



566,000 people supported with improved access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services, but still falling short of target



Eight years old Murad uses WASH facilities in the school in Akre refugee camp, in Dahuk Governorate in Iraq. UNICEF/Iraq 2016/Anmar

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

With only 18 per cent of the target beneficiaries reached with improved access to appropriate sanitation facilities this year, Sector Partners in March continued improving sanitation facilities both in the camps and host communities in the 3RP countries, with a focus on more sustainable solutions.

In Lebanon, limited progress has been made in providing needed solid waste management systems with 165,298 people reached so far this year, which is only 8 per cent of the total target for 2016. Considering the compounding effect of the solid waste crisis and the growing concern of major implications on public health including the spread of vectors, partners are active in raising awareness, providing support to the municipalities in terms of capacity building, provision of trucks and bins, and rehabilitation of dumpsite areas. Partners are also identifying ways to support the Ministry of Environment in the planning and monitoring of integrated solid waste management interventions.

In Jordan, essential WASH services were provided to 116,143 people in camps, which included the daily provision of an average of over 3.84 million litres of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of over 1.45 million litres of wastewater, and 688 m3 of solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key WASH messages.

Across Iraq, 96,290 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps continued to benefit from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services. Over 1,000 Syrian refugees and host community members living in out-of-camp areas benefited from access to safe water and sanitation facilities and services.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Water supply, sanitation and waste management services in Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq were already strained before the Syria crisis. Jordan is now reported to be the second water-poorest country in the world, and in the last decade has had difficulties to address the increasing demand of water. Services in Lebanon have been negatively impacted by years of conflict, instability, and under-resourcing. Iraq has had difficulty in sustaining and adequately upgrading urban services due to the multiple conflicts.

In the refugee camps of Jordan and Iraq, considerable investment has been made in long-term piped networks and water management systems during 2015 to reduce costs through transition from emergency mechanisms to more cost-effective service delivery.

2016 will be a year of transition in terms of handover of the services, gradually and partly, to local governments. However, as the establishment of these systems is a major infrastructure undertaking, water trucking and desludging continues in several camps particularly where water yields are insufficient, in transit areas and in areas with high water salinity. WASH Sector partners are focused on improving other services in camps including improved household access to family latrines and showers, water quality monitoring, waste water and solid waste management, and community mobilization and participation.

WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAMMES INITIATED TO PREPARE FOR SUMMER MONTHS

Across the region, efficient use and conservation of water remains a priority particularly as the hot summer months begin. In Lebanon, WASH Partners worked closely with municipalities to improve water supply and sanitation infrastructure, such as repairing drainage systems, distributing hygiene items, and promoting awareness through hygiene sessions. In March, partners completed four projects in the Bekaa Governorate, installing more than 20 kilometres of pipes, serving 15,000 Syrian refugees and 17,000 Lebanese with better access to safe water. These projects are part of the total of 36 projects that are being implemented to support more than 250,000 Lebanese and 100,000 Syrian refugees with clean and safe water across the country.

Recognizing the importance of water conservation in Jordan, partners organized numerous activities involving children and adults in camps and host communities to commemorate the World Water Day. In Azraq, adequate WASH facilities were installed in some areas to accommodate new arrivals, and these facilities have been incorporated into the delivery schedules for water, solid waste collection, as well as waste water. In Zaatari, significant improvement in waste water treatment was achieved in March. Approximately 90 per cent of the waste water generated in the camp was treated at the internal waste water treatment plant and only 10 per cent was transported to the external municipal treatment plant. In host communities, partners are piloting a water reuse project with the Ministry of Education.

In Iraq, Sector Partners are preparing for a mass information campaign on the efficient use of water and improvements to the water supply networks are being carried out in all the camps across the country. In Erbil Governorate, all the camps now have a completed water supply network and routine repairs and maintenance works are being conducted to keep water networks and sanitation facilities operational. The reductions in water supply in the camps during the winter months, have been restored with more stable public power supply in March.

Sector Response Summary:



3,819,800 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016
566,370 assisted in 2016



Syrian Refugees in the region:



4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016
4,765,000 currently registered



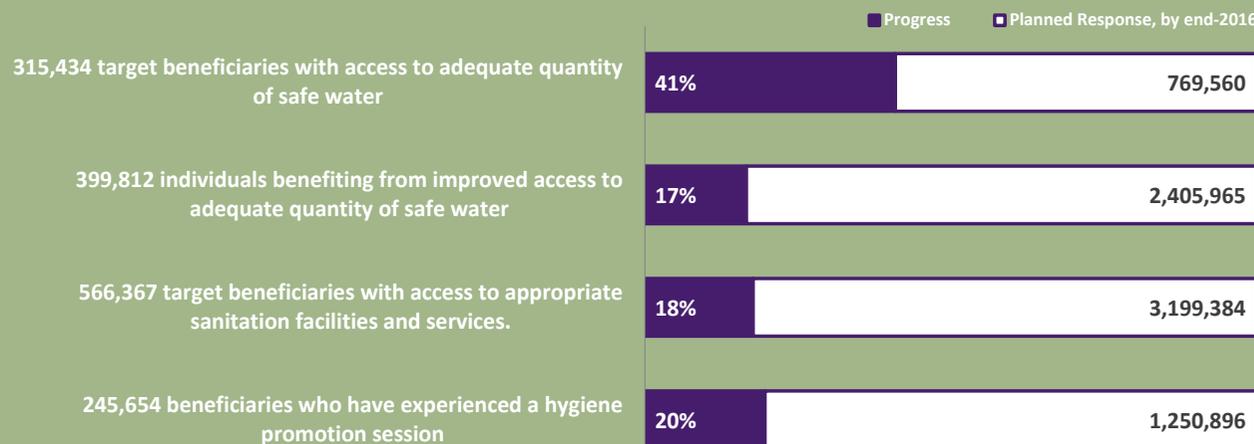
WASH Sector Funding status:



USD 361 million required in 2016
USD 100 million received in 2016



REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MARCH 2016



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 31 March 2016.