



JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

The objectives of the sector are to provide WASH facilities to the refugees in camps, out of camp and in education and health facilities, including sufficient quantities of safe water, appropriate sanitation facilities and good hygiene practices.

Depending on available, but limited funds, these objectives are mainly operationalized in the 9 refugee camps hosting some 38% of Syrian refugees/about 92,950 persons pursuing routine activities such as:

Camps: 4 in Duhok, 4 in Erbil and 1 in Sulaymaniyah

- **Provision of safe drinking water** through water trucking and water network (averaging 112 in Erbil, 76 in Duhok and 90 in Sulaymaniyah litre/person/day).
- **Operation and Maintenance (O&M)** of water networks, including water quality monitoring continued in collaboration with the government WASH counter parts regarding:
 - Dislodging of waste water.
 - Garbage collection.
 - Cleaning drainage open channels.

Erbil: Construction of WASH facilities including toilet, shower with roof and connections to septic tanks and main sewerage lines for 80 families in Qushtapa camp (90% of work accomplished) and 315 families in Kawergosk camp (ongoing).

Duhok: Water provision: Due to lack of water in the high areas of Domiz 1 camp (the largest Refugee camp in Iraq with a population of 32,306 Syrians), UNICEF in partnership with Directorate of Water (DoW) is increasing the storage capacity through construction/installation of 2 elevated tanks with a capacity of 30 cubic meters each with extending feeding pipelines.

In Domiz 1 & 2, due to inadequate pressure on the network and reduced quantity of ground water, 230 m3 of water trucked is provided on daily basis for 785 families (3,938 individuals).

- **Water quality:** During the water quality monitoring, 1,275 samples were tested, only 2.1% did not meet the standard, below 0.5 mg/l of Free Chlorine Residual (FRC) (at household level), and remedial actions have been taken to ensure compliance with quality
- **Hygiene promotion:** In partnership with DoH, 3,825 individuals in Domiz 1&2 had access to key messages for prevention of Acute Water Diarrhoea (AWD)/Cholera, among other priority messages of water conservation and menstrual hygiene management.
- **Care and maintenance** of WASH facilities continued in Domiz 1 & 2, with a total of 465 water cases reported, repair of 108 bathing shelters, 242 toilets, emptying of 115 cesspools & 5500 garbage bags were distributed. Six cleaning campaign were conducted in Domiz.



Water quality monitoring in Domiz refugee camp, Duhok. UNICEF

Sulaymaniyah: Hygiene promotion: Door-to-door hygiene promotion sessions and focus group discussions (FGD) on diarrhoea prevention continued, targeting 2,119 families. UNHCR is coordinating with the directorate of electricity to provide 24/7 hrs of electricity to operate the borehole.

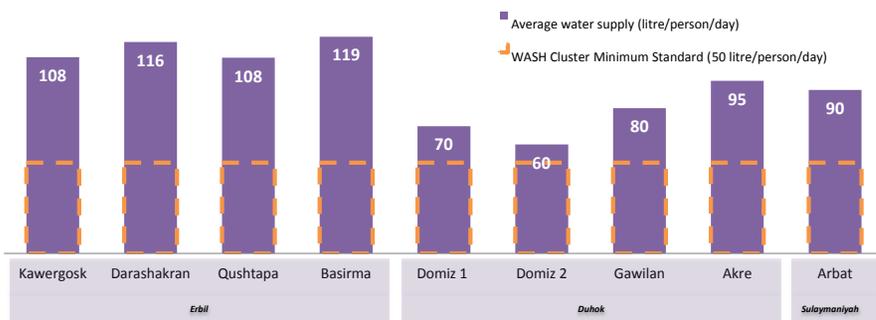
Non-camp: The Geophysical study for drilling of two new boreholes is completed in two quarters of Khabat district in Erbil. The planned drilling will provide water to an estimated 20,000 beneficiaries.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Limited funding for refugees undermining WASH response in refugee camps- affecting sustainability and improving service deliveries.

Inadequate water supply and low water quality: In Domiz 1 camp, supply of water is mainly provided through 15 boreholes from which 6 were closed due to: High turbidity of 45 NTU (above recommended threshold), presence of nitrates in the groundwater around the camp and over reliance on groundwater has led to excessive abstraction leading to some of the boreholes not operate at full capacity. A longer term solution is needed as proposed by GIZ to construct new water treatment plant that relies on surface water source from Mosul dam.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: JULY 2017



IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JULY 2017

