

ACHIEVEMENT

Distribution of drainage and sanitation kits to prepare for winter

HIGHLIGHTS:

December marked the completion of several water projects in Lebanon, including in Akkar (the Bsartine water treatment plant serving 2,500 individuals) and Kfartoun (a borehole pump-station and 1.4 km of pipeline benefitting 4000 individuals).

In Mount Lebanon, the completion of 6 village water reservoirs serving a total of 38,118 Lebanese and 9,046 Syrian Refugees were completed and connected to the Water Establishment networks.

At a household level, water filters were distributed in Beirut Mount Lebanon to 103 families and in Marjeyoun to 39 families.

A total of 6,624 people benefited from new latrine construction in December. Additional populations benefited from latrine dislodging. There were over 100,000 beneficiaries of communal waste-water systems. These projects were carried out with 6 partners, and ranged from small initiatives in informal settlements to large projects in villages.

Water quality issues in several locations were apparent, specifically regarding nitrate and phosphate contamination. There were also concerns over biological water quality, for which agencies are procuring water quality test kits. Investigations are under way over concerns regarding the contamination of water networks due to old piping that is permitting sewage.



Syrian refugees carry water to their shelter after distribution © Tarek Hamam/ UNHCR 2015

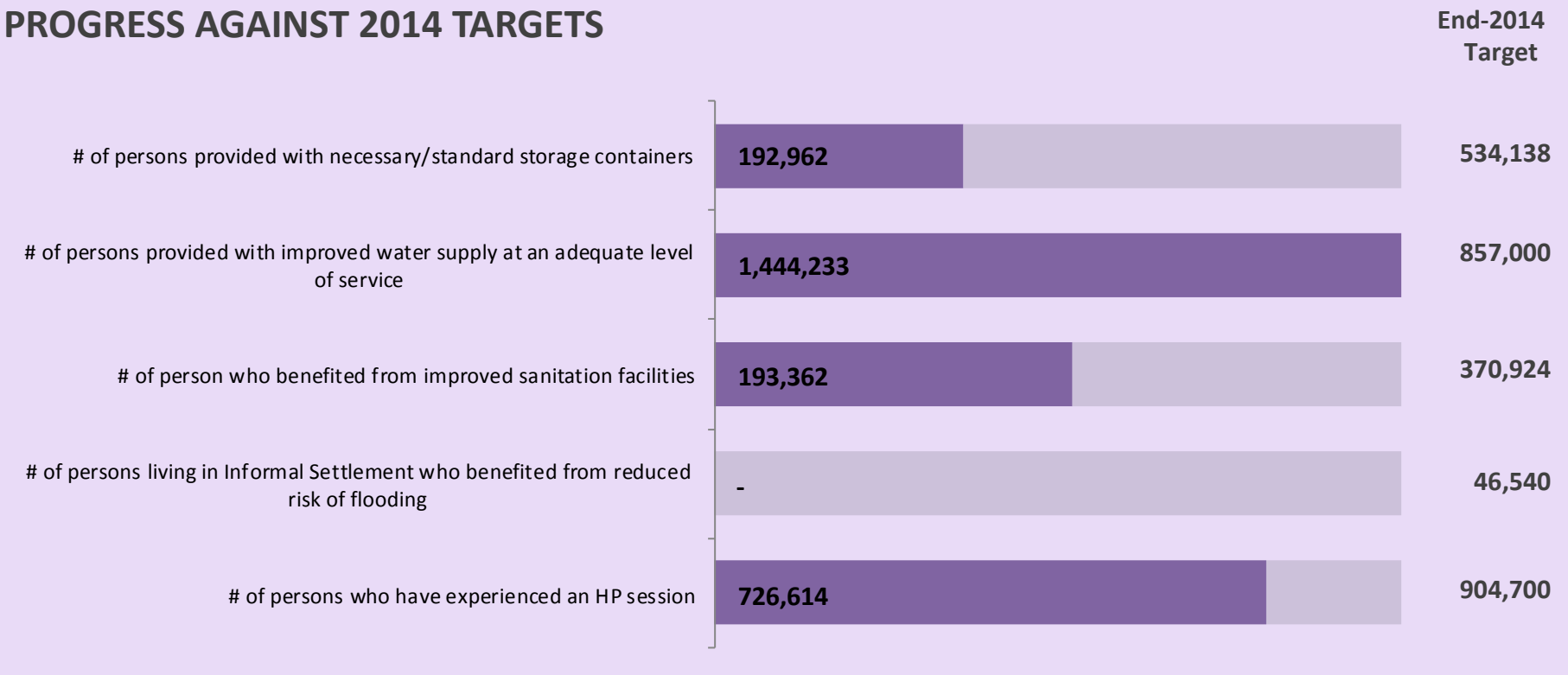
NEEDS ANALYSIS:

WASH needs in Lebanon continue to be diverse and demanding. In some locations, the initial supply of infrastructure is lagging due to new settlements, growth in existing settlements, and prohibitions to build by landowners. Service delivery on a day-to-day basis continues to stretch agency resources as gaps in water supply delivery, solid waste collection, and septic tank emptying emerge across refugee settlements and impact significantly on the Lebanese services.

Preparation for the winter in December with drainage and sanitation kits is expected to evolve into responding to the most seriously affected communities due to the cold weather.

November and December have seen renewed interest in WASH goals from the Ministry of and in the media. This has been partly generated by the media response to Typhoid. As a result, WASH agencies will be working with the Ministry of Public Health and select municipalities on strategies to reduce water-borne diseases due to the poor environmental sanitation conditions.

PROGRESS AGAINST 2014 TARGETS



Source: figures reported above reflect the information reported to Sector Coordinators by Partners participating in Working Groups—achievement have been corrected from previous months

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