

REGIONAL OVERVIEW: RRP5 Update - September 2013

WASH



TARGETS



1,010,000

Refugees in camp and urban settings with access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities



1,646,346

Beneficiaries of hygiene promotion and / or family hygiene kits.



360,998

Beneficiaries of WASH in schools, youth / child - friendly spaces and public places



15 Clinics and

34 Public institutions



318 million

USD required

NEEDS

The rapid increase in the number of refugees overwhelms the local infrastructural capacities in the WASH sector in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq. The requirements in the WASH sector vary geographically depending on the status of and access to existing water and wastewater services. The affected population is scattered in numerous locations both tented and in urban settings making the WASH response expensive, time consuming, and logistically challenging. Many of the tented settlements lack adequate sanitation and access to water and are prone to flooding. These factors result in poor hygienic conditions leading to a high risk of water-borne disease.

The response entails provision of WASH services in camps as well as in urban areas where refugees live in host communities. Special emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of women, children, disabled and elderly as well as families living in temporary settlements. Improving the water supply infrastructures for host communities with the largest concentrations of refugees is another priority, critical to reduce tensions over water availability. Schools in camps are also being provided with WASH services, while schools with refugee children in host communities benefit from improved WASH infrastructures and thus a more conducive learning environment.

KEY SEPTEMBER DEVELOPMENTS

In **Iraq**, the humanitarian community led by KRG, UNICEF and UNHCR mobilized and deployed emergency response teams, supplies, and interventions to address the needs of the recent influx of refugees. Sector interventions for establishing long term camps have been started in three governorates of KRG. The designs proposed for long term are more sustainable and efficient, reducing the O&M costs.

Interagency WASH assessment in **Jordan** led by Acted aims at identifying water, sanitation and solid waste needs at community level and to inform interventions as per typology of BSU. OXFAM GB - ECHO EMMA (Emergency Market Mapping and Analysis) was carried out in northern Jordan in August/September 2013. The assessment aimed at informing the WASH emergency response activities in Jordan related to the Syrian refugee influx, as well as informing the medium-term Oxfam GB WASH strategy. Hygiene Promotion Trainings/Workshop was held in Zaatri by sector partners to harmonize HP methodologies operating in the camp. Two more trainings were held at UNICEF Amman for their partners working in schools, host communities and informal settlements. Health & Hygiene Campaign was launched in Zaatri camp reaching over 8,000 people, mainly covering hepatitis and scabies, as coordinated effort of more partners.

In **Lebanon**, the development of water and sanitation infrastructure project is going on in coordination with the Lebanese Water Authorities and corresponding mapping is carried out for stabilization/ community-based initiatives that benefit host communities and refugees. Assessments Technical Working Group was reactivated for finalizing guidelines and strategy for assessments. Also

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE



85,000 refugees benefitted from access to water supply networks



262,000 refugees were provided with safe drinking water through distribution of water and water storage facilities



470,000 refugees benefitted from access to sanitation support inclusive of latrines, shower facilities, solid waste collection and disposal services



1,250,000 refugees were targeted with distribution of family hygiene and basic hygiene kits as well as infant starter kits



335,000 refugees were targeted with

Weekly minimum consumption of water required in refugee communities in the region

