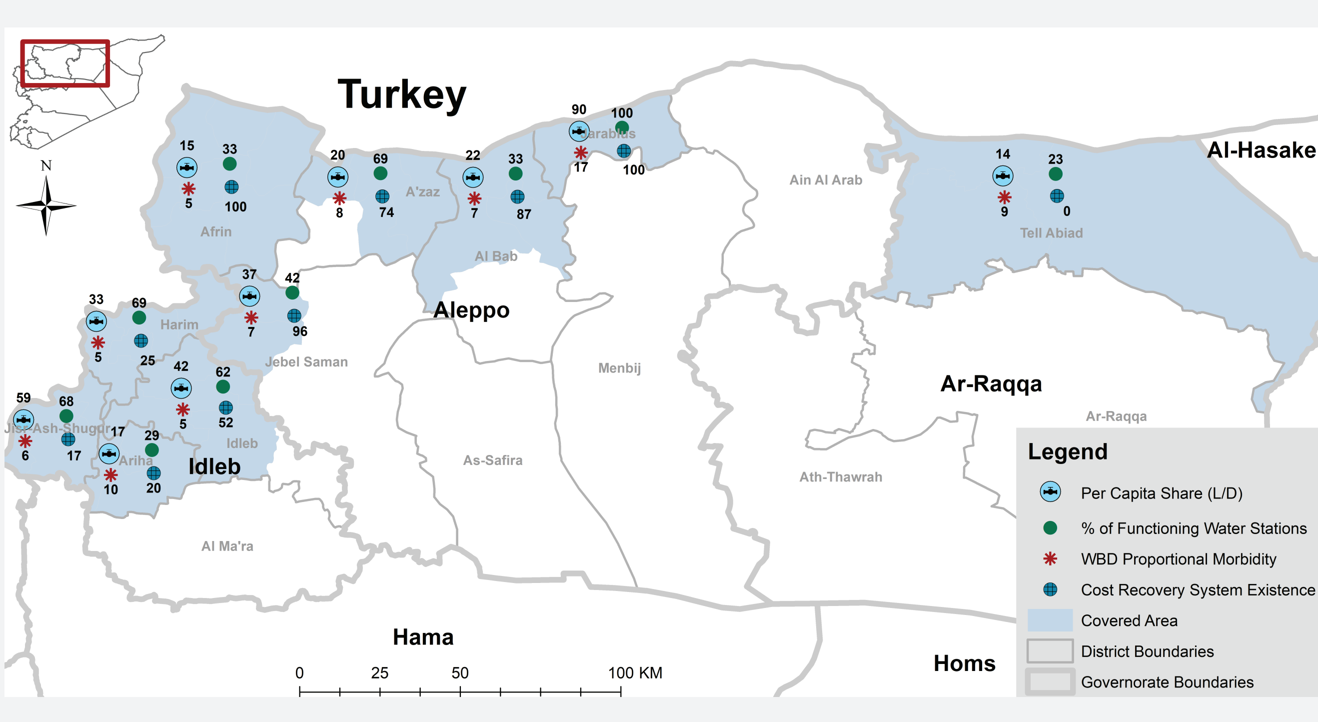
WASH WATER SANITAION AND HYGIENE
منصة الموارد المائية Syrian Water Resources Platform
WASH Cluster Water Sanitation Hygiene | Turkey Cross Border - GZT
وحدة تنسيق الدعم ASSISTANCE COORDINATION UNIT

Highlights on the reality of Water Systems

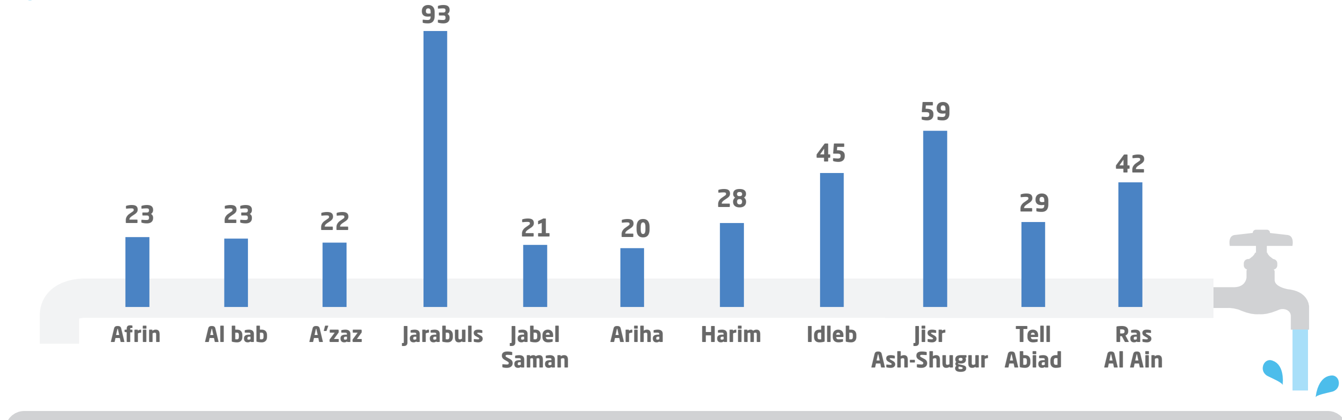
Drinking-water Availability - Water-borne Diseases North Syria

3rd Quarter 2022

Coverage of WASH

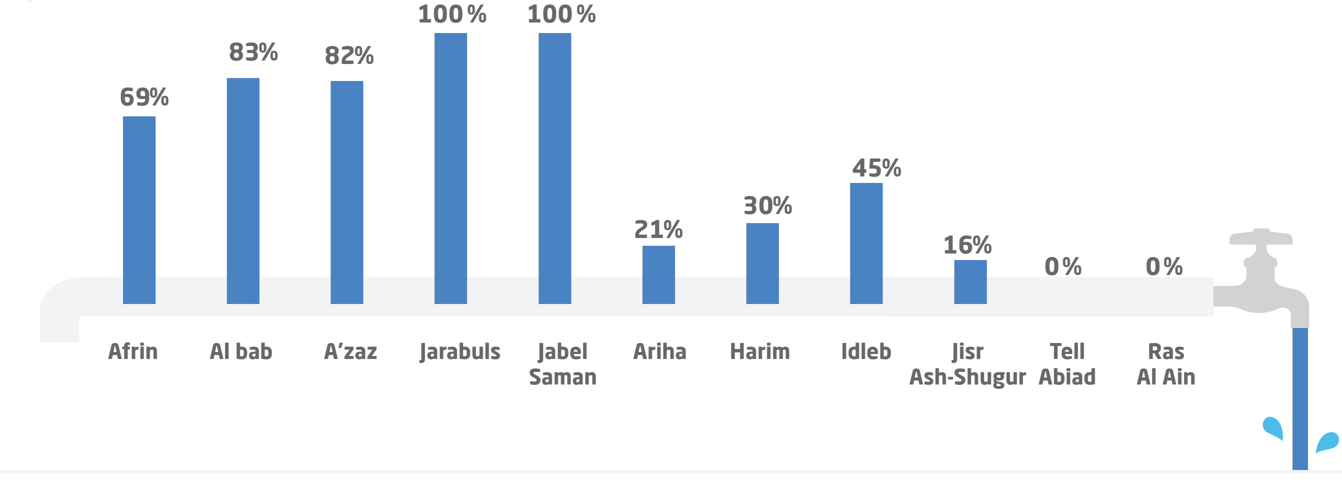


Per Capita Share-3rd Quarter

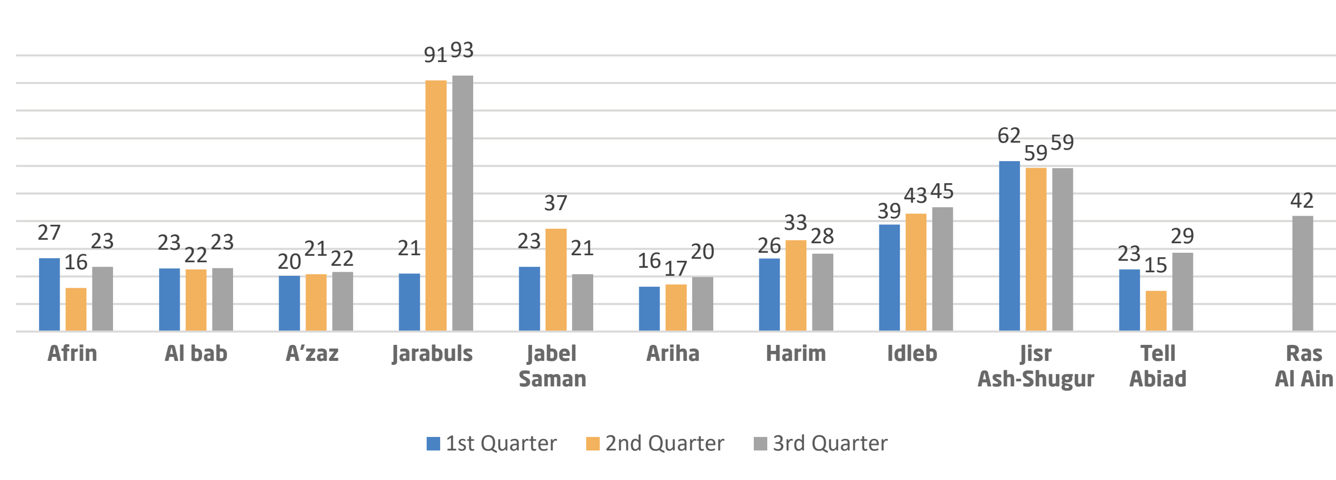


Two new water stations (A060200901 and A060200902) were operated in Jarablus during the second quarter, therefore we see an increased Per Capita Share in this quarter

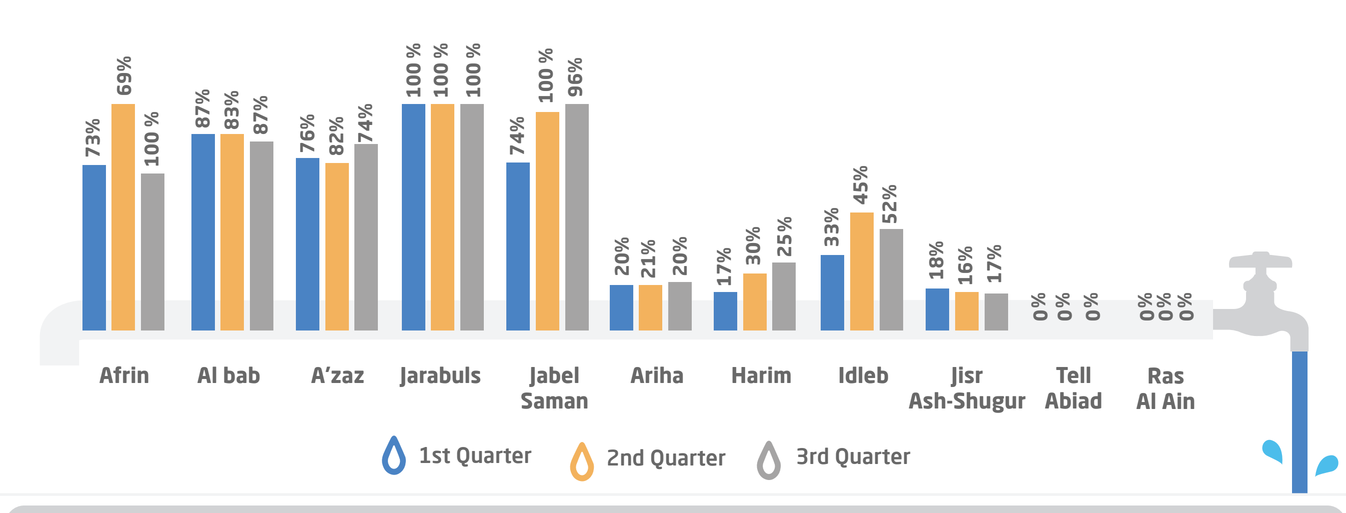
Cost Recovery System Existence-3rd Quarter



Per Capita Share-Comparison of three quarters 2022

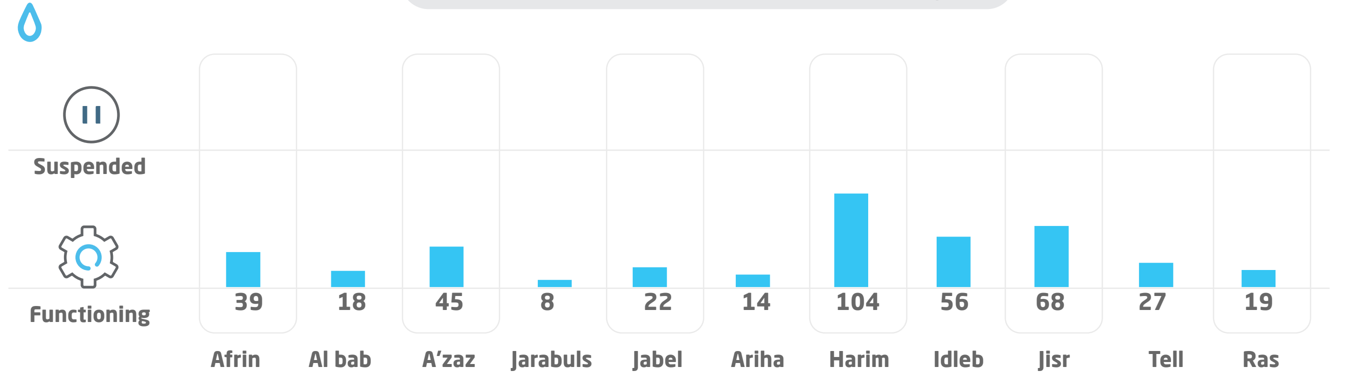


Cost Recovery System-Comparison of three quarters 2022

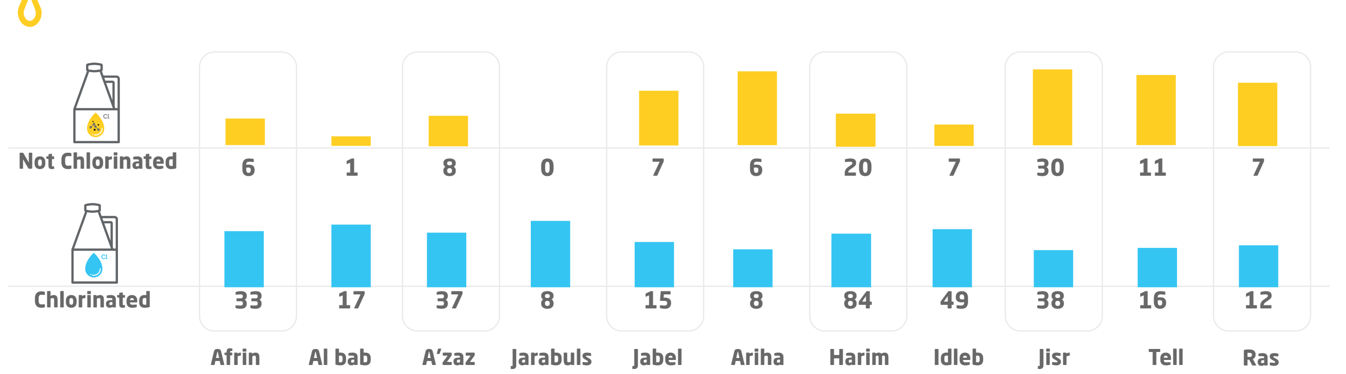


Note: Regarding the cost recovery and Per Capita Share, it should be noted that the figures in the charts are calculated based on the functional water stations in each district during the quarter taking into consideration the daily operating hours of the station, the population number served by the water station (HNAP), the flow of the water station, and the availability of applied cost recovery system.

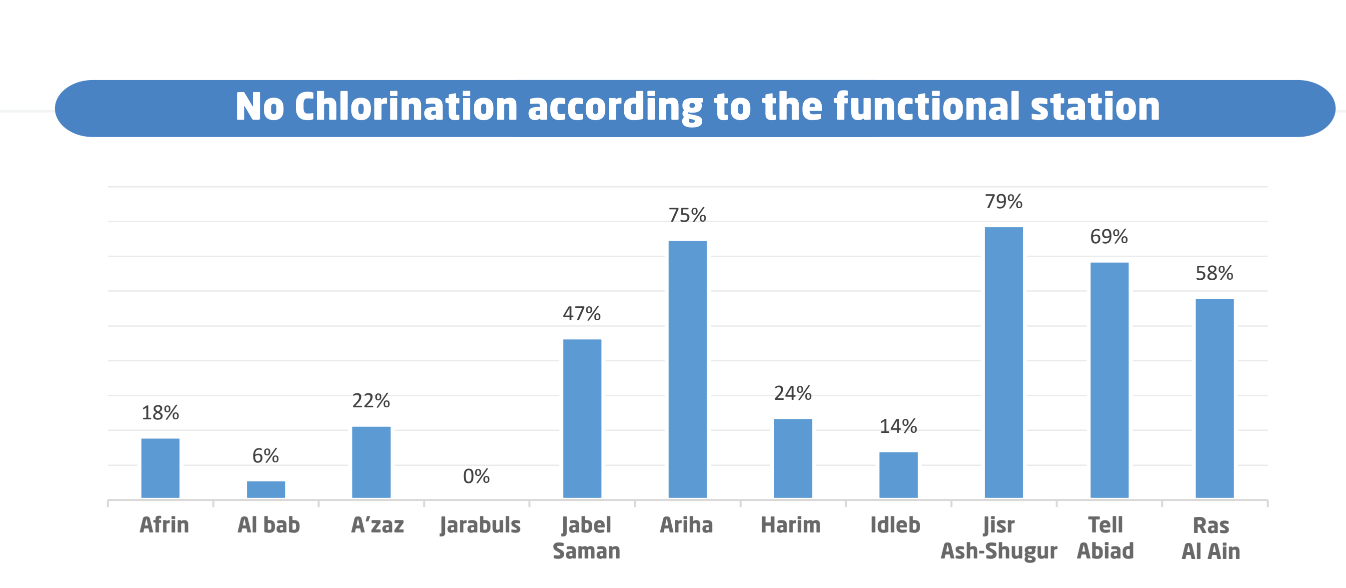
Water Station Functionality



Chlorination Status in Functioning Water Stations



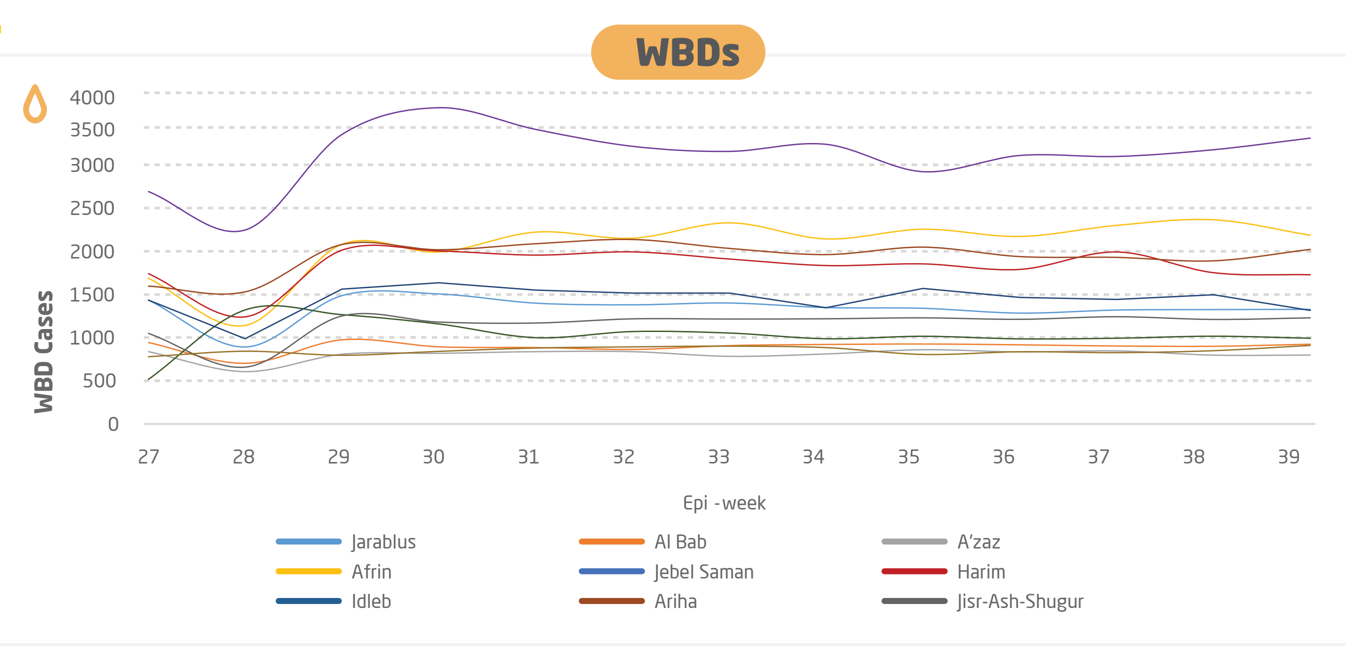
No Chlorination according to the functional station



Conclusion

- There are **753** Water stations in NWS of which **420 (56%)** are functional while the rest **(44%)** are unfunctional.
- **80** water Stations are in need of operational costs, **55** water station requires light and medium maintenance and **74** stations need complete rehabilitation to be operated.
- Out of the **420** functional stations, there are **104** stations where water is not sterilized due to the lack of needed chlorine and chlorination equipment (pumps).
- Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Tell Abiad, Ras Al Ain and Ariha districts have the highest number of water stations where there is no water sterilization / Chlorination comparing to the number of functional stations."

WBDs



Conclusion: Harim, A'zaz, Jebel Saman and Idleb districts have the highest water-borne diseases proportional morbidity.

Recommendations

IDLEB GOVERNORATE

In Jisr-Ash-Shugur district

The high per capita share cannot be considered a true reflection of the reality of the water in this district because it is concentrated in a few areas, while there are many areas that are completely deprived of water support. Moreover, we strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 68 functional water stations, there are 30 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water. For the 68 functional water stations, the cost recovery system was applied in 12 stations, therefore, it is very important to apply the cost recovery system in the areas where the water stations are functioning, thus ensuring the sustainability of the water supplies in those areas, especially with the funds diminishing.

In Harim district

We strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 104 functional water stations, there are 20 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water. For the 104 functional water stations, the cost recovery system was applied in 31 stations, therefore, it is very important to apply the cost recovery system in the areas where the water stations are functioning, thus ensuring the sustainability of the water supplies in those areas, especially with the funds diminishing.

In Ariha district

We highly recommend greater support for the operation of water stations there. Moreover, we strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 14 functional water stations, there are 6 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water. For the 14 functional water stations, the cost recovery system was applied in 3 stations, therefore, it is very important to apply the cost recovery system in the areas where the water stations are functioning, thus ensuring the sustainability of the water supplies in those areas, especially with the funds diminishing.

In Idleb district

We recommend supporting them to secure the necessary water. Moreover, we strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 56 functional water stations, there are 7 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water. For the 56 functional water stations, the cost recovery system was applied in 25 stations, therefore, it is very important to apply the cost recovery system in the areas where the water stations are functioning, thus ensuring the sustainability of the water supplies in those areas, especially with the funds diminishing. "

ALEPPO GOVERNORATE

In Afrin district

We highly recommend greater support for the operation of water stations there. Note that these 49 suspended stations contribute to securing water for many people living in many communities, and they are today depending on water trucking mainly to secure their needs of water, and this is an additional burden for them, therefore, we recommend supporting them to secure the necessary water.

In A'zaz district

We strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 45 functional water stations, there are 11 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water. For the 45 functional water stations, the cost recovery system was applied in 37 stations, therefore, it is very important to apply the cost recovery system in the areas where the water stations are functioning, thus ensuring the sustainability of the water supplies in those areas, especially with the funds diminishing.

In Jebel Saman district

We strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 22 functional water stations, there are 6 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water.

In Al-Bab district

We highly recommend greater support for the operation of water stations in Al Bab district (28 unfunctional water stations) and raising the operation hours per day in the functional stations thus they can secure more water for people and raise per capita share."

AR-RAQQA GOVERNORATE

In Tell Abiad district

We strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 27 functional water stations, there are 11 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water. For the 27 functional water stations, the cost recovery system wasn't applied in any station, therefore, it is very important to apply the cost recovery system in the areas where the water stations are functioning, thus ensuring the sustainability of the water supplies in those areas, especially with the funds diminishing. Also, we highly recommend greater support for the operation of water stations in Tell Abiad district (22 unfunctional water stations) and raising the operation hours per day in the functional stations thus they can secure more water for people and raise per capita share.

AL-HASAKEH GOVERNORATE GOVERNORATE

In Ras Al Ain district

We strongly recommend applying an effective water sterilization system in all water stations, as out of the 19 functional water stations, there are 7 water stations without a functional water sterilization system which means that the pumped water is not safe and the people who drink it are at risk of contracting many dangerous diseases that can be transmitted through the water. For the 19 functional water stations, the cost recovery system wasn't applied in any station, therefore, it is very important to apply the cost recovery system in the areas where the water stations are functioning, thus ensuring the sustainability of the water supplies in those areas, especially with the funds diminishing. Also, we highly recommend greater support for the operation of water stations in Ras Al Ain district (46 unfunctional water stations) and raising the operation hours per day in the functional stations thus they can secure more water for people and raise per capita share.

Cholera- Related Recommendations

Water

As water is an essential and decisive factor in the transmission of cholera germs, it must be ensured that drinking water is sterilized regardless of its source or delivery way to the local population (The final users of the water) and the calibration of free residual chlorine must be 1 mg/liter at the "water source" and so that It is 0.5 mg/liter at the point of use (house - tents - shop - store- ice factory...). Also, we must work on operating unfunctional water stations for any reason, ensure the sterilization of the pumped water, and provide adequate quantities of water to the population to meet all their basic needs such as drinking, washing, bathing, and cooking.

Sanitation

- A quick and effective solution must be found to the problem of random and open sewage drained randomly around villages, towns, population centers, and camps, which has become a real threat to public health and a main source for transmission of many diseases, including cholera, therefore the humanitarian community must think of rapid solutions to prevent the spread of the epidemic and turning points of random drainage of wastewater into hotbeds for disease transmission especially as we are approaching the winter season, which could exacerbate the situation, as cholera could spread on a large scale and reach other places and contaminate other sources of drinking water as a result of mixing it with rainwater. The closure of opened sewage systems and collection pits, especially in the camps is extremely important and must be implemented quickly, also, we must work on treating this contaminated water before it is discharged to rivers and open lands. In addition, immediate action must be taken to treat the wastewater drainage into rivers and lakes or near groundwater sources, accordingly, wastewater treatment plants must be established, thus reducing pollution in that water to the minimum levels that are appropriate for discharging into the rivers, thus the rivers will not turn into a main source of cholera as the case in the Euphrates River. Besides, we must work on preparing an infrastructure to drain rain and prevent floods to reach the camps and overcrowded residential areas.
- We must work to prevent the use of untreated wastewater to irrigate crops, especially vegetables that are close to the soil and can be eaten raw thus it becomes a vector source of cholera that can spread rapidly among the local population consequently, establishing wastewater treatment plants at the drainage sites is considered an effective solution to this problem, which can provide safer and more suitable water for irrigation purposes."

For more information please visit the following links

- Technical Specifications of Pumping Stations (Interactive Report)
- Water-borne Diseases and Water Stations' Status (Interactive Report)
- WASH Biweekly Bulletins
- Water Stations Database (Bi-weekly Update)
- Reality of Water Systems (Quarterly Update)
- Camp nearest community map

Water Resources Platform/WRP, a technical platform specialized in WASH information management, coordination, and integration between the tracks of humanitarian and stability, includes Syrian NGOs specialized in the WASH sector. The platform is hosted and supported by the Assistance Coordination Unit

Sources: • Per capita share: ACU • AWS Functionality and Cost Recovery System: ACU/WASH - • WBD: ACU/EWARN • Population: HNAP

Towards Better Health

ACU ASSISTANCE COORDINATION UNIT

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