



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.

