LEBANON: WASH Sector Data Update



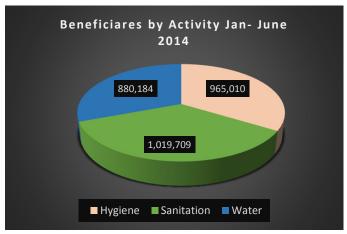


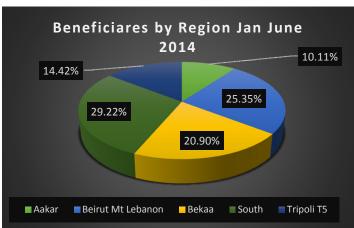


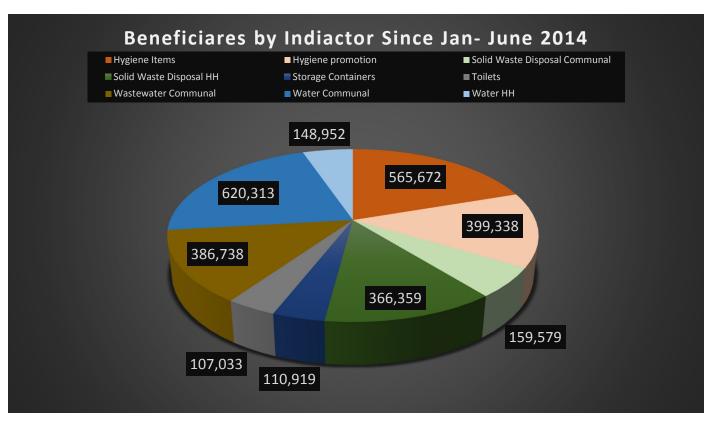
This data sheet presents information reported to Activity Info by the WASH Sector Working Group on activities conducted until the end of June 2014. This sheet is a summary of partner and agency activities in Lebanon.

Beneficiares Reached in WASH since January 2014

Cohort	Aakar	Beirut Mt Lebanon	Bekaa	South	Tripoli T5	Grand Total
Affected Lebanese	19,1537	121,942	97,436	496,931	204,921	1,112,767
Lebanese Returnees	0	200	3175	20,007	22,776	46,158
Palestine Refugees From Syria	11,633	27.437	16.445	89.867	24,803	170,185
Palestinian Lebanese	85	4,491	-,	6236	280	13,219
Syrian Refugees	86,448	, -		224,157	16,0217	152,2574
	·	,	,	ĺ	ŕ	ŕ
Grand Total	289,703	72,6127	598,878	837,198	41,2997	286,4903







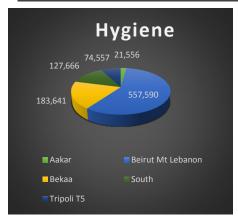
LEBANON: WASH Sector Data Update

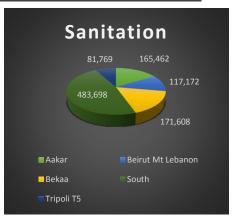


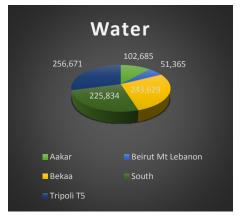




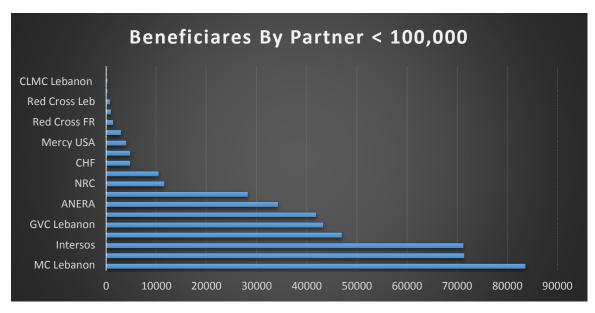
Persons Reached with WASH Activities by Governorate

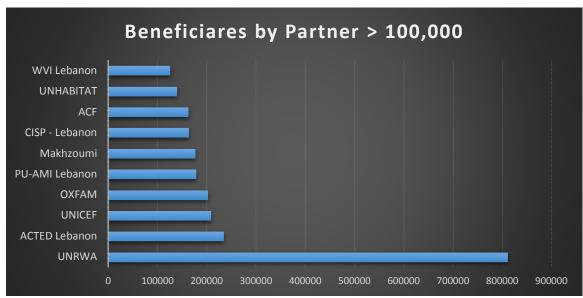






Persons reached by partner and agency in Lebanon January to June 2014





LEBANON: WASH Sector Data Update







HIGHLIGHTS:

Significant progress has been made by the WASH sector with respect to water scarcity. Mapping the high-risk locations for water scarcity in each of the 5 field areas has been completed. The maps indicate specific locations where the supply of water is not expected to meet the anticipated demand of the affected population. They are one of the tools that the WASH sector is using to target its activities to minimize the impact of water scarcity up until winter rains replenish water sources. Further to this there has been an overwhelming response from WASH partners with over 30 proposals submitted to UNOCHA for ERF funding for a variety of projects that aim to alleviate the effect of water shortage on the most vulnerable. The projects are to be implemented in a short timeframe to have an impact during summer and autumn.

Finally whilst there are significant efforts being put into optimizing water supply there has been progress on managing demand through developing key messages for water conservation and appropriate IEC materials and awareness campaigns by partners in their different areas of intervention. Preparedness and response planning for Acute Water Diarrhea (AWD) outbreak risk is ongoing with drafting of a Health and WASH Plan and organizing of training for NGO and Government WASH and Health professionals in the different field areas.

NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Following an abrupt end to hygiene and baby kits distribution by UNHCR because of funding shortage, the WASH sector urgently needs to reassess its strategy for ensuring access to hygiene items. An increased level of targeting providing the minimum service and using the most appropriate modality is expected. At the same time the situation highlights the need for better monitoring and evaluation by the WASH sector of such interventions to inform decisions and strategy.

The reduction in future funding levels, which is already manifesting itself, highlights the need for more systematic cost benefit analysis approach to interventions in addition to better coordination between communal level and household level responses to ensure they compliment not duplicate each other in priority areas for response.

Progress against RRP6 Targets in WASH since for 2014

