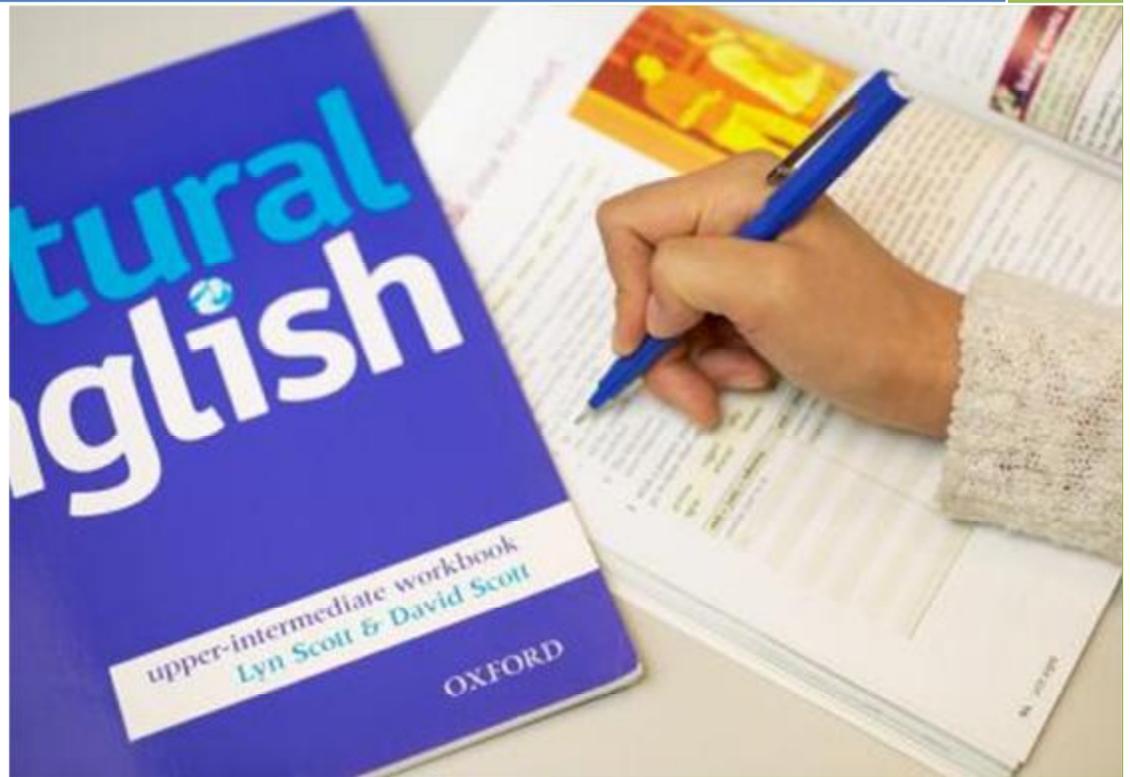


NIPAL

Practical English



Eng. Mahmoud Jahjouh

National Institute for Public Administration
and Leadership

NIPAL

Lecture (1): “Welcome to Gaza”

Situation: A British delegation has just arrived at Beit-Hanoun Municipality. Mr. Hussein represents the municipality and is asked to welcome the delegation and tell him about the municipality. The head of the delegation is Mr. Thomson.



Mr. Hussein: Welcome to Beit-Hanoun Municipality, I'm Hussein Ahmed from the Public Affairs.

Mr. Thomson: Nice to meet you Mr. Hussein. I'm Mr. Thomson, the representative of Oxfam International, and this is Mary, Michael and Paul.

Mr. Hussein: Nice to meet you all. How was your flight?

Mr. Thomson: The flight was Ok, but we had some problems at Erez Crossing; we weren't allowed to enter Gaza and had to wait for five hours before our organization has convinced the Israelis to let us pass.

Mr. Hussein: I'm surprised Israelis delay foreign delegations from passing

- through Erez. I think it is part of the siege Gaza suffers from.
- Mr. Thomson: Yes, you are right. The Israelis won't allow anyone to see the reality.
- Mr. Hussein: Because they won't reality to be spread. Anyways... Let me explain the Structure of the Municipality.
- Mr. Thomson: What are the main Circles in the Municipality?
- Mr. Hussein: There is: the Law Circle, the Art Circle, the Finance Circle, the Public Relation, the Computer Department, the Water Department, the Taxes Department, the Craft Department and finally, the women unit.
- Mr. Thomson: Are there any ongoing projects being executed by the Municipality?
- Mr. Hussein: The Municipality is responsible of many projects, especially infrastructure projects such as "Paving Al-Masreen Road Using Tiles"
- Mr. Thomson: I see. By the way I saw some workers fixing the water supply network while I was on my way here.
- Mr. Hussein: Those are routine maintenance that is done by the municipality to ensure good services for the citizens of Beit Hanoun City.
- Mr. Thomson: Seems you are always busy doing something. You really deserve the support of Oxfam. Can you arrange a meeting between us and the Mayor tomorrow?
- Mr. Hussein: Of Course. I will arrange it for you.
- Mr. Thomson: Thank you for your time, Mr. Hussein. Your explanation was very informative.
- Mr. Hussein: You are welcome, Mr. Thomson.
- Mr. Thomson: Ok then, we will meet again tomorrow. Good Bye.
- Mr. Hussein: Good Bye, Mr. Thomson.

Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sample Sentence
Delegation	وفد	The British delegation visited Gaza
Arrived	وصل	We arrived late.
Municipality Head of	بلدية مسئول/ممثل/كبير	The Municipality of Beit-Hanoun Eng. Basem Shurrab is the Head of Training Department
Public Affairs Representative	العلاقات العامة ممثل	The Public Affairs usually meets delegations I represent NIPAL
Flight	رحلة جوية	Our flight is at 11 o'clock
Erez Crossing	معبر ايرز	Rafah Crossing is located at the Palestinian- Egyptian Border
Allow	يسمح	Israel does not allow weapons to enter gaza
Convince	يقنع	I convinced Mr. Basem to make something
Pass	يمر/ينفذ	The Egyptians let me pass their border
Delay	يؤخر	Do not delay what you can do now
Siege	حصار	Gaza suffers a siege
Suffer	يعاني	We suffer from unemployment
Reality	الحقيقة	Reality has to be spread
Structure	بنية/هيكلية	The Structure of the Municipality contains many circles
Ongoing projects	مشاريع قيد التنفيذ	Our company has three ongoing projects in Gaza
Executed	تم تنفيذها	NIPAL executed many training courses in management
Responsible	مسؤول	We are responsible of ourselves
Infrastructure	البنية التحتية	Infrastructure in Gaza has been severely damaged
Paving	رصف	Asphalt is used in paving streets and roads
Workers	عمال	Workers are fixing the electrical grid at the moment

Water Supply network	شبكات المياه	Water supply networks supply fresh water to the citizen
Routine	روتيني	
Maintenance	إصلاحات	Maintenance of the Storm Water Collection system is routinely made
Support	دعم ومساندة	We support your effort
Deserve	يستحق	Every hardworking person deserves the best
Arrange a meeting	ينسق لاجتماع (لقاء)	The secretary arranged a meeting with the boss
Mayor	رئيس البلدية	Dr. Al Kafarna is the Mayor of Beit Hanoun
Explanation	شرح	The explanation was good
Informative	مفيد	Your explanation was very informative

Language Skills:

1) Welcoming People

- Welcome to #####, I'm ##### from #####
- It gives me a great pleasure to welcome you to #####, I'm ##### from #####

2) How to reply to a welcome

- Thank you, Mr. #####. I'm Mr. (name and position, present your colleagues if you have colleagues).
- Nice to meet you, Mr. #####. I'm Mr. (name and position, present your colleagues if you have colleagues).
- The pleasure is mine, Mr. #####. I'm Mr. ##### (name...)

3) It's recommended to ask about the trip of the visitor, to show that we care about him.

4) Do not talk about other subjects rather than your main subject for too long, or the visitor will get bored.

Complete the Following as shown between the parentheses:

Mr. Jason is visiting your department, and has some question he wants to ask you.

Mr. Stewart: Hello, I'm Jason Stewart and I work for a British newspaper.

You:
(Welcome Mr. Stewart, and Introduce yourself and your department)

Mr. Stewart: Nice to meet you Mr.

You:
(Reply Appropriately)

Mr. Stewart: I'm writing a report about your department/circle. Can you tell me about your department?

You:
.....
.....
.....
(Tell him about your department. You can start like this: Well, my department is responsible of all training activities (something) in order to improve the municipality staff and increase their efficiency (the aim of your department)

Mr. Stewart:
(he asks about the current ongoing projects or activities)

You:
.....
(answer the question, and tell him about these projects if you have any, you can write like this: Yes, currently we have an Intermediate English Course, with the cooperation with NIPAL)

Mr. Stewart:
(express thanks, and say good bye.)

You:
(Reply appropriately)

Grammar and Structure:

- Work
 - Work for (companies)
 - § A newspaper
 - § A multinational company
 - § A charity
 - § Yourself
 - Work in (places)
 - § A restaurant
 - § A department
 - § A municipality
 - § An office
 - § Gaza
 - Work with (people)
 - § Old people
 - § Delegations
 - § My friends
 - Work as (job)
 - § A journalist
 - § A receptionist
 - § An accountant
 - § An editor
 - § An engineer

- English Sentence Structure
 - Subject + Verb + (Object) + Compliment
 - § I wrote a message yesterday.
 - § He drinks coffee every day.
 - § She has done all her work.
 - The Subject:
 - § The Person/Noun who does the verb
 - § Can be a Noun (Name, Sport...etc)
 - § Can be a pronoun (I, you, we, he, she, is)
 - The Verb:
 - § Can be of any tense (Present, Past...etc)
 - Object:
 - § The Person/Noun who the verb is being done on.
 - Compliment:
 - § The remaining parts.

Assignment:

- Mr. John is the representative of a donor. He has just arrived at your municipality and asks about the people who lost their houses/family/sons/parents. He wants to know how many families suffer, what the municipality has done and what he can do to help. Describe their suffering and answer all his questions.
- Notes:
 - Accuracy of the data is not necessary.
 - Use the two previous examples as guideline
 - You can use the following words to help you

Word	Meaning
War	حرب
Massacre	مجزرة
Destroy	يدمر
Lack of	النقص
Food	غذاء
Basic needs of life	الاحتياجات الأساسية للحياة
Aid	مساعدات
Urgent	عاجل
Support	يساعد
Medical	طبي
Assistance	مساعدة
Donation	هبة/تبرع/منحة

Lecture (2): “A visit to the GPP”

Situation: you (Mr. Amjad) are assigned to accompany the representative of a certain humanitarian organization (Mr. George) in a trip to Gaza’s Main (and Only) Power Plant. You are going to explain how the energy production declined and the reasons behind that. You are at the Power Plant’s Gate. You already know each other and met before.



- Mr. Amjad: Welcome to Gaza's Power Plant, Mr. George.
- Mr. George: So this is the only power plant in Gaza. How much energy does Gaza consume? And does it all come from this Plant?
- Mr. Amjad: Gaza's Peak Power Demand is 280 Mega Watt, and it gets it from many sources: Gaza receives around 17 Megawatts from Egypt, around 120 Megawatts from Israel & around 30 Megawatt generated by Gaza's local power plant (GPP). This sums up to 167 Megawatts, or 60% of its 280 Megawatts power peak demand
- Mr. George: Hm... so the GPP produces only 30 Megawatts or around 10 percent only? This is too small for a power plant.
- Mr. Amjad: Well, you are right. 30 Megawatts is too small for a power plant, but you should know that the power plant was bombed by the Israeli Air Force 2006, which reduced its power production a lot.
- Mr. George: Oh, can you tell me more about it? I mean, when did all this power shortage start? And how the GPP's production declined?
- Mr. Amjad: The shortage of electricity in the Gaza Strip dates back to June 2006, when the Israeli Air Force destroyed all six transformers at the GPP during an air strike. Five months later, the power plant resumed production, but at a significantly reduced level; producing around 65 MW (out of 80MW of potential capacity), compared to 118MW at peak production (out of 140 MW of potential capacity) prior to the bombardment. Israel's blockade on the Gaza Strip in June 2007 further tightened existing restrictions on imports of spare parts, equipment, consumables and industrial fuel required for the operation of the power plant and the electricity network... As a result, there has been a shortfall in the GPP's level of electricity production.
- Mr. George: I see, but how did the electricity production fall from 65MW to 30 MW?
- Mr. Amjad: Since January 2010, the daily electricity deficit has increased further, following the expiration of the European Commission's direct subsidy to the fuel purchase for the GPP. Since this time, the power plant has twice had to shut down completely, due to lack of fuel. The plant now operates using one turbine, producing only 30 MW of electricity, compared to its average production of 60-65 MW in 2009.
- Mr. George: I see, seems the European subsidy was vital for the Power Plant's

- Fuel?
- Mr. Amjad: Yes, because people in Gaza cannot afford to pay the bills, since they are all living under a tight blockade and are barely capable of buying the basic elements of life.
- Mr. George: Did you contact any international organizations regarding to this issue?
- Mr. Amjad: We contacted many organizations, but many refused to help us due to the political complications in the Palestine-Israel Conflict. But we are working around the clock to find any solution.
- Mr. George: I see. We, as (any organization) will try to help you as soon as possible.
- Mr. Amjad: Thank you very much, Mr. George.
- Mr. George: No need to thank us, it's the duty of any free man to support people like you. Anyways... thank you for your time Mr. Amjad.
- Mr. Amjad: You are welcome, Mr. George.
- Mr. George: Alright, I got to go. Good Bye Mr. Amjad
- Mr. Hussein: Good Bye, Mr. George.

Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sample Sentence
Power Plant	محطة توليد طاقة	Iran built a Nuclear Power Plant
Consume	يستهلك	Cars consume Fuel.
Peak Power Demand	الطلب الأقصى على الطاقة	The Peak Power demand of Gaza is 280MW
Sources	مصادر	The sun is the Main source of energy
Generated	يتم توليدها	Energy is generated at Power Plants
Bombed	تم قصفها	The enemy camps were bombed
Air Force	القوة الجوية (سلاح الجو)	We don't have an Air Force
Production	إنتاج	The production of the factory increased by 12% this year
Shortage	النقص	we have a shortage in our food supplies
Decline	ينحدر/يتناقص	The production of the factory declined by 12% this year.
Dates back	تعود إلى تاريخ	The Israeli war dates back to December,08.

Transformers	محولات	The GPP has 6 Transformers
Air strike	ضربة جوية	The Infantry called for an Air Strike
Significantly	بشكل ملحوظ/مؤثر	His injury has affected his fitness significantly
Bombardment	قصف جوي	The bombardment has destroyed everything
Blockade = Siege	حصار	
Tightened	خدق/شدد	The siege tightened the restrictions for importing parts
Restrictions	القيود	The siege tightened the restrictions for importing parts
Spare parts	قطع الغيار	We need spare parts to fix this car.
Shortfall	نقص حاد	The shortfall in electricity is due to the siege.
Deficit	نقص	The company must do something to face the deficit in its balance.
Expiration	نهاية	Check the expiration date before you eat any product.
Subsidy	إعانة مالية/مساعدة	I built this factory using a governmental subsidy
Vital	حيوية وهام	The municipality plays a vital role in Beit Hanoun's development.
Cannot afford	لا يستطيعوا تحمل	I can't afford the car's price.
Bills	فواتير	I need to pay the bills to ensure a continuous telephone service.
Barely	بالكاد	He barely escaped the bomb
Regarding this issue	بخصوص هذا الموضوع	I don't have any idea regarding this issue
Complications	تعقيدات	I hate complicated problems.
As soon as possible	بأسرع وقت ممكن	I'll get there as soon as possible.

Conversation Skills:

- When you already know a person, it's good to welcome him without re-introducing yourself.
- Try answer more than what the asker has asked, but don't go too far.
- If somebody argues (يناقش) you in what you just said, don't tell him (No, You are wrong.) but try argue him by the following steps:
 - o Tell him that his argue is logical.
 - o Say "but"
 - o Tell him why you just said the sentence that he argues "reasoning"
 - o Keep in mind that he will certainly ask for more information about the reason you just said, so be prepared.
- Don't underestimate the information. Even the smallest piece of information could be of great impact. Keep in mind that he is a foreigner not a local, so nothing is "obvious"
- Always connect the "Israelis" with the problems we have. Since they are the main reason for our suffering. Don't just say "the GPP was bombed" but say "The Israeli Air Force bombed the GPP". Even if it is obvious, you need to state that.
- When talking about a problem, start from the roots.
 - o Don't just say: the shortage of electricity is due to siege, but tell him about the start of this problem
- Use dates, to give a impression that you know what you are talking about.
- Use numbers... don't say "the GPP production decreased" but tell them to what extent it did using numerical values.
- Mr. Amjad in the previous Example made a mistake, in his explanation he explained why the GPP's production fell to 65MW although he started speaking about 30MW... thus Mr. George immediately asked for further explanation for this contradiction. NEVER say a number if you cannot prove it accordingly. Otherwise you lose the trust of the one you are talking to.
- Watch for pitfall questions (directed questions). Sometimes you are asked a question in order to prepare for a next question. Be smart, and answer the current question and the expected following question, for example:

- Mr. George said: seems the European subsidy was vital for the Power Plant's fuel.
 - Mr. George had another question in mind, after you answer, he wanted to ask: "but why don't you pay the fuel expenses using the money people pay as bills?"
 - Mr. Amjad was aware of that and answered both sentences. "Yes, because people in Gaza cannot afford to pay the bills, since they are all living under a tight blockade and are barely capable of buying the basic elements of life."
 - This gives a much stronger impact than waiting for the question to be asked.
- Keep in mind, be smart, informative and use numbers and dates...

Reading:

- Practice this dialogue with a colleague

Game:

- Hangman

Directed Questions and Smart Answers:

The Student was arguing with the Lecturer about why he did not do his HW. He mentioned that he was working part time at a mall.

Lecturer : so you didn't have time to do your HW...

Student : yes, because I usually work part time at the X mall.

Lecturer : what are your working times?

Student : Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday, from 3:00 pm to 7:00 pm.

(smart) In the other days I usually help my uncle in (something)

Lecturer : I see, I will postpone your deadlines for another month to give You a chance.

Assignment:

You will be given a UN report about Gaza's Electricity Crises and its impact on Humanitarian Situation

Assume that you continue this dialogue at the point where Mr. Amjad said: " *Yes, because people in Gaza cannot afford to pay the bills, since they are all living under a tight blockade and are barely capable of buying the basic elements of life.*"

Let Mr. George ask about the impact of electricity crisis on hospitals and Clinics, and make Mr. Amjad answer using the facts given in the report.

Next Lecture will be about: "A visit to the Waste Water Treatment Plant"

Lecture (3): Water Crisis!

Situation: A conference is held in Beit Hanoon Municipality to discuss the water crisis that Gaza Strip suffers from. You are asked to give this speech. This conference is held for the 3rd time.



Ladies and Gentlemen!

Welcome to our 3rd conference about the water crisis the Gaza Strip suffers from. My special thanks go to Mr. Al Kafarna, the mayor of Beit Hanoon, for his support and contribution to this conference. I'm also grateful to Mr. (somebody) for (a reason). My thanks go to all of you for attending this important conference.

Ladies and Gentlemen, water is essential for life. No living being on planet Earth can survive without it. It is a prerequisite for human health and well-being as well as for the preservation of the environment.

However, people in Gaza Strip suffer the lack of fresh water although their consumption rate is 140 liter per capita per day (l/c/d), which is a low rate. So what are the reasons of this crisis?

There are three main reasons: The first reason is due to the shortfall in the stored water in our ground water. To understand this, let's think of our groundwater as a large water tank. This water tank gets filled by rainfall, and is emptied by our daily use. The problem here is that the filling rate is lower than the consumption rate, which creates a deficit that gradually empties this tank, and increases the salinity of our fresh water to an extent that makes it useless for human consumption. To solve this problem: we need to increase the filling rate of this tank, by re-injecting the treated waste water back to the groundwater using infiltration basins.

However, such projects need large financial support, which we alone cannot afford and a lot of research must be done to prove that re-injecting treated waste water is harmless to the groundwater.

The second reason is the shortfall in the amount of electricity that is supplied to our water wells. This significantly decreases the amount of water that is supplied to the citizens of Gaza Strip, furthermore, there is no synchronization between the water supply and the electrical supply to allow citizens to fill their water tanks, usually if water is available, then electricity is not, and vice versa. This makes the water crisis even worse. To solve this, we need to ensure synchronization between both water supply and electrical supply, thus we encourage more and more coordination between the Palestinian Water Authority and the Electricity company in Gaza Strip, as well as requesting financial support to purchase the fuel needed to operate the local Power Plant.

The third reason is due to the inadequate water supply networks. The water supply network is outdated and more than half of the pipes need replacement. About (%%) of our water supply network is inadequate for operation for many

reasons, such as the use of rusted steel pipes, the use of asbestos pipes that proved to be poisonous, the lack of spare parts for repairs which resulted in more and more leakage and loss of water in our water supply network. Thus the whole water supply network needs rehabilitation.

All these reasons call for an immediate action to solve this crisis. Unfortunately we alone cannot handle all these problems since we are under siege by the Israeli occupation, so we have to cooperate with our friends and partners worldwide to get the necessary support to solve these problems.

In the end of my speech, I hope that this conference gets us closer towards solving this crisis.

Thank you very much, I hope you find the issues and discussions in this conference interesting.

Word	Meaning	Sample Sentence
Conference	مؤتمر	An engineering conference is held at IUG
Crisis	أزمة/مأساة/مصيبة	Water crisis
Contribution	مساهمة	Every person should have a significant contribution in his society
Grateful	ممتن/أشعر بالامتنان نحو	I'm grateful to Mr. John, he gave me a scholarship
Attending	حضور	We will attend the meeting tonight
Survive	يبقى على قيد الحياة	We survived the enemy's attack
Prerequisite	متطلب أساسي	Water is a prerequisite for human health
Capita	نسمة	Liter per capita per day
Groundwater	المياه الجوفية	Our groundwater is depleting
Salinity	ملوحة	We cannot bear the salinity of our drinking water.
To an extent that	إلى حد أن	He doesn't know what to do to an extent that he even injures himself.
Treated water	المياه المعالجة	A WW treatment plant discharges treated water
Re-injecting	إعادة حقن	Water must be re-injected into the GW
Harmless	لا يشكل ضرر	Cats are harmless, lions are harmful

Furthermore	بِضاً	Sentence1, furthermore, sentence2
Synchronization	تزامن	All the musicians must play their instruments in a perfect synchronization
Vice versa	وبالعكس	I go from Gaza to Beit Hanoon and Vice Versa every Sunday and Thursday
Worse	أسوأ	Bad, worse, worst
Encourage	نشجع	Fans encourage their teams during a match
Palestinian Water Authority PWA	سلطة المياه الفلسطينية	-
Inadequate	غير مناسب	His words were inadequate and are not related to the subject
Outdated	قديمة	I sold my outdated car and bought a brand new one
Pipes	أنابيب	Petroleum is transported using pipelines
Replacement	استبدال	The mechanic replaced the damaged parts in the turbine
Rusted	أصابه الصدأ	The knives we have are rusted. We need to buy new ones.
Asbestos	اسبست	-
Poisonous	سام	Some snakes are poisonous
Leakage	تسريب	We should fix all leakage problems as soon as possible
Handle	يتعامل مع	I can't handle that!
Speech	كلمة	The speech was awesome!
Closer	أقرب	Get closer, I want to see you.

Conference Skills:

- The key word in a conference is: Ladies and Gentlemen
 - Speakers should start by welcoming the attending people, and express thanks to all individuals who helped in the success of this conference.
 - After the short introduction, it's good to start the main subject again with "ladies and Gentlemen"
 - Start your subject with a very general scientific statement "water is essential for life"
 - Turn to your subject, start with the main statement of the problem, and ask questions (of course the audience won't answer!) and be sure you answer them well
 - The use of "divide and conquer" technique is good... in our example: we had three reasons to discuss... it is good to discuss them in three different paragraphs, with a small silence between each of them. This makes the audience understand what you want them to understand.
 - Problems need solutions... if you state a problem, then state it's recommended solution.
 - After these reasons, state that it's urgent to solve this crisis. And how (in general) you are going to achieve your previous recommended solution.
 - End your speech properly.
- Practice the Conference.
 - Game: Hangman
 - Assignment: N/A have a nice weekend J .

Lecture (4): The Role of a Municipality

Situation: There is a large debate (controversy) in your municipality about its role. Group (A) thinks that development is the main aspect of a municipality. Group (B) has another opinion, they think that a municipality should have a role in relief too. Read the Following debate and use it in discussing this issue next week.

Group(A) is represented by Mrs. Aya, and Group(B) is represented Mr. Belal



- Mr. Ali (Chairman): I'd like to welcome both groups to this debate, I hope that this debate will have a positive influence on the orientation of our municipality.
- Mrs. Aya: Thank you, Mr. Ali. As a matter of fact, after the war on Gaza the Municipality lost its real orientation, in other words, it lost its focus. Municipalities worldwide have a vital role in a city's development, and are responsible of its well-being. But here in Gaza, we noticed that there is an overlap between our municipality and other Non-Governmental Organizations (nGOs) in relief activities. We think that this overlap hinders the work of both the municipality and the NGOS, and this makes us believe that municipalities' main orientation should be focused on development only.
- Mr. Belal: There is no better word to start than: "Exceptional circumstances require exceptional decisions". We in Gaza Strip suffer an exceptional case because we are under occupation. This makes us different from other municipalities. I agree with Mrs. Aya that – in the first place – municipalities should focus on development. But here in Gaza, the situation is totally different. The massive destruction that Gaza Strip suffered requires all governmental and non-governmental organizations to contribute in relief activities. Since every tent, piece of bread, cup of water and dollar counts.
- Mrs. Aya: I respect your point of view, Mr. Belal. But we have more than enough NGOs to deal with this situation. Turkish NGOs alone are around 7 organizations, and they all support relief activities. Furthermore, the municipality cannot focus on both development and relief, we think that focusing on relief will decrease its essential role in development. That is the main reason why we are against involving municipalities in relief activities.
- Mr. Belal: You may be right, still the current situation requires a strong focus on relief, development can wait until after relief is made. I think that development is not as necessary as relief at the moment
- Mrs. Aya: Development and relief are both parallel requirements as a result of this mad war. Our infrastructure needs maintenance and our citizens need relief. We cannot just focus on relief and ignore

development. If we focus on development, there will still be NGOs that cover the relief part, on the other side, if we don't focus on development, no one will. This will create a large gap that won't help in solving our situation.

Chairman: I guess that is enough for today, we will stop this debate at this point and continue next week. Until then try to think of stronger reasons that supports the idea of each side.

تمسك

Debate Skills:

- 1) Never under estimate your opponent, always show respect to what others think even if it seems totally wrong in your point of view.
- 2) There is always a chairman who is in charge. Always listen to what he says.
- 3) Try to start your argument by expressing your respect towards his ideas.

Discussion:

- What did your department do in 2010?

Game:

- Can you follow up?

Assignment:

- Prepare for Thursday's debate!

Lecture (5): It's your Turn!!!

Today's lecture is based on conversation... we will discuss many topics including:

Personal Topics:

- 1) If you could travel back in time to the day when you joined university, would you still choose the same field of study (Specialization)? Why?
- 2) What are your future plans?

Work Related Topics:

- 1) What did your department do in 2010?
- 2) Are you satisfied with your achievements this year?

Debate Discussion:

- Municipalities: Development, Relief or both?

Lecture(6): WW Treatment Plant

Situation: You are assigned to take a delegation to the Waste Water Treatment Plant near your city (Sheikh Ejleen WWTP). You are to answer all the question the delegation asks. You already know each other...



Mr. Mohamed: Welcome to Sheikh Ejleen Waste Water Treatment Plant.

Mr. Joe: Is it the only Waste Water Treatment Plant in Gaza Strip?

Mr. Mohamed: No, there are other Waste Water Treatment Plants in Gaza, but this is the main plant.

Mr. Joe: I see. So, how much WW does it treat? And how?

Mr. Mohamed: Well, Gaza City's Waste Water is treated only by this plant, thus it plays a vital role in the complete water cycle of Gaza City. The amount of Waste Water it treats daily is estimated to be around 70000 cubic meters, which means an inflow of around 2500-3500 cubic meters per hour, depending on its working hours.

Mr. Joe: Isn't this number a bit too much for this small treatment plant?

Mr. Mohamed: Certainly it is, that's the reason why the WW discharged from this Treatment plant is partially treated, because there is not time for full treatment since the plant may become over flooded.

Mr. Joe: Oh, can you tell me to what extend this treatment plant is able to treat waste water?

- Mr. Mohamed: The outflow of this treatment plant is around (%%%) treated, and this percentage depends on the inflow rate of waste water to the plant.
- Mr. Joe: Do you use the treated waste water?
- Mr. Mohamed: Until now, no. We do not use the treated waste water in any projects since it is partially treated and cannot be used neither for agricultural uses nor for other secondary uses.
- Mr. Joe: What do you plan to do to solve this problem?
- Mr. Mohamed: (http://www.paltimes.net/arabic/read.php?news_id=115700)
The Municipality of Gaza is planning to enlarge the treatment plant to increase its treatment capacity, and be able to fully treat the inflow waste water. Furthermore, there is another project at planning phase, which is the irrigation of around 200000 square meters of vegetables near the treatment plant.
- Mr. Joe: Why didn't you implement these project till now?
- Mr. Mohamed: The estimated cost of these projects is about 40 million dollars, a lot of money we can't afford. Furthermore, no financial support has been received till now in order to implement these projects.
- Mr. Joe: Maybe the donors are interested in more vital issues?
- Mr. Mohamed: You may be right, but you should know that infrastructure is a very important issue although it has no direct impact on citizens. Since its indirect impact can cause environmental pollution, public health problems and a lot of problems that makes such projects vital and urgent.
- Mr. Joe: I see. Anyways, thank you for your time Mr. Mohamed.
- Mr. Mohamed: It's My Pleasure, Mr. Joe.

Vocabulary:

Word	Meaning	Sample Sentence
Waste Water	مياه الصرف الصحي	Waste Water is the water drained after we use it.
Treatment	معالجة	The Patient has been treated by a good doctor.
Plant	محطة	Nuclear Power Plant
Main	أساسي	Engineering is my main interest
Amount	كمية	The amount of electricity Gets is less than 60%
Cubic meters	متر مكعب	-
Inflow (in + flow)	التدفق الداخل إلى	WWTP's daily inflow is 2500m ³ /hr
Estimated	يقدر	The deficit in the government's balance is estimated to be 200000 dollars.
Working hours	ساعات التشغيل	My working hours are from 8am to 3pm
A bit	قليلاً	You are a bit too slow... please speed up.
Certainly	Of course	-
Discharged	ما يتم ضخه	This house discharges 210 liters daily
Partially	جزئي	Partially treated waste water
Over flooded	يفيض	If the pool gets over flooded, the citizens near it are at risk
To what extent	إلى أي مدى	-
Outflow	عكس inflow	-
Depends	يعتمد	A child depends on his mother to feed him
Until now	لحتى الان	Until now, there is no solution.
Agriculture	زراعة	We need to improve our agriculture
Enlarge	يوسع	The pool is enlarge and its capacity increased
Phase	مرحلة	-
Irrigation	سقاية	Plants need irrigation
Environmental pollution	تلوث بيئي	-
Public health	صحة عامة (الوضع الصحي للمجتمع)	-

