



All **95,877** Syrian refugees living in camps in Iraq were reached with WASH services

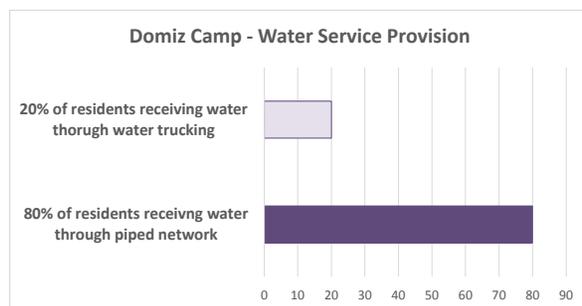
### MARCH HIGHLIGHTS:

Government, with support from partners, continue to focus on maintaining provision of essential services while improving the quality of the services provided. In addition to the tripartite agreement for an integrated drainage and road project for Domiz camp, the government and partners have also embarked on discussions for a large scale water provision scheme to serve Domiz.

Issues of equity are critical when designing and implementing WASH services. In this vain, partners have formed a technical working group to look critically on WASH service for the disabled. In an effort to engage all relevant partners, this is a cross sectoral initiative where agencies not only from WASH, but also from health, protection and shelter are joining forces to understand the extent of the need and develop implementable strategies to ensure WASH needs for the disabled are being met.

In March, there has been a concentrated effort to improve reporting mechanisms and information management. In collaboration with partners, reporting tools have been streamlined and a WASH database has been created. While still being fine-tuned, the simplified tools have increased partner reporting and is allowing detailed WASH camp profiles - containing status of achievement and activities - to be created.

In Domiz camp there is a marked increased in the number of residents accessing water through sustained systems (networks) versus temporary measures (trucking). See Table below.



### REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:

#### SYRIAN REFUGEE POPULATION IN IRAQ:



### NEEDS ANALYSIS:

Working in coordination, government and INGO partners have identified the the need to consolidate and refine camp-level work plans. The aim is to complete all plans before the end of April with preliminary work underway and finalize the plans.

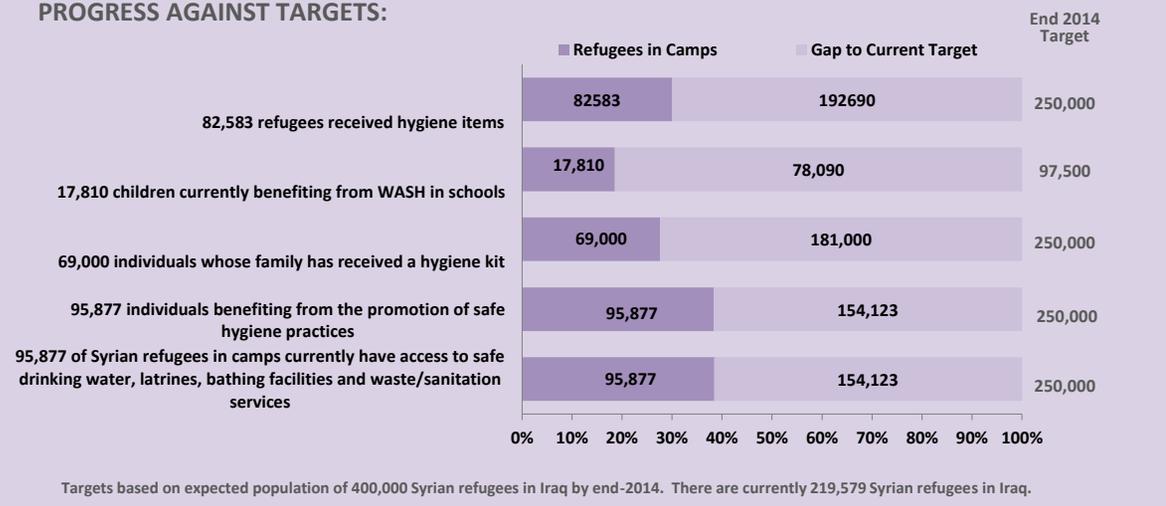
Finalizing the monitoring and reporting mechanisms, with WASH sector partners reviewing and providing feedback on the newly created WASH sector database system.

The current situation in Anbar province of Iraq continues to deteriorate which makes that the number of internally displaced people is increasing. It is critical for the WASH sector to monitor and take contingency planning to the next level. Although separate to the Syrian refugee crisis, it poses a critical threat to ongoing efforts (time and resources) for refugees. As a sector, we must plan and keep abreast of the situation as it will have direct impacts on our ability to support both IDPs and Refugees.

Supporting the transition to sustainable WASH solutions is capital intensive. All long term camps require water networks, which, depending on the camp are at various stages of discussion, design or construction.

Appropriate sewerage systems are also on the plans for all camps. Unique typography and geologic conditions between camps requires tailor made solutions for each camp. These critical infrasture projects, which have intensive capital costs, will lead to long term cost savings in terms on funds and well-being.

### PROGRESS AGAINST TARGETS:



Figures based on received partners reports. Leading Agencies: UNICEF - Adam Thomas , adthomas@unicef.org; UNHCR Pankaj Singh, Participating Agencies: ACF, ACTED, FRC/IRCS, Harikar, IRC, IRW, KRG, KURDS, UPP, NRC, Qandil, PWJ, Relief International, Save the Children, THW, UNHABITAT, PU-AMI and WHO.