



## ACHIEVEMENT

WASH is preparing for and mitigating against floods in high risk sites.

## HIGHLIGHTS:

Strategic planning and preparations for potential flooding around the nation are occurring. Across the governorates of Lebanon, data are being collected on at risk areas for flooding and mitigation measures are being prepared. In the coming weeks, planning sessions and workshops will be held to map out at-risk areas and develop appropriate measures. Meanwhile in known risk locations, such as Borj El Arab, septic tanks are being de-sludged, site drainage is being improved and local channels are being unblocked/de-silted.

In Akkar, construction of two main supply lines in Akroum and Machta Hassan are 90% completed. Additionally, some 1,484 refugees received WASH services in collective shelters. In the Kfartoun and Akroum area, 299 small/substandard shelter units are nearing completion of WASH services as part of the shelter rehab.

In the Bekaa valley, ongoing support to the health sector and MOPH for Hepatitis A is focused in Arsal, Majdal, Anjar and Saadnayel. Investigation of source contamination and supporting appropriate water treatment by providers is being facilitated.

In the Tripoli T5 area, a chlorination unit has been installed at Nabaa Al Qadi pump station, serving 25,000 people.

In the south of Lebanon, a KAP survey was completed, which found that hygiene promotion had been having positive impacts in the area. The survey found that a notable increase in hand-washing has occurred as well as an increase from 0-74 percent in HH level water treatment.



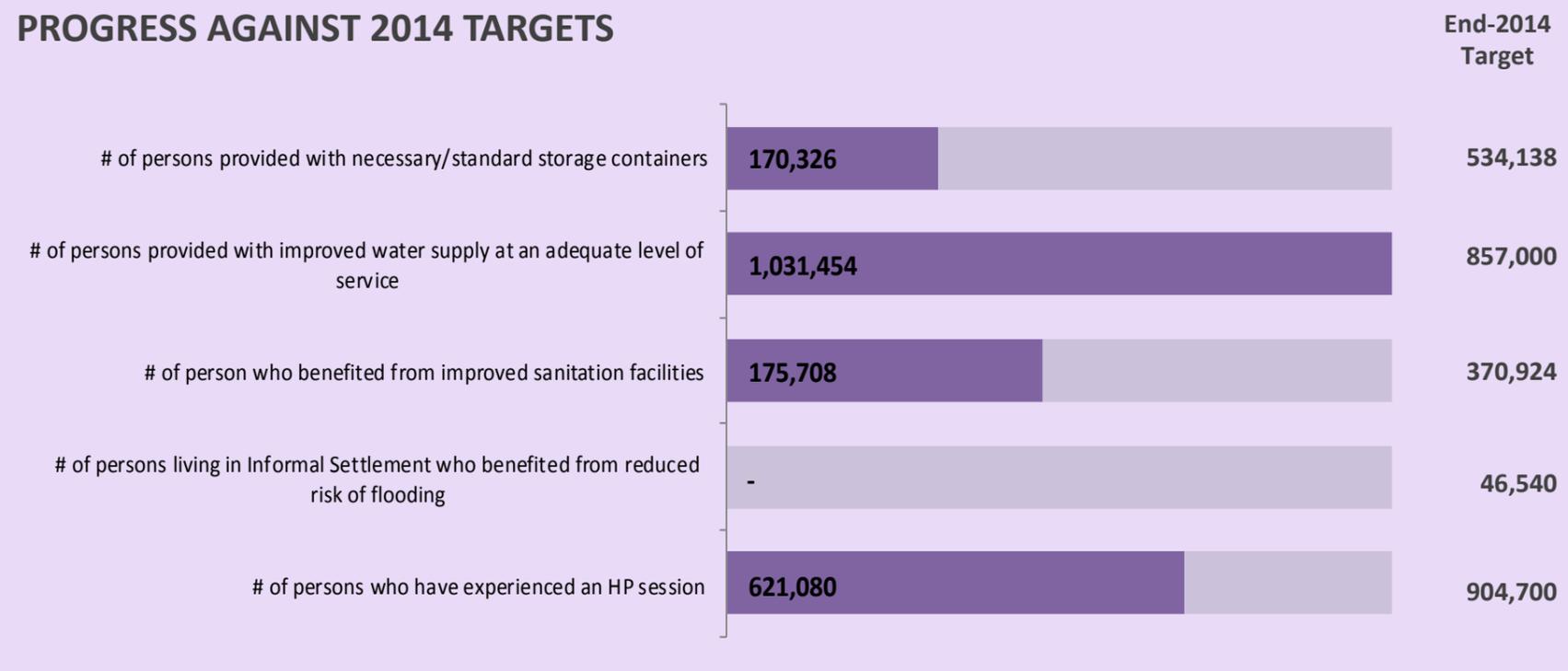
## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Getting full funding for WASH programmes in the north is a challenge. 2015 planning in Akkar has currently received 50% of what the governorate received in 2014. Naturally, this will impact the scope and nature of the types of WASH interventions in the area.

In the Bekaa, there are challenges in communication with Hepatitis A affected areas and in obtaining clear data on cases. This prevents the sector from getting a full perspective on the issue. In some areas, the incidence of Hepatitis A has been described as quite significant, with the term “outbreak” being used. The lack of data limits the ability of the sector to plan mitigation measures.

In the Tripoli T-5 area, lack of funds has resulted in a cessation of activities from Oxfam. The cessation of activities is not permanent, and the organization should receive funds in the coming months. However, until that time, both the Koura and Batroun districts will receive no WASH activities. It is expected that Oxfam will be able to continue on with their work by January 2015, but this will represent nearly a two-month absence of WASH activities in those affected districts.

## PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Source: figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups

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