



KEY FIGURES



245,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2018
248,092 currently registered



USD 226.8 million overall funding required in 2018
14 million received

HIGHLIGHTS

Routine activities including the provision of safe water, care and maintenance of existing WASH facilities, water quality monitoring, garbage collection/transportation and hygiene promotion activities continued in the 9 refugee camps.

Erbil: The construction of individual family WASH facilities for 274 families/shelters in Kawergosk Refugee Camp is in progress. The installation of the new 14 Photovoltaic Solar systems to operate the submersible pumps of existing boreholes inside Erbil Camps (10 Units) and Gawilan in Duhok (4 Units) is in procurement process.

Duhok: The new strategy to increase community participation and more involvement in the care and maintenance of WASH facilities at household level continued; thus, BRHA has focused more on the maintenance of public facilities. UNICEF continues to work closely with BRHA for incremental cost



Garbage collection in Domiz 1 Camp, Duhok

UNICEF and BRHA in collaboration with camp managers continued to raise public awareness for water conservation and carrying out campaigns to remove illegal connections.

In response to the low water pressure in certain quarters of Domiz 1 camp, UNICEF provided additional 82m3/ day of safe water by water trucking to 834 individuals.

The rehabilitation of 19 showers and 15 toilets, the construction of 3 septic tanks, 1,543 septic tanks/cesspits dislodged from wastewater and 52 trips of garbage collection were carried, out benefiting a total of 44,514 persons.

UNICEF continues to support the Directorate of Preventive Health (DOH) in Duhok to provide hygiene promotion activities and WASH awareness raising in the 2 refugee camps of Domiz 1 & Domiz 2. 1,470 individuals in the communities, children in schools and child friendly spaces received WASH key messages; such as, handwashing with soap, water conservation, causes and remedies of renal stones, menstrual hygiene management, and prevention of water borne disease outbreak through conducting 64 hygiene promotion sessions.

Sulaymaniyah, Arbat Refugee Camp: A Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices (KAP) survey was conducted on WASH activities inside the camp. The 2018 plan will depend on the outcomes of this survey. 70 garbage bins of 100 litter capacity each were distributed in the camp.

NEEDS ANALYSIS

The financial crisis in KRI has made it quite challenging to handover solid waste management to the Directorate of Municipalities, and this remains an expensive intervention currently done through private service providers. The challenge of illegal connections is still causing random need for water trucking. The other longstanding gap is the inadequate treatment of waste water and its drainage to Mosul lake, which is potentially risky to the environment.

ACHIEVEMENTS

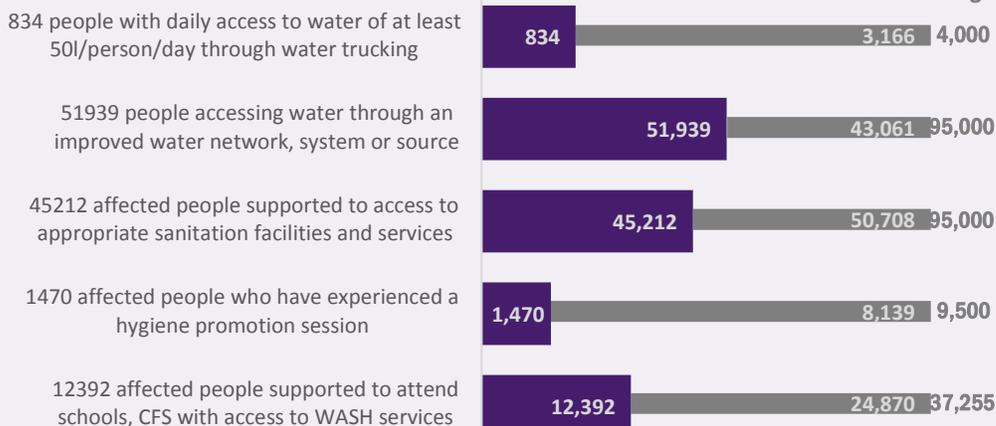


Sectoral Indicators Progress



8 partners reporting for the month

Target



Average water supply (liter/person/day) in camps

