



Almost 60,000 children have been provided with access to WASH facilities in their school or child friendly space this year.

## FEBRUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

Assisting the 60 per cent of refugees in region who live **outside camps** with water and sanitation is a priority. In Jordan, the WASH sector is in the process of developing minimum standards for interventions in host communities to be used as a guidance document for partners. In Lebanon, a project is underway to map informal tented settlements to allow gaps in WASH capacity to be identified and so more efficient and targeted responses to be applied. Information systems and inter-sectoral assessments are also being scaled up.

Assessments are also being carried out regarding WASH services for refugees who live **inside camps**, including in Iraq where a Sector Baseline Survey was conducted across nine camps and transit centres. The results will be used to identify gaps, target programming and track progress. Also in Iraq, government and partners are moving ahead with an integrated plan to construct sewage, drainage and road systems to serve the entire population of Domiz Camp. In Jordan's Za'atari Camp tenders for the design of a wastewater collection network have been received, and a contract for the construction, operation and maintenance of a wastewater treatment plant has been signed. In Turkey, an additional 96 WASH containers were installed during February, bringing the total to 170 containers installed.



## REFUGEE POPULATION IN THE REGION:

2,508,402

Current Refugee Population

4,100,000

Expected Refugee Population by end-2014

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

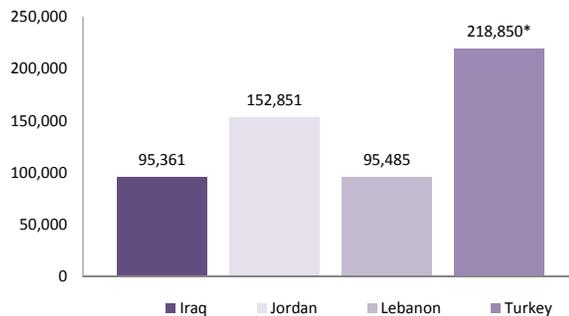
The increased populations of refugees in the host countries around Syria are putting additional pressure on already delicate systems in a region synonymous with water scarcity, extreme climate and insufficient or negligible water and waste treatment services. It is estimated that nearly four million people (refugees and host communities) will require continued support to maintain their access to water and sanitation services in the countries affected by the crisis.

The key priority areas in all countries will be wastewater disposal, treatment and management in camps and host communities, as well as solid waste removal. These services are critical to ensuring a healthy environment, particularly in areas with a high refugee concentration in camps, informal settlements and host communities where the spread of diseases is most likely.

The existing waste treatment and disposal systems are fragile, and rely on access to scarce land resources. De-sludging is often a necessity for refugees in private households, as the majority of refugee homes are not on a system grid.

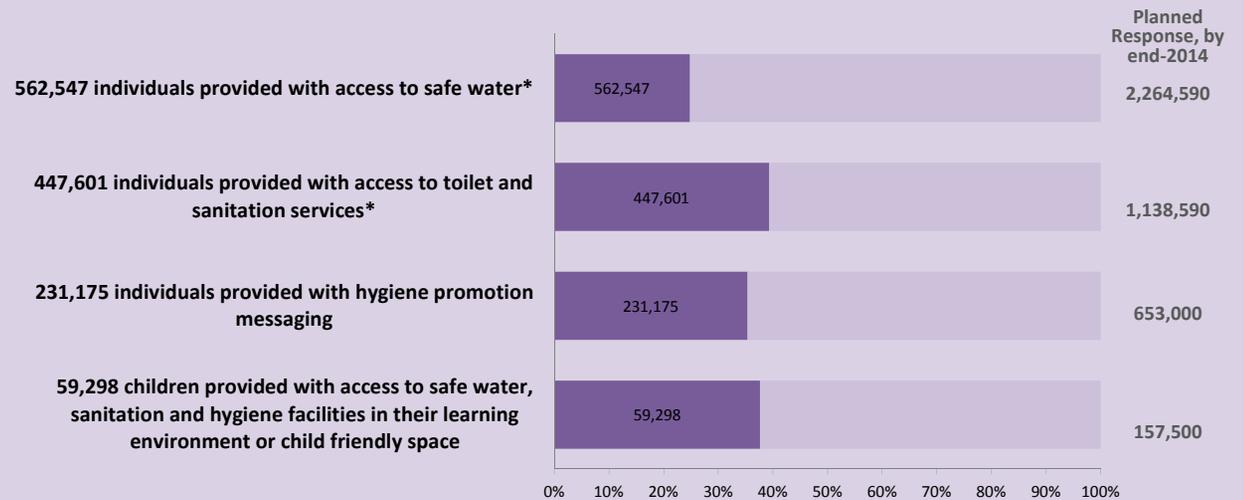
As refugees' level of resilience decreases over time, basic essential items becomes more unaffordable. For example, in Jordan, nearly 40 per cent of refugees report washing constraints due to the cost of soap and lack of water, while 27 per cent of refugees in Lebanon do not have access to potable water.

## 562,547 Individuals provided with access to safe water



\*Overall figures include full camp-based population of refugees in Turkey benefiting from WASH services

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:



Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 4.1 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. There are currently 2.5 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal is 14% funded