

على سبيل المثال، بالإضافة لعدم إهمال أية منطقة والعمل فيهما بالتوازي نظراً لحاجة منطقتي الدراسة وعدم تهميش أي منهما، وتطوير شبكة الكهرباء، وتأهيل وصيانة وشق شوارع جديدة.

Abstract

This research aims to study, analyze and assess the public services in Salfit governorate (South West part) and Ramallah governorate (North West part) in order to shed the light on the reasons that restrict the development of public services and their infrastructure. The comparative and quantitative approaches of the study are applied between elements of public services in the area of study such as educational, health, administrative, recreational, cultural, electricity, water, solid waste and transportation services. The importance of the study is related to dealing with vital sectors in the society and using a variety of analytical tools especially quantitative ones.

The results of the study indicate that the public services are significantly different between the two areas of the study. Using statistical and quantitative analysis, the research shows that services in Salfit governorate (South-West part) are better developed than those in Ramallah governorate (North-West part). The study shows also that some services do not match

the planning standards. Moreover, the study areas shared many comparable characteristics such as the weak infrastructure for transportation sector, low level of awareness towards issues in planning, the juxtaposition of residential and industrial areas, fragile system of solid waste management.

This study concluded with many recommendations including the need for development projects in the public services sector, set the general framework of a national plan for planning sectors, focusing on public services and its infrastructure, reduced the waste and improve the performance of water networks, in addition to developing the electricity networks, qualifying and constructing the roads.