

Abstract

The researcher aimed through her study to have a closer look over the administrative and financial challenges that face small industrial projects in Hebron city.

For the study to meet its goals, the researcher relied on several resources for information and data. The first was the secondary data by going back to previous references and studies.

Secondly, the preliminary data through a questionnaire that was distributed to 305 small industrial projects in Hebron. The questionnaire consists of different angles that contains thirty five paragraph attached to a cover letter from the researcher to anyone that interested to fill out the questionnaire and approved by the University.

And the researcher concluded the most important results and recommendations as follows:

The most important results:

***First:** The majority of small industrial projects in Hebron city were established after 1992, and that had been caused by the*

transitional phase that took place in the Palestinian society, since the first intifada until the peace process.

***Second:** Most of these projects were funded through individual ownership; as such projects do not require high start-up capital.*

***Third:** The majority of such projects' owners are assuming the management of there projects. They rely on their personal experience without consulting with any outside parties (consulting agencies), and not paying attention to the importance role of a relevant feasibility study. Improvisation is a must, lack of financial and administrative planning is imminent, and hence, the outcome success or failure of such projects are their own sole responsibility.*

***Fourth:** Lack of sufficient relevant experience for newly established projects resulting from the fact that owners/managers lack the minimum necessary technical knowledge related to their core functions.*

***Fifth:** Having few workers on these projects increase the financial and administrative challenges.*