



EUROPEAN UNION



The EU Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis

الصندوق الاستئماني الأوروبي 'مدد'

## Project Factsheet



A more sustainable safe drinking water supply for vulnerable communities living in a more protected environment

### OBJECTIVE

Improve safe access to efficient and sustainable water supply, through enhanced water management and environmental sanitation in Lebanon.

### BUDGET

EUR 7.2 million

### START DATE

12/06/2018

### DURATION

42 months

### EXPECTED RESULTS

- Gaps in water and wastewater infrastructures are covered and awareness among Municipalities, host communities and Syrian refugees on water conservation, environmental protection and water legal framework spread.
- Sustainable and efficient management of water and waste water is put in place and supported, by creating or completing Water Safety Management Plan(s) and working for water demand management and Non-Revenue Water reduction for the Water Establishments.
- Staff is given on-job training and assets are provided to increase the availability and the quality of the water, enabling a sustainable management of infrastructures.

### BENEFICIARIES

**151,129**

**Lebanese  
and Syrians**

### IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



## PROJECT LOCATIONS



### LEBANON

Ouzaii Area, Municipalities of Mrayjeh, Bourj Barajneh and Ghobeiry, Baabda District, BML

Ouadi Jilou Municipality, Maarake, Maaroub, Bariesh, Yanouh Municipalities, and Biestyat locality, Batouliye Municipality, Tyre District

Bhamdoun, Aley District, and Ghalboun, Jbeil District, BML; District of Bent Jbeil, Nabatiyeh

## OUR IMPACT



Due to poor public water service coverage in the poorer region of the Southern suburbs of Beirut, residents rely on groundwater for domestic use, which has become salty due to overuse and seawater intrusion in the aquifer.

For that reason, as part of the SABIL consortium, ACTED is promoting urban rainwater harvesting as an alternative source, with the secondary benefit of flood reduction.

ACTED installed systems in three schools, allowing them to increase their water

availability during the rainy season. “This year we had more than 5 months of rain,” said one of the school directors, “previously, our school relied mainly on salty water for cleaning, leading to severe damage of our pipes and water infrastructure.”

“This is the first year that we used rainwater, and the maintenance team and our students were excited and curious to learn about the harvesting and filtration systems. We are happy as not only has it increased the volume of water available, but also improved the maintenance of our school,” he added.

This project, financed by the EU via the Regional Trust Fund in Response to the Syrian Crisis, focuses on increasing the quantity and quality of the water supplies to vulnerable Lebanese host communities and Syrian refugees, and on improving the management and protection of water resources in a more economically and environmentally sustainable way.