

Sanitation facilities and services have been provided for over 400,000 Syrian refugees this year

REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

In Jordan, since January 2015, WASH services have been provided to an estimated 120,727 people living in Zaatari and Azraq camps, including approximately 66,989 children. During the month of November, these services included the daily provision of an average of four million litres of treated water, maintenance of sanitation facilities, collection and disposal of over 1.6 million litres of wastewater and 800 cubic metre of solid waste, as well as the dissemination of key WASH messages. In Azraq camp, a hotline for maintenance and operation of WASH facilities has been established and is now available for all refugees and agencies in the camp. New tap water designs were shared with refugees in the community meetings and one model was selected and piloted. The taps will soon be installed across the camp. The wastewater treatment plant is ready for operation with a capacity of 800 cubic metres per day.

In Iraq, WASH partners continued to focus on cholera preparedness and response in refugee camps, including awareness raising on the oral cholera vaccination (OCV). In Dahuk Governorate, cholera preparedness planning and matrix development for WASH in cholera treatment units continued in all camps. More than 15,000 people were reached with messages on cholera and diarrhoea prevention, safe water handling and good hygiene. Approximately 11,645 people in Domiz 1 camp received top up vouchers for hygiene items and 1,360 families in Gawilan camp received hygiene kits. In Erbil Governorate, hygiene promotion continued including for the OCV campaign, training of volunteers, cholera and scabies prevention, jerry can cleaning, water safety and conservation, latrine and camp cleaning, hand washing and personal hygiene. Garbage collection, de-sludging and repair and maintenance of sanitation facilities continue in all camps in the governorate.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Large refugee numbers add pressure on existing water, sanitation and hygiene services in host countries. Jordan is now reported to be the second water-poorest country in the world, and in the last decade has had difficulties to address the increasing demand for water.

Region-wide, the majority of refugees are living in local communities, and public WASH services are under stress. Authorities require support to improve and run public water, sewage, wastewater treatment, and solid waste collection and disposal systems. National WASH systems required investment even before the influx of refugees.

As of late 2015, all of the refugees living in camps in Iraq and Jordan require WASH support, while in Lebanon the Ministry of Energy and Water estimates that Syrian refugees have contributed to an increase of 28 per cent in water demand and waste water generation, as well as an increase in solid waste, placing a major burden on municipal budgets.



Beneficiaries redeeming hygiene vouchers at a local shop in Domiz 1, NRC/2015

Sector Response Summary:



3,686,617 Refugees & Local
Community Members targeted for
assistance by end-2015
1,824,032 assisted in 2015



Syrian Refugees in the Region:



4,270,000 Syrian Refugees
expected by end-2015
4,289,792 currently registered or
awaiting registration



3RP Overall Funding Status:



USD 4.3 billion
required in 2015 (Agencies)
USD 2.162 billion received in 2015



WASH PARTNERS STRENGTHEN SERVICES IN HOST COMMUNITIES IN JORDAN

In Jordan, where the majority of Syrian refugees are concentrated in areas close to the Syrian border or in main cities, there is an immense pressure on local WASH services. In northern governorates daily per-capita water consumption has fallen in some areas from 88 litres pre-crisis to 64.5 litres at present. Although 97 per cent of households have access to piped water, an estimated 45-60 per cent of water is lost due to poor water pipe systems and leakage.

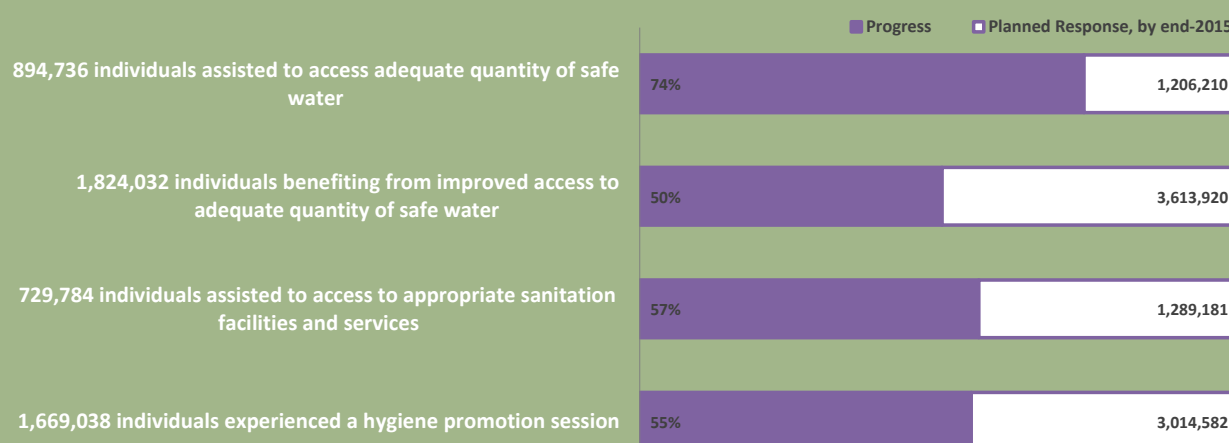
3RP partners continue to focus on WASH interventions in the host communities, particularly in the northern governorates.

In November, installation of two new pumps at Assara water pumping station in Irbid Governorate has been completed, benefitting over 13,000 people. The two boreholes at Dafiya and Abu Al Farth in Mafrqa Governorate were also completed and are now operational and supplying water for some 17,200 people in a number of villages in the governorate.

In Azraq Governorate, work on the sewer line replacement in Hashimiyah and the new sewer line in Sham Street has been completed. Work on the sewer network in Azmi Al Mufti is planned to start in January 2016 and is expected to be completed by May 2016.

WASH partners are piloting rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 40 schools across Jordan and a water reuse scheme in one school. The schools will be selected with the support of the Ministry of Education.

REGIONAL RESPONSE INDICATORS: JANUARY - NOVEMBER 2015



These dashboards reflect the achievements of the more than 200 partners, including governments, UN Agencies, and NGOs, involved in the 3RP response in Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey. Progress and targets may change in line with data revisions. All data on this Dashboard is current as at 30 November 2015.