

# REGIONAL OVERVIEW: RRP5 Update - October 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 waste-water 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 reducing 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 OCTOBER DEVELOPMENTS

In **Iraq**, the humanitarian WASH community been led by the KRG, UNICEF and UNHCR has mobilized and deployed emergency response teams, supplies, and interventions to address the needs of the new influx of refugees. The sector winterization response plans for interventions to establish long-term camps have been started in the three governorates of the Kurdistan Region. Syrian refugees were reached with Global Handwashing Day activities and messages.

In **Lebanon**, WASH-Shelter committee was established to strengthen coordination on site improvements in informal settlements to mitigate flood risk during the winter. The development and identification of sustainable Community Support Projects (CSPs) which will benefit host communities as well as refugees was undertaken. Maps of priority vulnerable localities produced for each Governorate and at national level with completed water and/or sanitation activities up until September.

### ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE



**132,000** refugees benefitted from access to water supply networks



**250,000** refugees benefitted from safe drinking water through distribution of water and water storage facilities



**512,000** refugees benefitted from access to sanitation support inclusive of latrines, shower facilities, solid waste collection and disposal services



**1,613,000** refugees were targeted with distribution of family hygiene and basic hygiene kits as well as infant starter kits



**424,000** refugees were targeted with activities relating to hygiene promotion

