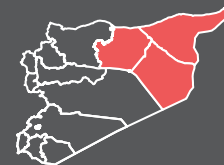




Camp Profile: Twahina

Ar-Raqqa governorate, Syria

February 2020



Summary

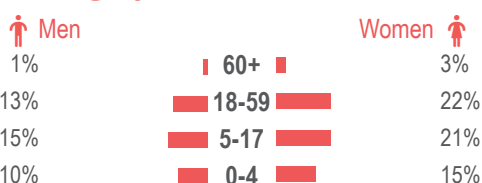
This profile provides an overview of conditions in Twahina settlement. Primary data was collected through one key informant interview with camp management on 2 March 2020 and so all findings should be considered indicative.

Twahina camp is an informal settlement in the west of Ar-Raqqa governorate. At the time of data collection, the camp was managed and administered by an INGO. IDPs within Twahina camp and others nearby reportedly experienced extreme winter weather over the winter months including sub-zero temperatures and strong winds.

Camp Overview

Number of individuals: 1,991
Number of households: No data
Number of shelters: 545
First arrivals: October 2016
Camp area: 0.57 km

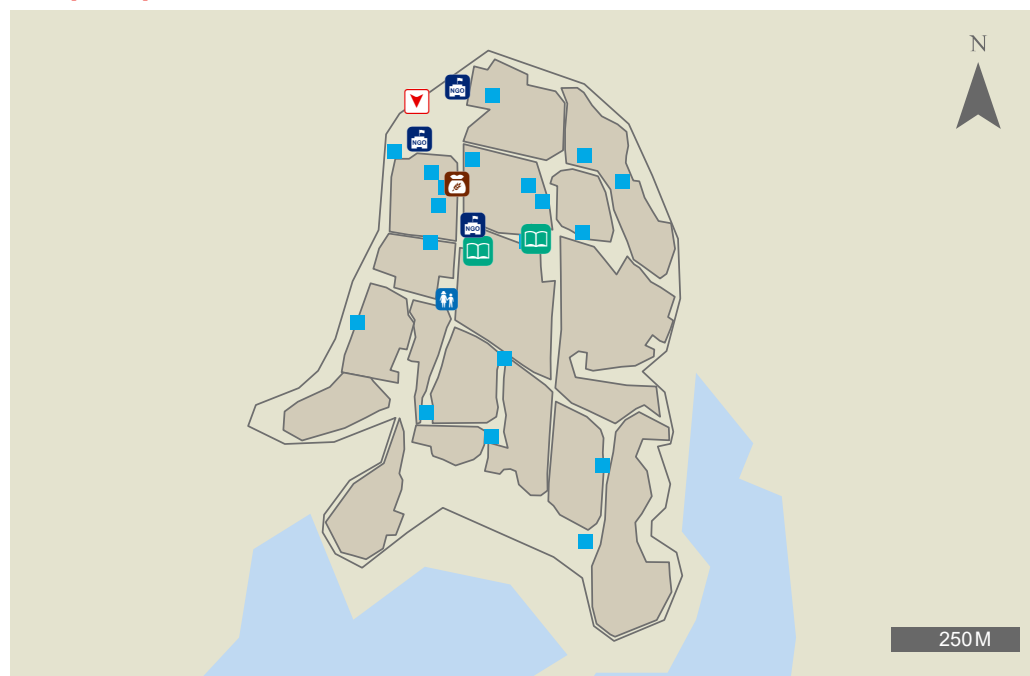
Demographics



Location Map



Camp Map¹



- Market
- Entrance
- UN/NGO office
- Child-friendly space
- School
- Latrine(s)
- Block

Sectoral minimum standards

		Current round		Previous round (Oct 2019)	
	Target	Result	Achievement ⁴	Result	Change
Shelter	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 4.6	3.7	4.3	▼
	Average covered area per person	min 3.5m ²	7.2m ²	5.4m ²	▲
	Average camp area per person	min 35m ²	287m ²	255m ²	▲
Health	% of 0-5 year olds who have received polio vaccinations ²	100%	no data	48%	-
	Presence of health services within the camp	Yes	No	Yes	▼
Protection	% of households reporting safety/security issues in past two weeks ²	0%	no data	89%	-
Food	% of households receiving assistance in 30 days prior to data collection ²	100%	no data	88%	-
	% of households with acceptable food consumption score (FCS) ^{2,3}	100%	no data	31%	-
Education	% of children aged 6-11 accessing education services ²	100%	no data	2%	-
	% of children aged 12-17 accessing education services ²	100%	no data	0%	-
WASH	Persons per latrine	max. 20	34	21	▲
	Persons per shower	max. 20	no showers	no showers	-
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	min. twice weekly	daily	daily	-

1. Data points have been generalised to aid map readability; not all infrastructure is shown and infrastructure shown indicates the location of services, not their functionality. This map has incorporated newly received data.

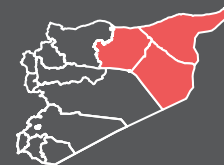
2. Some key indicators rely on household-level data collection. Access issues and movement restrictions caused by COVID-19 meant that this level of data collection was not possible during this round.

3. FCS measures households' current status of food consumption based on the number of days per week a household is able to eat items from nine standard food groups, weighted for their nutritional value.

4. Targets based on Sphere and humanitarian minimum standards specific to northeast Syria. ● Minimum standard reached ● 99%-50% minimum standard reached ● 0%--50% of minimum standard reached



Camp Profile: Twahina



MOVEMENT

Top reported areas of origin:



Country	Governorate	Sub-district	
Syria	Hama	Oqeirbat	80%
Syria	Homs	Tadmor	20%

	Arrivals	Departures
December 2019	441	0
January 2020	144	0
February 2020	144	0

Population planning to leave the camp:



Within 1 week	0%
Within 1 month	0%
Within 1-3 months	0%
Within 3-12 months	0%
Over a year	100%



KIs estimated **10%** of those intending to leave reportedly intend to return to their area of origin.

Camp management reported that residents **had** received information on returning to their areas of origin.

PROTECTION

Safety and security

Safety and security issues reportedly present within the camp (in the two weeks prior to data collection):



- None reported

Gender-based violence

Gender-based protection issues reportedly present within the camp (in the two weeks prior to data collection):



- Early marriage (women below 16 years old)

Child protection

Child protection issues reportedly within the camp (in the two weeks prior to data collection):



- Early marriage (below 16 years old)

Births inside the camp **are** registered.

Freedom of movement



People who needed to leave the camp temporarily for **medical emergencies** were reportedly able to do so.

Reported barriers to movement:

- Transportation options available but too expensive

Protection spaces

WASH facility availability in child-friendly spaces (CFS) and women-friendly spaces (WFS):

	CFS	WFS
Available:	Yes	Yes
Functioning latrines:	Yes	Not known
Handwashing facilities:	Yes	Not known

Vulnerable people

Interventions in the camp targeting the following vulnerable groups:

The elderly:	Yes
Persons with disabilities:	Yes

HEALTH



Number of healthcare facilities: **0**
Types of facilities: N/A

A functional primary health facility was **not available** outside the camp at the time of data collection.

Publicly-available/free medicine for people with chronic diseases was reportedly **not available** in sufficient quantities at the time of data collection.

Nutrition activities being undertaken within the camp:

- General food distribution

No nutrition items had reportedly been distributed in the 30 days prior to data collection.

LIVELIHOODS

Livelihood Sources

Top reported income sectors in the camp:⁷



- Subsistence agriculture/livestock
- Casual unskilled labour (construction)

Cash or vouchers **were not** reportedly distributed in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Coping strategies

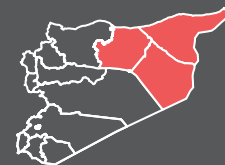
Livelihoods coping strategies reportedly used by residents:



- Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
- Selling assistance items received



Camp Profile: Twahina



WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Water



Tanker trucks were the primary source of water in the camp at the time of data collection.



No issues were reported with **drinking water** in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Everyone/nearly everyone reportedly had enough water for their needs in the 14 days prior to data collection

No cases of diarrhoea were reported in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Waste disposal



Primary waste disposal system: Garbage collection (NGO)

Disposal frequency: Every day

Disposal location: A private landfill

Disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

Sanitation



Number of latrines in camp: **59** (October 2019: 71)

Segregated by gender: None

Lockable from inside: None

Functional lighting: None reported

Privacy wall: Yes, all

Clean condition: Yes, all

	Communal	Household
Latrine type: ⁸	100%	0%

The most commonly used alternatives to latrines were reportedly **open defecation within the camp**.



Number of showers in camp: **0** (October 2019: 0)

EDUCATION

Educational facilities



At the time of data collection, there was **1** educational facility in the camp.

Age groups: 6-11, 12-14, 15-17

Service providers: Local association

Curricula on offer: Literacy

Certification available: No

Access to education services outside the camp reportedly **was** available.

Availability of WASH facilities in educational facilities

Gender-segregated latrines: Yes, in all schools

Handwashing facilities: Yes, in all schools

Safe drinking water: Yes, in all schools

Access to education

Reported access to education among school-aged children (3-17 years)

Receiving education 40%

Not receiving education **60%**



Barriers to education

Reported barriers to education were:

- School is too far away/no transport available
- No space in school/unable to register
- Schools not in good condition (problems with latrines, electricity, furniture)

FOOD SECURITY

Food consumption

Reported main sources of food in the 30 days prior to data collection:



- Food distributions
- From markets in the camp/site

Reported use of food-related coping strategies in the two weeks prior to data collection:



- Reducing meal size (**all or almost all households**)
- Skipping meals (**all or almost all households**)

Food distributions

Food assistance distributed in the 30 days prior to data collection:



- Dry food rations

Food assistance was reportedly **not of good quality**, and was reportedly **not distributed in sufficient quantities**.

Food markets were reportedly present within the camp. There were functional food markets which residents could visit nearby.

Top three reported food needs not available through assistance or markets:

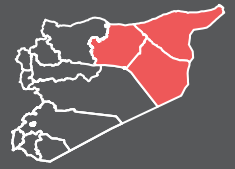


- Canned chicken
- Fresh vegetables

8. Communal latrines and showers are shared by more than one household. Household latrines and showers are used only by one household. This may be an informal designation that is not officially enforced.



Camp Profile: Twahina



SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter

100% of shelters within the camp were reportedly **tents**. At the time of data collection there were **no reports** of residents sleeping in the open and **100%** of tents were occupied.

Average number of people per shelter: **3.7**



Shelter adequacy



10% of shelters were reportedly vulnerable to flooding at the time of data collection.



100% of shelters reportedly have access to secondary cover such as tarpaulins.

Reported shelter adequacy issues at the time of data collection:



- None reported

Materials being provided to improve shelter sustainability at the time of data collection:



- Additional covers for shelter

Fire safety



KIs reported that fire extinguishers have been distributed and that information on how to use them has been provided in the three months prior to data collection.

NFI needs

Top three anticipated NFI needs for the three months following data collection:



- Sources of light
- Washing powder (for clothes)
- Cleaning liquid (for house)

Top three reported shelter item needs at the time of data collection:



- Plastic sheeting
- Rope
- Tools

Winter items distributed in the six months prior to data collection:



- Heater fuel Blankets Winter clothes/shoes

INFORMATION, ACCOUNTABILITY & PRIORITY NEEDS

Camp management and committees

Committees reported to be present in camp at the time of data collection:

- No committees reported

Priority needs

Top three reported priority needs within the camp at the time of data collection:

- Education for children
- Employment
- Medical care

Complaints

A formal system was reportedly in place for residents to register complaints at the time of data collection.

About REACH Initiative

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).