fund shall be prepared to be ratified by the board of directors in preparation of review for the Accounts Monitoring at the Central Auditing Organization.

Article 75- The board of directors shall formulate its own measures without being restricted by the governmental laws and regulations and shall be ratified by the Minister of Irrigation.

Article 76- The revenues of the fund shall comprise the following:

- a) The charges of issuing the licenses and insurances regarding establishing any facilities that would produce wastes to be drained in waterways.
- b) The charges of issuing the licenses and insurances regarding establishing new floating facilities and river units and renewal of the licenses of existing floating facilities and units.
- c) The value of violations and fines stipulated in article 16 from law 48 for the year 1982 referred to.
- d) Other revenues that shall be collected via application of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to.
- e) Credits and monetary aids designated by the government as a subsidy for the fund's revenues.
- f) The grants, donations and legacies that may be accepted by the Minister of Irrigation.

Article 77- The yields of the fund are spent according to the regulations formulated by the board of directors and shall include particularly the following:

- a) The costs of the administrative removal of the wastes.
- b) The monetary aids for the authorities establishing units for processing the wastes before drainage.
- c) The costs of conducting laboratories analyses, researches and studies.
- d) The rewards given to the workers who exert unusual efforts in the operations of detection and removal of the wastes.
- e) The rewards given to the officials responsible for reporting and detecting the crimes violating the provisions of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to.
- f) The wages of occasional workers whose services are needed in removing the wastes or any other tasks required for the implementation of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to.

Article 78- The Public Departments of the Irrigation Authority shall assume collecting those charges and dues, and depositing them in the Fund's account. The charges and due expenditures, in implementation of the provisions of this law may be levied by way of administrative confiscation.

Article 79- The board of directors shall specify the rewards for the officials responsible for reporting and detecting the crimes with a ratio of the value of the collected fine, as well as its minimal and maximal level, and the measures for spending.

Article 80- The holders of the licenses for draining the processed liquid wastes into waterways shall be informed annually in July with a

statement including the amounts due for charges, laboratory analyses, expenditures, fines and costs of removal done throughout the year.

Section 8  
General Provisions

Article 81- The owners of the facilities licensed to drain their processed liquid wastes into waterways shall be committed to deposit insurance at the Irrigation Authority Fund as a guarantee of applying the provisions of article 16 of law 48 for the year 1982 referred to in accordance with the following:

- a) One thousand pounds for every facility that employs a pipe whose diameter is not more than twenty centimeters or several pipes with the same amount of drainage for the purpose of draining its processed liquid wastes into waterways.
- b) Two thousand pounds for every facility that employs a pipe whose diameter reaches or exceeds twenty centimeters for draining its processed liquid wastes into the waterways.

The value of the fine as well as the costs of the removal shall be deducted from the insurance upon violation if the violator did not pay the value of the fine and costs of removal. The owner of the facility shall be committed to complete the sum of the insurance in two months from the date of notification by discounting the determined value of the fine and the costs of removal.

The receipt of depositing the insurance money is considered one of the documents necessary for obtaining or renewing the license.

The insurance shall be paid back at the expiry of the license unless the licensee is indebted to the Irrigation Authority with any other money.

## **Appendix-E Results of the Social Condition Survey**

## APPENDIX-E: Results of the Social Condition Survey

### 1. Outline of the Survey

The Social Condition Survey carried out to grasp social and economic condition, activities of Water Users' Associations, and situation of water shortage and drainage water usage as well as villagers' willingness to pay for a sewage treatment facility. The Survey conducted in 10 canals which were pilot project candidate sites. The Survey has three main components; 1) Profiling the Canals, 2) Farmers' interviews, and 3) Household Survey. The following table shows the summary of the Survey.

**Table 1.1 Outline of the Survey**

Category	Survey Items	Method	Quantity
Profiling Canals	Length of the canals, No. of farmers and WUA, Existence of BWUA and Water Board, No. of Pumps, list of WUA, etc.	Key informant interview	10 branch canals
Farmers' Interviews	Crop, land size, production, income, condition of drainage water usage and water shortage, etc.	Questionnaire survey	In total 400 farmers (40 farmers * 10 canals)
Household Survey	Income, expenditure, condition of sewage treatment, social activity, etc	Questionnaire survey	24 household (Khamseem Village)

With Regard to Farmers' Interviews, questionnaire survey conducted targeting 20 farmers in upper area of canals and 20 farmers in tail area. There is a sub village named Khamseem on Sandela drainage canal. This sub village is targeted site of construction of sewage treatment facility; thus, household survey conducted in this village to know village condition and their willingness to pay for the facility.

**Table 1.2 Surveyed Canals**

No	Site code	Irrigation Canal	Length (km)	Commend Area(fa)	Farmers	No. of Water ways*	WUA
1	E-1	Marsa Al Gamal	17.0	8,269	3,886	B:3, M: 26	○
2	E-4	Mekhazan	5.2	1,100	860	M:25	○
3	E-5	El Roken	1.7	250	350	M:4	○
4	E-6	Ariamon	8.9	2,500	4,000	M:32	○
5	W-5	El Moheet El Gharby	6.0	3,250	3,000	M:8	×
6	W-6	Abo Hamar	3.5	2,660	3,500	M:2	×
7	W-8	Manial Ismaeel	3.0	1,500	1,000	M:5	×
8	W-9	El Sherkah El Mostagadah	5.6	1,300	600	M:12	○
9	W-10	El Tarawy	5.0	1,200	800	0	×
10	W-14	El Koniesah	9.7	4,200	4,000	M:7	×

Source: JICA Project Team

Note: B: Branch Canal, M: Mesqa

### 2. Water Users Association

There are 5 WUAs at Branch canal level out of targeted 10 canals. Their activities and roles vary a great deal depending on size and major problems on the canals. According to the survey, WUAs on Mekhazan (E-4) and El Sherkah El Mostagadah (W-9) seem to be active compared to other associations. Table 2.4.1-3 shows the results of the condition of WUAs.

**Table 2.1 Results of WUAs Survey**

Code	E-1	E-4	E-5	E-6	W-9
Name of Canal	Marsa Al Gamal	Mekhazan	El Roken	Ariamon	El Sherkah El Mostagadah
Classification	Committee	Part of Abu Mustafa BCWUA	Part of Al Malaha BCWUA	Ariamon BCWUA	Part of Bahr Al Sheikh Ibrahim BCWUA
Establishment	2010	2005	2004	2003	2005
Board members	M:6, F:1	M:11, F:2	M:11, F:0	M:7, F:2	M:15, F:0
Internal Regulation	None	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Main Activities	None	Rotation management	None	None	Conflict resolution
Regular meeting	None	Once a month	None	None	Once a month
Activeness	Not active	<b>Active</b>	Not active	Not active	<b>Very active</b>
Comments	There are no internal regulations and regular meetings.	The Association is active in problem solving and managing rotation on the canal.	There are no regular meetings and specific activities.	There are no regular meetings and specific activities.	The Association is very active and they have been involved in several projects.

Source: JICA Project Team

Note: M: Male, F: Female

Major findings are;

Size of the BCWUA varies from associations. BCWUAs on Mekhazan (E-4), El Roken (E-5), and El Sherkah El Mostagadah (W-9) canals consist of members from several different branch canals. For example, there is no WUA only for Mekhazan canals, but there is WUA on Abu Mustafa branch canal and Mekhazan is part of this Abu Mustafa canal. The situation is basically the same as El Roken (E-5) and el Sherkah El mostagadah (W-9).

The reason for this situation is that there is only one control gate in this area; thus, these areas are regarded as one irrigation area. The farmers' situation of these BCWUA integrated several canals and serving large areas seems to be more complicated than other BCWUA on small canals. As a result, interests of farmers are very different and situation of BCWUA will be more complicated.

In fact, water users committee on Marsa Al Gamal canal covers just only until 10km of the canal and rest of 7km is not included in the committee. The reason behind this is that farmers in tile area of the canal opposed to IIIMP and organize farmers association; hence, lower 7km of this canal excluded IIIMP and farmers association were not formed. This case indicates that farmers' interests are very different from areas and it is difficult to organize farmers' association which covers a large area.

On the other hand, variety of farmers' interests makes WUAs more active. According to the results of the survey, BCWUAs on Mekhazan and El Sherkah El Mostagadah are active. They have a regular meeting. Also, main activities of these BCWUAs are problem solving and rotation management; whereas members of other non-active BCWUAs (Marsa Al Gamal, and El Roken, Ariamon) told that they do not have regular meetings and any specific activities.

This situation indicates that interests of members in Mekhazan and El Sherkah El Mostagadah vary depending on areas. For example, water shortage situation is different between upper areas and tail areas on the canals due to extensiveness of these BCWUAs. Therefore, they need to discuss and coordinate among members problems such as water conflict and cropping adjustment. Whereas there

is no water shortage in upper area of Marsa Al Gamal canal (E-1). They mentioned that they do not need to have a regular meeting because there are not many problems need to be discussed.

Not only the WUAs, but also are there farmers organizations along the canals. Community Development Association (CDA) is one of the most major civil associations in rural areas. Table 2.4.1-4 summarizes community associations found in the survey canals. Main activities of these CDAs are to distribute bread, provide microfinance services for women and poultry, and collect garbage. Some of associations collect money from villagers to do these activities. In addition to CDAs, there are some local NGOs in El Moheet El Gharby Canal (W-5) and El Sherkah El Mostagadah (W-9).

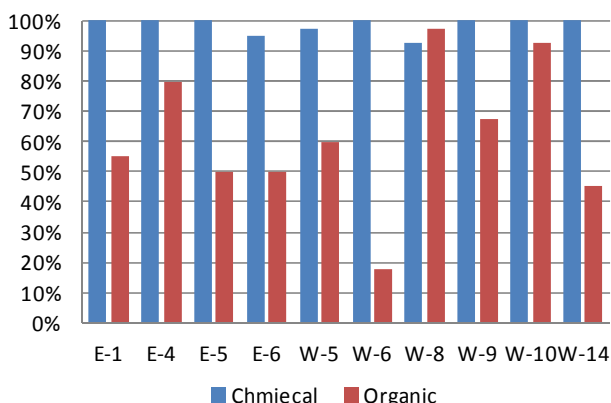
**Table 2.2 Community Organizations**

No	Site code	Irrigation Canal	WUA	CDA	Other Organizations
1	E-1	Marsa Al Gamal	○	○	-
2	E-4	Mekhazan	○	○	-
3	E-5	El Roken	○	○	-
4	E-6	Ariamon	○	○	-
5	W-5	El Moheet El Gharby	×	×	· Zakat Committee · Al Orman NGO
6	W-6	Abo Hamar	×	○	-
7	W-8	Manial Ismaeel	×	○	-
8	W-9	El Sherkah El Mostagadah	○	○	· Agricultural Development and Water Management NGO
9	W-10	El Tarawy	×	○	-
10	W-14	El Koniesah	×	×	-

Source: JICA Project Team

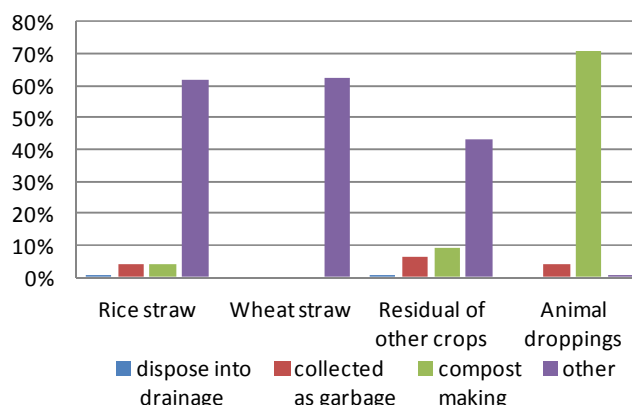
Active people and key persons in the areas seem to involve in these community activities. It is one of the practical ways for WUAs or farmers groups to work with these community organizations to get the whole community involved in activities like environmental campaign and cleaning operation on the canals.

**3. Organic Fertilizer and Agricultural Waste** The following tables show input application and their treating way of agricultural waste.



**Figure 3.1 Input Applications**

Source: JICA Project Team



**Figure 3.2 Agricultural Waste Treating**

Almost all farmers use chemical fertilizers for their farming. Most farmers answered that they use ‘Urea’, ‘Nitrates’, ‘Super phosphate’, and ‘Sulphate’. On the other hand, application of organic fertilizer is very different in each area. Only 20% of Farmers in Abo Hamar Canal (W-6) applies organic fertilizers; while more than 80% of farmers use organic fertilizers in Mekhazan (E-4), Manial Ismaeel (W-8), and El Tarawy (W-10).

Regarding agricultural waste treating, the biggest number of answers is ‘Other’ for rice straw, wheat straw, and residual of crops. The answer of ‘Other’ includes burning, usage in home, and animal feed. Around 70% of responses are ‘Compost making’ in terms of animal drops treating. This implies that animal droppings are commonly used for compost making in the target canals. Also, no one answered that they dispose these agricultural waste into drainage.

#### 4. Situation of Water Shortage

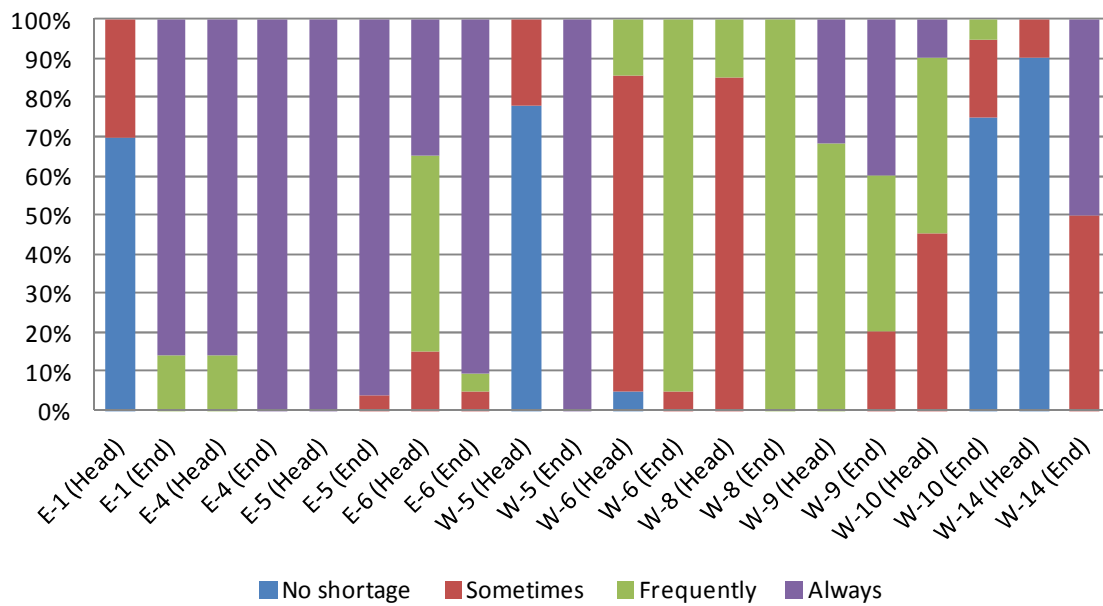


Figure 4.1 Water Shortage in Summer

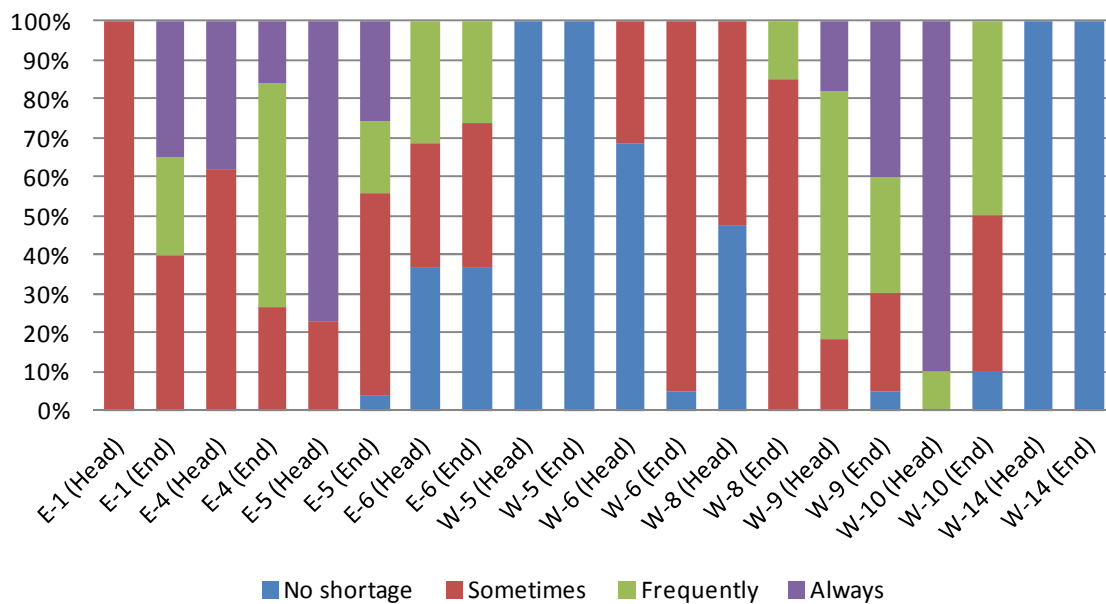


Figure 4.2 Water Shortage in Winter

Source: JICA Project Team



In all surveyed areas, there is water shortage in summer crop. However, situation of water shortage in some of the canals is different between tail areas and upper areas. For example, farmers in upper areas of Marsa Al Gamal (E-1), El Moheet El Gharby (W-5), and El Koniesah (W-14) answered that there is no water shortage even in summer crop. This means that water shortage is only a problem for farmers in tail area in these canals. In addition, all farmers in El Moheet El Gharby (W-5) and El Koniesah (W-14) told that there is no water shortage in winter crop; thus, water shortage problem in these areas seems to be limited.

By contrast, water shortage is a problem for the whole canals in Mekhazan (E-4), El Roken (E-5), Ariamon (E-6) because farmers in both tail and upper areas mentioned that water shortage happens ‘Frequently’ or ‘Always’. Also, there is water shortage in both summer and winter in tail area of Marsa Al Gamal (E-1), Mekhazan (E-4), El Roken (E-5), and El Sherkah El Mostagadah (W-9). In short, water shortage is chronic problem in these areas.

### 5. Use of Drainage Water

In summer season, drainage water is used in all surveyed areas. Particularly, majority of farmers in Mekhazan (E-4), El Roken (E-5), El Moheet El Gharby (W-5), and El Sherkah El Mostagadah (W-9) depend on drainage water more than 20% of their total water usage in summer season. However, drainage water usage in winter is limited even in Mekhazan (E-4) and El Roken (E-5) where there is water shortage in winter season as well. It assumes that summer crops such as rice and cotton demand more water than crops in winter such as wheat and berseem.

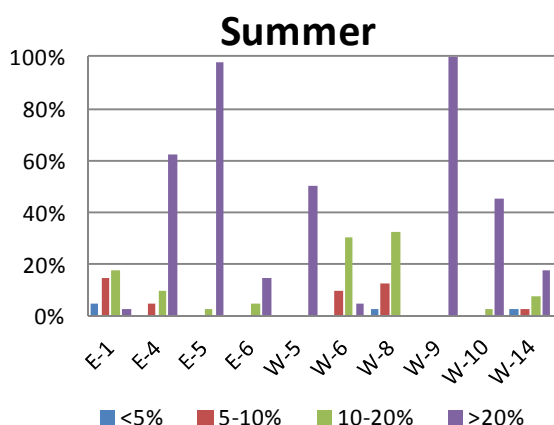


Figure 5.1 Drainage Water Usage in Summer

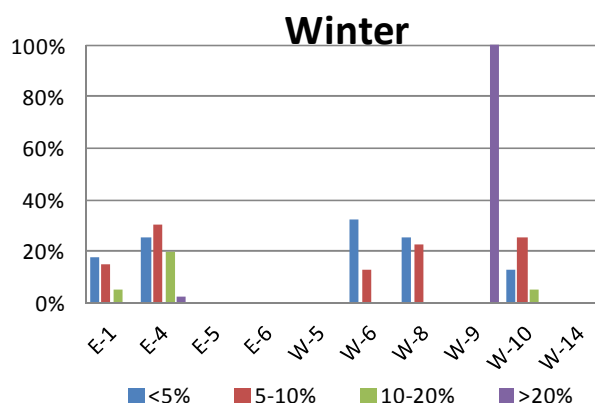


Figure 5.2 Drainage Water Usage in Winter

Source: JICA Project Team

### 6. Farmers’ Awareness of Drainage Water Use

In this Social Condition Survey, farmers’ concerns about drainage water explored. Main concern of drainage water usage is naturally water quality. Nearly 75% of farmers answered that they concerned about water quality. They also worried about adverse effect on their crops.

The following concern is “Other” with 11%. Most of the answers “Other” is about impact on health. In fact, more than 30% of total sample farmers mentioned that they or their family

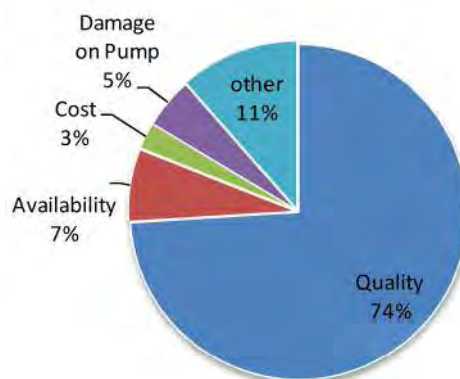


Figure 6.1 Concerning of Drainage Water

members had schistosomiasis disease in the past year. This survey revealed that farmers seem to tend to associate drainage water with their health problems.

Concerns of each canal are shown as Figure 2.4.2-8. Particularly, farmers in Ariamon (E-6) and El Moheet El Gharby (W-5) pay more attention to health problems than that in other canals. Also, main concern of Farmers in Abo Hamar (W-6) is about drainage water availability rather than health problems except water quality problem.

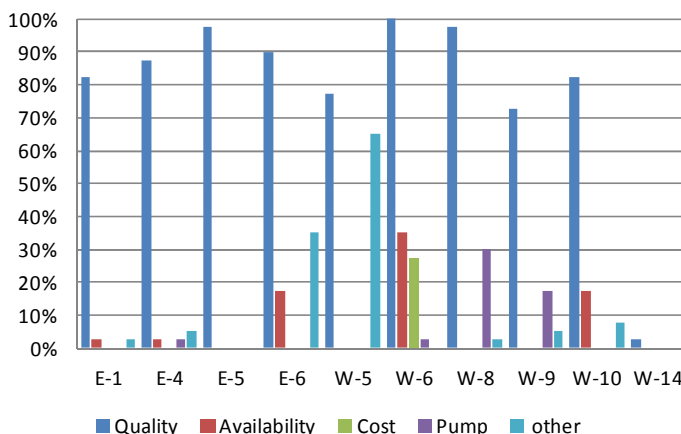


Figure 6.2 Concerning of Drainage Water Usage by Sites

### 7. Maintenance and Operation of Drainage Re-use Pump

Most of the farmers think that drainage re-use pump should be maintained and operated by the governmental officers. This is because existing drainage pumps are managed by the government in general; hence, farmers regard management of drainage pumps as a role of the government. However, majority of farmers in Abo Hamar (W-6) and Manial Ismaeel (W-8) agree that farmers' group operate and maintain drainage pumps. Besides, the main concerns of drainage water usage in these areas (see Figure 2.4.2-8) are water availability, cost, and damage on pumps. These are obviously different from other canals. This means that farmers in these areas are self motivated and they seem to be willing to involve in the management of drainage pumps.

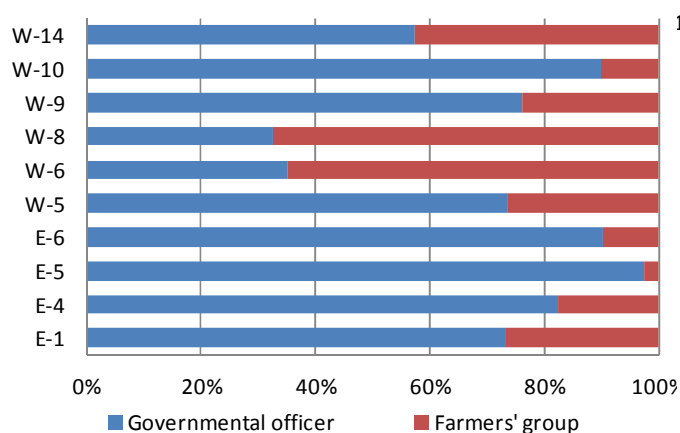


Figure 7.1 Responsibility for Drainage Pump

Source: JICA Project Team

The number of farmers who agree to share operation cost of drainage pump and the number of farmers who do not agree to share the cost are approximately half in most canals. Farmers who agree to manage drainage pumps (see Figure 2.4.2-9) also agree to share the operation cost of drainage pumps. Figure 2.4.2-10 clearly shows that almost all farmers in Abo Hamar (W-6) and Manial Ismaeel (W-8) answered that they will agree to pay maintenance and operation cost of drainage pumps if the government install them. This result also supports that farmers in Abo Hamar (W-6) and Manial Ismaeel (W-8) are active to involve in the management of drainage pumps.

On the contrary, situation of water shortage in Marsa Al Gamal (E-1), El Moheet El Gharby (W-5), and El Koniesah (W-14) is different between upper areas and tail areas, and their interests in drainage

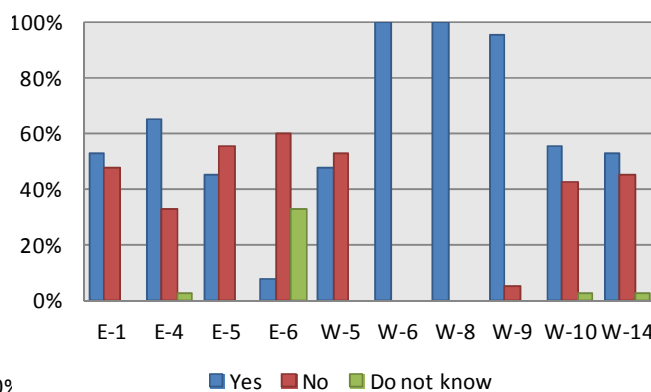


Figure 7.2 Willingness to Pay for Drainage Pump

water pumps also vary. Therefore, the answer of willingness to pay for drainage pump operation is also divided in these canals.

### 8. Farmers' Awareness of Rural Sewage

The result of awareness survey on rural sewage is very different from each surveyed site. Farmers' concerning about cost in Marsa Al Gamal (E-1), Mekhazan (E-4), El Roken (E-5) is relatively higher than other areas. The reason for this is that farmers in Marsa Al Gamal (E-1), Mekhazan (E-4), El Roken (E-5), and part of Ariamon (E-6) have already been imposed charge for sewage treatment.

Concerning of odor and diseases is high in the areas with farmers who do not pay any charge for sewage treatment. People on El Moheet El Gharby (W-5) are particularly interested in "cleanness". It seems that people in this area have awareness of the importance of clean environment.

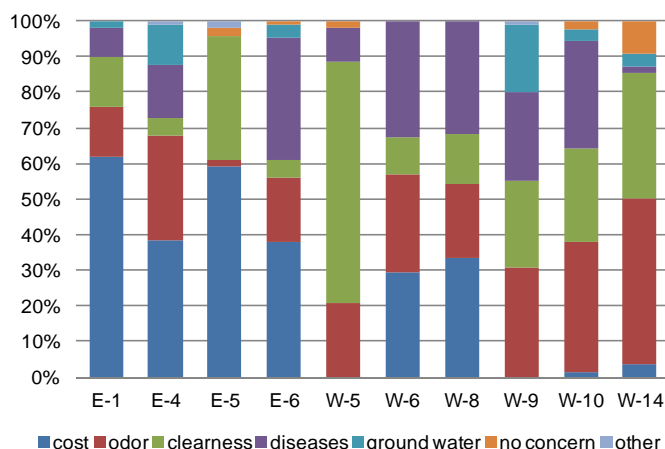


Figure 8.1 Concerning of Domestic Sewage  
Source: JICA Project Team

### 9. Farmers' Awareness of Sewage Treatment Facility

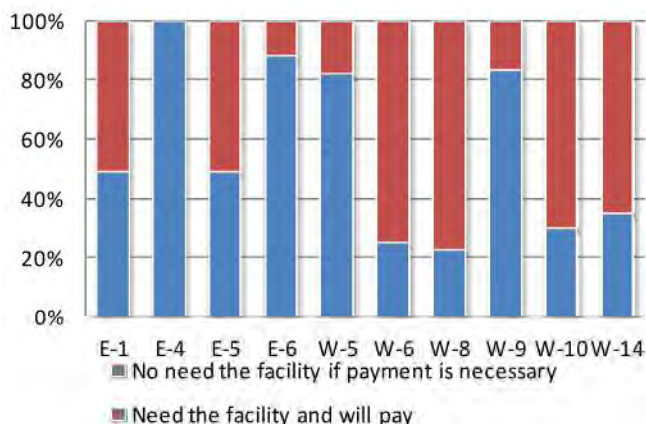


Figure 9.1 Willingness to pay

Source: JICA Project Team

With regard to willingness to pay for sewage treatment facility, there is a huge difference among the sites. Farmers in Abo Hamar (W-6), Manial Ismaeel (W-8), El Tarawy (W-10), and El Koniesah (W-14) show willingness to pay for the sewage treatment facility; by contract, farmers in Mekhazan (E-4), Ariamon (E-6), and El Moheet El Gharby (W-5) disagree to pay for the facility.

One of the difference between these areas is concerning of diseases in terms of domestic sewage. For example, Abo Hamar (W-6), Manial Ismaeel (W-8), El Tarawy (W-10) shows stronger concerning of diseases than that of Mekhazan (E-4) and El Moheet El Gharby (W-5). It is difficult to conclude with limited number of samples; yet, concerning of diseases might be one of the aspects for farmers' willingness to pay for sewage treatment facility.

Up to 5LE is the highest percentage of the willingness to pay with 47%. The following is up to 10LE

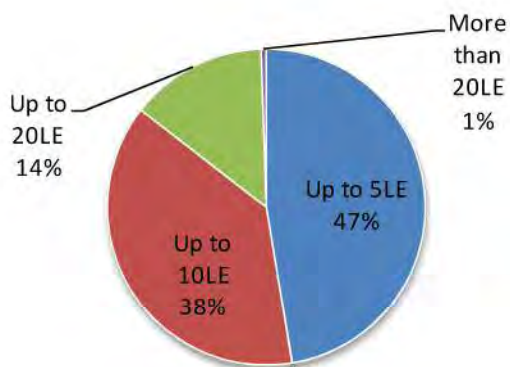


Figure 9.2 Amount of Willingness to pay

with 38%. In other words, farmers will be able to pay around 5 to 10 LE. It seems to be difficult to charge farmers more than 10LE as operation cost of sewage treatment facility.

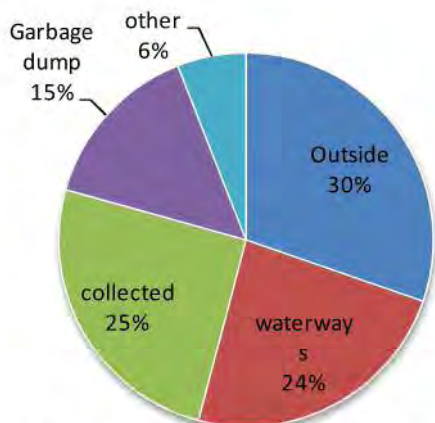


Figure 10.1 Disposal Way of Solid Waste

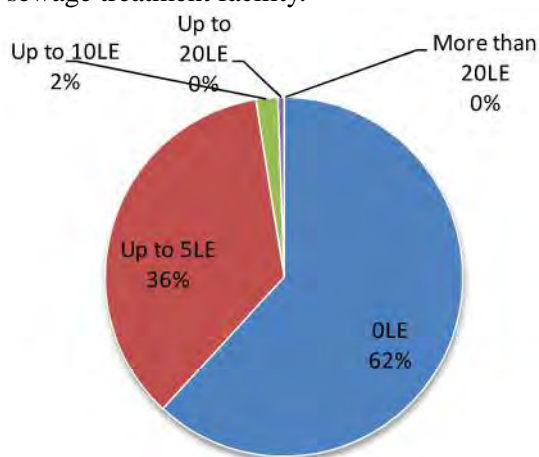


Figure 10.2 Cost of Solid Waste Disposal

Source: JICA Project Team

## 10. Situation of Solid Waste Treatment

Majority of answers of solid waste are to dispose outside or waterways. Only one fourth of the total samples dispose solid waste by collection. Thus, most of farmers do not pay any cost for solid waste disposal. Only few villages have garbage collection system, and farmers in these villages are charged up to 5LE in most cases. It assumes that demand of solid waste disposal system and willingness to pay are lower compared to the willingness to pay for sewage treatment facility.

## 11. Farm Economy

### (1) Questionnaire Survey at Head and Tail of the Irrigation Canal

As mentioned above, the questionnaire survey was carried out to the farmers whose farmland is located at head (upper part) and tail (lower part) of the irrigation canal to grasp the production situation, particularly stress against water shortage along the canal. Here to examine the farm economy, the data were analyzed by location, namely head and tail of the canal.

### (2) Farm Size and Crop Area

Table below summarizes the farming area, cropping intensity, share of cropped area by crop of the sample households in head and tail of each irrigation canal. The average farming areas of total sample households in the head and tail are 2.70 feddan and 2.35 feddan respectively. The total average cropping intensities in the head and tail are both as high as 198%, while the cropping intensity in the tail of W-6 is low, which may indicate the acute water stress in the tail of the canal. In summer crop season, rice occupies around 60% followed by cotton with around 30% and maize with 7%. In some canals, share of rice is higher in the tail than head, but there is no significant difference between head and tail. In winter crop season, wheat is the major crop with the share of 45% to 49%. Sugar beet crop has been prevalent in Kafr El Sheikh and the share of it in the sample households reaches around 27% of winter crop.

**Table 11.1 Cropping Pattern of the Sample Households (by Site and Location)**

Site	Canal and Length	Category	Ave. Area (fed)	Share of Crop (%) in 2011									% of sample re-using water
				CI (%)	Summer				Winter				
					Rice	Maize	Cotton	Other	Wheat	Berseem	Sugar beet	Nile Maize	
E-1	Marsa Al Gamal 17.0 km	Head	3.24	200	60	15	22	0	49	22	29	0	39
		Tail	2.54	199	66	11	23	0	46	13	41	0	
E-4	Mekhazan 5.2 km	Head	2.46	200	55	18	27	0	46	33	19	2	80
		Tail	1.73	199	49	19	40	0	48	18	30	4	
E-5	El Roken 1.7 km	Head	1.88	194	59	11	30	0	41	14	45	0	100
		Tail	1.68	195	69	5	26	0	48	23	27	2	
E-6	Ariamon 8.9 km	Head	1.58	197	86	7	7	0	32	11	57	0	20
		Tail	2.15	202	87	4	9	0	36	21	43	0	
W-5	M. Belshasha El Gharby 6.0 km	Head	2.19	199	52	7	40	0	43	18	39	0	50
		Tail	2.27	210	53	4	43	0	45	17	37	1	
W-6	Abo Hamar 3.5 km	Head	4.89	192	61	0	39	0	53	22	25	0	45
		Tail	2.98	165	65	4	31	0	38	29	33	0	
W-8	Mahal Ismaeel 3.0 km	Head	3.48	197	58	8	34	0	66	26	1	7	48
		Tail	3.11	227	57	20	23	0	31	28	3	19	
W-9	El Sherkah El Mostagadah 5.6 km	Head	1.88	196	44	0	56	0	40	33	28	0	100
		Tail	2.13	201	66	2	32	0	45	23	32	0	
W-10	El Tarawy 5.0 km	Head	2.95	200	59	2	39	0	50	31	19	0	48
		Tail	1.84	192	70	0	30	0	58	36	6	0	
W-14	El Koniesah 9.7 km	Head	2.43	203	68	0	32	0	71	27	2	0	50
		Tail	3.03	193	61	0	39	0	59	28	13	0	
Average	Average	Head	2.70	198	60	7	33	0	49	24	26	1	58
		Tail	2.35	198	64	7	30	0	45	24	27	3	

### (3) Crop Yield

Average unit yield of the crops in the head and tail sample households are estimated to examine whether the water shortage or water quality issues of drainage water re-use would clearly occur in the difference of productivity of the crops between the locations. It is assumed that the productivity in the head location should be higher than the tail since they could more easily secure irrigation water than the tail.

Table below summarizes the average unit yield by crop in the head and tail of each canal (no. of data for maize was not enough to verify). In the 6 canals out of 10, the average unit yields of rice and wheat showed higher rate in the head. As for sugar beet, the yield in head is higher in 5 canals out of 9 and cotton shows the most significant difference as the yield of head was higher in 9 canals out of 10. In total average, unit yield in the head is higher than the tail for all the crops. The difference of the total average unit yield between head and tail is 8% for rice, 20% for cotton, 3% for wheat and 5% for sugar beet. It corresponds to the assumption that the water requirement in summer is high and the difference may become higher in summer. As for rice, the yield gap between head and tail showed more than 20% in 4 canals.

**Table 11.2 Unit Yield by Crop and Location**

Site	Canal and Length	Category	Ave. Yield (2009 - 2011) (t/fed)				% of sample re-using
			Rice	Cotton	Wheat	Sugar beet	
E-1	Marsa Al Gamal 17.0 km	Head	2.68	1.03	1.73	15.89	39
		Tail	2.63	0.89	1.42	18.05	
E-4	Mekhazan 5.2 km	Head	2.13	1.00	1.51	17.12	80
		Tail	1.73	0.86	1.50	15.45	
E-5	El Roken 1.7 km	Head	2.01	0.84	1.07	12.94	100
		Tail	2.17	1.10	1.38	15.26	
E-6	Ariamon 8.9 km	Head	3.09	1.53	2.21	20.22	20
		Tail	3.13	1.43	2.42	20.55	
W-5	M. Belshasha El Gharby 6.0 km	Head	3.79	1.34	2.49	24.33	50
		Tail	3.10	0.98	1.94	19.56	
W-6	Abo Hamar 3.5 km	Head	2.48	1.17	1.49	20.10	45
		Tail	2.05	0.75	1.22	18.15	
W-8	Manial Ismaeel 3.0 km	Head	2.93	1.39	1.64	18.36	48
		Tail	2.70	1.12	1.68	20.17	
W-9	El Sherkah El Mostagadah 5.6 km	Head	2.15	1.08	1.42	16.78	100
		Tail	2.21	1.07	1.49	15.20	
W-10	El Tarawy 5.0 km	Head	2.75	1.21	1.75	17.90	48
		Tail	1.81	0.85	1.69	14.67	
W-14	El Koniesah 9.7 km	Head	2.88	1.25	1.38	-	50
		Tail	2.98	1.01	1.25	14.48	
	Average	Head	2.68	1.19	1.63	18.44	58
		Tail	2.48	0.99	1.59	17.62	

For the canals in which the average yield in the tail is higher than the head, the difference is in a short range. The fact that the canal length of E-5 is 1.7km, much shorter than the other ones and also 100% of sample households practice water re-use may contribute to higher productivity in the tail in this canal. For E-6, this canal (Ariamon) has two intakes at its upper part and lower part from the main canal (Mit Yazed). Water shortage is found actually in the middle part of the canal. This situation may have influenced the result of the survey.

#### (4) Farm Income

Based on the farming area, cropping intensity, share of crops of the total average sample households in the head and tail of the canals, the farm income level of each location was estimated. Farm-gate price of each crop and the income ratio were estimated from the field investigation by the Study Team and also reference to the statistics of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation. The yield level of the sample households is significantly lower than the governorate average except for cotton. This may be due to that fact that the survey sites were selected as the severe water deficit area and also farmers would have been anxious about the survey and reported to the interviewer with lower state of their standard. Also in the recent years, the farm-gate price of rice and cotton are getting low.

With these backgrounds in mind, the income level of the sample farmers would come to lower side. The average annual net incomes of the sample farm households in the head and tail are estimated at LE13,800 and 10,500LE respectively. Net income per feddan is hence calculated at LE5,100 in the head and LE4,500 in the tail.

**Table 11.3 Estimation of Farm Income of the Sample Households**

Item	Category	Summer			Winter				Total
		Rice	Maize	Cotton	Wheat	Berseem	Sugar beet	Nile maize	
Share (%)	Head	60	7	33	49	24	26	1	
	Tail	64	7	30	45	24	27	3	
Area (fed)	Head	1.62	0.18	0.88	1.32	0.64	0.71	0.02	
	Tail	1.51	0.16	0.69	1.07	0.55	0.62	0.06	
Unit Yield (t/fed)	Head	2.68	3.00	1.19	1.63	40.00	18.44	3.00	
	Tail	2.48	2.50	0.99	1.59	39.02	17.62	2.50	
Price (LE/t)	Head	2,000	1,500	6,300	1,700	55	270	1,500	
	Tail	2,000	1,500	6,300	1,700	55	270	1,500	
Gross Income (LE)	Head	8,706	826	6,594	3,671	1,407	3,546	109	24,858
	Tail	7,482	606	4,331	2,879	1,188	2,958	229	19,673
Income Ratio (%)	Head	61	54	41	44	89	67	54	
	Tail	58	45	36	43	87	66	45	
Net Income (LE)	Head	5,310	446	2,704	1,615	1,252	2,376	59	13,762
	Tail	4,340	273	1,559	1,238	1,034	1,952	103	10,498
	Category	Cultivated Area (fed)		Net Income (LE)	N. Income / fed (LE)				
	Head	2.70		13,762	5,101				
	Tail	2.35		10,498	4,475				

## 12. Household Survey

### (1) Outline of the Household Survey

The Household Survey conducted to grasp social and economic situation of Khamseem hamlet which is one of the potential sites for construction of sewage treatment facility. The Survey carried out with questionnaire survey targeting 24 household. The purpose of the questionnaire is to collect the information about current situation of sewage treatment, residential awareness of sewage treatment, willingness to pay for the facility, and awareness of facility management.

### (2) Outline of Khamseem hamlet



Figure 12.1 Map of Khamseem hamlet

Khamseem hamlet is located along Sandela drainage canal. Khamseem is a sub-village of Sandela Village which is located in the upper area of the drainage canal. Most of the villagers have farm land along Muheet Belshasha Al Gharby canal, and most of them are working in agricultural sector.

The area of the hamlet is about 12,830m<sup>2</sup>, and it has about 50 houses and 100 household. Population is about 450 people and average family members of one household is 4.5 members. This hamlet is residential village so that

there are no commercial activities, no groceries, schools, and hospitals in the hamlet. There are only two mosques and houses.

Drinking water is a major problem in this hamlet. Villagers get drinking water pipes connected with Sandela Village; however, water reaches the hamlet only twice a week. The villagers usually use tanks for storing drinking water. There are three wells at depths of 14 to 20 meters. These wells use only for domestic usage, but not for drinking and cooking because of its high salinity.

This hamlet has sewage collection system. According to the villagers, they collected money from each villager and put in a sewage collection pipe around ten years ago. Collected sewage is not treated, and it discharges directly into drainage canal. One villager is designated to maintain this sewage collection system. Each household gives 19 kg of rice in the winter and 12.5 kg of wheat in the summer to this villager. Repairing pipes are also shared with villagers.

Although there are no official organizations in the hamlet, chairman of this hamlet is elected by villagers every five-year. There are around 6 families in this hamlet. Albarsi family and Shaheb family are major families in the hamlet, and current chairman is also from Shaheb family. According to the governmental officers and villagers, there are no conflicts between families in the hamlet and social condition seems to be very stable.



(2) Samples

Age		Gender		Education			
>40	<40	Male	Female	R&W	School	None	University
16	8	18	6	5	3	15	1

The household survey carried out to 24 household. 8 household out of 24 is more than age 40 and 8 are less than 40. Also, 6 female household head are included in the survey. Educational level is not high. Only one villager graduated University and most of them are non educated.

(3) Awareness of Sewage Treatment

All the surveyed villagers answered that they concern about diseases in terms of sewage treatment. It appears that villagers has strong concerning about health problems. Also, around 80% of the villagers in this survey mentioned “Odor” and “Clearness” as their major concerns.

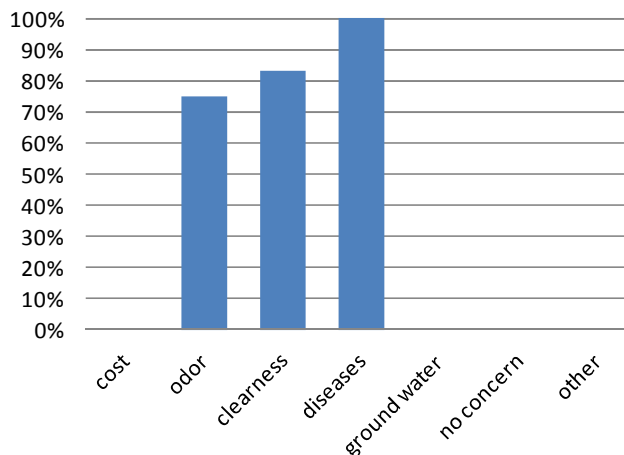


Figure 12.2 Concerning of Sewage Treatment

Sewage in this hamlet discharges directly into the drainage without any treatment. Therefore, no one concerns about cost of treatment and effect on ground water.

In this household survey, willingness to pay for the sewage treatment facility has also studied. As a result, all 24 villagers agreed to pay operation and maintainace cost. 29% of the villagers answered that they accept the cost up 5LE and 63% of the villagers answered up to 10LE. The survey revealed that maroity of villagers aggre to pay up to 10LE, they do not pay any cost for sewage treatment at this moment, though.

(4) Awareness of Solid Waste Treatment

There is no garbage collection system in the hamelet. Villagers just throw their solid waste away outside of houses or dispose into the drainage canal. They also do not pay any charge forsolid waste. According to the interviews, villagers hope clean environment, and yet they do not show positive reaction of cost sharing about solid waste management.

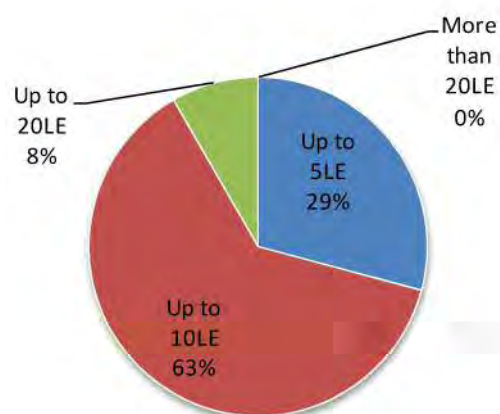


Figure 12.3 Amount of Willingness to Pay

(5) Household Expenditure

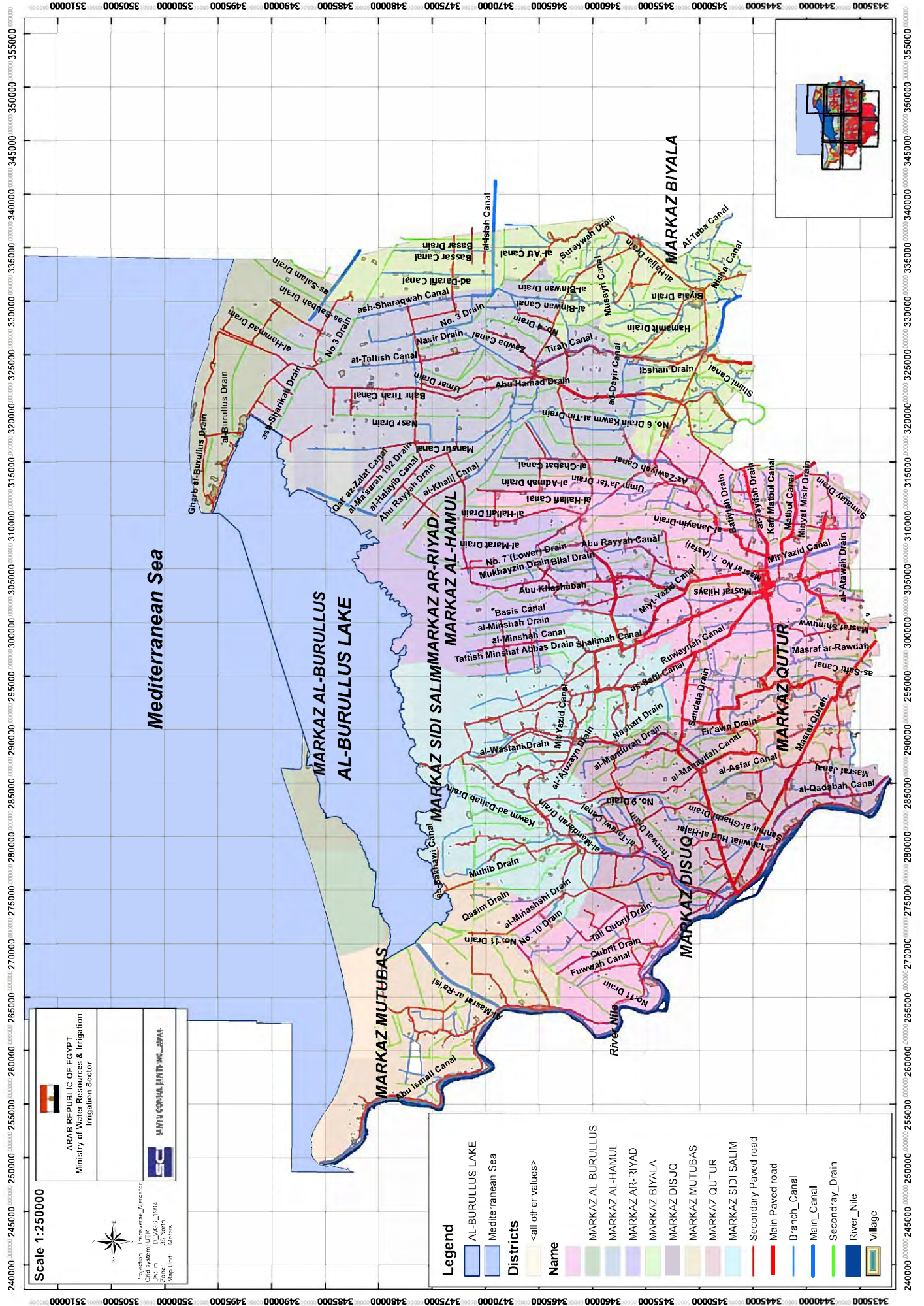
Expenditure of most household ranges from 800 to 1,500LE per month. Only two villagers identified with spending more than 2,000 LE in a month. Minium amont is 510LE and Maxium expenditure is 2,105LE. A meidan of monthly expenditure is 1,185LE.

Food expenses occupied the most within the monthly expenditure. Half of the household spend 40% to 60% of the total monthly expenditure as food expenses. Although electrosical charge varies from 20LE to 70LE, 20LE appears the most often in a set of numbers. This is around 1% to 4% of total monthly expenditure. Most household pay 10LE to 20LE per month as water expense, and more than

70% of the sample vilagers pay 10LE for water charge every month.

As mentioned, villager appears to accept around 10LE as a cost of sewage treatment facility. From the view point of household expenditure, 10LE is only around 1% of total monthly expenditure so that result of household expenditure also supports villagers' willingness to pay for the facility.

## **Appendix-F GIS Maps**



**Scale 1:250000**

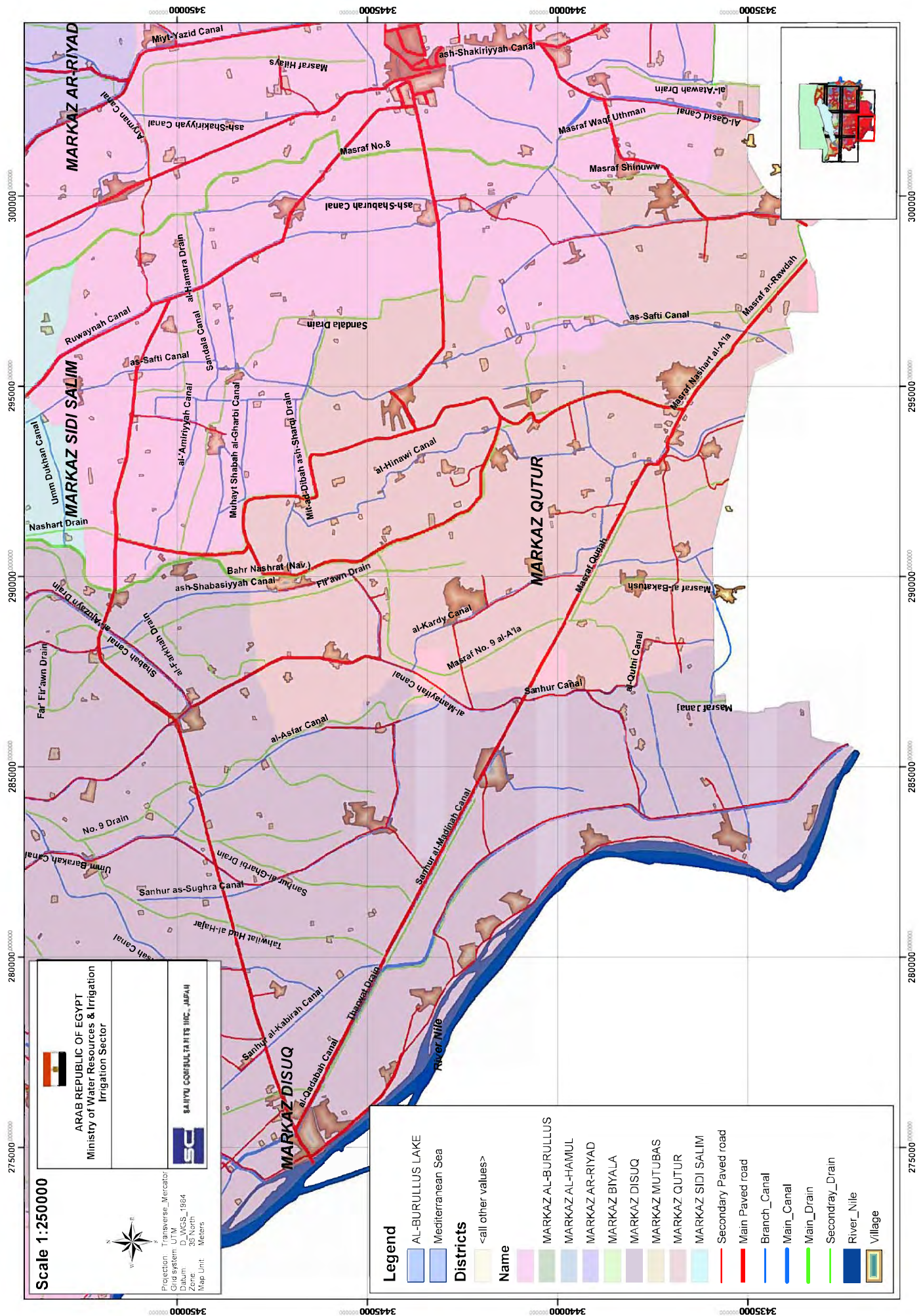
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation  
Irrigation Sector

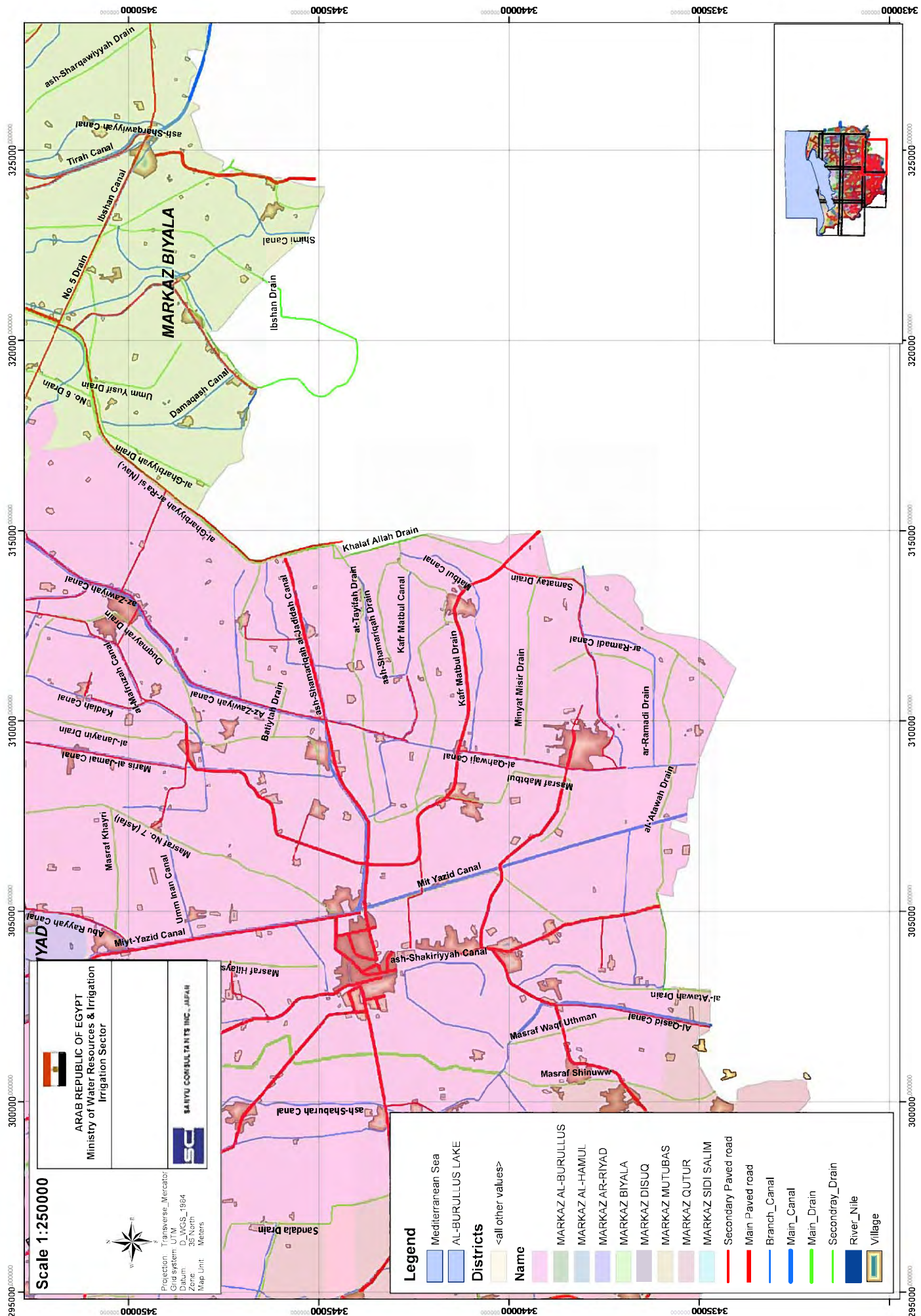
SC  
SOUTH COASTAL IRRIGATION SCHEME

Projection: Transverse Mercator  
Grid System: UTM  
Datum: UTM/EGS, 1984  
Map Unit: Meters

**Legend**

- AL-BURULLUS LAKE
- Mediterranean Sea
- Districts
- Name
- <all other values>
- MARKAZ AL-BURULLUS
- MARKAZ AL-HAMUL
- MARKAZ AR-RYAD
- MARKAZ BIYALA
- MARKAZ DISUQ
- MARKAZ MUTUBAS
- MARKAZ QUTUR
- MARKAZ SIDI SALIM
- Secondary Paved road
- Main Paved road
- Branch\_Canal
- Main\_Canal
- Secondray\_Drain
- River\_Nile
- Village





**Scale 1:250000**

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation  
Irrigation Sector

SAIYU CONSULTANTS INC., JAPAN

Projection: Transverse\_Mercator;  
Spheroid: Everest;  
Datum: WGS\_1984;  
Zone: 36 North;  
Map Unit: Meters

**Legend**

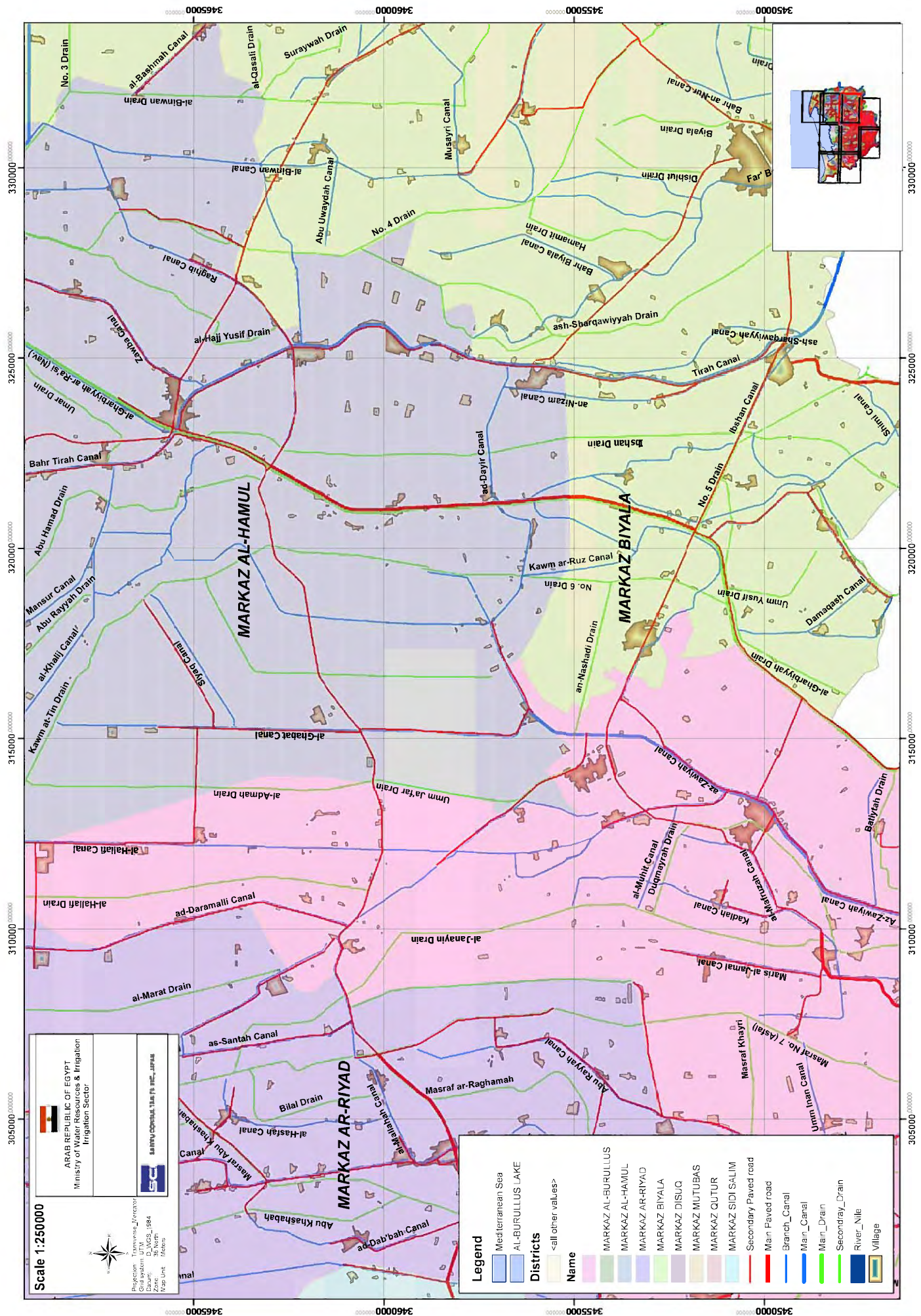
- Mediterranean Sea
- AL-BURULLUS LAKE

**Districts**

- <all other values>

**Name**

- MARKAZ AL-BURULLUS
- MARKAZ AL-HAMIUL
- MARKAZ AR-RİYAD
- MARKAZ BIYALA
- MARKAZ DISUQ
- MARKAZ MUTUBAS
- MARKAZ QUTUR
- MARKAZ SIDI SALIM
- Secondary Paved road
- Main Paved road
- Branch\_Canal
- Main\_Canal
- Main\_Drain
- Secondray\_Drain
- River\_Nile
- Village



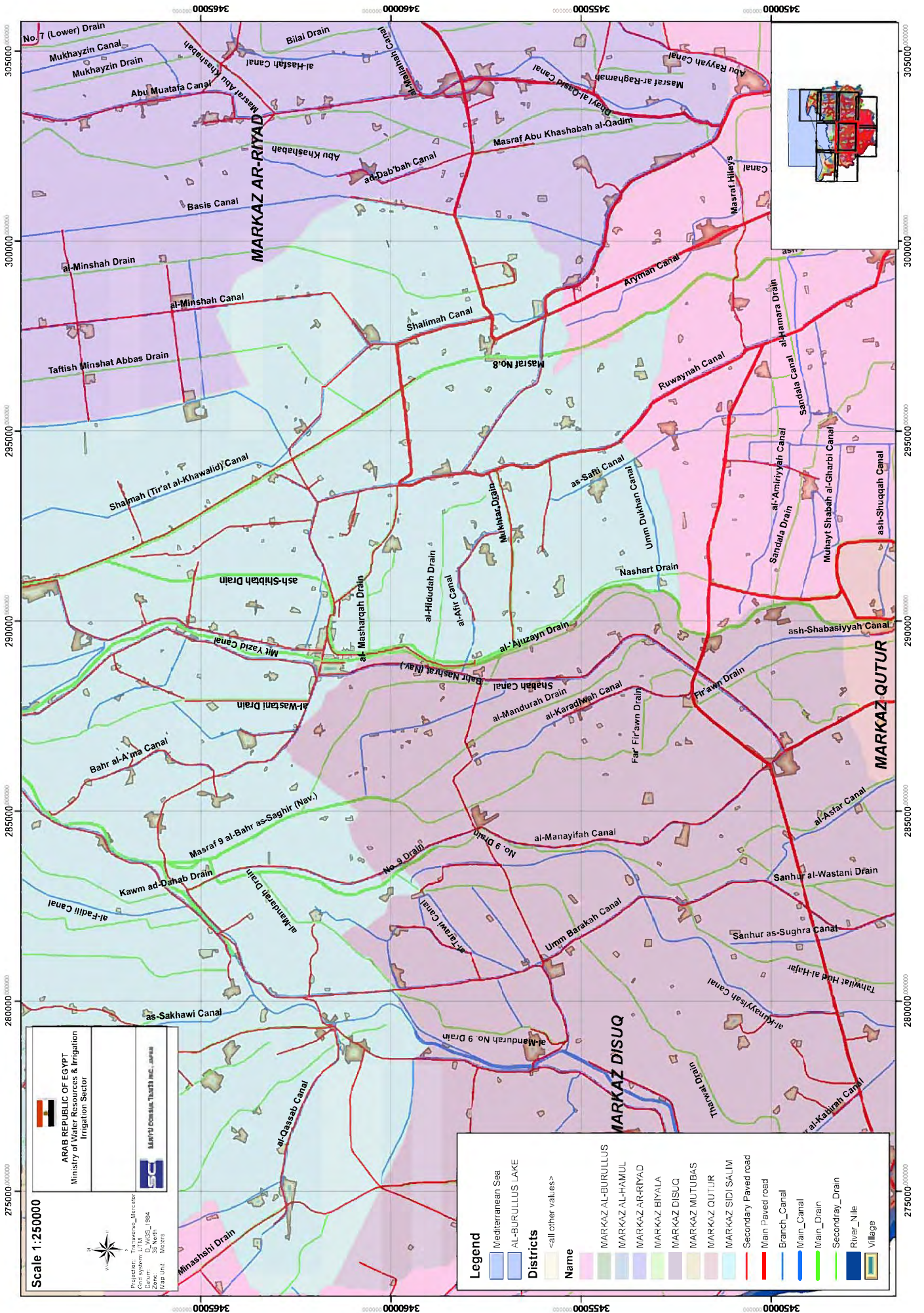
**Scale 1:250000**

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation  
Irrigation Sector

Projection: Transverse\_Mercator  
Datum: Adina  
CRS: UTM  
Zone: 36 North  
Units: Meter

**Legend**

- Mediterranean Sea
- AL-BURULLUS LAKE
- Districts
- Name
- MARKAZ AL-BURULLUS
- MARKAZ AL-HAMUL
- MARKAZ AR-RYAD
- MARKAZ BIYALA
- MARKAZ DISUQ
- MARKAZ MUTUBAS
- MARKAZ QUTUR
- MARKAZ SIDI SALIM
- Secondary Paved road
- Main Paved road
- Branch\_Canal
- Main\_Canal
- Main\_Drain
- Secondary\_Drain
- River\_Nile
- Village



**Scale 1:250000**

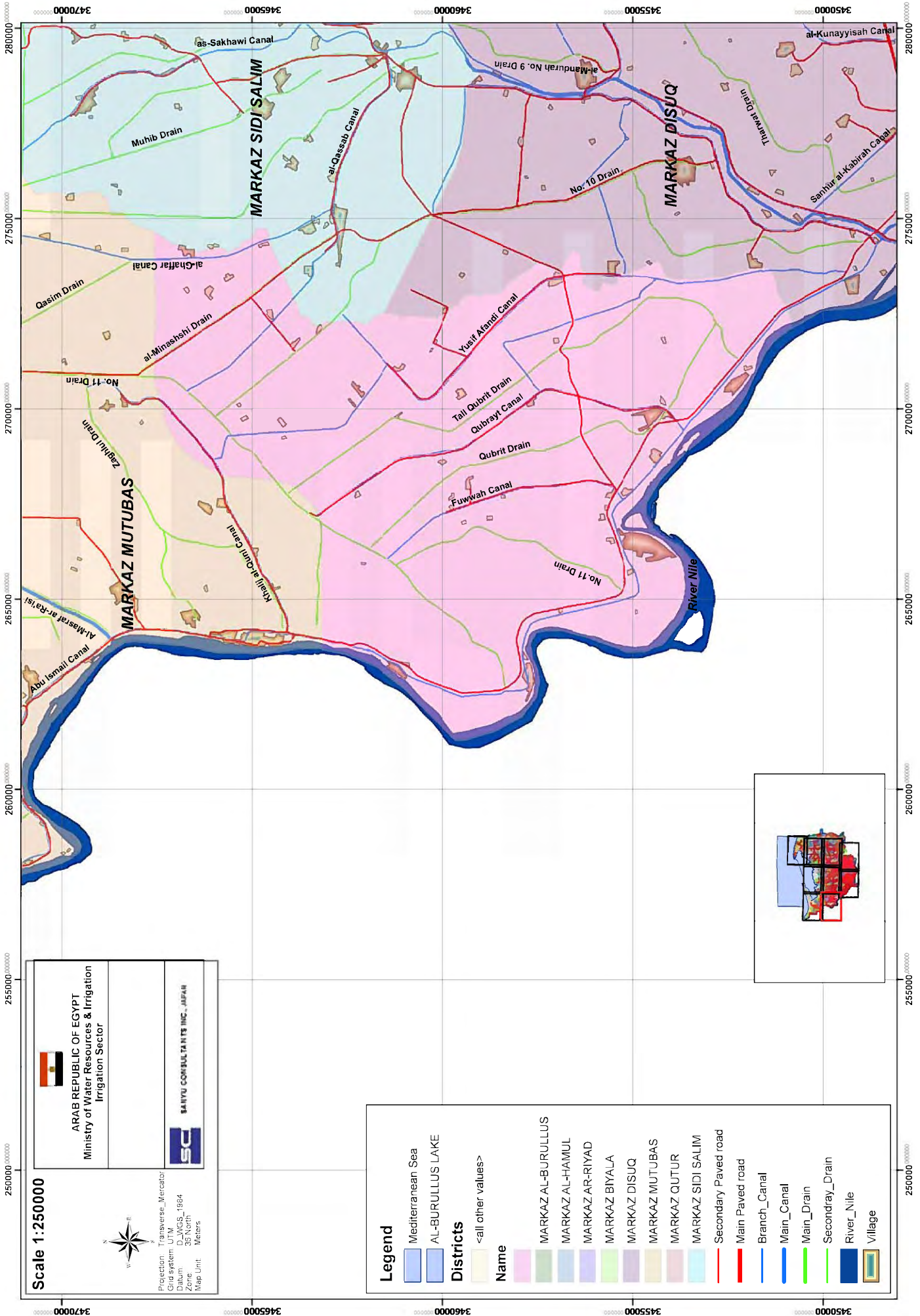
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation  
Irrigation Sector

PROJEKTSIJA: Transverse\_Mercator  
Geod. sistem: UTM, 35E, 1984  
Zona: 35 North  
Mjerna jedinica: Metars

**Legend**

- Mediterranean Sea
- AL-BURULLUS LAKE
- Districts
- Name
- <all other values>
- MARKAZ AL-BURULLUS
- MARKAZ AL-HAMUL
- MARKAZ AR-RIYAD
- MARKAZ BIYALA
- MARKAZ DISUQ
- MARKAZ MUTIBAS
- MARKAZ QUTUR
- MARKAZ SIDI SALIM
- Secondary Paved road
- Main Paved road
- Branch\_Canal
- Main\_Canal
- Main\_Drain
- Secondary\_Drain
- River\_Nile
- Village





**Scale 1:250000**

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation  
Irrigation Sector

SC  
SAIYU CONSULTANTS INC., JAPAN

Projection: Transverse\_Mercator  
Grid System: UTM, S, 1984  
Datum: WGS 84  
Zone: 35 North  
Map Unit: Meters

**Legend**

- Mediterranean Sea
- AL-BURULLUS LAKE

**Districts**

- <all other values>

**Name**

- MARKAZ AL-BURULLUS
- MARKAZ AL-HAMUL
- MARKAZ AR-RIYAD
- MARKAZ BIYALA
- MARKAZ DISUQ
- MARKAZ MUTUBAS
- MARKAZ QUTUR
- MARKAZ SIDI SALIM

Secondary Paved road

Main Paved road

Branch\_Canal

Main\_Canal

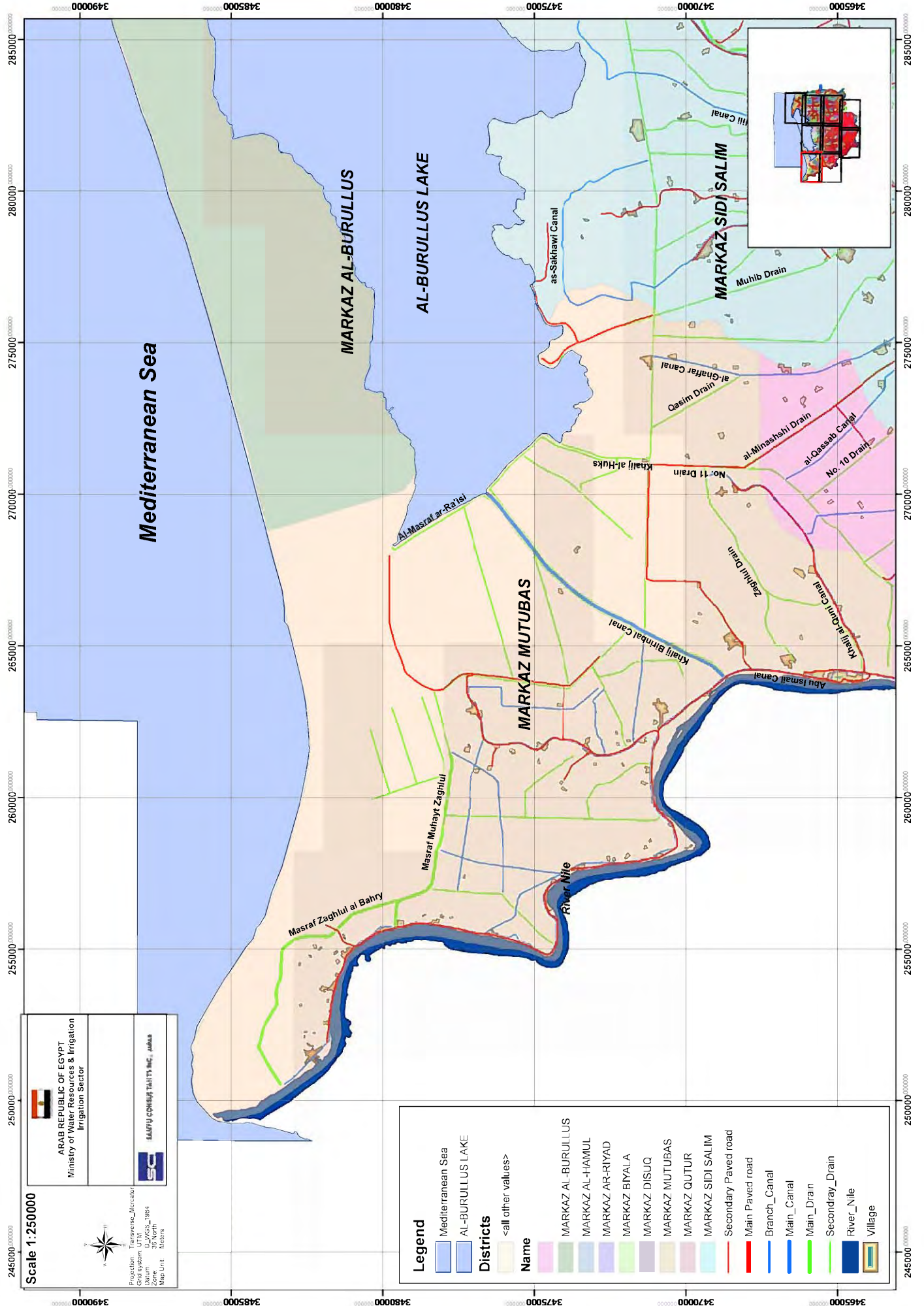
Main\_Drain

Secondray\_Drain

River\_Nile

Village





**Scale 1:250000**

ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT  
Ministry of Water Resources & Irrigation  
Irrigation Sector

SAUDI CONSULTANTS INC., JARSA

Projection: Transverse\_Mercator  
Coordinate System: UTM  
Datum: Q\_VF62\_1984  
Zone: 35 North  
Map Unit: Meters

**Legend**

- Mediterranean Sea
- AL-BURULLUS LAKE

**Districts**

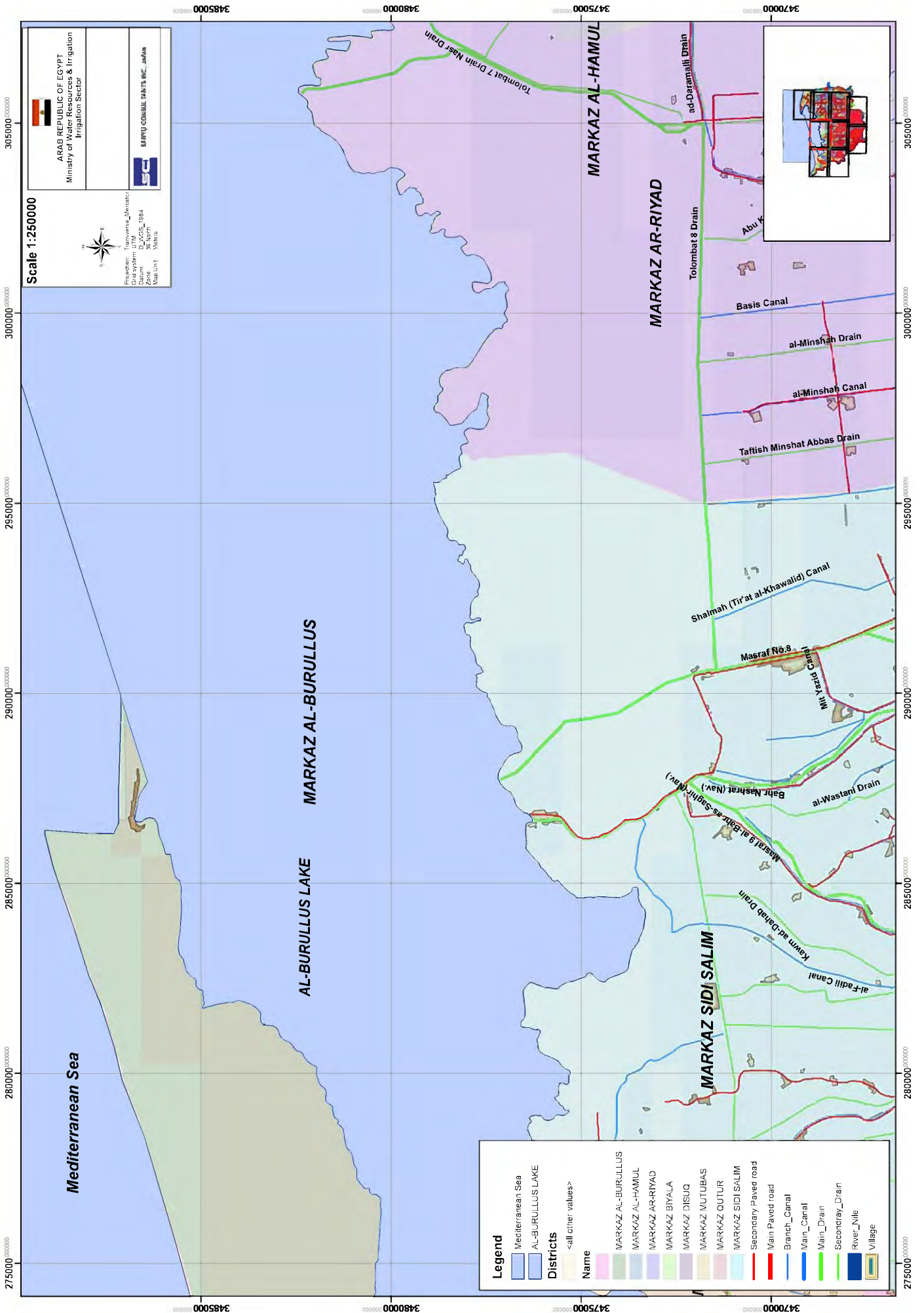
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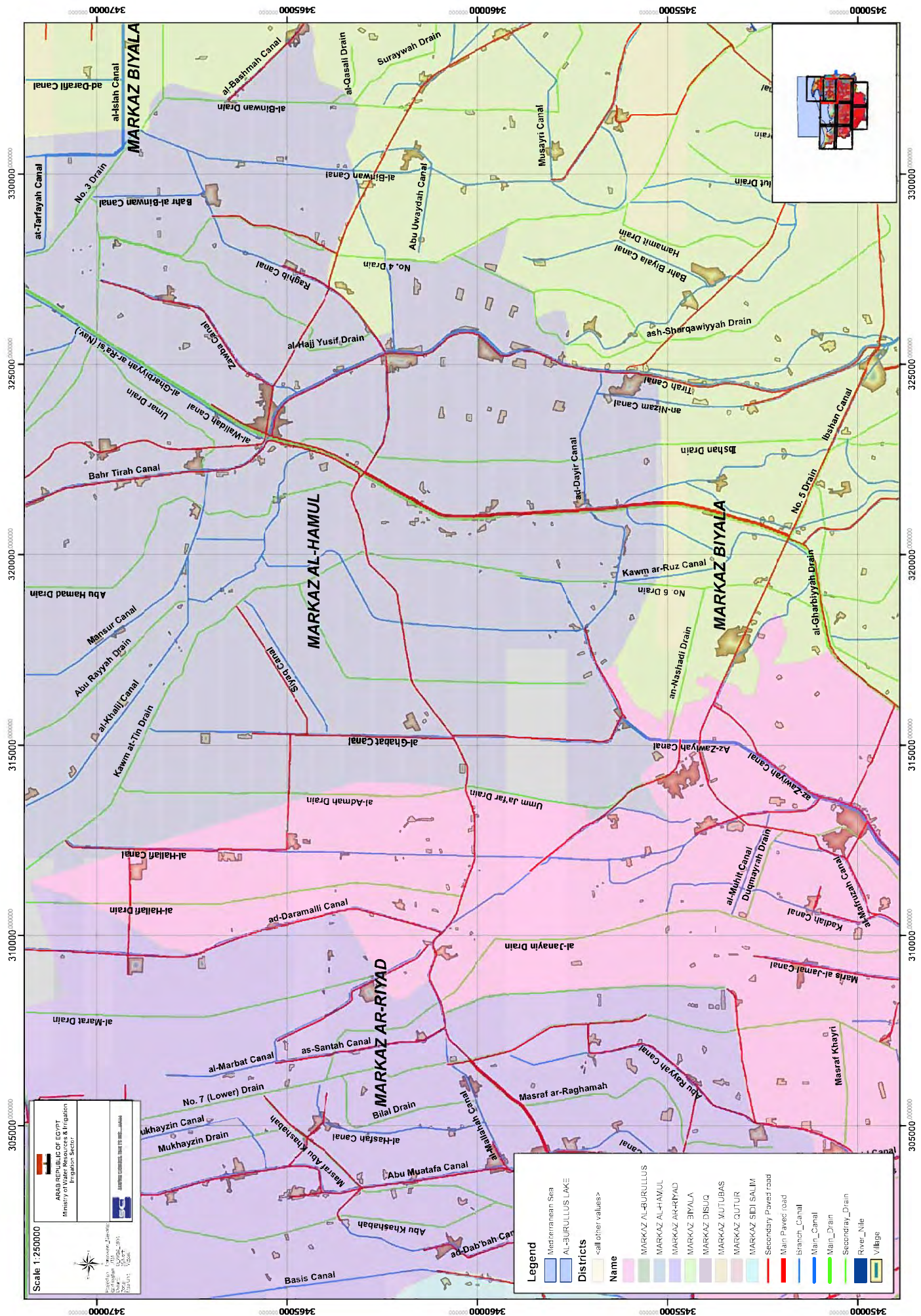
**Name**

- MARKAZ AL-BURULLUS
- MARKAZ AL-HAMUL
- MARKAZ AR-RIYAD
- MARKAZ BYALA
- MARKAZ DISUQ
- MARKAZ MUTUBAS
- MARKAZ QUTUR
- MARKAZ SIDI SALIM

**Infrastructure**

- Secondary Paved road
- Main Paved road
- Branch Canal
- Main Canal
- Main Drain
- Secondary\_Drain
- River\_Nile
- Village







**Appendix-G List of Villages and Status of  
Wastewater Treatment  
in Kafr El Sheikh Governorate**

**Appendix-G List of Villages and Sewerage Status of Kafr El Sheikh Governorate (As of 2012)**

**Data Source: Holding Company for Water and Wastewater (HCWW)**

District	Main village /Village	No	Population	Service attitude	Notes
Kafr Elsheikh	Abaadiat El Roda	1	2388	Under Implementation	FUNDED BY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
Kafr Elsheikh	Abo Tamada	1	3695	Under Implementation	National Authority
Kafr Elsheikh	Adrega	1	2377	Under Implementation	National Authority
Kafr Elsheikh	Aryamon	1	8965	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Esehaka	1	8731	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Elbakhanees	1	1672	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Hodood	1	840	Not Served	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Halaki	1	1571	Under Implementation	ISSIP WORLD BANK
Kafr Elsheikh	El Hamraa	1	4053	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Khademiya	1	8666	Totally Served	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Khodary	1	1300	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Shamarka	1	2763	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Tayfa	1	3850	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Trabyia	1	1301	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Karda	1	6983	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Kafer Elgedeed	1	4269	Under Implementation	FUNDED BY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
Kafr Elsheikh	El Merabeen	1	6080	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	El Nataaf	1	3971	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Beteeta	1	2559	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Belshasha	1	2337	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Halees	1	1460	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Defryiah	1	5293	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Dakalt	1	7087	Totally Served	
Kafr Elsheikh	Dekmirah	1	4558	Under Implementation	ISSIP WORLD BANK
Kafr Elsheikh	Rezket Elshennawy	1	3698	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Rezket Imamy	1	3385	Under Implementation	Holding Company
Kafr Elsheikh	Rowainah	1	9576	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Sidi Ghazy	1	14092	Totally Served	ISSIP WORLD BANK
Kafr Elsheikh	Sheno	1	5981	Under Implementation	National Authority
Kafr Elsheikh	Sandalah	1	4702	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Qraga	1	4472	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Abou Tabel	1	7251	Under Implementation	National Authority
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Elhamrawy	1	12053	Totally Served	
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Eltayfa	1	5000	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Elmerabeen	1	1509	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Elmanshi Elbahry	1	1372	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Dafryia	1	1571	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Asker	1	1125	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Kafer Matbool	1	5262	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Matbool	1	5563	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Mahalet El Kasab	1	9303	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Mahalet Mousa	1	5032	Under Implementation	National Authority
Kafr Elsheikh	Meseer	1	17091	Totally Served	
Kafr Elsheikh	Menyet Meseer	1	7429	Totally Served	
Kafr Elsheikh	Nasera	1	3995	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Menshat El Safaa	1	1315	Only Network	
Kafr Elsheikh	Mostafa Kamel (Eltawahna)	1	1392	Only Network	
Motobus	Ibianah	1	6101	Only Network	
Motobus	Elgezeera Elkhadraa	1	7807	Totally Served	
Motobus	Elqueny	1	5569	Only Network	
Motobus	Elqumsion Shark	1	1955	Totally Served	
Motobus	Elqumsion Gharb	1	1232	Totally Served	
Motobus	Bourg Meghazel	1	15445	Totally Served	
Motobus	Bortbal	1	11497	Only Network	
Motobus	Bridaah	1	1046	Totally Served	
Motobus	Bini Bakar	1	3174	Only Network	
Motobus	Ezbel Khaleeg	1	1091	Only Network	
Motobus	Ezbel Khaleeg Bahery	1	7148	Only Network	
Motobus	Ezbel Gharbe	1	1607	Totally Served	
Motobus	Ezbel Wakfe Bahery	1	4519	Not Served	
Motobus	Ezbel Wakfe Quibly	1	2747	Not Served	

District	Main village /Village	No	Population	Service attitude	Notes
Motobus	Ezbet Amero	1	4186	Only Network	
Motobus	Meadiet Mahdy wel Argan	1	1644	Not Served	
Motobus	Miniat Almorshed	1	14203	Totally Served	
Kaleen	Elbakatoosh	1	8502	Only Network	
Kaleen	Elshaqa	1	1827	Only Network	
Kaleen	Elghonamy	1	4791	Only Network	
Kaleen	Elkordy	1	1801	Only Network	
Kaleen	Elkafer Elbahery	1	3401	Only Network	
Kaleen	Elmanshat Elsoghra	1	3543	Only Network	
Kaleen	Elmanshat Elkobra	1	10852	Only Network	
Kaleen	Elmenshleen	1	4805	Only Network	
Kaleen	Balenkoma	1	1832	Not Served	
Kaleen	Heset Elghonamy	1	6946	Only Network	
Kaleen	Shabas Omare	1	22800	Totally Served	
Kaleen	Sarwa	1	5560	Totally Served	
Kaleen	Taweelet Nashart	1	3445	Only Network	
Kaleen	Kozman	1	4748	Totally Served	FUNDED BY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
Kaleen	Quona	1	6018	Only Network	
Kaleen	Kafer Elgazayer	1	3058	Only Network	
Kaleen	Kafer Elmarazka	1	9490	Under Implementation	National Authority
Kaleen	Kafer Elmashaikh	1	2276	Only Network	
Kaleen	Kafer Yousef Heness	1	1507	Only Network	
Kaleen	Kafer Yousef Dawoud	1	986	Only Network	
Kaleen	Menshat Elshazly	1	1137	Only Network	
Kaleen	Menshat Shabrato	1	2779	Only Network	
Kaleen	Meniat Qaleen	1	2871	Only Network	
Kaleen	Meet Eldeeba	1	8863	Only Network	
Kaleen	Menshat Aglan	1	378	Only Network	
Kaleen	Nashrat	1	5774	Only Network	
Fouwah	Abou Draz	1	4733	Only Network	
Fouwah	El Salmiya	1	14543	Under Implementation	National Authority
Fouwah	El Manshiya	1	1621	Only Network	
Fouwah	El Fetouh	1	1640	Only Network	
Fouwah	Sendion	1	11607	Under Implementation	National Authority
Fouwah	Shamsheerah	1	5218	Under Implementation	Holding Company
Fouwah	Errian	1	2283	Only Network	
Fouwah	Qabreet	1	10965	Totally Served	
Fouwah	Mansheiet El Ashraaf	1	5387	Under Implementation	Holding Company
Dosouk	Ibto	1	3940	Only Network	
Dosouk	Abiuka	1	1231	Only Network	
Dosouk	Elibrahimiya	1	1602	Only Network	
Dosouk	Alshoun	1	2156	Only Network	
Dosouk	Alsafiya wa Meet elhameed	1	14021	Only Network	
Dosouk	Alagouzain	1	7785	Totally Served	
Dosouk	Almandoura	1	13811	Only Network	
Dosouk	Alnawaiga	1	4447	Only Network	
Dosouk	Gangoum	1	12179	Only Network	
Dosouk	Damaro Salman	1	2319	Only Network	
Dosouk	Damankah	1	7267	Under Implementation	National Authority
Dosouk	Sanhour Elmadeena	1	28410	Totally Served	
Dosouk	Shabah	1	3418	Only Network	
Dosouk	Shabas Alshohadaa	1	25162	Totally Served	
Dosouk	Shabas Almalh	1	14305	Totally Served	
Dosouk	Azab Abou Mandour	1	4272	Only Network	
Dosouk	Azab Alzawamel	1	2356	Only Network	
Dosouk	Azab Alshabasiya	1	5120	Only Network	
Dosouk	Kafer Ibrahim	1	6738	Only Network	
Dosouk	Kafer Abou Zyadah	1	3897	Only Network	
Dosouk	Kafer Alkhair	1	2029	Only Network	
Dosouk	Kafer Alsudan	1	3741	Under Implementation	
Dosouk	Kafer Al Arab	1	4436	Only Network	
Dosouk	Kafer Om Yousef	1	2717	Only Network	
Dosouk	Kafer Abdel Rahman	1	520	Only Network	
Dosouk	Kafer Magar	1	8065	Under Implementation	National Authority



District	Main village /Village	No	Population	Service attitude	Notes
Dosouk	Kaneesat Elsaradosy	1	5477	Only Network	
Dosouk	Laseefr	1	4316	Only Network	
Dosouk	Mahalet Abou Ali Elgharbiya	1	11147	Only Network	
Dosouk	Mahalet Dayay	1	17627	Under Implementation	National Authority
Dosouk	Mahalet Malek	1	7885	Only Network	
Dosouk	Menshat Battah	1	853	Only Network	
Dosouk	Menshat Za	1	2541	Only Network	
Dosouk	Manshat Ali Agha	1	1015	Only Network	
Dosouk	Meniat Ganage	1	6671	Only Network	
Byala	Ibshan	1	11502	Totally Served	
Byala	Elshoutout	1	1626	Not Served	
Byala	Elalamyiah	1	2834	Only Network	
Byala	Elkoum Eltaweel	1	7997	Under Implementation	ISSIP WORLD BANK
Byala	Elnaseryiah	1	1317	Not Served	
Byala	Elhemmah	1	2021	Only Network	
Byala	Hazek	1	5787	Not Served	
Byala	Darel Salam	1	3896	Only Network	
Byala	Ezbet Badawy	1	3273	Only Network	
Byala	Kafer Elgaraydah	1	18556	Totally Served	
Byala	Kafer Elagamy	1	2987	Under Implementation	National Authority
Byala	Kafer Elkatah	1	3849	Under Implementation	National Authority
Byala	Koum Elhagnah	1	3309	Only Network	
Byala	Elhowah	1	7627	Under Implementation	
Balteem	Borg Elborolos	1	32994	Totally Served	
Balteem	Elbanaeen	1	8319	Under Implementation	National Authority
Balteem	Alhammad	1	5050	Not Served	
Balteem	Al robe *souk Eltalat)	1	6530	Not Served	
Balteem	Al Sahel El Bahry (Bloosh)	1	2137	Not Served	
Balteem	Al Sahel El Qibly (Alwahabiyah)	1	2968	Not Served	
Balteem	Al Shahaibah	1	4885	Not Served	
Balteem	Al Sheikh Mobarak	1	4979	Not Served	
Balteem	Al Aiash	1	1649	Not Served	
Balteem	Bar Bahry	1	2059	Not Served	
Balteem	Abou Rayiah	1	1970	Not Served	
Al Reyad	Abou Mostafa	1	5061	Only Network	
Al Reyad	Albarryiah	1	2103	Totally Served	
Al Reyad	Alhasfa	1	4608	Totally Served	
Al Reyad	Al Raseef	1	4042	Totally Served	
Al Reyad	Al Raghama	1	2580	Under Implementation	FUNDED BY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
Al Reyad	Al Dabaah	1	1798	Only Network	
Al Reyad	Al Aqoulah	1	1013	Only Network	
Al Reyad	Al Abbasyiah	1	3047	Under Implementation	Holding Company
Al Reyad	Al Emdan	1	2284	Only Network	
Al Reyad	Al Mothalth	1	3676	Not Served	
Al Reyad	Al Wazeeryiah	1	4671	Totally Served	
Al Reyad	Bakloulah	1	2558	Only Network	
Al Reyad	Farage	1	1306	Under Implementation	National Authority
Al Reyad	Menshat Salamah	1	1285	Totally Served	
Al Reyad	Om Sen Elkobra	1	3950	Under Implementation	National Authority
Al Reyad	Al Bashayer	1	1299	Not Served	
Sidi Salem	Abou Ghaneemah	1	8214	Totally Served	
Sidi Salem	Abou Elawah	1	1592	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Abou Ahmed	1	1391	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Al Khawaled	1	2441	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Al Haddadi	1	5764	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Al Roudah	1	1008	Only Network	FUNDED BY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
Sidi Salem	Al Salhat	1	11025	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Al Fokahaa Al Bahry	1	3009	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Al Fokahaa Al Qibly	1	2453	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Al Kassabi	1	12847	Under Implementation	National Authority
Sidi Salem	Al Handasah	1	1207	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Al Warak	1	5924	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Barriat Laseefer	1	5077	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Bareed Wa Kafer Yousef	1	1739	Not Served	

District	Main village /Village	No	Population	Service attitude	Notes
Sidi Salem	Teedah	1	3111	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Damaro	1	21675	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Sad Khamees	1	2287	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Shamah	1	3377	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Kom Eldahab	1	1818	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Kafer El Masharkah	1	3539	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Kafer Teedah	1	1857	Under Implementation	National Authority
Sidi Salem	Manshat Abou Ali	1	2430	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Manshat El Masry	1	1382	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Manshat Abbas	1	5620	Only Network	
Sidi Salem	Manshat Akle	1	1000	Not Served	
Sidi Salem	Al Esawyiah	1	1621	Only Network	
Al Hamool	Al Abadyiah Al Bahryah	1	2811	Under Implementation	National Authority
Al Hamool	Al Banna Wa Ezabeha	1	1447	Only Network	
Al Hamool	Al Zafaran	1	5801	Totally Served	
Al Hamool	Al Kafer Alsharky	1	6052	Under Implementation	FUNDED BY LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
Al Hamool	Kom Elhager	1	3424	Under Implementation	National Authority
Al Hamool	Kitaa Al Hamool	1	3367	Not Served	
Al Hamool	Kitaa Mansoor	1	3887	Not Served	
subtotal		208	1086971		

**Appendix-H List of Cities and Villages  
along Main Drains**

### Appendix-H List of Villages along the Main Drains

Main Drain	No. of Residential Area by Category				No. of Branch Drain
	City	Village	Hamlet	Total	
Gharbia Main Drain (Upstream of Hamoul MPS)	2	69	220	291	12
Drain No.8 (Upstream of Mit Yazid Cross Point)	0	16	32	48	3
Nashart Drain (Upstream of Drain No.9 Cross Point)	4	43	155	202	5
Drain No.11	3	3	41	47	7
Total	9	131	448	588	27

Note: Category of residential area was judged basically by the size of the residential area, and name of the aerea.

Cities / Villages along Gharbia Main Drain

Map	No.	Gharbia Main Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Branch (OUT)	Remark	
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name			
BALTIM	1	Hamlet	Iz Abu Umayyah Ash-Sharqiyah									
	2	Hamlet	Coast Gurd Housing									
	3	Hamlet	Iz As-Samannudi									
	4	Hamlet	Iz Bahari									
AI-HAMUL	5	Hamlet	Az Zahra									
	6			Drain No.3								
	7	Hamlet	Iz No. 65 (Al-Khashah)									
	8	Hamlet	Qaryah No.13									
	9	Hamlet	Qaryah No.11									
	10	Hamlet	Qaryah No.9									
	11	Hamlet	Qaryah No.7									
	12	Hamlet	Qaryah No.5									
	13			Binwan, Drain No.4, al-Haji Yusif								
	14	Hamlet	Timbari									
	15	Hamlet	Al-Ahmadiyyah									
	16	City	Al-Hamoul									Drain water mixed to Bahar Tera
	17			Ibshan								
	18			Village	Al-Kafir ash-Sharqi							
	19			Hamlet	Iz al-Arbain							
	20			Hamlet	Iz Saalih							
	21			Hamlet	Iz Firyal							
	22			Village	As-Zafaran							
	23			Hamlet	Iz Fawziyyah							
	24			Hamlet	Iz Hitaybah							
	25			Hamlet	Iz Fathiyyah							
	26			Village	Iz Abu Badawi							
	27			Hamlet	Iz Mukhtar							
	28			Hamlet	Al-Burudayah							
	29			Hamlet	Iz Himmah							
	30			Hamlet	Iz Jurji							
	31			Hamlet	Iz al-Jazzar							
	32			Hamlet	Iz Sahban							
	33			Hamlet	Al-Izbah al-Hamra							
	34			Village	Ibshan							
	35			Hamlet	Iz Diyab							
	36			Hamlet	Iz al-Anani							
	37			Hamlet	Iz Khristu							
	38			Hamlet	Iz Mazhat							
	39			Hamlet	Iz al-Jarhi							
	40			Hamlet	Iz al-Rawdah							
	41			Hamlet	Iz Raghib							
	42			Hamlet	Iz Warthat Barakat							
	43			Hamlet	Janaklis							
	44			Hamlet	Iz al-Badrawi							
	45			Hamlet	Iz Misihah az-Ziyadid							
	46	Hamlet	Iz Al-Antrawi									
	47	Hamlet	Iz Al-Fughlah									
	48	Hamlet	Iz Al-Malki									
	49	Hamlet	Iz Mashriqi									
	50	Hamlet	Iz Al-Qulayah									GIZ DWMP implemented in 2009
51	Hamlet	Iz Muh Ali										
52	Hamlet	Iz Al-Manawfah Al-Bahariyyah										
53	Hamlet	Abd Al-Karim Al-Qibiyah										
54	Hamlet	Iz Artinah										
55	Hamlet	Iz Al-Ashriyyah										
56	Hamlet	Iz Nabil										
57	Hamlet	Iz Abu Sulayman										
58	Hamlet	Iz Al-Jazzarin										
59	Hamlet	Al Mahdi										
60	Hamlet	Iz Abu Qattah										
61	Hamlet	Iz Al-Mahallawi										
62	Hamlet	Iz Jurj Daghir										
63			Drain No.5									
64						Al-Gharbiyyah(Gharbia)						
65						Village	Kawm al-Hajnah					
66			Hamlet	Iz Salamah Ibrahim							Branch drain right bank (Map not clear but confirmed by Satellite image)	
67			Village	Iz Yusif Muh							Branch drain right bank (Map not clear but confirmed by Satellite image)	
68			Hamlet	Ash Shishini							Branch drain right bank (Map not clear but confirmed by Satellite image)	
69			Hamlet	Iz al-Hakim							Branch drain right bank (Map not clear but confirmed by Satellite image)	
70			Hamlet	Iz Antun							Branch drain right bank (Map not clear but confirmed by Satellite image)	
71			Hamlet	Kafir al-Bastawisi							Branch drain right bank (Map not clear but confirmed by Satellite image)	
72			Hamlet	Iz al-Ushb								
73			Hamlet	Iz Fahmi Mubarak								
74			Hamlet	Iz Adli							Branch: Umh Yusif	
75			Hamlet	Iz Amn Husayn								
76			Hamlet	Iz al-Birins								

Cities / Villages along Gharbia Main Drain

Map	No.	Gharbia Main Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Branch (OUT)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name		
	77							Hamlet	Iz Khamsah		
	78							Hamlet	Iz Darwish		Branch: Darwish
	79							Hamlet	Sisah		
	80							Hamlet	Iz Mustafa Darwish		
	81							Village	Ash-Shahidi		
	82							Hamlet	Iz Asian		
	83							Hamlet	Iz Imad ad-Din		
	84							Village	Dukhmays		
	85							Hamlet	Iz al-Basirah		Branch: Uthman
	86							Hamlet	Iz Huwshat ad-Dawwar		Branch: Uthman
	87							Hamlet	Iz Kustiyah		Branch: Uthman
	88							Hamlet	Iz as-Saidiyah		Branch: Uthman
	89							Hamlet	Al-Kurama		Branch: Uthman
	90							Hamlet	Iz Ash-Shaykh Sulayman		Branch: Uthman
	91							Hamlet	Iz as-Thabit		Branch: Uthman
	92							Hamlet	Manshiyat al-Awqaf		
	93							Hamlet	Iz Abd Allah Mikhail		
	94							Hamlet	Iz al-Jimmayzah		
	95							Hamlet	Iz ash-Sharqiyyah		
	96							Hamlet	Tiraynah		
	97							Hamlet	Iz al-Habs		
	98							Village	Dimitnu		
	99							Village	Samul		
	100							Hamlet	Iz Shirif Sabri		
	101							Hamlet	Iz Umm Sittin		
	102							Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Qadir		
	103							Village	Sindsis		
	104				Hamlet	Iz Fahmi					
	105				Village	Ibshan					
	106				Hamlet	Iz al-Hart					
	107				Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Hamid Fudah					
	108						Sultan				
	109							Hamlet	Iz al-Jamiyah		Branch drain
	110							Village	Al Allamiyah		Branch drain
	111							Village	Sanabarah		Branch drain
	112							Hamlet	Iz al-Buhut		
	113							Hamlet	Iz Luthi		
	114							Hamlet	Iz Sad Bughdad		
	115							Hamlet	Iz Karkur		
	116							Hamlet	Iz Sultan		
	117							Hamlet	Iz Awad Khattab		
	118							Village	Mit as Siraj		
	119							Hamlet	Iz Himaydah		
	120				Hamlet	Iz Abu Shadi					
	121				Hamlet	Iz al-Alayli					
	122				Hamlet	Iz Judah Abu Ghazi					
	123				Hamlet	Iz al-Jamal					
	124				Hamlet	Iz Bakhati					
	125						Fudah				
	126							Hamlet	Iz Sidi Umar		
	127							Hamlet	Iz Abu Basyuni		
	128							Hamlet	Iz Abu Badr		
	129						Lumarh				
	130							Village	Bashbish		
	131							Hamlet	Iz at-Tarzi		
	132							Hamlet	Iz Ahmad Hamdi		
	133							Hamlet	Iz at-Tarabulsi		
	134							Hamlet	Iz Hamid Abu al-Khayr		
	135							Hamlet	Iz Ali Sabrah & Shurakah		Branch: Mahallat al-Qasab
	136							Village	Mahallat al-Qasab		Branch: Mahallat al-Qasab
	137							Hamlet	Iz Himaydah		Branch: Mahallat al-Qasab
	138							Hamlet	Iz Mizrahi Bir		Branch: Mahallat al-Qasab
	139							Hamlet	Iz al-Waqf		
	140							Hamlet	Iz as-Sitt Zaynab al-Qabbaniyyah		
	141							Hamlet	Iz as-SittMustafiyyah		
	142						Branch drain				
	143							Hamlet	Iz Anwar al-Jindi		
	144				Hamlet	Iz Sidi Abd al-Majid					
	145				Hamlet	Iz al-Insha					
	146				Village	Al-Uthmaniyyah					
	147				Village	Abistu					
	148						No.5 al-Gharbi				
	149							Hamlet	Iz Abd Al-Qadir Hilmi		
	150							Hamlet	Iz Abd Allah ash-Shiraki		
	151							Hamlet	Iz Abdoh al-Babli		Branch: Al-Qasriyyah (Vicinity of El Mahalla El Kubra City)
	152							Hamlet	Iz Ali Kamil		Branch: Al-Qasriyyah (Vicinity of El Mahalla El Kubra City)
	153							Village	Al-Qasriyyah		Branch: Al-Qasriyyah (Vicinity of El Mahalla El Kubra City)
	154							Village	Bataynah		Branch: Al-Qasriyyah (Vicinity of El Mahalla El Kubra City)
	155							Village	Mahallat Abu Ali al Qantarah		Branch: Al-Qasriyyah (Vicinity of El Mahalla El Kubra City)

Cities / Villages along Gharbia Main Drain

Map	No.	Gharbia Main Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Branch (OUT)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name		
	156										
	157										
	158				No.5 ash-Sharqi						
	159				Village Banub						
	160				Hamlet Iz Isawi Khidr						
	161				Village Mahallat Zayyad (Local Unit)						
	162				Village Ar-Rah bayn		Vicinity of	El Mahalla El Kubra City			
	163	Hamlet	Al Karakat								
	164				Drain No.6						
	165	Hamlet	Kawm Ar-Ruzz								
	166			Kamil							
	167				Hamlet Iz Fathi az-Zahi						
	168				Hamlet Iz al-Waqf						
	169	Hamlet	Santimay								
	170	Hamlet	Iz as-Salihiyyah								
	171	Hamlet	Abu Kalbush								
	172	Hamlet	Iz Abu Rajab								
	173	Hamlet	Al-Umdah								
	174	Hamlet	Sitayrah al-Bayda								
	175	Hamlet	Sitayrah as-Samra								
	176			Bitaytah							
	177				Village Bitaytah						
	178				Hamlet Iz Abu al-Hasan						
	179				Hamlet Ia Ibrahim Abd al-Halim						
	180				Village Ishaqah						
	181	Hamlet	Iz Aziz Faltas								
	182	Village	Kafr Dukhmays								
	183			Khatat Allah			Drainage PS				
	184				Kafr at-Tayfah						
	185				Hamlet Iz Sayyied Ismail						
	186				Village Iz ash-Shamariqah						
	187				Hamlet Is as-Sadi						
	188				Hamlet Iz at-Turki						
	189				Hamlet Iz al-Kaum						
	190				Hamlet Iz al-Akhamas						
	191				Hamlet Iz Layyin						
	192				Kafr Matbul						
	193				Hamlet Iz ad-Dawwar		Branch: ash-Shamariqah				
	194				Village Matbul						
	195				Hamlet Iz Shukr		Branch: Matbul				
	196				Village Iz Khamis		Branch: Matbul				
	197				Minyat Misir						
	198				Hamlet Iz Warathat Iskandar						
	199				Village Minyat Misir						
	200				Hamlet Iz al-Islah						
	201				Hamlet Iz al-Islah						
	202				Village Kafr Quraytnah						
	203				Al-Atawah						
	204				Hamlet Iz Abd Allah Abu as-Sayyid						
	205				Samatay						
	206				Hamlet Iz Abbas Abdin						
	207				Hamlet Iz Ghazi						
	208				Hamlet Kafr Mahallat Misir						
	209				Hamlet Kafr an-Ninai						
	210				Village Samatay						
	211	Village	Dukhmays								
	212	Hamlet	Iz Ash-Sharikah								
	213			Attaf							
	214				Hamlet Iz Sidi Hamid						
	215				Hamlet Iz az-Ziyyadi						
	216				Hamlet Iz Aziz az-Ziyyadi						
	217				Branch drain (no name)						
	218				Hamlet Manshiyyat Tunbarah						
	219				Village Damru						
	220				Village Tunbarah						
	221				Hamlet Iz ad-Dabah						
	222				Hamlet Iz Manshiyyat Nasir						
	223				Hamlet Al-Izbah al Qibliyyah						
	224				Village Attaf						
	225				Village Iz Abu Khamis						
	226				Mahallat Hasan						
	227				Hamlet Iz al-Manshiyyah						
	228				Hamlet Iz Ismail Fudah						
	229				Village Mahallat Hasan						
	230				Village Kafr al-Junayunah						
	231				Hamlet Iz Abu al-Aynayn Fadus						
	232				Village Mit al-Layt Hashim						
	233	Village	Al-Banawan								
	234	Village	Kafr Dimitnu								

Cities / Villages along Gharbia Main Drain

Map	No.	Gharbia Main Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Branch (OUT)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name		
BIYALA	235	Village	Nimrat Al-Basal	Ni-Shit							WWTP for Ni-Shit village
	236										
	237				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	238				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	239				Hamlet	Iz Mahir					
	240				Hamlet	Iz al-Arab					
	241				Hamlet	Iz Ali Abd Allah					
	242				Hamlet	Iz al-Batrirkhanah					
	243				Hamlet	Iz ad-Damayrah					
	244				Village	Mit ash-Shaykh					
	245				Hamlet	Iz Muh & Abd al-Munim Wahbi					
	246				Hamlet	Iz al-Madrasah al-Abdiyyah					
	247				Hamlet	Iz al-Jazirah					
	248				Village	Nishit					
	249	Hamlet	Iz Al-Insha								
250	Hamlet	Iz Jamilah									
TANTA EAST	251			Zifta							
	252			Village	Al-Amiriya						
	253			Hamlet	Iz Ratb						
	254			Amiriyah							
	255			City	Al-Mahallah Al-Kubra			WWTP Mahalla Kubra			
	256			Village	Ad-Dawakh Iyyah						
	257			Hamlet	Iz Dr. Ahmad Shafiq						
	258			Village	Bulgaynah						
	259			Shubra Malkan							
	260			Hamlet	Iz Al-Burullusi						
	261			Village	Shubra Malkan						
	262			Village	Minyat Shintna Ayyash						
	263			Hamlet	Iz Isawi Khidr						
	264			Village	Sidi Husayn Abu Wafi Shrine						
	265			Village	Iz Al Bank						
	266			Village	Safi Turab						
	267			City	Al-Mahallah Al-Kubra					culvert inside the city	
	268			Hamlet	Iz Hamad					Cross at Bahar Shebin	
	269			Hamlet	Iz Raghib Atlyyah						
	270			Umar							
	271			Village	Kafr Hajazi			Branch: Kafr Hajazi El Gharbi			
	272			Village	An-Nasiriyah			Branch: Kafr Hajazi Ash Sharqi - Mit an-Nasara			
	273			Village	Abu Sir Bana			Branch: Kafr Hajazi Ash Sharqi - Mit an-Nasara			
	274			Village	Shubra Babil			Branch: Shubra Babil			
	275			Hamlet	Iz Al Basha			Branch: Tariq Al-Wasat			
	276			Hamlet	Iz Subh			Branch: Tariq Al-Wasat			
	277			Hamlet	Iz Al-Iraqi						
	278			Village	Mit Habib ash-Sharaqiyah						
	279			Village	Kafr Al-Aziziyah						
	280			Kafr Fiyalah							
	281			Hamlet	Iz Shikarah						
	282			Village	Kafr Fiyalah						
	283			Hamlet	Iz Mumtaz						
	284			Hamlet	Iz al-Kadarwah						
	285			Village	Iz al-Kamaliyyah						
	286			Hamlet	Iz Adil-Silim						
	287			Hamlet	Iz Al-Insha(Al-Kadawah)						
	288			Hamlet	Iz Jubran Silim						
	289			Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Aziz Imarah						
	290			Hamlet	Iz-Dawud						
	291			Hamlet	Iz al-Qashlan						
	292			Hamlet	Iz Abu Jazira						
	293			Village	Kafr Shishta						
	294			Hamlet	Iz Anis						
	295			Shishta							
296			Hamlet	Iz Bahyat							
297			Village	Shishta							
298			Hamlet	Kafr As-Sharaqwah							
299			Hamlet	Iz Al-Islah							
300			Village	Shubra Millis							
301			Sunbat								
302			Hamlet	Iz al-Mirshrawi							
303			Hamlet	Minyat al-Mubashirin							
304			Village	Sunbat							
305			Village	Kafr Sunbat							
306			Village	Hanut							
307			Village	Kafr Hanut al-Qibil							
308			Village	Mit Al-Biz							
309			Hamlet	Kafr Husayn							
310			Village	Shirshabah							
311			Hamlet	Kafr As-Sinadiyah							
312			Village	Kafr Shubra Qalluj							
313				Al-Abshit							



Cities / Villages along Gharbia Main Drain

Map	No.	Gharbia Main Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Branch (OUT)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name		
	314				Village	Al-Abshit					
	315				Village	Dinushar					
	316				Hamlet	Iz Hashish					
	317				Hamlet	Iz al-Arab					
	318				Hamlet	Iz Salim					
	319				Hamlet	Iz Abu Wali					
	320				Hamlet	Iz al-Qasabi					
	321			Al-Hayatim							
	322				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah No.1					
	323				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah No.2					
	324				Hamlet	Iz Muh					
	325				Hamlet	Iz Hasan Thabit					
	326				Hamlet	Iz Hilal					
	327				Hamlet	Iz Hasan Sadiq					
	328				Hamlet	Iz Muhib					
	329				Hamlet	Iz an-Nazlah					
	330				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	331				Hamlet	Iz al-Rukn					
	332				Hamlet	Iz Bhagas					
	333				Hamlet	Iz Ali Uthman					
	334				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	335				Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Aziz Kindr					
	336				Village	Al-Hayatim					
	337				Hamlet	Iz Ash-Shimi					

Drain No.8 Upstream Reached of Mit Yazid Canal Cross Over Point

Map	No.	Distance (km)	Drain No.8 from Mit Yazid cross		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Branch (OUT)	Remark
			Category	Name		Category	Name		
Kafr Ash-Shaykh	1		Hamlet	Iz Sayyid Ahmad					
	2		Village	Kafr Tidah					
	3		Village	Buryad					
	4				Branch drain (no name)				
	5				Hamlet	Iz Turki Muh			
	6				Hamlet	Iz ad-Damatyiah			
	7				Hamlet	Iz Ghazi Salamah			
	8				Hamlet	Iz Hasan Ibrahim			
	9				Hamlet	Iz Muh Atiyyah			
	10				Hamlet	Iz Idah			
	11				Hamlet	Iz Ibrahim Hanna			
	12			Hamlet	Kafr Yusif				
	13			Hamlet	Iz Basyuni Abduh				
	14			Village	Iz Ali Asf				
	15			Hamlet	Iz Yusif ash-Sharnubi				
	16			Hamlet	Iz as-Said Ali Labib				
	17			Village	Aryamun (has local unit)				
	18			Hamlet	Iz Ashur				
	19			Village	Al-Bakhanis				
	20					Hilays			
	21					Village	Hilays		
	22					Village	Kafr al-Manshi al-Bahan		
	23					Hamlet	Iz Abu Tamadah		
	24					Hamlet	Iz Shihatah Abu an-Naja		
	25					Village	Abu Tamadah		
	26					Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Fattah as Safti		
	27					Hamlet	Is Khalil Abu Zayd		
	28			Hamlet	Iz Warathat Muh Allam				
	29			Hamlet	Ia al-Awqat				
	30					Uryan			
	31					Hamlet	Iz Ahmad Hilmi		
	32					Village	Mihallat al-Qasab		
	33			Hamlet	Iz Muh Abd al-Wahid				
	34			Hamlet	Iz Ziraat Kafr al-Manshi				
	35			Hamlet	Iz al-Islah az Zirai				
	36			Hamlet	Manshyyat Mubarak				
	37			Hamlet	Iz Ahmad Mustafa				
	38			Hamlet	Iz Jurn Shamrukh				
	39			Village	Ruwaynah				
	40			Village	An Nattaf				
	41			Village	Mihallat Musa				
	42			Village	Rizgat Amay				
	43			Hamlet	Iz ai-Waqf al-Bahariyyahh				
	44			Village	Shinu				
	45			Hamlet	Al Manshiyyah				
	46			Hamlet	Iz Dar as-Salam				
	47			Hamlet	Iz Aziz al-Gharbiyyah				
	48			Hamlet	Iz an-Namakiyyah				
	49			Village	Kafr al-Maraziqah				
	50			Hamlet	Iz Bahjat al-Kubra				
	51			Village	Al Atwah al-Qibliyyah				

Nashart Drain

Map	No.	Village along Nashart Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Irrigation Canal (IN)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name		
Sidi Salim	1	Village	Qaryat ash-Shaklubah	Drain No.9							
	2										
	3	Hamlet	Iz al-Qawasim								
	4	Hamlet	Iz as-Sayyadin								
	5	Hamlet	Iz Jad Allah								
	6	Hamlet	Iz ash-Sharaqwah al-Quiblyyah								
	7	Hamlet	Iz Ahmad al-Balasi								
	8	Hamlet	Iz Abu Husayn								
	9	Hamlet	Iz Al-Baharwahash-Sharquiyyah								
	10	City	Sidi Salim								
Kafr Ash-Shaykt	11	Hamlet	Iz al-Balabisah								
	12	Hamlet	Iz Abu Itha								
	13	Hamlet	Iz Ahmad Jamal ad-Din								
	14	Hamlet	Iz Mukhtar Abd al-Latif								
	15	Hamlet	Iz al-Islah								
	16	Hamlet	Iz an Najjar								
	17	Hamlet	Iz al-Qazazz								
	18	Hamlet	Iz Ali Salim								
	19	Village	Kafr Abu Ziyadah								
	20	Hamlet	Iz Nuwaysih								
	21	Village	Ash-Shabasiyyah								sandera drain(close) W-5 Pilot located
	22	Hamlet	Iz Himaydah Abbud								
	23	Village	Hissat al-Ghunaymi								
	24	Hamlet	Iz al-Muqattam								
	25		Iz al-Tuwal								
	26		Iz an-Nashw								
	27				No.9 al-Ala - Janaj						
	28					Hamlet	Iz Shihata Ajian				
	29					Hamlet	Iz Yusuf Ajian				
	30					Hamlet	Iz Naji Ajian				Shabas Umayah Town with Swerage system
	31				p			Qunah			
	32								Village	Al-Bakatush	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	33								Village	Al-Minshilayn	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	34								Hamlet	Iz Abu Shuwaykah	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	35								Hamlet	Iz Mustafa ash-Shuri	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	36								Hamlet	Kafr Abu Naim	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	37								Village	Salamun	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	38								Hamlet	Iz ash-Shadhli	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	39								Village	Shubratna	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	40								Hamlet	Iz Al Alim	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	41								Village	Kafr al-Hamam	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	42								Hamlet	Iz Isa Abu Taha	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	43								Hamlet	Iz Kafrat Askar	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	44								City	Basyun	Branch: Al-Bakatush
	45								Hamlet	Iz Zahayirah al-Jadidab	Qunah main
	46								Village	Minyat Qilin	Qunah main
	47								Village	Siwah	Qunah main
	48								Hamlet	Iz Abu Hatab	Qunah main
	49								Hamlet	Iz Kafr Abu Tawr	Qunah main
	50								Hamlet	Iz al-Tantawi	Qunah main
	51								Hamlet	Iz Sharab	Qunah main
	52								Village	Qunah	Qunah main
	53								Hamlet	Balnakumah	Qunah main
	54								Hamlet	Iz az-Zawii	Qunah main
	55								Hamlet	Mishat Shubratu	Qunah main
	56								Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Ghaffar ash-Shadhli	Qunah main
	57								Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Mijid ash-Shadhli	Qunah main
	58								Hamlet	Kafr al-Iw	Qunah main
	59								Hamlet	Kunayisat Shubratu	Qunah main
	60								Village	Shubratu	Qunah main
	61								Hamlet	Iz Wahbah	Qunah main
	62								Hamlet	Kafr al-Mabruk	Qunah main
	63								Hamlet	Baral-Hamam	Qunah main
	64								Hamlet	Iz Abd ar-Rahman Abu Shilayb	Qunah main
	65								City	Basyun	Qunah main
	66					Hamlet	Iz Kawrn Bilaydah				
	67					Hamlet	Kafr al-Jazayir				
	68					Hamlet	Minshat ash-Shadhli				
	69					Hamlet	Iz ash-Sharainah				
	70					Hamlet	Kafr al-Lubaydi				
	71					Hamlet	Kafr al-Muslimani				
	72					Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Latif ash-Shadhli				
	73					Hamlet	Iz ash-Shadhli (Abu Himayd)				
	74					Village	Kafr Salim				
	75					Hamlet	Iz Hasan Rashid				
	76					Village	Janaj				

Nashart Drain

Map	No.	Village along Nashart Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Irrigation Canal (IN)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name		
	77				Hamlet	Iz Muh Ismail					
	78				Village	Al-Qaddabah					
	79				Village	Al-Farastaq					
	80				Village	Mahallat al-Laban					
	81				Village	Gasta					
	82				Village	Daqran					
	83				Village	Abbij					
	84				Hamlet	Iz al-Isilah					
	85				Village	Qalib Ibyar					
	86				Village	Kufur Bilshay					
	87				Village	Kafr al-Mahruq					
	88				Hamlet	Iz al-Isilah					
	89				Hamlet	Iz Ibrahim ash-Shura					
	90				City	Kafr Az-Zayyat					
	91	Hamlet	Iz Husayn al-Khubi al-Kubra								
	92	Hamlet	Kafr Yusuf Hinnis								
	93	Hamlet	Iz Ilyas Nasif al-Qibliyyah								
	94	Hamlet	Kafr Yusuf Dawud								
	95			Small branch drain							
	96				Village	Quzman					
	97				Hamlet	Al Kurdi					
	98				Hamlet	Iz al-Hinnawi					
	99				Hamlet	Iz Abu Rizq					
	100	Hamlet	Iz Ahmad Shaban								
	101	Village	Nashart								
	102	Hamlet	Iz Muh Ismail								
	103			Ar-Rawdah							
	104				Village	Al Minshat as-Sughra					
	105				Hamlet	Kafr Silayt					
	106				Hamlet	Iz Darwish					
	107				Hamlet	Iz al-Hamra					
	108				Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Hamid					
	109				Hamlet	Iz ar-Rawadah					
	110				Hamlet	Iz al-Bayda					
	111				Hamlet	Iz Ahmad Nasif					
	112				Hamlet	Iz Abu Zikri					
	113				Hamlet	Iz Al-Waqf					
	114				Hamlet	Iz Abu Turab					
	115				Hamlet	Iz Ayy al-Hayah al-Bahariyyah					
	116				Hamlet	Iz Ayy al-Hayah					
	117				Hamlet	Iz Subhi Mikhahll					
	118				Village	Kafr al-Mazariqah					
	119	Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Fattah al-Lami								
	120	Hamlet	Iz Hasan Yakan								
	121	Hamlet	Iz ad Daramalli								
	122	City	Qilin								
	123	Hamlet	Iz Ali Misharrat								
	124	Hamlet	Iz Judah								
	125	Hamlet	Ia al-Atrash								
	126	Hamlet	Iz al-Maraziqah as-Saghirah								
	127	Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Fattah ad-Dardiri								
	128	Hamlet	Iz Uthman Shawai								
	129	Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Ghaffar as-Shadhli								
	130	Village	Ash-Shin								
	131	Hamlet	Iz Samir Khalil								
	132	Hamlet	Iz Rastum al-Bahariyyah								
	133	Hamlet	Iz Yusuf								
	134	Hamlet	Iz as-Sanhuri								
	135	Hamlet	Iz al-Isilah								
	136	Village	Najri								
	137	Hamlet	Iz as-Sadawi								
	138			Branch drain (left)							
	139				Hamlet	Minshat al-Yaqubiyah					
	140				Hamlet	Iz Mahmud al-Matayyit					
	141				Village	Mashal					
	142				Hamlet	Iz Nabil al-Khui					
	143				Hamlet	Iz Qafanshu					
	144				Hamlet	Iz Khalil as-Salahawi					
	145			Janabiyat al-Qasid							
	146				Hamlet	Iz Baqr ad-Din Rafat					
	147				Hamlet	Iz Farkuh					
	148				Hamlet	Iz Musa					
	149				Hamlet	Iz Rusydi					
	150				Hamlet	Minshat al-Iyari					
	151				Hamlet	Iz Battah					
	152				Hamlet	Iz Nashid Saman Al-Kubra					

Tanta West

Nashart Drain

Map	No.	Village along Nashart Drain (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		2nd Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Irrigation Canal (IN)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		Category	Name		
	153				Hamlet	Kafr al-Arab					
	154				Hamlet	Iz Nashid Saman					
	155				Hamlet	Iz al-Waqf al-Jadidan					
	156				Hamlet	Atf Abu Jindi					
	157				Hamlet	Iz al-Waqf					
	158				Hamlet	Iz Muh Ibrahim					
	159				Hamlet	Iz al-Madrasah al-Abidiyyah					
	160				Shubar						
	161				Hamlet	Iz Muh Yusif					
	162				Hamlet	Iz Amir					
	163				Hamlet	Iz al-Jazzar					
	164				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	165				Hamlet	Iz Sulayman Tahir					
	166				Village	Mit at-Sudan					
	167				Village	Shubar					
	168	Village	Kawm an-Najjar								
	169			Ratib							
	170				Hamlet	Iz Nashid Saman					
	171				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	172	Hamlet	Iz as-Salam								
	173	Hamlet	Iz Abd Allah Agha as-Saghras								
	174	Hamlet	Iz al-Ishsh								
	175			Branch drain							
	176				Hamlet	Iz Muh Ashur					
	177				Village	Kutamat al-Ghabah					
	178	Hamlet	Iz As-Sayyid Shirif								
	179	Hamlet	Iz Muh Barradah								
	180	Hamlet	Kafr Nusayr								
	181			Branch drain							
	182				Village	Shifa & Qurun					
	183				Hamlet	Iz Ayyub					
	184				Hamlet	Iz Husuni ad-Dakhkhni					
	185				Hamlet	Iz al-Qabudan					
	186				Hamlet	Iz Abu Juad					
	187				Hamlet	Iz Muh Tayil					
	188				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	189				Village	Tibank Qaysar					
	190	Hamlet	Iz Khalil as-Salahawi								
	191	Hamlet	Iz Abd al-Munim Mufid								
	192	Hamlet	Al Haddad								
	193			Branch drain							
	194				Hamlet	Iz al-Islah					
	195				Hamlet	Iz Qaysar					
	196	Hamlet	Kafr al-Arab								
	197	Hamlet	Iz al-Minshawi								
	198	Hamlet	Iz Sami Hanna								
	199	Hamlet	Iz Tawfiq Ramzi								
	200			Minrat Ibyar							
	201				Village	Minrat Ibyar					
	202				Hamlet	Kafr as Saaydah					
	203				-	(Cattle breeding farm / Chicken farm)					
	204				Village	Kafr al-Manshi al-Qibli					
	205			Branch drain	Village	Birma					
	206				Hamlet	Iz Firdaws					
	207				City	Tanta					
	208			Branch drain							
	209				Village	Kafr ash-Shurbaji					
	210	Village	Kafr al-mansurah								
	211	Village	Khilwat Rishah								
	212	Village	Shubra an-Namlah								
	213	Village	Mahallat Marhum								
	214	City	Tanta			Petroleum Spinning Co. Factory					

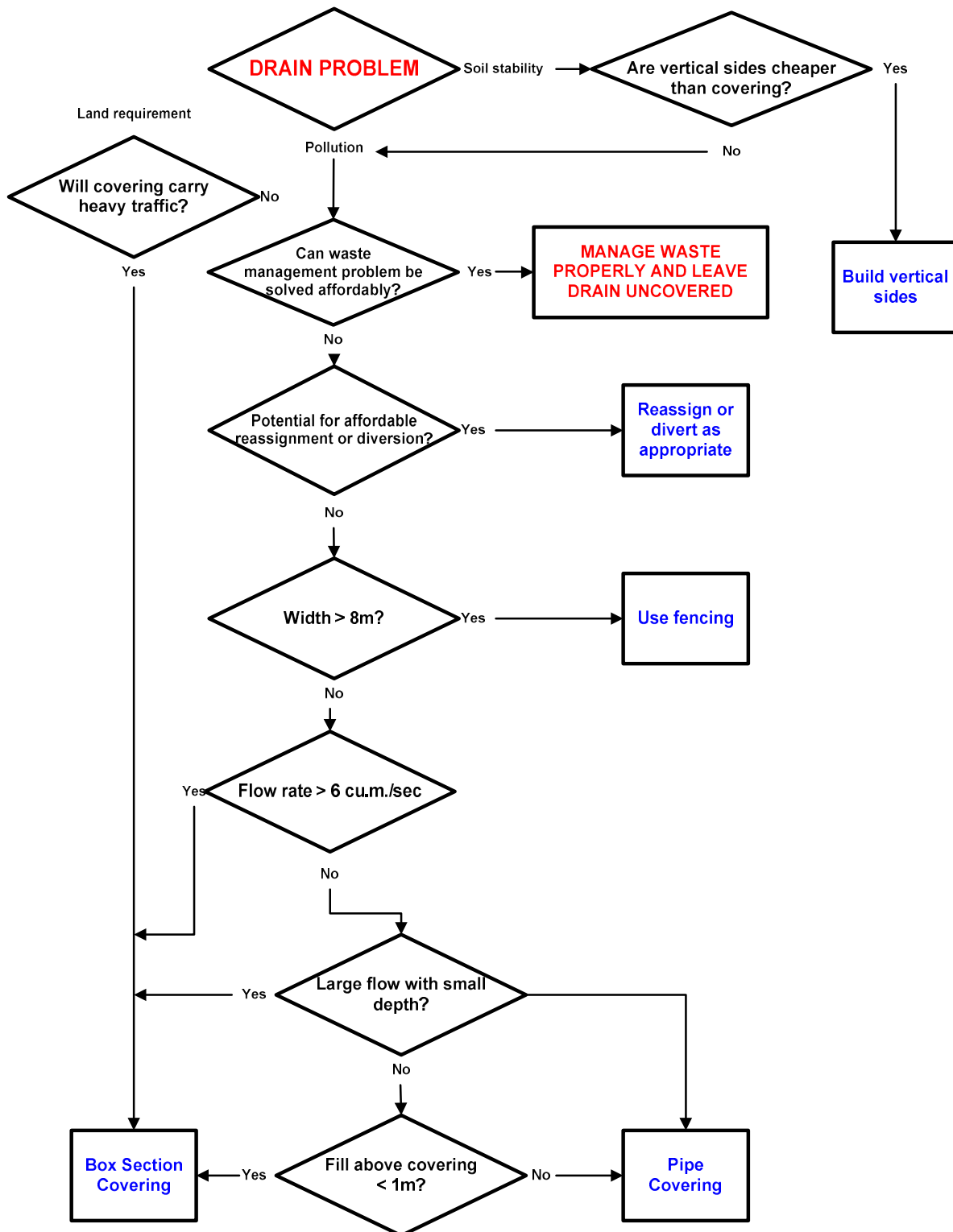
Tanta West

Drain No.11

Map	No.	Village along Drain No.11 (from North to South)		1st Branch Drain (IN)	City / Village (from North to South)		Irrigation Canal (IN)	Remark
		Category	Name		Category	Name		
IDFINA	1	Hamlet	Iz Ghunaym					
	2			Zagulul				
	3			Village	Bani Bakkal			
	4			Village	Ibuyanah			
	5			Hamlet	Iz Al-Quni			
	6			Hamlet	Iz Umar			
	7			Hamlet	Iz Qabil			
	8			Hamlet	Iz Ash-Shair			
	9			City	Mutubas			
	10	Hamlet	Iz Al-Fath					
	11			Al Minashshi				
	12			Hamlet	Iz Abu Dinah			
	13			Hamlet	Iz AL-Ghanaymah			
	14			Hamlet	Iz Al-Kashabah			
	15			Hamlet	Iz Al-Mahjuu			
	16			Hamlet	Iz An-Nadayrah			
	17			Hamlet	Iz Al-Tuwayubna			
	18			Hamlet	Iz Shukr			
	19			Hamlet	Iz Id Mansur			
	20			Hamlet	Iz Al-Ghanaymah			
	21			Village	Iz Abu Ghanmah			
	22				Bahr Al-Qassab			
	23			Drain No.10				
	24			Hamlet	Iz Al Manshiyyah Al-Qibliyyah			
	25			Hamlet	Iz As-Zah			
	26			Hamlet	Iz Ad-Dawaydah			
	27			Hamlet	Iz Al-Bank			
	28			Hamlet	Iz Al-Khashadah			
	29			Hamlet	Iz Al-Masri			
	30			Hamlet	Iz Muh Surur			
	31			Hamlet	Iz Adil Abd Al-Al			
	32			City	Shabas Al Malh			
	33	Hamlet	Iz An-Nawasuriyyah					
	34	Hamlet	Iz Al-Saadah					
	35	Hamlet	Iz Al-Rawdah					
	36				Tera Yusuf (Branch)			
	37				Tall Qubri			
	38							
	39							
	40							
	41							
	42							
	43				Qubrit (Kbreet)	Pilot Site (W-2)		
	44	Hamlet	Iz Al-Khayuri					
	45				Qbrit(Kbreet)			
	46							
	47							
	48							
	49							
	50				Fuwwah			
	51				Brach from Sindiyn			
	52				Hamlet	Iz Ashur		
	53			Iz Al-Isiah Al-Bahariyyah				
	54				Small branch			
	55				Hamlet	Iz Al-Bakanah		
	56			Iz Al-Isiah Al-Qibiyah				
	57			Iz AL-Hajar				
	58	City	Fuwwah			WWTP (to Drain No.11? It was OK)		

## **Appendix-I Decision Process for Drain Covering**

**Appendix-I Decision Process for Drain Covering (from “Covering of Agricultural Drains in Residential Areas in Egypt”, Oct. 2005, BCEOM/DCE)**



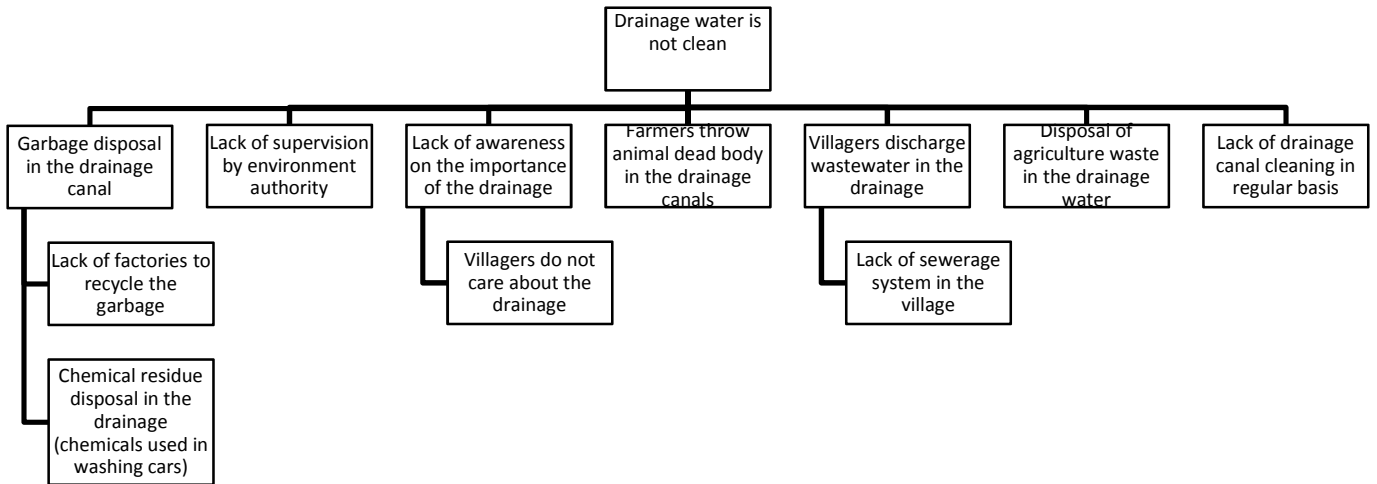
*Remark from the Quoted Report: Figure shows diagrammatically an example of how the actual decision process should proceed. This is intended for guidance purposes, as a diagram of this kind cannot take account of every combination of circumstances that may be encountered and inevitably includes some oversimplification.*



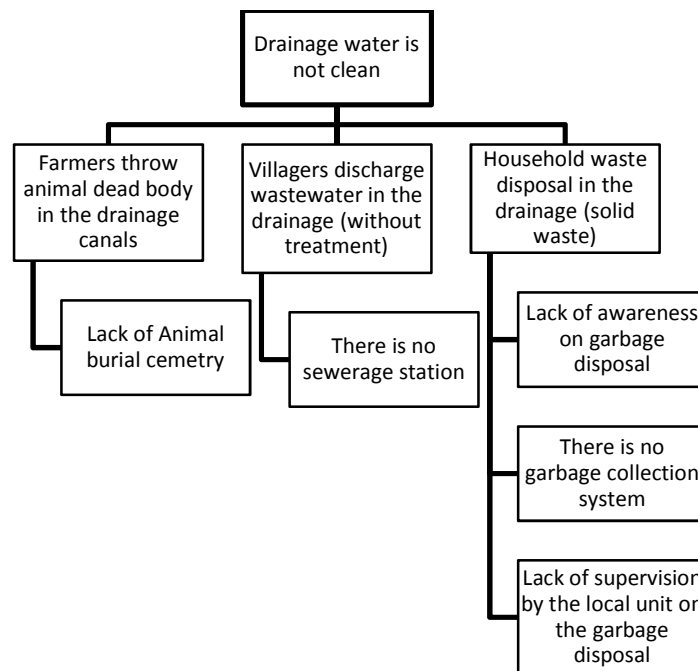
**Appendix-J Results of Problem Analysis at the Pilot  
Project Sites**

## Appendix-J Results of Problem Analysis at the Pilot Project Sites

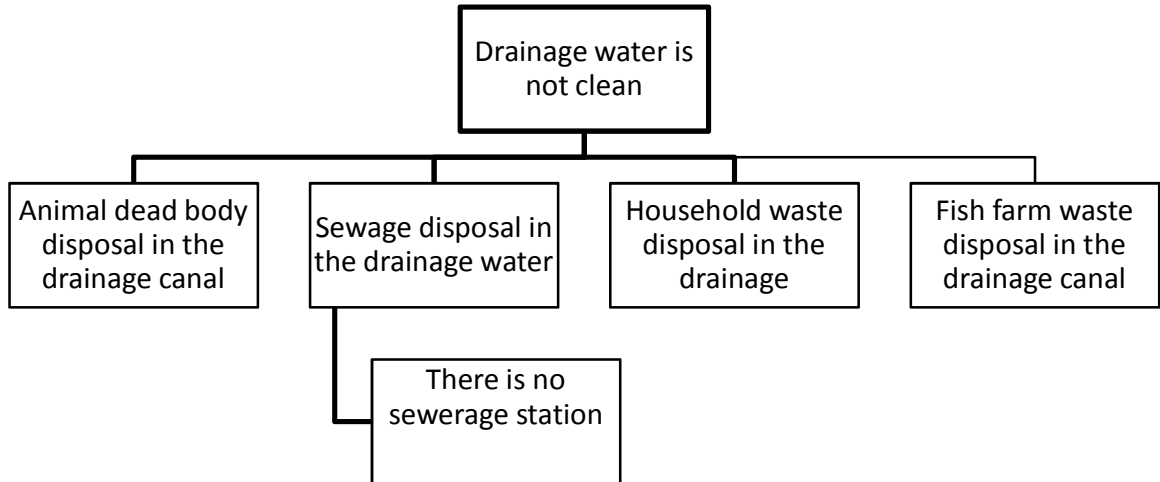
### (1) W2 Problem Analysis



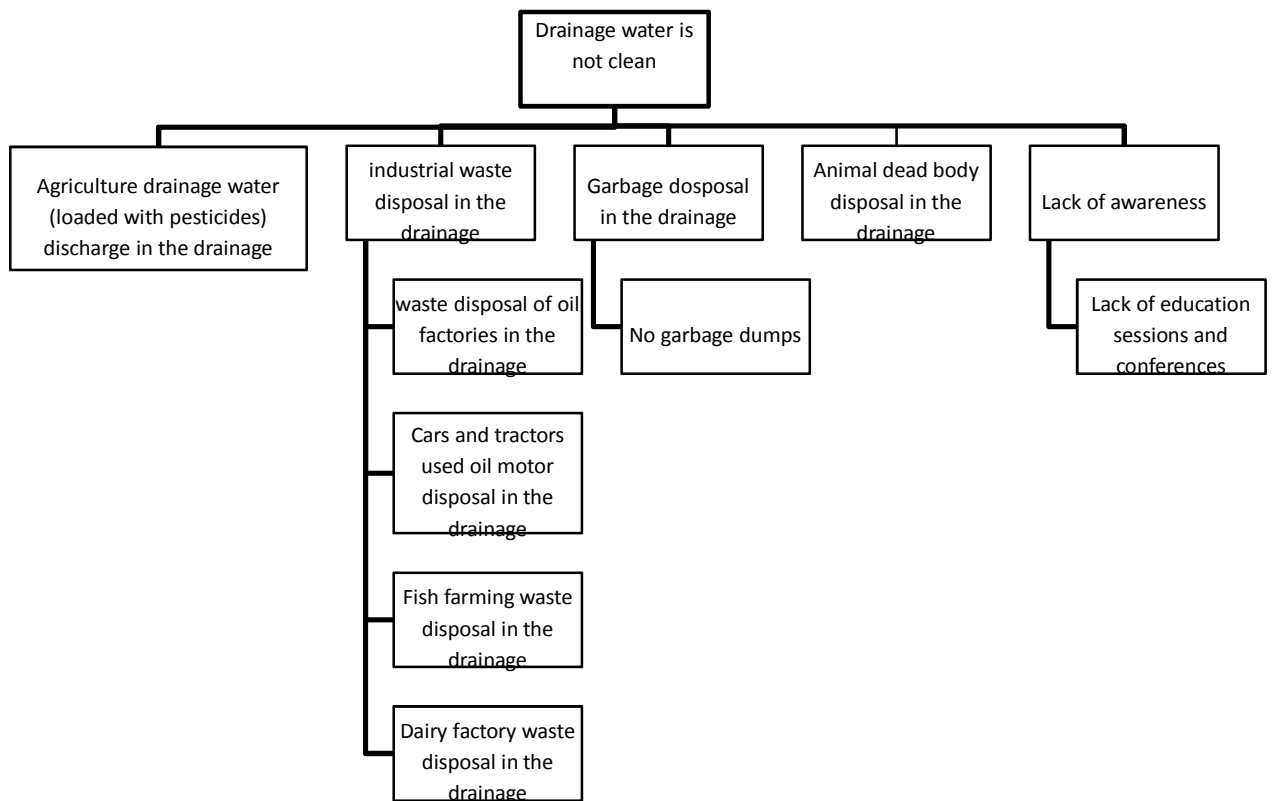
### (2) E4 Problem Analysis



(3) E1 Problem Analysis



(4) W4 Problem Analysis



### (5) W5 Problem Analysis

