



Across Iraq, **98,291 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. **1,320 Refugees living in the community** benefited from access to water, bringing the total number of off camp refugees assisted in 2016 to a total of **30,358** people.

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

Duhok (Domiz I and II, Akre, Gawilan): In Domiz 1&2, supply of safe, chlorinated water continued. In Domiz 1, the upgraded network in low pressure areas, to increase water storage capacity to 850,000 litres is now in testing stage. Routine operation and maintenance (O&M) of water, sanitation and drainage facilities, water quality monitoring, waste collection and disposal and cleaning, desludging of toilets and septic tanks continued for all camps. Through DOH hygiene and WASH awareness promotion was undertaken in Domiz 1 & 2. School sanitation and hygiene education for 50 schools (14 in camps, 36 in host communities) is planned. Rehabilitation of WASH facilities in 131 schools in Refugee and host communities is ongoing. For the extension of Domiz camps, construction of 552 sanitation units (latrine & shower), 29 septic tanks and two raised water tanks and installation of 552 household water tanks continued. In Gawilan, 1,250 water heaters were installed.

Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa): In Basirma a nearby borehole has been identified, and plans underway to develop and connect it to the camp, while network improvements are planned to even water distribution. Construction of individual toilets and showers with shared septic tanks for new shelter plots in Qustapa (480 units), Kawargosh (353) and Basirma (53) is ongoing. Garbage collection, desludging the monthly one day clean-up campaign continued in all camps, alongside daily O&M of communal toilets/showers in Kawergosk and Qushtapa. Hygiene promotion and training women to undertake minor repair, maintain household facilities and conserve water was undertaken.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): An increase in the number of residents was registered, with a current estimated population of 6,968 people. Regular WASH activities continued, including daily household level water supply at an increased average of (70 litres/person/day). Two water testing bacteriological and chemical exercise were conducted on bi-weekly and bi-monthly showing good results. Door to door hygiene promotion and Cholera prevention awareness were conducted. A plan is underway to install two booster pumps to increase the water head (pressure in pipes) in blocks A & B.



Improvement of shelter units with sanitation block, an on-going construction, Basirma camp, Erbil, UNHCR. O. Zhdanov

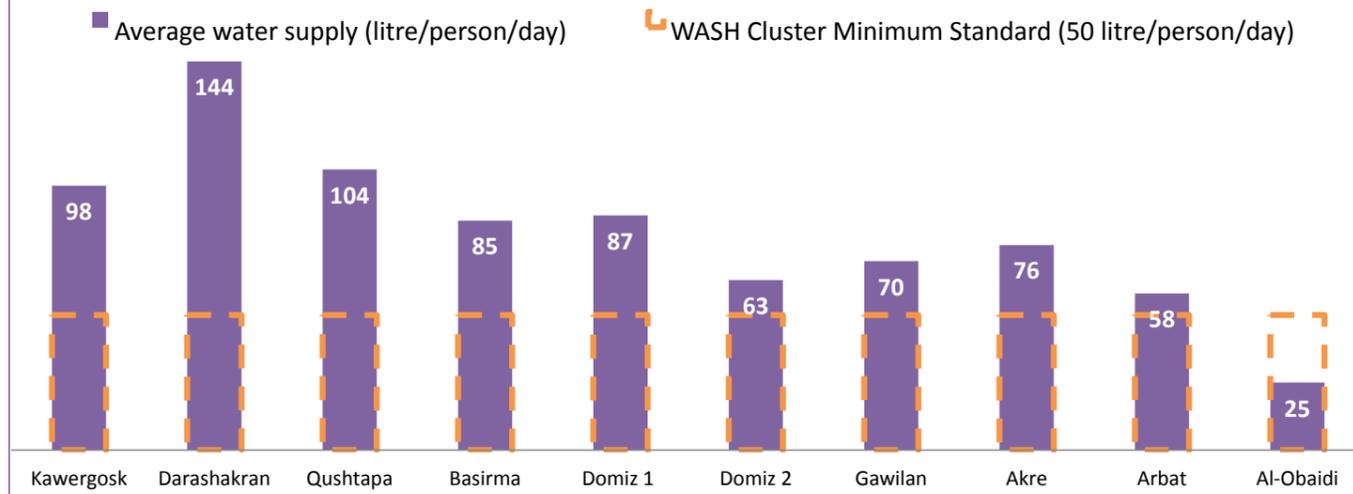
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

The Sector continues to lack sufficient funding to initiate WASH activities at scale for Refugees living in the community. There remains need for advocacy on this issue.

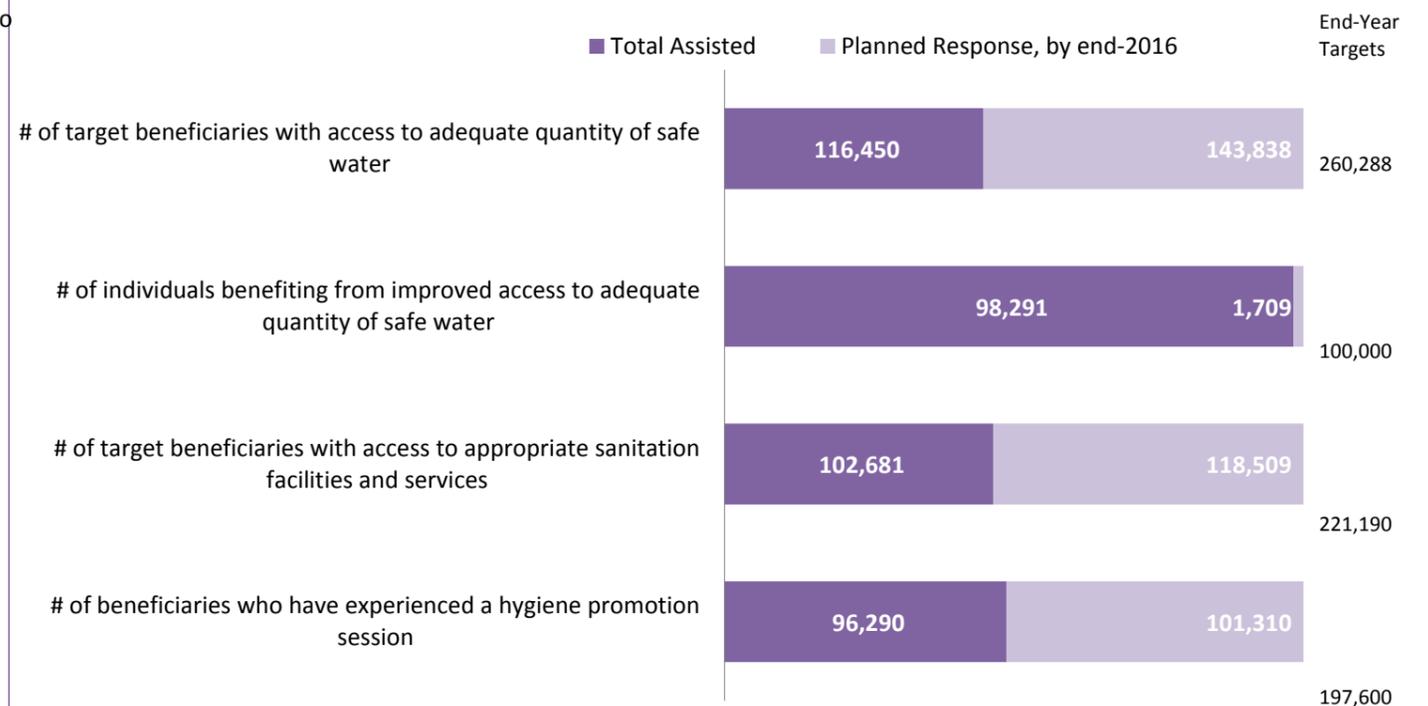
To assure sufficient, equitable water supply coverage, within Sector targets and resourcing capacities, partners **must** adhere to the joint Shelter & NFI, WASH and CCCM summer assistance guidelines - particularly as relates to targeting assistance to the most vulnerable and consulting with state actors/WASH partners and/or taking direct responsibility for increased water requirements prior to installing evaporative water coolers.

Safe final treatment of waste water remains a key need. The high cost of upgrading services and desludging due to high frequency and inefficient facilities remains prohibitive.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: AUGUST 2016



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: AUGUST 2016



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 March 2016, 246,051 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=237,710 live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil (114,423), Duhok (93146) and Sulaymaniyah (30141) and about 3%=8413 live in other places in Iraq.

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