



OCTOBER 2017 HIGHLIGHTS:

The WASH sector continues to provide sustainable, sufficient quantities of safe drinking water, appropriate sanitation facilities and improved hygiene practices to about 83,000 refugees in camps, out of camp and in education and health facilities. These services are mainly operationalized in the nine refugee camps (4 in Duhok, 4 in Erbil and 1 in Sulaymaniyah) hosting some 38% of Syrian refugees/about 92,950 persons. The main routine WASH activities ongoing in the camps include provision of safe drinking water through water trucking and a water network (averaging 99 litres/person/day in Erbil, 76 litres/person/day in Duhok and 90 litres/person/day in Sulaymaniyah). Operation and Maintenance of water networks, including water quality monitoring continued in collaboration with the government WASH counter parts. Other routine monthly activities conducted by WASH sector partners include; dislodging of waste water, garbage collection and cleaning drainage open channels.

ERBIL: Specifically, in Erbil camps, 80 families in Qushtapa camp are already benefiting from WASH facilities including toilet, shower with roof and connections to septic tanks and main sewerage lines. The construction of water and sanitation facilities for 315 families in Kawergosk camp has been finalized. Additionally, the construction of Phase 4 (315 plots) in Kawergosk Refugee Camp has been completed with full WASH facilities.

DUHOK: In Domiz 1 camp, UNICEF, in collaboration with the Directorate of Water Outskirts, completed the construction of two elevated storage tanks, each 30m3 capacity. This is to reduce pressure losses in the network in affected quarters. Due to inadequate pressure on the network and reduced quantity of ground water, an additional 240 m3 of safe drinking water by trucking was provided on a daily basis for 203 families (3870 individuals) in Domiz 2 camp. Other routine activities such as water quality testing and monitoring was done to ensure water provided is safe for drinking - 70 samples (4%) were found below the range of 0.2-0.5 mg/l of Free Chlorine Residual (FRC) (at household level), and remedial actions have been taken to ensure compliance with quality standards. Furthermore, the repair of 107 showers, 1,545 toilets/septic tanks, man holes, drainage and six campaigns for the cleaning of debris, and garbage removal (1,250 ton transported) which benefitted a total of 34,924. In partnership with the Directorate of Health, 1,385 individuals received hygiene and WASH awareness messages in Domiz 1 and Domiz 2 camps.

Global Handwashing Day - Oct 2017: UNICEF in joint collaboration with the Directorate of Health, GIZ and other WASH actors conducted a colorful Global Handwashing Day event on 15 October in Domiz 1 and 2 camps. An estimated 3,000 children, and their teachers in 12 refugee schools actively participated through a presentation of songs, dances, poems and speeches which were covered on live TV potentially reaching out to a wider population of Duhok.

SULAYMANIYAH: An average of 90 litres/person/day of drinking water continues to be provided to 8,424 refugees in addition to other services such as waste management and sewage channel cleaning on a daily bases (excluding Friday).

One cleaning campaign was conducted in Arbat camp. Moreover, global handwashing day was celebrated through drama with the participation of some 503 children.



Global Handwashing Day, 15 October in Domiz 2 Camp, Duhok

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Limited funding to support refugees' humanitarian programs undermining WASH response in refugee camps - affecting sustainability and improving service deliveries.

Wastewater Management: In Domiz 1 and 2 camps for example, the desludging of high volume of wastewater is operationally challenging as well as costly. Moreover, the raw waste is still being disposed directly into the environment without adequate treatment. Due to the high capital cost for infrastructure, no plan is still in place by any partner to fill this gap in the longer term.

Inadequate water supply and low water quality: Over reliance on groundwater supply in camps has led to excessive abstraction leading some boreholes to dry up or not function to their full capacity. For instance, so far six boreholes are closed due to high turbidity of 45 NTU (above recommended threshold) and others due to the presence of nitrates in the groundwater around the camp. A longer-term solution is needed to construct a new water treatment plant that relies on surface water source from the Mosul dam.

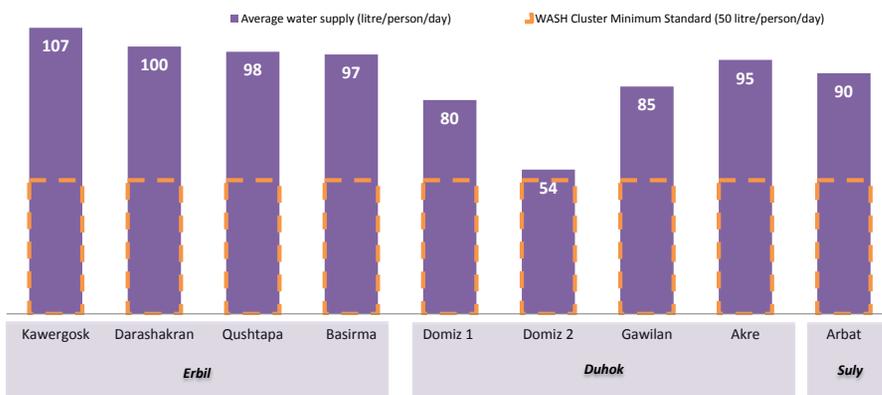
It is difficult to find a permanent solution for water provision to Basirma refugee camp whose borehole has dried up. It will require an extensive investment, close to \$500,000 to bring water nine kilometers away, where water quality and quantity is reliable.

2018/19 3RP overview

Objectives: Objectives: WASH Sector objectives for 2018/19 are to ensure that women, girls, boys and men have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water to meet basic drinking, cooking and personal hygiene needs; that women, girls, boys and men have equitable and sustainable access to culturally, gender-appropriate, safe sanitation facilities and services that ensure a dignified and healthy living environment; that they are enabled to maintain good hygiene practices in order to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being; and that the affected women, girls, boys and men attending schools, child friendly spaces and health centres have reduced risk of WASH-related diseases through equitable and sustainable access to safe, gender appropriate water and sanitation facilities and services and hygiene promotion activities.

The 3RP total financial requirements for 2018 and 2019 is **US\$ 17,298,196** and **US\$ 15,428,196** respectively targeting **110,953 refugees** in 2018 and **110,553 refugees** in 2019. WASH activities will be supported by about 13 WASH sector partners including the government counterparts.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: OCTOBER 2017



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: OCTOBER 2017

Indicator	Total Assisted	Planned Response, by end-2017	End-Year Targets
82,961 people with access to adequate quantity of safe water through temporary provision	82,961	17,039	100,000
10,453 people with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services	10,453		100,000
34,278 people who have experienced a hygiene promotion/ community mobilization session	34,278	65,722	100,000
1,540 people attending public spaces and institutions have access to safe, gender appropriate water and sanitation facilities and services and hygiene promotion activities	1,540	196,460	198,000