



**More than half a million people have now been assisted with access to toilet and sanitation services during 2014**

## JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

**Water quality** needs to be continuously monitored to ensure proper standards. In Iraq, water quality reports in July show that the water being distributed meets national drinking water standards. In Jordan, water quality is adequate by national standards, but 7-20 per cent of respondents to a survey rated it as bad/fair in certain areas, leading to household buying expensive bottled water.

In Jordan's Zaatari camp, the **distribution of water** daily is ongoing, with some 3.8 million litres of water distributed every day. In Lebanon, more than 1.4 million litres of water per day is trucked to vulnerable populations, serving an estimated 40,000 people. In Iraq, all refugees living in camps are benefiting from the minimum standard of water, sanitation and hygiene services. The permanent camp at Arbat in Iraq was opened in July, and it will feature household level water and sanitation services to serve individual families. In Turkey, 20 more WASH containers were delivered to Nizip camps bringing the total number of WASH containers delivered to camps to 308 for the year.

In Lebanon, where refugees do not live in camps, around 2,230 **latrines** have been constructed for households to assist more than 11,000 people. In Jordan's Zaatari camp, des-sludging of 1.7 million litres of wastewater is ongoing every day.

July is the height of the cholera risk season in Iraq's Kurdistan Region, so social mobilizers have been continuing their **hygiene promotion** messaging and the distribution of kits to reach some 45,000 people during the month. More than 90,000 people have now benefited from hygiene promotion activities in Iraq this year. In Jordan more than 190,000 people have been reached with hygiene promotion this year, while in Lebanon the figure is almost 320,000.



*Syrian refugee Aya, 8-years-old, tries to keep cool as she washes her face outside of her family's home in an informal settlement in Dalhamiyeh in the Bekaa Valley, Lebanon. UNHCR/S. Baldwin.*

## SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

2,920,207

Refugee Population, end-July 2014

3,590,000

Refugee Population Planning figure, end-2014

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

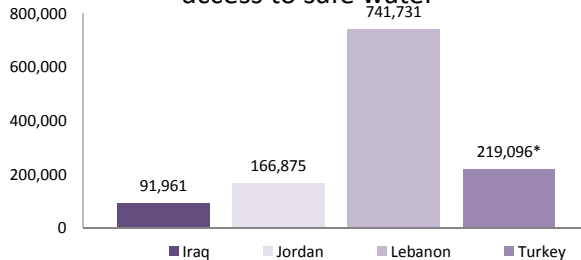
Historically water-scarce, the region is facing even worse shortages in the coming year as precipitation levels fall below average. Ageing and inefficient water systems add to the problem, with both Jordan and Lebanon reporting over 50 per cent water loss through leakage in some locations. RRP actors are concerned that water shortages may impact domestic food production, livestock availability, and livelihoods while increasing retail prices for food products and reducing informal labour market employment.

Sixty-five per cent and 43 per cent of refugees in camps in Jordan and Iraq respectively have their water needs met through boreholes, with the balance of the water needs met through expensive water trucking. RRP partners are working to develop sustainable strategies, though these will require additional up-front investments.

Twenty three per cent of Syrian refugees in the region living outside of camps report having inadequate access to water. Refugees living in substandard shelter, including informal settlements, face the greatest difficulties in accessing safe water and largely depend on water trucking. Refugees living in standard housing are able to access water from municipal systems. Nonetheless, RRP partners are providing municipalities with water to meet the increased demand on their grids.

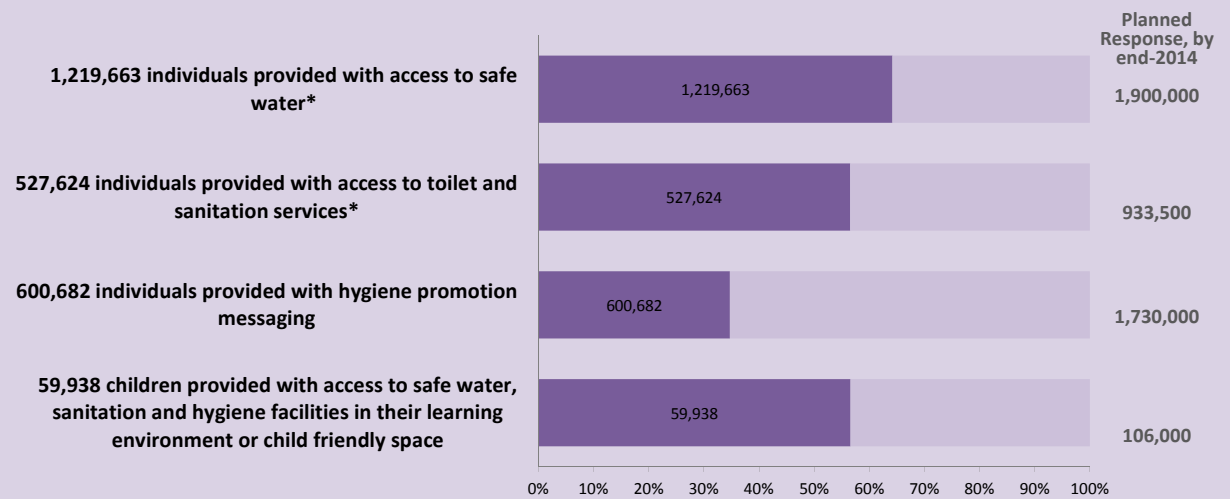
Refugee camps depend on costly desludging trucking, and RRP partners are working with government officials to find more sustainable, cost-efficient and eco-sensitive approaches to addressing wastewater disposal. Poor sewage and sanitation is a significant factor contributing to water-borne diseases, increasing presence of vectors, posing public health risks, especially as many families lack the means to purchase basic hygiene items.

## 1,219,663 individuals assisted with access to safe water



\*Overall figures include full camp-based population of refugees in Turkey benefiting from WASH services

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:



Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 3.59 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. As at end-July 2014, there were 2.92 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal is 43% funded.