



## KEY FIGURES



**245,000** Syrian Refugees expected by end-2018

**246,086** currently registered



**USD 226.8 million** overall funding required in 2018

**17 million** (8% of total) required for WASH

## HIGHLIGHTS

Routine activities which include provision of safe water, care and maintenance of existing WASH facilities, water quality monitoring, garbage collection/transportation and hygiene promotion activities continued in the 9 refugee camps.

**Erbil:** UNHCR has planned to construct individual family WASH facilities for 274 families/shelters in Kawergosk Refugee Camp also planned to install new 14 Photovoltaic Solar systems to operate the submersible pumps of existing boreholes inside Erbil Camps (10 Units) and Gawilan in Duok (4 Units).

**Duhok:** The new strategy to increase community participation and involvement in the care and maintenance of WASH facilities at the household levels continued; thus, BRHA has focused more on the maintenance of public facilities. UNICEF continues to work closely with BRHA for incremental cost reduction of care and maintenance.



Desludging in Domiz 1 Camp, Duhok

UNICEF and BRHA in collaboration with camp managers continued to raise public awareness for water conservation and carrying out campaigns to remove illegal connections.

A few quarters in Domiz 1 camp still experience low pressure on the water network. UNICEF provided additional 58m<sup>3</sup>/ day of safe water by water trucking to 834 individuals.

The rehabilitation of 19 showers and 23 toilets, the construction of 25 septic tanks, 1,461 trips of desludging of wastewater and 52 trips of garbage collection were carried out benefiting a total of 44,514.

**Sulaymaniyah, Arbat Refugee Camp:** A KAP survey was conducted on WASH activities inside the camp, the plan for 2018 will depend on the result of this survey. 70 garbage bins of 100 litre capacity were distributed in the camp.

## NEEDS ANALYSIS

Despite reduced water demand by refugees in Domiz 1 due to cold weather of the winter season, the challenge of unequitable distribution is still persistent, chiefly due to pressure losses caused by illegal connections to the networks and inefficient water use.

As the cost of garbage collection remains high through private sector provider, UNICEF is exploring with BRHA ways to reduce costs by repairing and using donated trucks starting from the next quarter.

## ACHIEVEMENTS



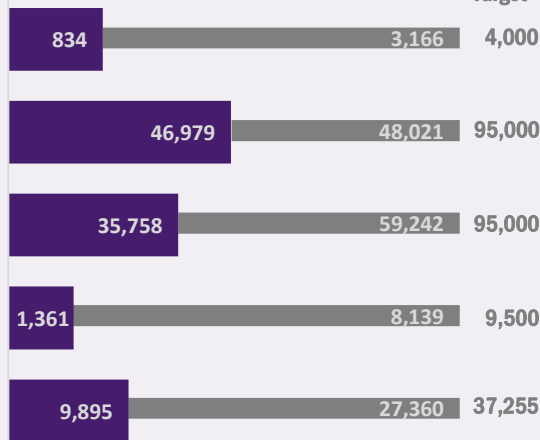
### Sectoral Indicators Progress

834 people with daily access to water of at least 50l/person/day through water trucking



### 8 partners reporting for the month

Target



### Average water supply (liter/person/day) in camps

