



Across Iraq, **96,565 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. **14,682 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 **29,038** people.

JULY HIGHLIGHTS:

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, upgrading of the water supply network in low pressure areas, to increase water storage capacity by 16.6% (to 850,000 liters), continued. Routine operation and maintenance (O&M) of water, sanitation and drainage facilities, along with water quality monitoring - at household and main source level - continued for all camps. Regular collection and safe disposal of garbage and cleaning, desludging of toilets and septic tanks also continued. In Domiz 1, piloting of separation of black and greywater continued, along with construction of open drainage channels along roadsides and behind shelters, construction of new latrines for refugees with specific needs and hygiene promotion through volunteer WASH communities. In Akre, care and maintenance and hygiene promotion activities are taking place.

Erbil (Basirma, Darashakran, Kawergosk, Qushtapa): In Basirma, to end persistent shortages, and improve quantity, quality and equitable distribution of water supplied, a new borehole is planned, and a geo-survey already conducted. Construction of individual toilets, showers and septic tanks/cesspools, including household water connections and roof tanks, were completed for 1,090 new shelter plots (308 in Darashakran, 497 in Qushtapa and 285 in Kawergosk) and families relocated to them. With completion of these plots it is estimated that 86% of the camp populations will have access to individual WASH facilities. Garbage collection and desludging activities continued in camps while daily O&M of communal and shared toilets and showers in Kawergosk and Qushtapa continued. The monthly one day camp clean-up campaign was undertaken in all camps.

Sulaymaniyah (Arbat): A reduction in the number of residents was registered, with a current estimated population of 6,878 people. Regular WASH activities continued, including daily household level water supply at an average of 350 litres/family (58 litres/person/day). Two water testing exercise were conducted, showing good results. Door to door Cholera prevention awareness was conducted. A second camp cleaning day were undertaken, involving 76 participants. A plan is underway to install two booster pumps to increase the water head (pressure in pipes) in blocks A & B.



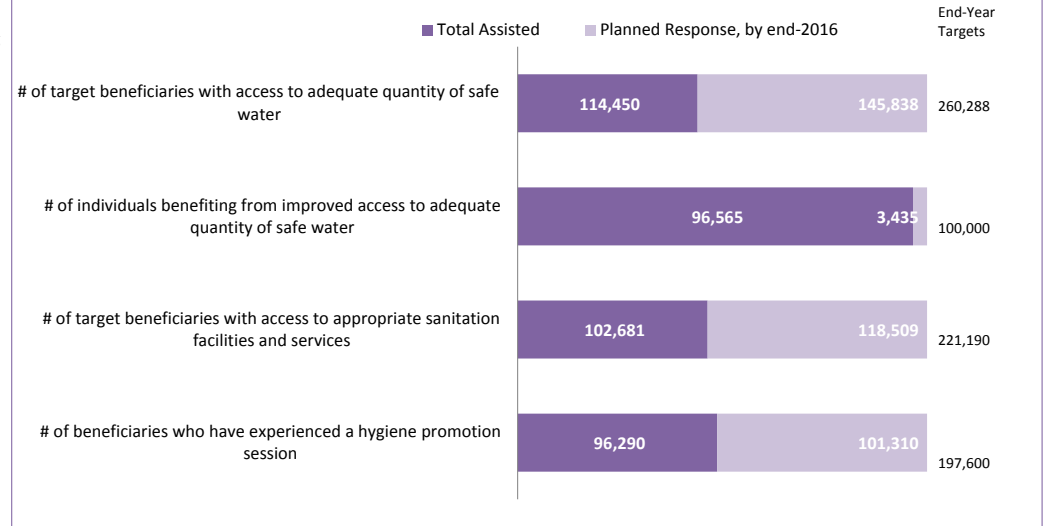
Construction of new open drainage channels behind shelters and along roadsides in Domiz 1 camp, Dahuk. UNHCR/Iraq/2016

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.

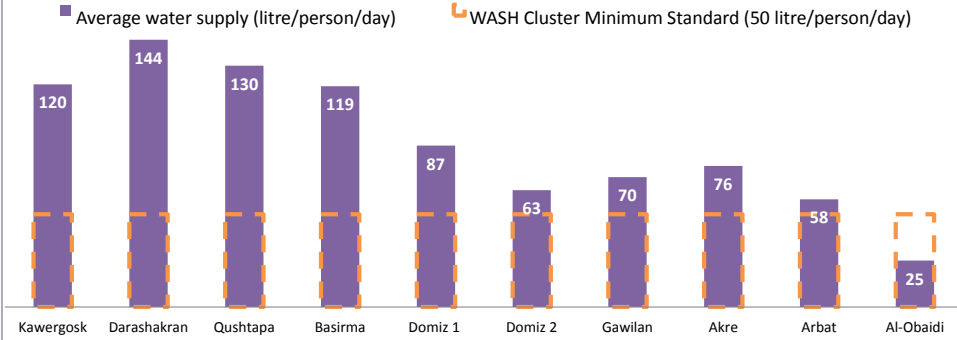
With summer at its peak, demand for water has increased. Efforts have been made to augment supply to cope with increased need, but this is only viable in the short term. Furthermore, distribution of air coolers, with no consideration for additional water requirements, is putting considerable pressure on domestic and drinking water being provided by the Sector partners. To assure sufficient, equitable 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

IRAQ RESPONSE INDICATORS: JULY 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 30 June 2016, 249,395 Syrians are registered by UNHCR: 39% live in 10 camps and 61% out of camps: About 97%=241,057 Syrians live in Kurdistan Region-Iraq (KRI): in Erbil (116,847), Duhok (93,075) and Sulaymaniyah (31,135) and about 3%=8,338 live in other places in Iraq.

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER SUPPLY IN CAMPS: JULY 2016



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