


REGIONAL OVERVIEW: RRP5 Update - August 2013


WASH



TARGETS

 **1,010,000**
Refugees in camp and urban settings with access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities

 **1,646,346**
Beneficiaries of hygiene promotion and / or family hygiene kits.

 **360,998**
Beneficiaries of WASH in schools, youth / child - friendly spaces and public places

 **15** Clinics and
34 Public institutions

 **318 million**
USD required

NEEDS


The rapid increase in the number of refugees overwhelms the local infrastructural capacities in the WASH sector in Jordan, Lebanon and Iraq. The requirements in the WASH sector vary geographically depending on the status of and access to existing water and wastewater services. The affected population is scattered in numerous locations both tented and in urban settings making the WASH response expensive, time consuming, and logistically challenging. Many of the tented settlements lack adequate sanitation and access to water and are prone to flooding. These factors result in poor hygienic conditions leading to a high risk of water-borne disease.


The response entails provision of WASH services in camps as well as in urban areas where refugees live in host communities. Special emphasis is placed on meeting the needs of women, children, disabled and elderly as well as families living in temporary settlements. Improving the water supply infrastructures for host communities with the largest concentrations of refugees is another priority, critical to reduce tensions over water availability. Schools in camps are also being provided with WASH services, while schools with refugee children in host communities benefit from improved WASH infrastructures and thus a more conducive learning environment.


KEY AUGUST DEVELOPMENTS


In **Iraq** the humanitarian WASH community (lead by KRG) was mobilized and deployed emergency response teams, supplies, and interventions to address the needs of the new influx of refugees. In **Jordan** a KAP survey was finalized focusing on household subscribers, and identifying illegal and legal connections. UNICEF together with MoW and YWC identified priorities to be addressed. The WASH sector group identified the need for an objective/substantive assessment of WASH situation in host communities. The WASH Coordinator will try to identify funding for carrying out such an assessment on urgent basis. In **Lebanon** preparation of a WASH Contingency Plan for mass influx of refugees has started. as well as provision of WASH services at the Masnaa border reception area. Coordination was initiated at Governorate level for medium-term WASH initiatives and input to the World Bank Impact and Stabilization Assessment was provided. WASH planning matrix was drafted at governorate level for the areas with large concentration of refugees, the most vulnerable populations as well as with the most destitute Lebanese communities.


ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

 **70,900** refugees benefitted from access to water supply networks

 **249,700** refugees were provided with safe drinking water through distribution of water and water storage facilities.

 **450,000** refugees benefitted from access to sanitation support inclusive of latrines, shower facilities, solid waste collection and disposal services.

 **1,054,000** refugees were targeted with distribution of family hygiene and basic hygiene kits as well as infant starter kits

 **294,300** refugees were targeted with activities relating to hygiene promotion.

