

### 91% of households have a private toilet within the household\*

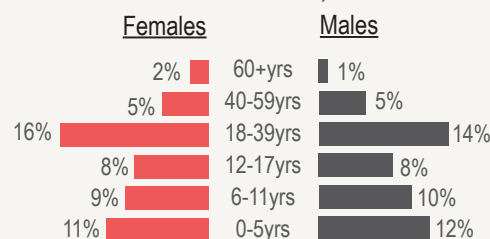
REACH, in partnership with UNICEF, has conducted six population counts in Zaatari camp since its inception in July 2012. These camp-wide assessments improve distribution efficiency and infrastructure planning in the short to medium term by providing a snapshot of the spatial distribution and demographic make-up of the population. The latest population count was conducted on 13<sup>th</sup>-23<sup>rd</sup> December 2015 and recorded information regarding household location, demographics, shelter type, and area of origin, as well as date of arrival and intentions of families to leave the camp. Respondents were asked about the presence of household members with restricted mobility, access to private toilets, and the enrolment of school aged children in formal and informal education. The present factsheet details the WASH and restricted mobility findings, which provide an overview of the extent that private WASH facilities in the camp meet the WASH sector minimum standards and the suitability of WASH facilities in households with members with restricted mobility. The findings will be used to guide initiatives that aim to ensure a safe standard of private sanitation facilities across the camp.

\*Findings are based on information reported by the households in Zaatari camp who were both available and willing to participate during the data collection period. 315 households in the camp were unassessed, of these 171 were reported by neighbours to be uninhabited. Enumerators conducted three revisits to each unassessed household to ensure sufficient opportunity to be counted in the assessment.

### Recorded camp population

Individuals: **71,227\*\***

Households: **12,916**

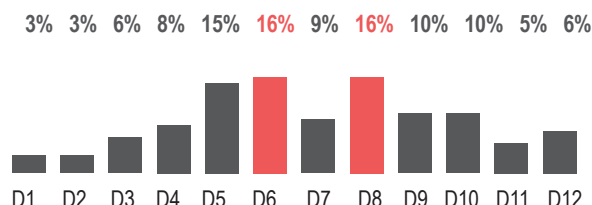


\*\*At the time of data collection there were 79,230 individuals registered in Zaatari camp by UNHCR, indicating a discrepancy of 8,003 individuals. There are a number of reasons why residents may be registered but not currently present in the camp, which are outlined in the population count report.

## Private Sanitation Facilities

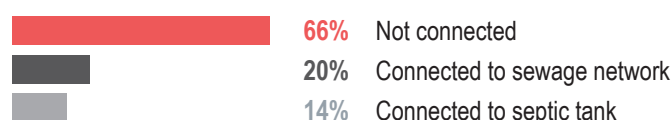
### Private toilets

The proportion of households without a private toilet within the household, by district (D):



### Connection to septic tank or network

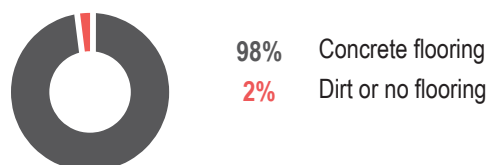
The proportion of households with a private toilet, by connection of the toilet to a septic tank or sewage network\*:



\*As there was no formal sewage network in the camp at the time of the assessment, households reported as connected to a sewage network refer to households that are informally connected to pipes leading to a community septic tank or to a WASH centre public septic tank.

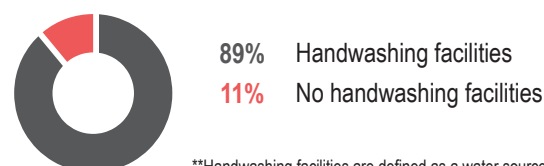
### Toilet area flooring

The proportion of households with a private toilet, by primary flooring material for the toilet areas:



### Handwashing facilities

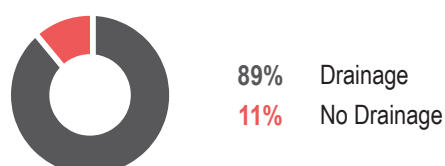
The proportion of households with a private toilet with handwashing facilities within the toilet\*\*:



\*\*Handwashing facilities are defined as a water source or water container.

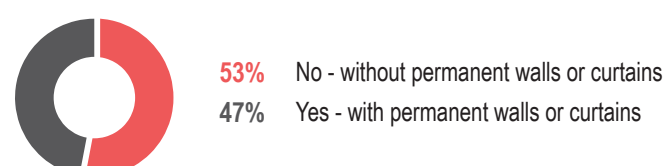
### Toilet area drainage

The proportion of households with a handwashing facilities, by presence of drainage infrastructure:



### Toilet area privacy

The proportion of households with permanently installed walls or curtains on all four sides of the toilet area:



## Disability & Mobility Assistance

### Assistance with mobility

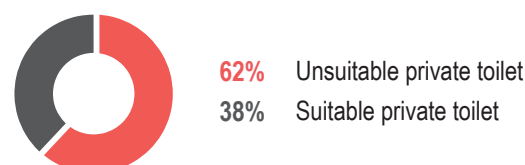
The proportion of households with at least one member needing assistance with mobility when moving around the shelter\*:



\*Household members were only considered as needing mobility assistance if restricted movement was due to chronic illness, permanent disability, or old age.

### Suitability of private toilet

The proportion of households with at least one member needing assistance with mobility, by suitability of private toilet\*\*:



\*\*A suitable private toilet is defined by UNICEF as having i) connections to a septic tank or network, ii) impermeable flooring, iii) handwashing facilities, iv) water drainage, and v) permanent walls or curtains. For this assessment households with an unsuitable private toilet and a household member with restricted mobility were considered eligible for follow-up visits to identify their need for additional private WASH infrastructure assistance.