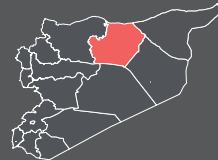




Informal Site Profile - Twahina

Ar-Raqqa governorate, Syria
November 2017

Management agency: Tabqa Civil Council (TCC)
Registration actor: TCC



Summary

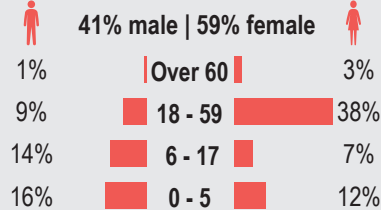
This profile provides a multisectoral needs overview and summarises the infrastructure and services present in Twahina informal site. Primary data was collected on 29 November 2017 through direct interviews with the camp management team. As such, the findings of this assessment are indicative only and not statistically representative. Additional information was provided by direct field observations.

Camp Overview

of individuals: 7,400
of shelters: 1,150 (all occupied)
First arrivals: May 2017
Camp area: 0.33 km²

The site population is reportedly all Syrian Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs), with approximately 50% from Salaymiyah subdistrict (Hama governorate), 25% from Tadmor subdistrict (Homs governorate) and 10% from Deir-ez-Zor governorate, with a further 15% from other parts of Syria.

Demographics

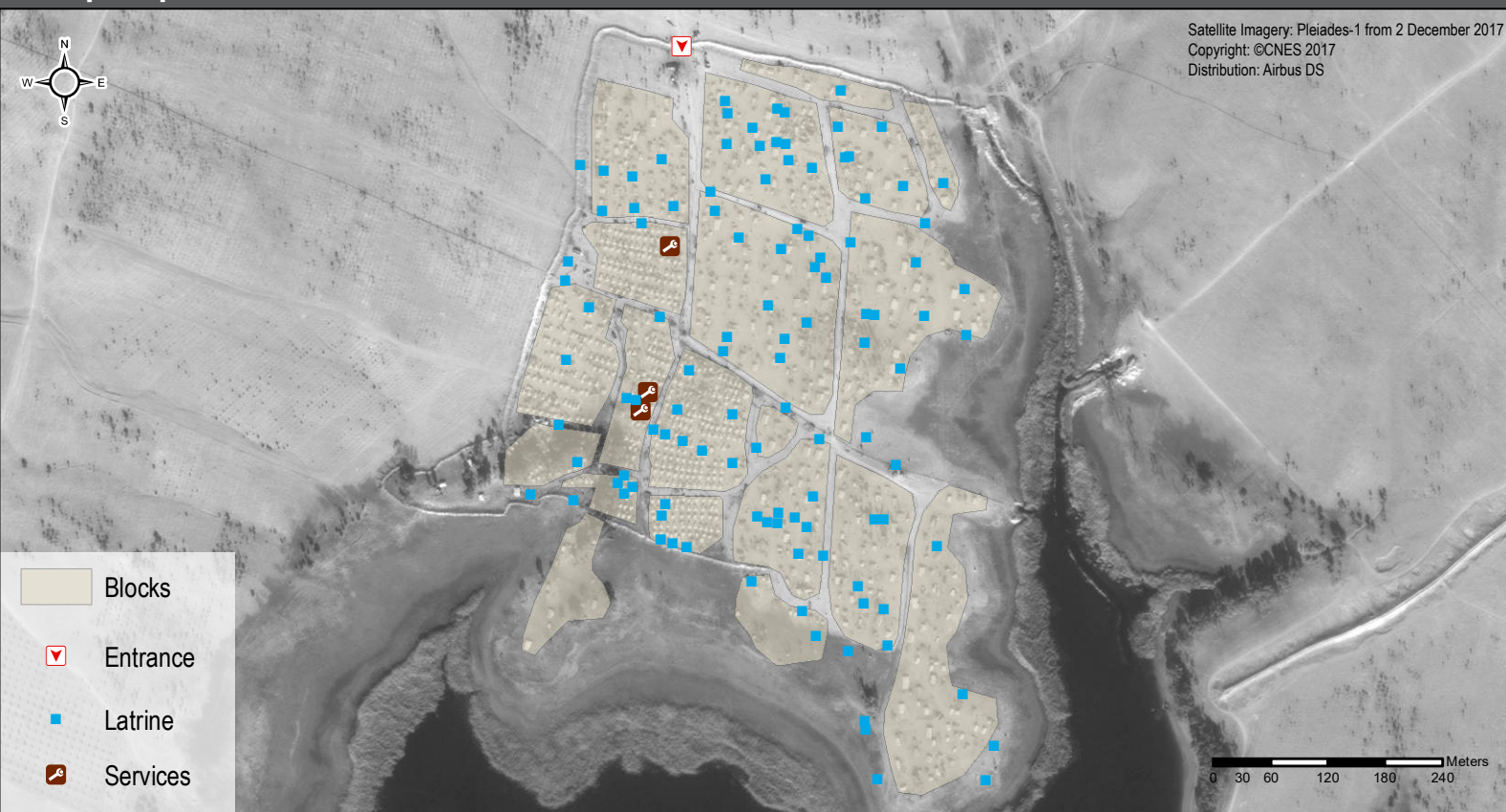


The site is roughly laid out into blocks of shelters, surrounded by a low berm to the North and West and Lake Assad to the South and East. The main road runs North-South from the camp entrance towards the shore of Lake Assad.

Location Map



Camp Map



Key findings

Shelter	All shelters are tents. There are reportedly 7 people per shelter on average.
WASH	Communal latrines are reportedly the only latrine type in the site. There are reportedly no showers or bathing facilities (communal or private).
Health	There are reportedly no health services in the site.
Livelihoods	Households are reportedly spending savings, receiving support from friends and relatives, and borrowing money as livelihood coping strategies.
Food	All priority food items needed by residents are reportedly available through distributions or in markets.
Education	There are reportedly no education services in the site.
Protection	There are reportedly no child friendly spaces (CFS) in the site.



➔ Priority needs

Top three priority needs reported by site management:

- Education services for children
- Health services
- Shelter support

➔ Movements and intentions

Arrivals and departures

- 95%** of site population has reportedly lived in the site for more than one week.
- 100** individuals reportedly departed in the 2 weeks prior to data collection.
- 119** individuals reportedly arrived in the 2 weeks prior to data collection.

The main push factors for leaving the site in the past two weeks were the cost of living, the safety and security situation, and shelter conditions.

🏠 Shelter

Number and type of shelters

- 1,150** shelters in the site, **100% of which are occupied**. An NGO provided 500, 650 were brought by residents.

- Tents** are the only shelter types in site.
- 7** people per shelter on average.

Shelter adequacy

Site management reported the following shelter adequacy issues:

- Insufficient number of shelters for the total population of the site.
- Shelters are too small for entire families.
- Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily.
- Lack of insulation from both hot and cold weather.
- Lack of privacy inside shelters due to lack of doors or partitions.

📦 Non-food items (NFIs)

Top three shelter NFI needs:

- New tents
- Additional tents
- Plastic sheeting

Top three household NFI needs:

- Sources of light
- Winter blankets
- Heating fuel

🚰 WASH

Access to water

Water trucking (by TCC and an INGO) is the primary source of water. Site management reported that in the two weeks prior to the assessment there had been **no water quality issues**, there were **no reported cases of diarrhoea** and **everyone/nearly everyone had sufficient water to meet their needs**.

Latrines and showers

Communal latrines are the only latrine types in site

- None** of the communal latrines are gender-separated.
- None** of the communal latrines have lighting.
- Some** of the communal latrines have lockable doors.

Alternatives to latrines used by site residents: **Open defecation within the site/outside the site, designated spaces outside the shelter**.

There are **no showers or bathing places** in the site. Residents bathe inside their shelters.

Waste disposal

Main waste disposal methods reported: **Burning garbage**

🍲 Food security

Main sources of food for site residents are reportedly:

- Markets inside the site.
- Markets outside the site.
- Food distributions.

Site management reported the following distribution types in the site:

- Daily bread distributions by local authorities.
- Fortnightly WFP food basket distributions by an INGO.
- Fortnightly dry food ration distributions by an NGO.

Site management reported that food assistance is of sufficient quality and quantity, although half of households are using the following coping strategies:

- Reducing meal size
- Skipping meals
- Buying food with money usually used for other things

Site management reported that all priority food items needed by residents are available through distributions or in markets.

💰 Livelihoods



Livelihood coping strategies used by site residents: spending savings, receiving support from friends and relatives, and borrowing money.

🛡️ Protection

Site management reported that **all residents are able to leave the site for both emergency and non-emergency purposes**. The main barriers to movement are **insufficient and affordable transport options**.

In the two weeks prior to the assessment, the only protection issues inside the site or within 500 metres of the site was reportedly the threat from mines or unexploded ordnance. **Site management reported that there were no gender protection issues**.

0 child friendly spaces in the site.

50% of residents reportedly missing documentation.

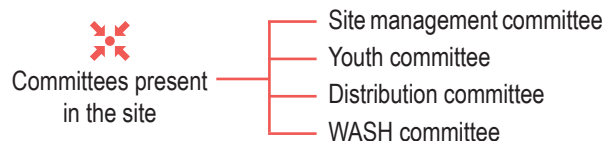
🏥 Health

There are reportedly **no health services** in the site and there is no access to health services outside the site.

📖 Education

There are reportedly **no education services** in the site.

👥 Community organisation



Residents receive information on distributions through site management, community leaders, local authorities and word of mouth.

