



**Almost 1.8 million people have now been assisted to access safe water so far this year**

## NOVEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, some 95,336 Syrian refugees are being reached with WASH services. Highlights of November include the distribution of water tanks to 800 families in Dohuk Governorate, to be used for shower unit water heating. In Erbil Governorate, 96 households' sanitation facilities, including sewage systems, were completed while WASH improvement works at the primary health centres in Darashakran and Kawergosk camps have been completed. In Al-Obaidi camp in Anbar Governorate, the water shortage has been addressed, with one water pump station once again operational.

In Lebanon, wastewater and water supply networks are being extended in two villages in Mt Lebanon, benefiting 7,500 Lebanese individuals and 1,650 Syrian refugees once complete. Flood mapping in relation to informal settlements in the Bekaa has been developed and shared as an online tool. A WASH-related disease "outbreak scenario" has also been undertaken to help with the planning, coordination and response to outbreaks in the Bekaa. In the South, several WASH pilot projects aimed at sustainability and limiting environmental impact are being undertaken. These include the distribution of hollow fibre membrane water filters, the testing of a mobile sewage treatment plant, and the trial of a solid waste composting project in some informal settlements. In Akkar, the Bsatine water treatment plant project was completed, benefitting 2,100 Lebanese and 600 refugees. In support of the recent Global Handwashing Day, projects in Lebanon reached over 100,000 individuals, particularly children, through a variety of activities such as songs, videos, dances, and theatre performances.



Iraq, KRI UNHCR/T. Toal

## 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.

## SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

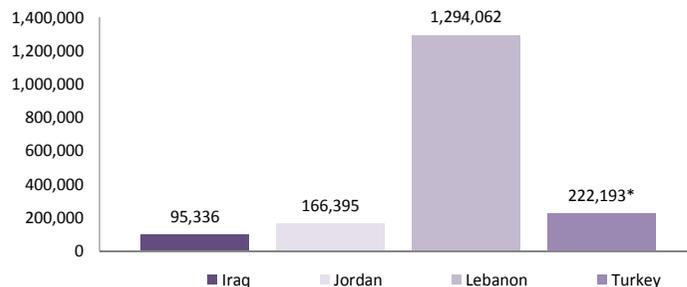
3,297,276

Refugee Population, end-November 2014

3,590,000

Refugee Population Planning figure, end-2014

**1,777,986 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: JANUARY TO NOVEMBER 2014

1,777,986 individuals provided with access to safe water\*

1,777,986

Planned Response, by end-2014  
1,900,000

601,804 individuals provided with access to toilet and sanitation services\*

601,804

933,500

1,038,644 individuals provided with hygiene promotion messaging

1,038,644

1,730,000

63,447 children provided with access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in their learning environment or child friendly space

63,447

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-November 2014, there were 3.29 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal was 53% funded.