**KEY PRIORITIES**

WASH cluster priorities are to provide emergency WASH services to both existing and newly IDPs, rehabilitate and maintain infrastructure in strategic locations, continue basic services for IDPs at border camps, and reduce risks related to water-borne diseases. Coordinate WASH response to avoid overlaps and ensure timely response. Finalize water safety plans and sanitation infrastructure assessment tool.

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**KEY NEEDS**

Key WASH needs include providing emergency life-saving services for newly IDPs in northern and western Aleppo and Idlib governorates; providing WASH support in and off camps, rehabilitation of existing water and sewerage networks. Scale up a comprehensive WASH services and emergency responses for newly IDPs in camps and communities.

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**KEY RESPONSE**

Response mainly focused on 1) providing safe Water; construction and rehabilitation of emergency latrines/showers; hygiene kit distributions; and rehabilitation of existing infrastructure and informal settlements for new IDPs from Northern Hama, southern Idlib, 2) Rehabilitation, operating and maintenance of existing infrastructure in strategic key locations, 3) Conducting trainings on water safety plans 4) Conducted WASH organization capacity assessment. 5) Continue identification of water borne disease hotspots. 6) Improve coordination and collaboration between CCM and Shelter/NFI clusters. 7) Form new Strategic Advisory group. 8) Finalize data collection of HH data to prepare HNO&HRP 2020. 9) Mid-year review of HRP 2019 and project revision of HPC module 10) Update budget requirements until December 2019.

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**PROGRESS - HRP 2019 INDICATORS**

**MAJOR GAPS**

Key gaps include lack of electricity to operate WASH systems, sustainable solution to access water from water grid, sanitation and hygiene at border camps, access to communities near active military conflict, decrease in funding and emergency response capacity. Moreover, lack of mid-term solutions to ensure a sustainable access to WASH services in and off camps.

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**PLAN & FORCAST**

Continue WASH activities for both host communities and informal settlements and prepare for continuous influx of new IDPs towards northern Syria. Continue to support existing water and sanitation projects. Finalize the reserve SCHF allocation and draft priorities for second standard allocation.

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**ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE**

- 4,164,509 benefited from at least one WASH intervention calculated as a max of water, sanitation, SWM, vector control and hygiene activities. This number reduces to 2,836,227 representing beneficiaries reached through HRP projects. Response took place in 5 governorates and 50 Sub-districts
- 1,149,077 benefited from rehabilitated/repaired water systems. 1,827,849 benefited from the recurring O&M of water systems while a sum of 3,273,922 received temporary water intervention of trucking out of which, 1,023,785 are identified as a new beneficiary the remaining are considered as recurring
- 957,419 benefited from construction/rehabilitation/cleaning of latrines and bathing facilities.
- 611,407 out of which 579,523 received for first time benefited from hygiene kits distribution. This is calculated as a maximum of all sub-hygiene activities in a community. At the same time, 765,039 people benefited from hygiene promotion campaigns/activities.
- 1,583,564 benefited from access to recurrent solid waste collection and disposal services.

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During this quarter WASH cluster conducted a training on Water Safety Plans. Workshop on developing an assessment tool focusing on assessing the status of the sanitation system both in communities and camps.

During this quarter: WASH cluster members responded to the influx of IDPs from northern Hama and southern Idlib. An estimation of 300,000 IDPs have been reported to CCM and cluster out of which two thirds took shelter in communities. 19 WASH cluster members provided at least 1 WASH service to a total of 205,943 newly IDPs. Efforts are in place to improve coordination and advocacy for a timely response to the needs. It has been noticed that Water borne disease trends are showing a slight decrease in comparison with previous years, this results comes as a result of an improved WASH actors responses across northern Syria.