



All **82,934** Syrian refugees living in camps in Iraq were reached with WASH services

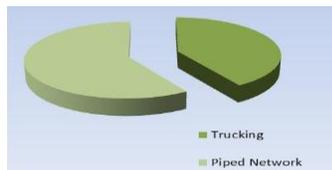
JANUARY HIGHLIGHTS:

- All camp residents have access to adequate latrine facilities, so the current focus is on ensuring that all latrines are functioning and maintained in a safe and sanitary manner. Seeking more sustainable options, partners are also working on transitioning from emergency temporary latrines to permanent ones.

- Reaching young people in schools and child centered spaces remains a key element to camp interventions. These learning environments are a target entry point for instilling safe hygiene practices in the younger population. In some camps, such as Al Qaim, hygiene promotion is integrated in to health and nutrition awareness activities. In others, such as in Basirma, C4D facilitators worked through the primary school concerning key messaging on handwashing and diarrhoea.

- WASH sector partners are working closely to maintain and improve the level and quality of services to beneficiaries. In efforts to streamline and sharpen response efforts, Government, the UN and NGO WASH partners have established a strengthened coordination mechanism, with regular meetings at governorate and camp levels, and improved monitoring tools. This allows for more efficient information flow, inclusive decision making and tighter coordination.

- As all of the camp population is covered with adequate water, once again the focus is on improving the type service and ensuring the quality of water provided. The level of access varies, with an estimated 72,000 receiving water through a piped system and another 50,000 via temporary water trucking. Partners continue to work to maintain these essential services but at the same time to shift more and more of the beneficiaries more sustainable and cost effective access through piped networks. In the meantime, it is particularly important to assure appropriate chlorination and regular water quality testing throughout the camp. Provision of adequate supplies and water safety training is taking place in different locations.



Provision of water to refugees in camps



REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:

217,144

400,000

Current Refugee Population

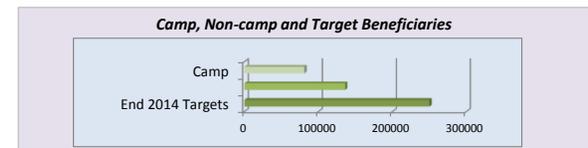
Expected Refugee Population by end-2014

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

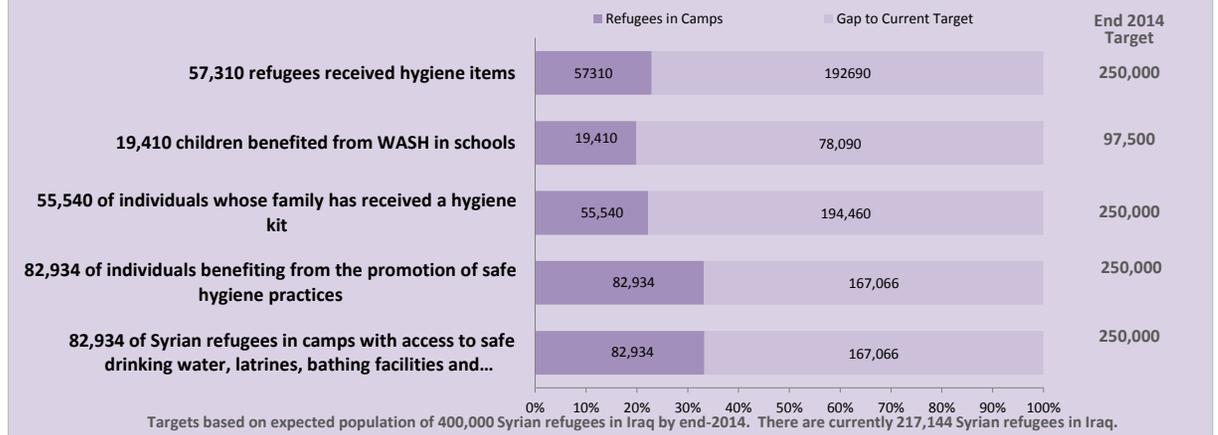
Essential for the sector will be both the development of WASH Sector Strategy and, linked to that, the review, finalization and endorsement of a set of WASH Sector Standards. Work has begun on these, but collaboration among sector partners still remains.

Continuing the transition from more temporary, emergency response led water and sanitation services, to more sustainable, culturally appropriate longer term facilities is also a major priority. This will include ensuring the major sanitation/sewage works, such as currently in Domiz camp, move forward in an efficient and collaborative manner.

Monitoring and understanding the situation of the non-camp refugee populations is becoming more of a priority for the sector. Currently, WASH interventions are only targeting those individuals living in refugee camps, about 40 per cent of the total refugee population. The sector, in close collaboration with counterparts will work to have a clearer picture of the changing needs of the remaining 60 per cent non-camp populations in case the



PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



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Participating Agencies: ACF, ACTED, DRC, FRC/IRCS, Harikar, IRC, IRW, KRG, KURDS, UPP, NRC, Qandil, PWJ, Relief International, Save the Children, THW, UNHABITAT, PU-AMI and WHO.