



### HIGHLIGHTS:

#### Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa):

In all camps, routine provision of safe drinking water (averaging 88 l/p/d), O&M of water networks, maintenance of WASH facilities, including water quality monitoring and hygiene promotion and strengthening of WASH committees continued. Drilling of new borehole in Qushtapa camp and installation of solar powered systems for existing boreholes in Qushtapa and Kawergosk continued. Garbage collection and desludging continued in all camps, along with daily maintenance and cleaning of communal and shared toilets and showers. The routine, monthly one day camp clean-up campaign was carried out in all camps.

#### Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan):

In all camps, routine O&M of WASH facilities, including dislodging of wastewater, garbage collection and disposal continued. In Domiz I water trucking continued for 580 families (2,450 individuals) due to inadequate pressure on the network. Water quality monitoring continued by Directorate of Water Outskirts in all camps at the water sources, from the water tankers and at the points of use. WASH awareness and hygiene promotion also continued through the Directorate of Health, while sanitation and hygiene education is ongoing in 14 camp schools.

#### Sulaymaniyah (Arbat):

QANDIL has started as UNHCR partner to provide WASH services in the camp and will continue up to mid-December 2017. Directorate of Surrounding Water (DoSW) continues to operate and maintain the water network and providing 90m3/day drinking water. Municipality continues the waste management on daily basis except Fridays, while WASH mobilizers with UNHCR monitoring continue to maintain the sanitation facilities. REACH reached 2,567 beneficiaries with family monthly hygiene vouchers in Sulaymaniyah district.



8 years child lives in Akre settlement in Duhok. UNICEF Iraq/2016/Anmar

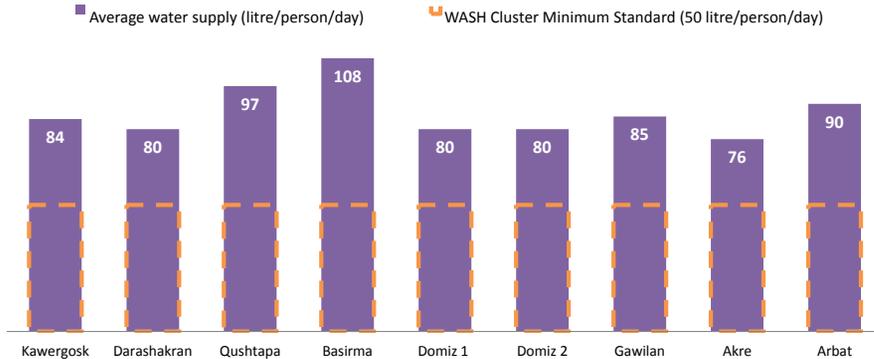
### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Provisioning for winter remained important at the height of winter. Plans to address needs in the cold weather continued, with a focus on provision of hot water in certain camps. Funding for such initiatives however remained limited.

Safe final treatment of waste water remains a key need. Equally, garbage collection continue to consume high percentage of care and maintenance cost. The high cost of garbage collection, desludging and upgrading services of facilities remain prohibitive.

Repair of leakages along the water network in Domiz 2 led to reduced access during the month and increase in water trucking.

### ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: JANUARY 2017



### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY 2017\*

Indicator	Total Assisted	Planned Response, by end-2017	End-Year Targets
# of people with access to adequate quantity of safe water through temporary provision	39,171	60,829	100,000
# of people benefiting from access to adequate quantity of safe water through improved longer-term water systems	34,653	24,226	58,879
# of people with access to appropriate sanitation facilities and services		198,000	198,000
# of people who have experienced a hygiene promotion/ community mobilization session	2,567	195,433	198,000
# of people attending public spaces and institutions have access to safe, gender appropriate water and sanitation facilities and services and hygiene promotion activities		198,000	198,000

\*Planned response based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 235,000 Syrian refugees and 1 million members of impacted local communities by end-2017. By 31 January 2017, 233,224 Syrian refugees (76,233 households) live in Iraq. 38% = 88,863 live in 9 camps and 62% = 144,361 in non-camp/urban areas. 97% = 225,203 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KR-I): in Erbil Duhok and Sulaymaniyah and 3% = 8,021 live in other locations in Iraq.

Leading Agency: UNICEF. Contact: Annmarie Swai: [aswai@unicef.org](mailto:aswai@unicef.org)