



More than 60,000 children are benefiting from improvements to water and hygiene facilities in schools and child friendly spaces

## APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

RRP partners continued to provide **WASH services in camps** across the region. In Turkey, 75 WASH containers were installed in camps during April, bringing the total number installed to 273. In Iraq, the water network in Domiz camp was extended to serve three additional blocks, while water and sewage networks were completed for 512 households in the Arbat permanent camp. In Jordan's Zaatari camp 3,800m<sup>3</sup> of water is distributed each day, while 1,700m<sup>3</sup> of wastewater is de-sludged every day. In the new Azraq camp, WASH facilities are functional and are being maintained, while a contingency taskforce and a long-term planning sub-working group have been established.

In Iraq's Domiz camp, the **Hygiene Promotion** working group organized a camp clean-up day in which around 100 community mobilizers worked with refugee leaders to educate, motivate and encourage camp residents to improve environmental sanitation. In all, more than 113,000 individuals have benefited from the promotion of safe hygiene practices in Iraq this year, while more than 130,000 have been reached with such activities in camps and urban areas.

In Lebanon, a significant jump in the number of individuals reached by **communal water system interventions** has been recorded, with the completion of projects including pumps and chlorinators. With the dry season starting, the WASH sector has begun planning with the Government and stakeholders for any potential humanitarian impacts of water scarcity.



## SYRIAN REFUGEES IN THE REGION:

2,736,816

Current Refugee Population

4,100,000

Refugee Population Planning figure, end-2014

## NEEDS ANALYSIS:

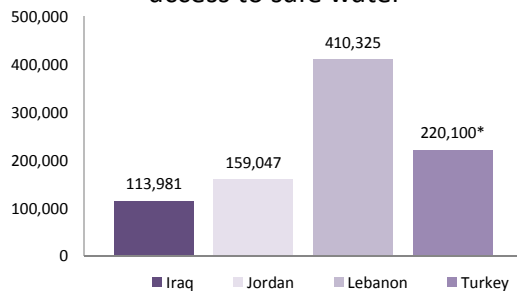
The increased populations of refugees in the host countries around Syria are putting additional pressure on already delicate systems in a region synonymous with water scarcity, extreme climate and insufficient or negligible water and waste treatment services. It is estimated that by the end of 2014 nearly four million people (refugees and host communities) will require continued support to maintain their access to water and sanitation services in the countries affected by the crisis.

The key priority areas in all countries will be wastewater disposal, treatment and management in camps and host communities, as well as solid waste removal. These services are critical to ensuring a healthy environment, particularly in areas with a high refugee concentration in camps, informal settlements and host communities where the spread of diseases is most likely.

The existing waste treatment and disposal systems are fragile, and rely on access to scarce land resources. De-sludging is often a necessity for refugees in private households, as the majority of refugee homes are not on a system grid.

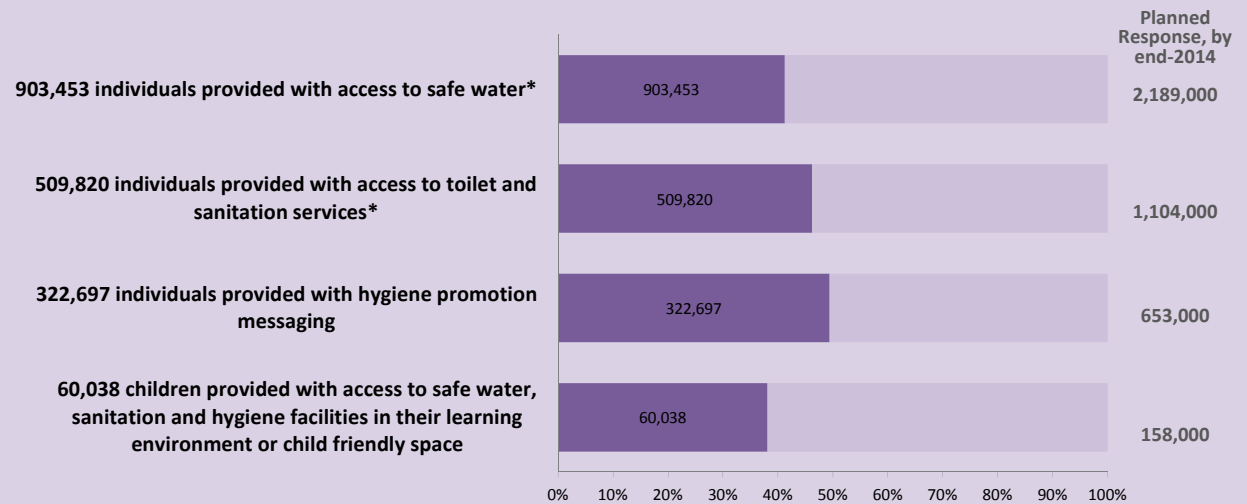
As refugees' level of resilience decreases over time, basic essential items becomes more unaffordable. For example, in Jordan, nearly 40 per cent of refugees report washing constraints due to the cost of soap and lack of water, while 27 per cent of refugees in Lebanon do not have access to potable water.

## 903,453 individuals assisted with access to safe water



\*Overall figures include full camp-based population of refugees in Turkey benefiting from WASH services

## REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS:



Planned response based on full funding of RRP6 for an expected population of 4.1 million Syrian refugees in the region by end-2014. There are currently 2.7 million refugees in the region and the overall RRP6 appeal is 27% funded