



Across Iraq, **96,290 Syrian refugees living in 10 camps** continued to benefit from routine access to water, sanitation and hygiene services. **17,967 Syrian Refugee children in camp schools and CFS** benefitted from access to functional latrines.

### APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

During the first quarter of 2016, partners continued to provide safe water, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion to Syrian refugees. Key achievements have included development of more durable water systems including a new borehole in Akre camp, a Reverse Osmosis Unit in Basirma and completion of distribution networks in Qushtapa and Kawergosk, ending water trucking. 3,195 Syrian refugees and host community members living out of camp have also so far benefited from access to safe water and sanitation facilities and services.

**Anbar (Al-Obaidi):** Access still remained limited, although an influx of additional refugees was reported. Service provision continued, including the provision of 150m3 per day of untreated water from Al Qaim Water project, due to restrictions on chlorine provision. The working hours of the water project were also reduced from 10 to, putting increased pressure on the camp residents.

**Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan):** Daily water supply, including trucking in low pressure areas, O&M of facilities and routine water quality monitoring continued in all camps. Regular garbage collection, storage, transportation and disposal continued. Regular and routine cleaning and desludging of toilets (shared/communal) and septic tanks was undertaken. Monthly camp cleaning days were held, with camp communities mobilized to participate in cleaning and keeping the camp environment clean. Several water supply and sanitation facilities in host communities were renovated and maintained to reduce the stress put on the existing infrastructure.

**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 31,203 people. With public power supply remaining stable over the month, water supply in all camps improved, with an average of 95 ltr/person/day supplied. In Qushtapa hygiene promotion and school WASH continued. A campaign to promote water conservation over the summer period was also launched.

**Sulaymaniyah (Arbat):** Regular household level water supply continued. Connection of the second pipeline to the main water storage tanks was completed, increasing water supply from the boreholes to the tanks. O&M of sanitation facilities in block H are progressing. Garbage collection, O&M of water points, latrines and showers and hygiene promotion continued, with hygiene kits distributed to 1,760 families.



Camp Cleaning Day, in Arbat Refugee Camp. Photo: THW/Iraq/April 2016

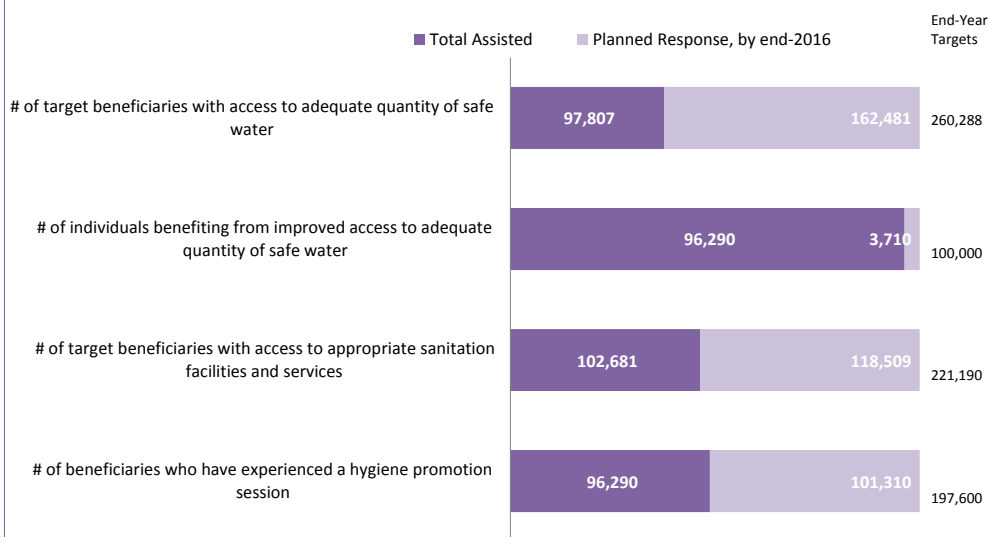
### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Efficient use and conservation of water remains an area in which community advocacy is required. This is particularly important within the context of increased water demand, due to the summer season and reduced capacity for sustained water supply due to the ongoing financial crisis which is resulting in electricity shortages and reduced capacity for Government to sustain the fuel costs of increased generator use.

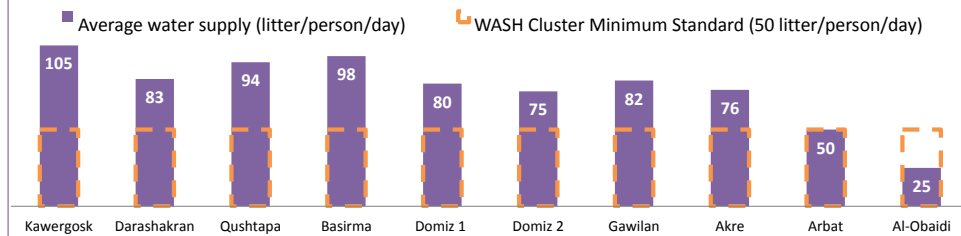
The Sector still lacks sufficient funding to initiate WASH activities at sufficient scale to address the needs of Refugee population living in the community. An increased focus on assisting this group, and also including their hosting population remains a priority for 2016.

Al-Qaim water project, the only water source for Al Obaidi camp, is in need for high lift pumps (2 X 200m3 /hr).

### IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2016



### ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: APRIL 2016



Leading Agency: UNICEF. Contact: Annmarie Swai: aswai@unicef.org



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 30 April 2016, 246,589 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=238,061 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil: 115,014, Duhok: 92,767 and Sulaymaniyah: 30,280 and about 3%=8,528 live in other locations in Iraq.

