



Across Iraq, **96,290 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps** continued to benefit from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services, while **17,967 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and CFS** continued to benefit from access to functional latrines. **9,506 Refugees living in the community** benefited from access to water, and **720** from access to latrines, bringing the number of off camp refugees assisted in 2016 to a total of 13,251 people.

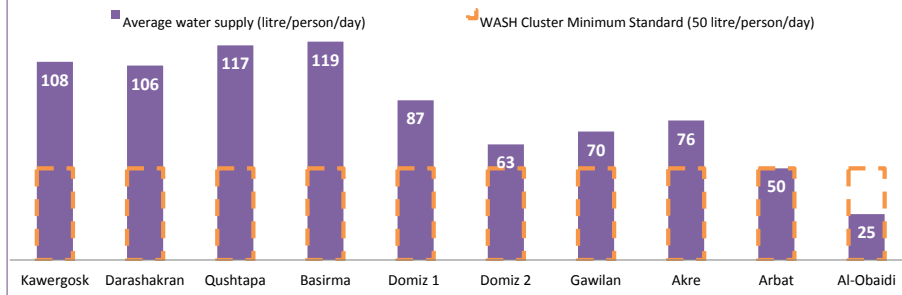
Anbar (Al-Obaidy): Access remains limited. Service provision continued, including daily provision of water from Al Qaim Water project, which remains untreated due to restrictions on chlorine provision.

Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan): Supply of safe, chlorinated water, including trucking in low pressure areas in Domiz 1 continued at an average of 60 lit/p/d, benefiting 40,379 people. Upgrading of the Domiz 1 water supply network commenced, while for all camps, routine O&M of facilities and water quality monitoring continued. Regular collection and safe disposal of garbage and cleaning and desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued. Hygiene and WASH promotion and raising was undertaken in Domiz 1 and 2 benefiting 32,812 people. Health and hygiene promotion and cleaning campaigns (twice per week) were conducted benefiting 9,901 students in the 15 camp schools. 1,720 hygiene kits were distributed benefiting 7,397 people in Akre and Gawilan.

Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk and Qushtapa): Daily water supply, water quality monitoring, O&M of water and sanitation facilities, garbage collection and de-sludging continued for approximately 31,217 people in all camps. As temperatures rise, ERC, UNICEF and UNHCR have met to agree on a minimum delivery of 50 litres per person throughout summer, although with public power supply remaining stable over the month, water supply in all camps improved, with an average of 110 litre/person/day supplied. As the borehole in Qushtapa was also serving adjacent Kawa camp, a new one was drilled in Kawa, increasing access to water in Qushtapa. In Darashakran, the piped network was completed for the 308 new shelters plots. The campaign to promote water conservation continued in all camps, while in Qushtapa hygiene promotion and school WASH continued. The monthly one day camp clean up campaign was conducted in all the 4 camps.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): Regular household level water supply continued. Connection of a second pipeline to the main storage tanks was completed to increase water supply from the borehole to the tanks, and be functional from June. The main water tanks have been sterilized and cleaned. O&M of sanitation facilities in block H is progressing. Garbage collection, O&M of water points and desludging of septic tanks continued. Hygiene kits were distributed to 1,760 families. Plans are underway to purchase and install a booster pump to increase water quantity in section A and B where people have been complaining about supply.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: MAY 2016



Ongoing works to up-grade Domiz refugee camp water supply system
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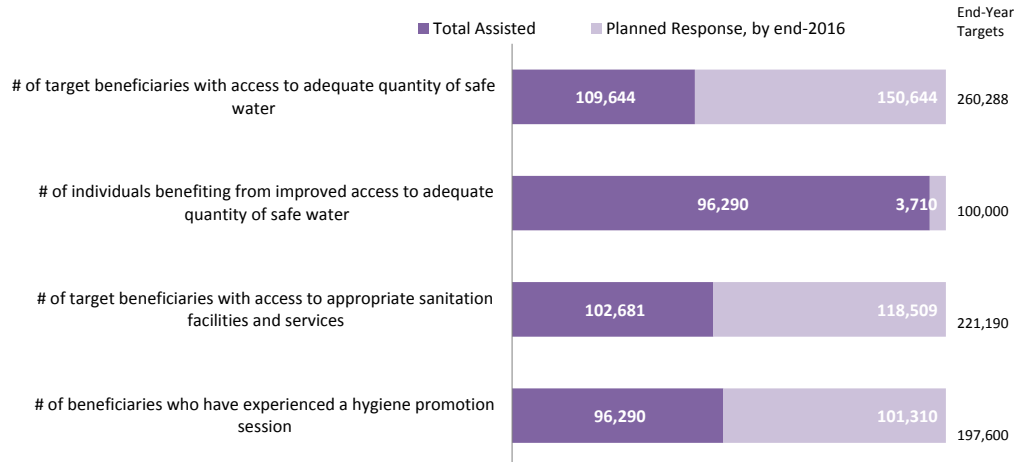
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Sector still lack sufficient funding to initiate WASH activities at sufficient scale to address needs of Refugees living in the community. Increased focus on assisting this group and their hosting population remains a priority.

Efficient use and conservation of water remains an area in which advocacy is required. The community water conservation campaign being undertaken in Erbil camps is a good example of how this can be undertaken, and if successful, could be replicated in other camps. This however needs to be reinforced by technical solutions to reduce water loss in the systems (e.g. checking all water supply facilities for leaks, maintenance needs etc. to minimise water loss).

As summer sets in, and electricity hours reduce, demand for water is expected to increase. To better assure sufficient, equitable coverage, within Cluster targets and resourcing capacities, partners need to carefully adhere to the joint Shelter & NFI, WASH and CCCM summer assistance guidelines - particularly as relates to targeting assistance to the most vulnerable and consulting with state actors/WASH partners and/or taking direct responsibility for increased water requirements prior to installing evaporative water coolers.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: MAY 2016



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Planned response is based on full funding of 3RP for an expected direct beneficiary population of 250,000 Syrian refugees and 1.5 million members of impacted local communities by end-2016. By 31 May 2016, 247,339 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%—238,844 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil (115,289), Duhok (92,831) and Sulaymaniyah (30,724) and about 3%—8,495 live in other places in Iraq.

