



Around 60,000 children have now been provided with access to WASH facilities through improvements to their schools

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

With winter approaching, the WASH sector in Iraq is working to ensure that camps are equipped with hot water heaters, including the rehabilitation of existing systems and installation of new heaters. The WASH and Shelter sectors are also discussing ways to address grey water drainage, a problem which is always exacerbated by the winter months.

In Jordan, funding has been received for an interim wastewater management project in Zaatari camp, aiming to deal with the problems of stagnant water and uncontrolled discharge of grey and black water. In Lebanon, construction works on six reservoirs in Iklim Al Kharoub are ahead of schedule, and will benefit some 50,000 people when complete. In the North of the country, an additional 1.8km of completed network have been added to the water supply project. Meanwhile, almost 200 students in BML will benefit from access to safe water and toilets after WASH works were completed in September.

In Lebanon, suspected cases of Hepatitis A were reported in Bekaa, Aarsal, Majdel Anjar and Saadnayel. These are being followed up to determine if water supply or hygiene are the source of the cases. Hygiene promotion (HP) remains an important priority, with more than 400,000 people having now experienced an HP session during 2014 in Lebanon. In Iraq, almost 90,000 individuals are benefiting from HP activities. In Jordan, more than 210,000 people have participated in HP activities.

In Iraq, water quality in camps is constantly being monitored to ensure proper chlorination of water supply to the residents, while in Jordan's Azraq camp a pilot adjustment of water chlorine levels is underway, with the range of chlorine in truck-delivered water now at 0.8 to 1.4 mg per litre.



Iraq, KRI Ned Colt / UNHCR

SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

3,168,659

Refugee Population, end-September 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.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY TO SEPTEMBER 2014

1,356,785 individuals provided with access to safe water*

1,356,785

Planned Response, by end-2014

1,900,000

554,682 individuals provided with access to toilet and sanitation services*

554,682

933,500

698,671 individuals provided with hygiene promotion messaging

698,671

1,730,000

61,517 children provided with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment or child friendly space

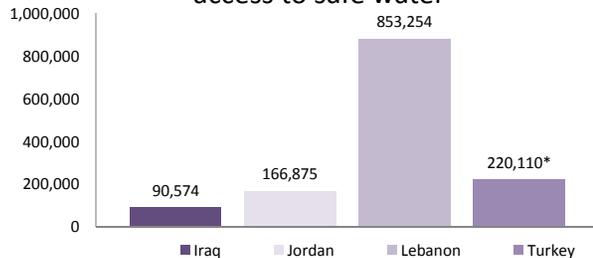
61,517

106,000

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

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-September 2014, there were 3.17 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal was 51% funded.

1,356,785 individuals assisted with access to safe water



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