

**73% of targeted beneficiaries have access to adequate drinking water, however sustained support is required**

### HIGHLIGHTS:

Across Iraq, 96,290 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps continued to benefit from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, while 17,967 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and child-friendly spaces (CFS) continued to benefit from access to functional latrines. Some 13,251 refugees in urban, peri-urban and rural areas were assisted with WASH services since January 2016. In May, nine out of 10 camps were reached with more than the minimum WASH Sector standard of 50 litres/person/day and efforts are ongoing to reach minimum standards for the remaining one.

In Jordan, essential WASH services have been provided to approximately 193,300. This includes the provision of 4.4 million litres of treated water, collection and disposal of over 1.3 million litres of wastewater and 1,000 cubic metres of solid waste, maintenance of sanitation facilities, dissemination of WASH messages and mobilization of the networks. A substantial increase in water needs has been reported recently due to the dry season, increased new arrivals in Azraq camp and providing WASH services to people at the north-eastern border.

In Lebanon, joint monitoring is ongoing to survey national household water quality. Provision of drinking water to permanent resident, informal settlements and Palestinian camps is ongoing in addition to water quality testing. Furthermore, 100 specialists were trained on water quality testing to build capacity of the Government and other organizations. In May, a district-level hydrological study has been completed for four districts to understand appropriate infrastructure interventions

### 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 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.



Ongoing water supply work to up-grade Domiz refugee camp  
UNICEF/Iraq

### Sector Response Summary:



**3,819,800 Refugees & Local Community Members targeted for assistance by end of 2016**  
**668,330 assisted in 2016**



### Syrian Refugees in the region:



**4,687,000 Syrian Refugees expected by end-2016**  
**4,812,000 currently registered**



### 3RP Overall Funding Status:



**USD 4.54 billion required in 2016**  
**USD 1.38 billion received in 2016**



## COMPLETION OF THE NEW WASTEWATER NETWORK IN ZAAATARI REFUGEE CAMP

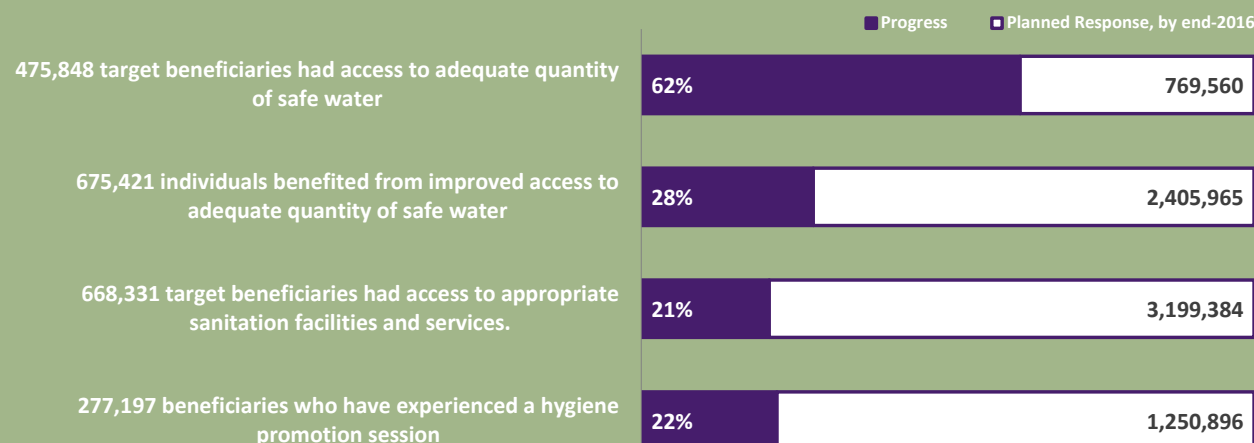
3RP Partners have been working on building an underground wastewater network in Zaatari camp to link households to a sewer network, enabling families to access a private toilet in their caravans.

Previously, all refugees used communal washrooms located around the districts. As the camp became more stable, the urgent need to build a proper sewer network was identified in 2014. The project is now coming to an end, with only one week left to connect all households to the network. By mid-June, all 80,000 residents of the camp will have their own toilet with proper septic tanks, reducing considerable health hazards, stagnant grey water, and the presence of flies and mosquitoes, as well as improving living conditions for all.

During May, to mark and celebrate such achievement, 3RP Partners reunited the workforce at its technical site, 16 Jordanian staff and 135 Syrian skilled workers, who had been working on the project since November 2015.

3RP Partners also provide regular updated maps of the camp showing pipelines, septic tanks and household connections. In addition, this project benefited from the support of the hygiene promotion and community mobilization teams that relentlessly spread awareness and messages on the project to inform communities. Hygiene promoters also worked every day to keep children safe from constructions and machineries.

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - MAY 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 May 2016. Data may differ from the 3RP Mid-Year Report due to data revisions and updates.