



NOVEMBER 2017 HIGHLIGHTS:

The WASH sector reaching about 83,000 refugees in camps, out of camp and in education and health facilities continued with sustainable, sufficient quantities of safe water, appropriate sanitation facilities and improved hygiene practices. These services are mainly operationalized in the 9 refugee camps (4 in Duhok, 4 in Erbil and 1 in Sulaymaniyah) hosting some 38% of Syrian refugees, roughly 92,950 persons. The main routine WASH activities ongoing in the camps include provision of safe drinking water through water trucking and water network (averaging 88 litre/person/day in Erbil, 78.5 litre/person/day in Duhok and 90 litre/person/day in Sulaymaniyah). Operation and Maintenance (O&M) of water networks, including water quality monitoring continued in collaboration with the government WASH counterparts. Other routine monthly activities conducted by WASH sector partners include; dislodging of waste water, garbage collection and cleaning drainage open channels.

Erbil: 80 families in Qushtapa camp have recently been provided with WASH facilities including toilet, shower with roof and connections to septic tanks and main sewerage lines. Construction of water and sanitation facilities for 315 families in Kawergosk camp is finalized. Additionally, construction of Phase 4 (315 plots) in Kawergosk Refugee Camp has been completed with full WASH facilities.

The two bore holes which had been drilled by UNHCR in Khabat district in September 2017 have been connected to the existing water supply system in Asthy and Kona Kalak Quarters and the beneficiaries are receiving sufficient and quality potable water. This has increased water supply provision to 300 cubic meters/day serving 2,000 people.

Duhok: WASH actors adopted a shift in strategy aimed at increasing cost effectiveness and expansion of the scope of community involvement and participation for care and maintenance of WASH facilities at the household level. Due to inadequate pressure on the network and reduced quantity of ground water in Domiz 1 camp, additional 88 m3 of safe drinking water by trucking was provided on a daily basis for 203 families (1,600 individuals). Other routine activities such as water quality testing and monitoring was done to ensure water provided is safe for drinking; rehabilitation of 19 showers and 10 toilets, construction of 13 septic tanks, 1,743 trips/month of desludging of wastewater and 3 campaigns cleaning of debris, and garbage removal (1,250 tons transported) which benefitted a total of 34,924 individuals. In partnership with the Directorate of Health, some 1,385 individuals received hygiene and WASH awareness messages in Domiz 1 and 2 camps.

World Toilet Day- 19 November 2017: UNICEF, in joint collaboration with the Directorate of Health and other WASH actors conducted a one day event in Domiz 1 and 2. An estimated 1,500 children, and their teachers in 10 refugee schools actively participated through songs, dances, poems and speeches which they performed.

Sulaymaniah: 90 litres/person/day drinking water continues to be provided to 8,490 refugees, in addition to other services such as waste management and sewerage channel cleaning on a daily bases (excluding Friday). Door-to-door hygiene promotion sessions on personnel hygiene were conducted and reached more than 1,158 families, in addition to two focus group discussions.



Rehabilitation & up-grading of existing shelters by UNHCR affect on routine daily activities such as garbage collection, C/M & disludging in Domiz 2 Camp, Duhok

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Limited funding to support refugee humanitarian programs undermining WASH response in refugee camps is affecting sustainability and the improvement of service delivery.

Wastewater Management: In Domiz 1 and 2 camps for example, the desludging of a high volume of wastewater is operationally challenging as well as costly. Moreover, raw waste is still being disposed directly into the environment without adequate treatment. Due to high capital cost for infrastructure, no plan is yet in place by any partner to fill the gap in the longer term.

Inadequate water supply and low water quality: Over-reliance on groundwater supply in camps has led to excessive abstraction leading to some boreholes drying up or not working to full capacity. For example, 6 boreholes are closed due to high turbidity of 45 NTU (above recommended threshold) and others due to presence of nitrates in the groundwater around the camp. A longer-term solution is needed to construct a new water treatment plant that relies on surface water sourced from Mosul Dam.

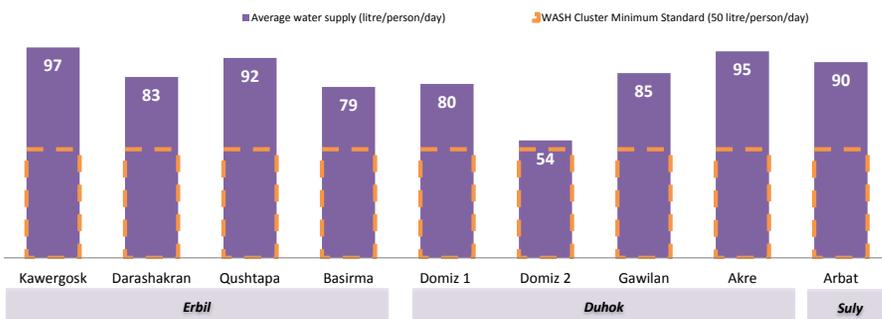
It is difficult to find a permanent solution for water provision to Basirma refugee camp whose borehole has dried up. It will require a huge investment of approximately half a million dollars to bring water from nine kilometers away, where water quality and quantity is reliable.

2018/19 3RP overview

WASH Sector objectives: WASH Sector objectives for 2018/19 is to ensure that the affected women, girls, boys and men have timely, equitable and sustainable access to a sufficient quantity of safe water to meet basic drinking, cooking and personal hygiene needs; affected women, girls, boys and men have equitable and sustainable access to culturally, gender appropriate, safe sanitation facilities and services that ensure a dignified and healthy living environment; affected women, girls, boys and men are enabled to continue good hygiene practice in order to ensure personal hygiene, health, dignity and well-being; and affected women, girls, boys and men attending schools, child friendly spaces and health centres have reduced risk of WASH-related disease through equitable and sustainable access to safe, gender-appropriate water and sanitation facilities and services and hygiene promotion activities.

3RP total financial requirements for 2018 and 2019 is US\$ 17,298,196 and US\$ 15,428,196 respectively targeting 110,953 refugees in 2018 and 110,553 refugees in 2019. WASH activities will be supported by about 13 WASH sector partners including government counterparts.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: NOVEMBER 2017



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: NOVEMBER 2017

