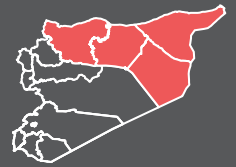




Camp and Informal Site Profiles - Overview

Northeast Syria, April-May 2019



Background

Between December 2018 and March 2019, large numbers of IDPs and refugees from the final ISIL-held areas in south-eastern Deir-ez-Zor governorate, arrived to camps and large informal sites in northeast Syria.^a The population of Al Hol camp grew from 9,454 individuals in December 2018 to 73,520 in May 2019, and smaller numbers of displaced persons arrived in other locations across the region. New arrivals have slowed down since April, but departures remained relatively low. As a result, the influx increased strains on the existing infrastructures and services that benefit IDPs and refugees in northeast Syria, especially in Al Hol. This report is the fifth in a series of profiles of IDP camps and sites aimed at identifying these infrastructures and services as well as the challenges and conditions faced by the people using them. Previous rounds can be found here: [November 2017](#), [March 2018](#), [July 2018](#), [December 2018](#).

Methodology

Data was collected between 18 April and 5 May 2019, through 1,135 randomly sampled household interviews, 13 Key Informant (KI) interviews with camp management and camp administration officials, and in-person mapping of key infrastructure in the 12 assessed camps and sites. Households were sampled to obtain statistically representative data with a 95% confidence level and a 10% margin of error.^b In Al Hol, this sample was roughly doubled to achieve a margin of error of 7%. In four camps the required sample size could not be reached. Those specific instances are indicated in the respective camp summaries and an alternative margin of error is reported. Indicators are updated for every round of the Camp and Informal Site Profiles project, based on feedback from humanitarian sectors in northeast Syria and other partners. Given the dynamic situation in northeast Syria, the information contained in these profiles should only be considered as relevant to the time of data collection.

Key Findings

Assessed camps and sites:	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection: Early marriage (under 16) and child labour continued to be among the most commonly reported protection issues across the assessed camps. Additionally, movement constraints remained in place in most camps, and were especially strict in Al Hol. • Health: Abu Khashab was the only assessed location without permanent medical facilities. However, barriers to healthcare persisted in all camps, with the high cost of care as the most commonly reported barrier. • WASH: The number of showers and latrines remained below Sphere standards in most camps. The availability of showers was especially low in Twahina, Ein Issa Extension, the Menbij camps, and Areesheh. • Food security: In most assessed camps and sites, food consumption scores have improved, continuing a trend already observed in the previous round of data collection. However, Areesheh saw a significant decrease in households with acceptable food consumption scores. • Livelihoods: Access to livelihoods remained low. In Areesheh Extension, only 7% of households reported that one or more members earned an income. Similarly, in Abu Khashab, Areesheh Original, Al Hol, Mabruka, and Twahina, less than a third of households earned an income.
Population in assessed camps and sites:	132,829 ^c	
Planned/managed camps:	8	
Informal sites:	4	

Locations of Assessed IDP Camps and Sites

PDF: individual camp and informal site profiles can be accessed by clicking the names on the map. For the full factsheet, please visit <http://bit.ly/2JPTWIR>

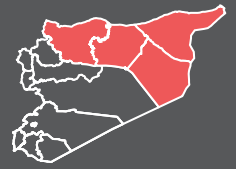


a. United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), Syria Crisis: Northeast Syria Situation Report No. 31 (15 December 2018 - 31 March 2019).
 b. Target households were selected by randomly plotting GPS points within camp block boundaries. In the absence of population density data, all locations in inhabited sections had an equal chance of being selected.
 c. Population figures were provided by camp management and camp administration officials.

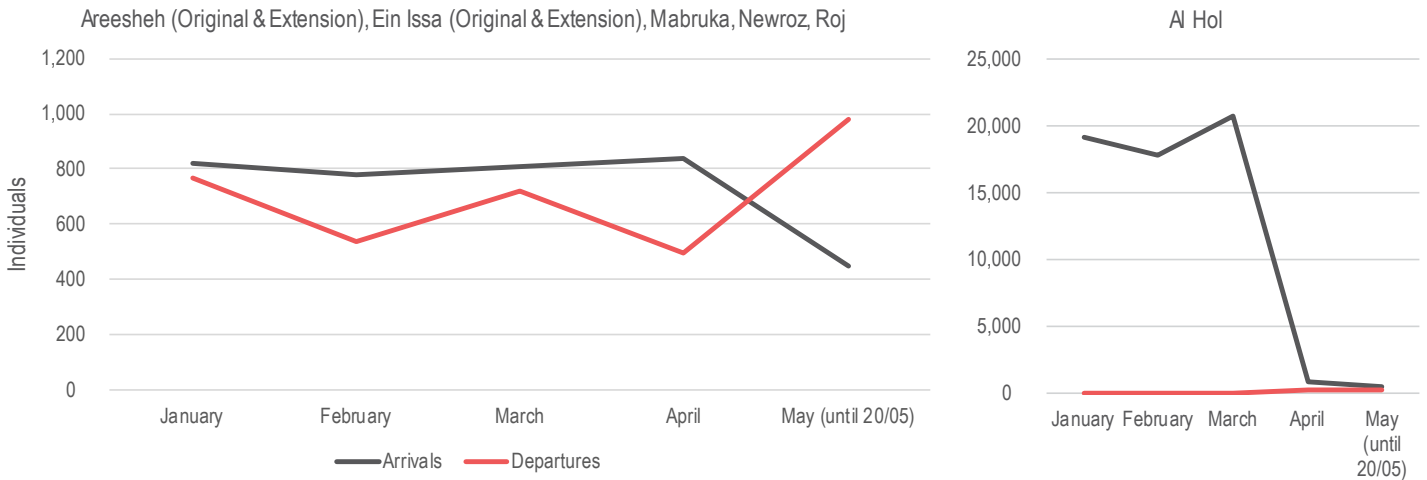


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Camp Movement Trends^d



d. Movement trends of individuals arriving to and departing from formal camps where data was available in 2019 (Al Hol, Areesh, Ein Issa, Ein Issa Extension, Mabruka, Newroz and Roj). Al Hol is represented separately because of the high numbers of arrivals compared to the other camps. Population figures provided by UNHCR.

Comparative Overview

	Target	Abu Khashab	Al Hol	Areesh Original	Areesh Extension	Ein Issa	Ein Issa Extension	Mabruka	Menbij East Old	Menbij East New	Newroz	Roj	Twahina	
Shelter	Average number of individuals per shelter ^e	max. 4.6	6.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.5	5.2	6.3	5.1	4.6	5.0
	Average covered area per person	min. 3.5m ²	4.8	4.0	4.3	6.2	5.2 ^f	5.2 ^f	7.3	3.4	4.8	13.3	5.2	1.8
	Average camp area per person	min. 35m ²	44	33	39	53	28 ^f	28 ^f	105	24	35	612	57	46
Health	% of 0-5 year olds who have received polio vaccinations	100%	72%	77%	71%	79%	73%	62%	76%	63%	69%	75%	62%	78%
	Presence of health services within the camp	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Protection	% of households who have lost some form of documentation	0%	16%	19%	22%	16%	14%	12%	21%	4%	3%	9%	4%	8%
Food	% of households receiving assistance in 14 days prior to assessment	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%
	% of households with acceptable food consumption score (FCS) ^g	100%	73%	73%	57%	57%	73%	85%	72%	84%	80%	88%	93%	85%
Education	% of children aged 6-11 accessing education services	100%	73%	29%	40%	27%	75%	70%	80%	69%	58%	95%	85%	1%
	% of children aged 12-17 accessing education services	100%	38%	18%	30%	7%	39%	30%	62%	23%	25%	65%	65%	0%
WASH	Persons per latrine	max. 20	43	35	22	27	36 ^f	36 ^f	8	34	27	1	12	99
	Persons per shower	max. 20	100	46	441	NA	30 ^f	2,150 ^f	17	117	125	2	15	8,158
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	min. twice per week	Daily	Every 2-3 days	Daily	Every 2-3 days	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily

Legend: Target met (Green), 50-99% of target met (Orange), Target less than 50% met or not met at all (Red)

e. Numbers of individuals, households, and shelters were reported by camp management except in Areesh, where the number of shelters was based on satellite imagery. The numbers of individuals per shelter were calculated using data from household interviews.

f. Findings represent both the original Ein Issa camp and the extension, as separate population data was not available. However, the number of showers in Ein Issa Extension is very low and combining figures would provide a distorted picture. Therefore, findings of persons per shower are based on the assumption that roughly half of the total population lives in each of the camps.

g. 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.