

 Dohuk Governorate, which is supported by the project, is situated in the autonomous Kurdish region in the north of Iraq and has a population of approximately 1.1 million. Added to this figure are roughly 570,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and around 90,000 Syrian refugees. Despite having a relatively good infrastructure and showing a great willingness to help, the Kurdistan Regional Government does not have sufficient capacity to provide adequately for the high number of mainly destitute IDPs and refugees. According to the United Nations Strategic Response Plan for Iraq, the greatest deficits lie above all in the lack of infrastructure including facilities for drinking water supply and sanitation.

The objective of the project is as follows: In Dohuk Governorate, the resilience to maintain the drinking water supply and sanitation for refugees, IDPs and host communities is enhanced.

A particular emphasis is placed on the area around Faida, which includes five refugee camps and three urban centers, and is particularly affected by the deficient water supply. Provisions are in place to plan and construct a water supply system for this region and to train water authorities on how to operate the water supply plants.

In this regard, the following activities will be carried out:

- Definition of District Metered Areas and establish a system of measurement and control of hydraulic parameters,
- Definition of user number of in each of DMA
- Together with the technical personnel of the Water Utility, the consultant will calculate the IWA Water Balance using the bottom - up approach,
- Definition of network pressure and map network,
- Determination of the amount of non-revenue water (NRW) and the key Performance indicators for each distribution network and for each DMA.
- Definition of the required staff structure in the water utility.
- Creation of the cost structure for water supply including fixed and variable costs.
- Calculation of the dynamic costs of water production and make recommendations for the tariff.
- Definition of the necessary interventions to reduce water losses.
- Definition priority interventions and the expected potential of water saving and estimate costs,
- Development of an action plan to reduce NRW.

The project is financed by GIZ funds.

The planned start of the project is in February 2018.