



**1.2 million people have now been reached this year with hygiene promotion activities**

## REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Iraq, 94,380 Syrian refugees in 10 camps benefit from access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, with 85,926 benefiting from more durable, resilient water supply services.

In Iraq's camps in Dohuk Governorate, awareness sessions on hygiene were conducted which benefitted 33,000 people, and hygiene promotion activities were organized and hygiene kits distributed in Gawilan camp. In camps in Erbil Governorate, hygiene activities included awareness sessions, water quality monitoring, cleaning campaigns, and distribution of hygiene kits. 3RP partners have now reached almost 95,000 people with hygiene promotion session in Iraq during 2015.

WASH partners in Jordan organized awareness sessions in camps on key hygiene issues with focus on food safety, handwashing and water conservation. With the outbreak of Hepatitis A in Azraq camp in late July, Partners in cooperation with the Ministry of Health launched a multi-sectoral response in August which included distribution of soap, dissemination of key hygiene messages and undertaking of assessments to identify areas of additional intervention. More than 416,000 people have been reached by 3RP partners in Jordan with hygiene promotion messaging this year.

Also in Jordan, since January, five (out of seven) sanitation projects have been completed, benefitting 259,066 Syrians and Jordanians as a result of more efficient network systems. Since January, the rehabilitation works have been completed in four water infrastructure projects, benefitting approximately 589,250 Syrians and Jordanians through improved access to piped systems.

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Large refugee numbers add pressure on existing water, sanitation and hygiene services in host countries. Even before the emergency, Jordan was the fourth most water scarce country in the world. In Iraq, the pressure on services in impacted communities is acute because of the overlapping refugee and IDP crises.

Region-wide, the majority of refugees are living in local communities, and public WASH services are under stress. Authorities require support to improve and run public water, sewage, wastewater treatment, and solid waste collection and disposal systems. National WASH systems required investment even before the influx of refugees.

As of the end of 2014, all of the refugees living in camps in Iraq and Jordan require WASH support, while in Lebanon - where there are no large formal camps but hundreds of small informal settlements - 28 per cent stated that they do not have access to safe water and 39 per cent said they don't have access to sanitation facilities. There are competing demands for safe drinking water and wastewater services from both local communities and the refugees living in impacted areas, exacerbating an already volatile social, economic and political environment.

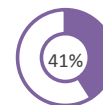


Young boys cooling off with water from a water truck on a hot day during Ramadan in Za'atari refugee camp. © UNHCR/Christopher

### Sector Response Summary:



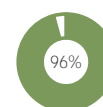
**3,686,617** Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end-2015  
**1,508,429** assisted in 2015



### Syrian Refugees in the Region:



**4,270,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2015  
**4,089,023** currently registered or awaiting registration



### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.5 billion** required in 2015 (Agencies)  
**USD 1.678 billion** received in 2015



## NEW WATER BOREHOLE IN AZRAQ CAMP IN JORDAN TO REDUCE WATER SUPPLY OPERATIONS COST BY 50 PER CENT

In 2015, the focus of 3RP WASH interventions in the region is on transition from first phase emergency services to more sustainable and cost effective systems.

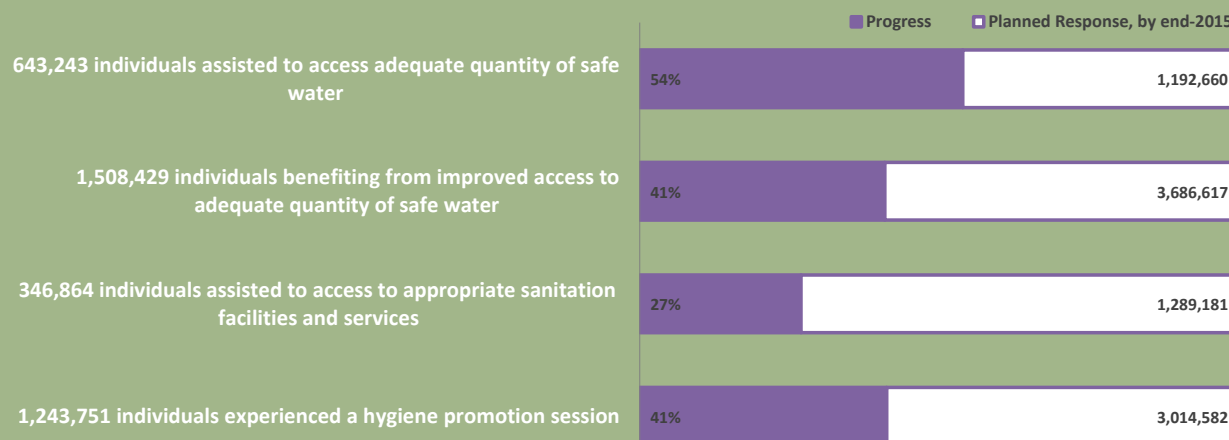
In line with this focus, in Jordan, a new water borehole was inaugurated in Azraq camp in August which will reduce water-tanker cost by 50 per cent. Previously, water had to be trucked from 45 km outside the camp. Now the new borehole is located just 2.5 km from the nearest water storage area in the camp.

The borehole has the capacity to support water supply to over 30,000 people and this is crucial with all the Syrian new arrivals and relocation from urban communities being directed to the Azraq camp, which currently hosts some 21,000 Syrians. The construction of the borehole was also quite timely with the increased water needs with the hot weather conditions.

A similar initiative was also undertaken in Za'atari camp in early 2015, with the construction of a borehole within the camp which reduced the water-tanker cost by 30 per cent.

Another achievement in the WASH sector in Azraq camp in the month of August was the completion of the construction of the wastewater treatment plant for which the commissioning is underway. This will reduce cost of the wastewater transportation and treatment to some extent. For Za'atari camp, the commissioning of the wastewater treatment plant in April has reduced the cost of transportation and treatment by 20 per cent.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - AUGUST\* 2015



\*Note updated data not yet available for Turkey response for August 2015

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 August 2015.