IRAQ MONTHLY UPDATE - APRIL 2015

WASH

93,043 Syrian refugees in 10 camps benefit from access to adequate quantity of safe water

APRIL HIGHLIGHTS:

The Sector continued to provide safe drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene promotion to Syrian refugees in nine permanent camps in KR-I, and Al Obaidi camp in Anbar, reaching about 93,000 refugees this month. The Sector will endeavor to upgrade, construct additional facilities to meet gaps before the end of the year, funds permitting.

Domiz 1 camp: UNICEF continued to provide support to Bureau of Response and Humanitarian Affairs (BRHA) which ensured access to at least 72 liters /p/day of safe water to 33,472 refugees in Domiz through piped water at an average 2465.29m3 per day and through water trucking at an average of 316.57m3 per day. Water trucking only targeted 1,080 beneficiaries who cannot access water from the main pipeline network. Nine samples from water trucking were checked for Free Residual Chlorine (FRC), and on average showed 0.6mg/l. With the safely margin for acceptable FRC for drinking water at household level at 0.2-0.5mg/l, the water supply in Domiz camp is safe. UNICEF in partnership with NRC completed the replacement of broken sewer of 12m, diameter 12 inches in Ashti quarter; sector 2 Street 2, in Domiz 1. This construction solved the problem of black water flooding onto the street and within the households which posed a public health threat to the refugees, mostly children who play around. A total of 23 persons benefited from this action.

ERBIL

Qushtapa camp: Relocation of families from old campsite to 384 shelter plots in new Section "C" was completed, and families were provided with keys to their sanitation facilities as they arrived at the new location. Water trucking is reduced from 182 cum/day to 130 cum/day because the 384 plots have now permanent water supply system.

Kawergosk camp: Refugees were relocated to 512 shelter plots. Water and Sewerage network is working without any problem after minor repairs conducted by partners. 28 latrines and 16 shower cabinets recovered from transit area after relocation are rehabilitated. All cesspools from relocated area are de-sludged.

Darashakran camp: The Erbil Directorate of Surrounding Water (EDSW) carried out repairs and maintenance of the water system – fixing leakage, construction of new manhole covers to replace broken, etc.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): Three boreholes that were drilled by DoSW Sulaymaniyah, with UNICEF funding have been connected the 4 reservoirs (with total capacity of 340m3 altogether). Some network repairs are on-going, and provision of 90m3 of water by trucking is on-going to some sections with low pressure due to broken pipes that are undergoing repair.

Qushtapa camp latrine cleaning, Erbil, DRC/ Oday Salah, January 2015

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

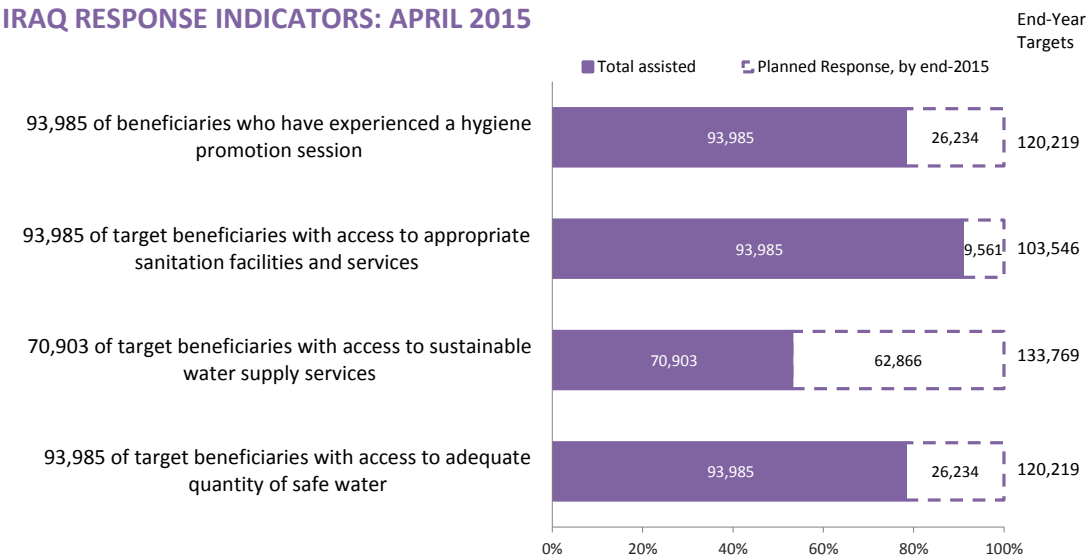
The critical needs and gaps in all ten refugee camps are upgrading and increasing WASH facilities to meet the demands of the targeted population. Alongside this is a need to address disparities between camps, for example, in Basirma camp (Erbil) 27 people have access to one latrine, as opposed to five per latrine in Domiz (Duhok).

Funding for continuation of operation, maintenance, and extension of WASH facilities and services remains a critical challenge.

With the onset of summer, it is expected that demand for water will increase. The Sector is not however able to increase supply, so there will be need to sensitise the users on more efficient use of provided resources.

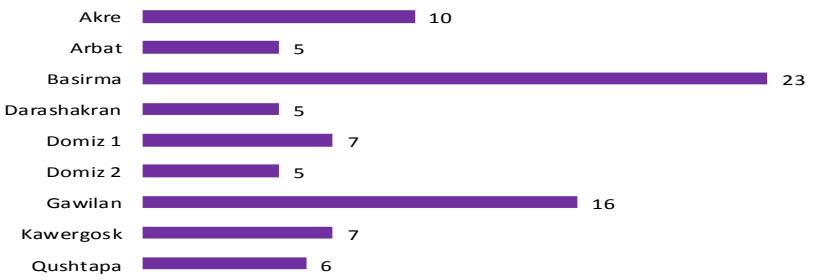
There continued need to support the development and empowerment of WASH committees to ensure a more sustainable operation and maintenance of facilities.

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: APRIL 2015



Planned response 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-2015.

Number of Persons Per latrine in 9 of the 10 Camps



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