



89,679 Syrian refugees living in camps in Iraq were reached with WASH services

SEPTEMBER HIGHLIGHTS:

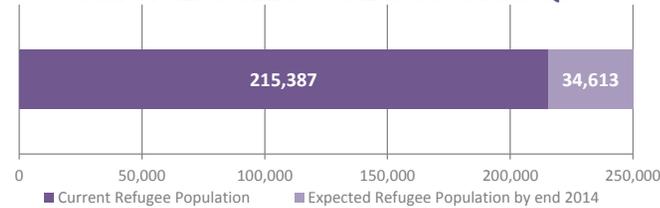
As winter approaches, the WASH sector is working to ensure that camps are equipped with hot water heaters - including rehabilitation of existing systems and installation on new heaters. WASH is also discussing with the Shelter sector to address gray water drainage, which is a problem that is always exacerbated during the winter months.

Refugees living in camps are benefitting from the minimum standard of water, sanitation, and hygiene services. Water quality is continuously being monitored to ensure proper chlorination of water supply to camp residents. During the month, water quality reports have been shown that water being distributed meets national drinking water standards.

WASH interventions are moving to longer term, more sustainable water and sanitation solutions, partners are working to foster community structures to assume more ownership and responsibility. In Domiz and Qushtapa camps residents are actively participating in WASH committee meetings. Camp feedback forums have been established to ensure the ideas and opinions are being voiced. There is particular attention to ensuring women's participation and membership in the WASH committees.



SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



NEEDS ANALYSIS:

WASH sector partners are working to bring adequate attention back to the refugee camps despite the ongoing crisis with massive influx of IDPs in the Kurdistan Region.

Specific areas requiring specific attention include moving forward with the water networks in Basirma and Kawergosk camp and sewerage systems in Qushtapa, Erbil.

Even though contractors are moving forward, there is a need to accelerate the work. For Arbat permanent camp, Sulaymaniyah, water and sanitation systems are only partially completed.

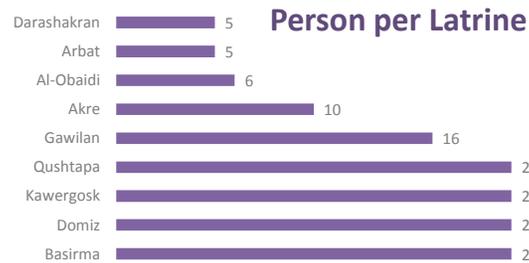
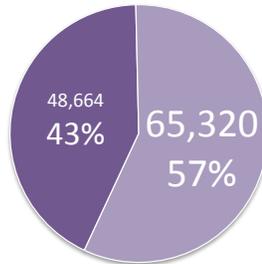
In Domiz, refugees are developing self-solutions by constructing household level latrines. Fostering this local initiative, partners are working with residents to ensure safety and technical sound connections to cesspools and septic tanks.

With the occurrence of a small number of new arrivals to camp, there is some indication that some non-camp Syrian refugees may be exhausting their means to reside outside camps.

It is recommended for government and partners to reexamine the needs of the non-camp populations.

WASH in schools in refugee camps in KR-I

- Through Sustainable Sources
- Temporary Sources



MONTHLY PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:

