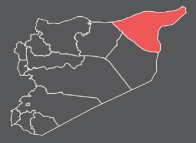




Camp Profile: Newroz

Al-Hasakeh governorate, Syria
September 2021



Background and Methodology

Newroz is a large formal camp in Al-Hasakeh governorate which at the time of data collection was managed and administrated by a non-governmental organisation (NGO).

This profile provides an overview of humanitarian conditions in Newroz camp. Primary data was collected through a key informant interview (KII) with camp management on the 29 September 2021. Due to COVID-19 visiting the camp was not possible, hence household interviews were not conducted. Therefore, findings presented in this factsheet are not statistically representative.

In recent months Newroz camp has seen a large influx of people partly due to an increase in clashes in Tal Tamer sub-district. The camp population has more than doubled since the most recent REACH camp profiling exercise conducted in March 2021.

Location Map



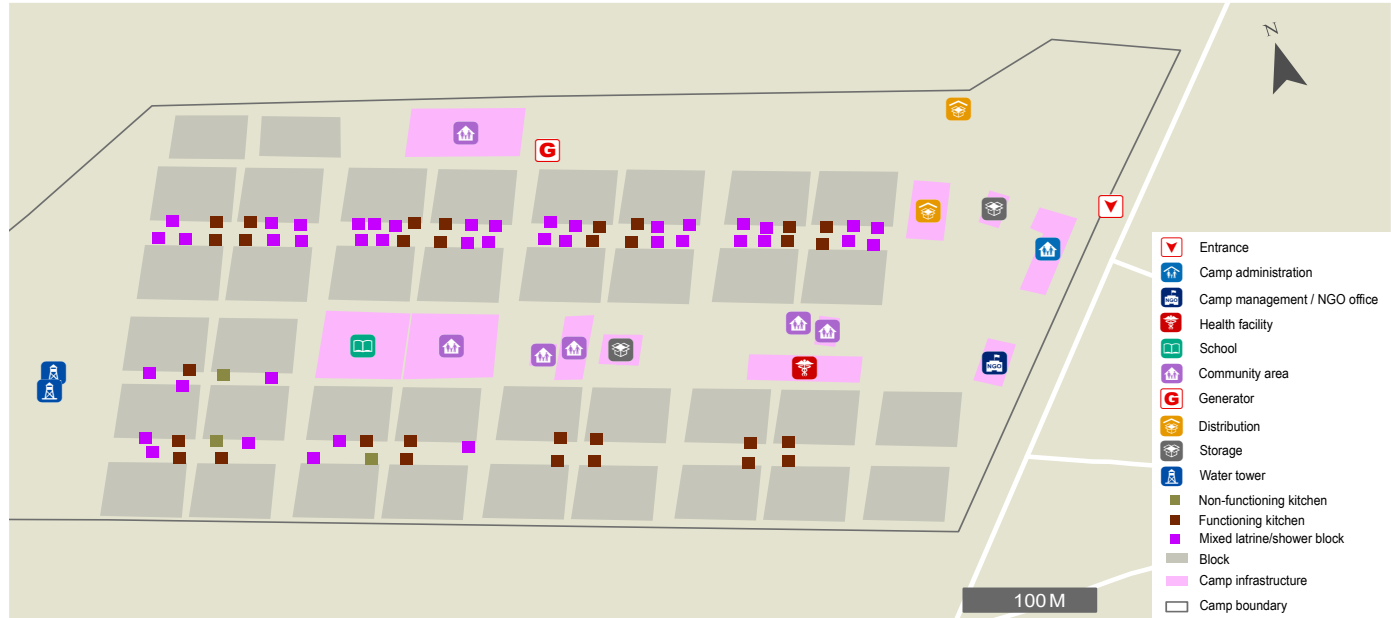
Camp Overview¹

Number of individuals:	3,851
Number of households:	725
Number of shelters:	866
First arrivals:	February 2015
Camp area:	0.2 km ²

Demographics

Men	Women
1% 60+	1%
16% 18-59	20%
18% 5-17	18%
12% 0-4	13%

Camp Map



Camp mapping conducted in September 2021. Detailed infrastructure map available on [REACH Resource Centre](#).

Sectoral Minimum Standards¹

		Target	Result	Achievement
Shelter	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 4.6	4.4	●
	Average covered area per person	min 3.5 m ²	5.3 m ²	●
	Average camp area per person	min 35 m ²	63 m ²	●
Health	Presence of health services within the camp	Yes	Yes	●
Protection	Reported safety/security issues in past two weeks	None	None	●
Food	Households receiving assistance in the 30 days prior to data collection	Yes	Yes	●
Education	Estimated % of children aged 6-17 accessing education services	100%	35%	●
WASH	Persons per latrine	max. 20	22	●
	Persons per shower	max. 20	22	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	min. twice weekly	Every day	●

Top 3 Non-Food Needs

- NFI**
- 1st Carpet/mat for floor
 - 2nd Cooking fuel
 - 3rd Clothing

Top 3 Shelter Needs

- 1st Concrete slabs for tents
- 2nd Heating oil
- 3rd Insulation from cold

Top 3 Priority Needs

- 1st Employment
- 2nd Education for children
- 3rd Medical care

1. Targets based on Sphere and humanitarian minimum standards:

● Minimum standard met ● 50-99% minimum standard met ● 0-49% of minimum standard met [Sphere Handbook, Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response, 2018.](#)



HEALTH



Number of healthcare facilities in camp: 2
Types of facilities: Public hospital/clinic and mobile clinic
Availability of healthcare facilities outside camp: Yes
Distance to outside health centre: 1 km

Available services at the accessible health centres:

	In camp	Outside camp
Outpatient department:	Yes	Yes
Reproductive health:	No	Yes
Emergency:	Yes	Yes
Minor surgery:	No	Yes
X-Ray:	No	Yes
Lab services:	No	Yes
Specialized services (i.e. dialysis)	No	Yes

The KI reported that residents of the camp do use the **health facilities outside of the camp**.

The KI reported that no cases of **diarrhoea** or **leishmaniasis**² had been reported among residents in the 2 weeks prior to data collection.

Medicine availability



KI reported that required **medicine for people living chronic diseases was available**, and that medicine in general was sufficiently available.

Children and infant health

The KI reported that **infant nutrition items had not been distributed**. The following nutrition activities have reportedly been undertaken:¹



Screening and referral for malnutrition:	Yes
Treatment for moderate-acute malnutrition:	No
Treatment for severe-acute malnutrition:	Yes
Distribution of micro-nutrient supplements:	No
Blanket supplementary feeding program:	No
Promotion of breastfeeding:	Yes

COVID-19

Response infrastructure

Isolation area:	No
Sanitation facilities in isolation area:	NA
Isolation area functional:	NA
Main issues with isolation area:	NA
Sufficient handwashing facilities in camp:	Yes

Top measures taken by camp management in response to the pandemic as reported by households:³



- Asked people to stay home
- Distributed hygiene materials
- Closed non-essential services/schools/mosques etc.
- Sent prevention messages

Prevention measures

Camp staff training:	Yes
Temperature check for people entering:	No
Quarantine for new arrivals:	No
Sanitation facilities in quarantine area:	NA
Quarantine area functional:	NA
Main issues with isolation area:	NA

COVID-19 distributions

The KI reported that **soap, hand sanitiser, facemasks, gloves and cleaning products have been distributed** to the population.³

Additionally, **aid distributions have been modified** to distributions at block level and with scheduled time slots.

WASH

Water



Piped connection to shelter and public standpipes were the sources of water at the time of data collection.



There were reportedly **no issues with drinking water** in the two weeks prior to data collection, and everyone or nearly everyone had enough water for their needs.

Waste disposal¹



Primary waste disposal system: Garbage collection (NGO)
Frequency of waste collection: Every day
Disposal location: A landfill 4 km from camp
Sewage system: Sewage network

No challenges with garbage were reported in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Sanitation



Number of communal latrines:⁴	176
Number of household latrines:⁴	0

Communal latrine characteristics:

Segregated by gender	All
Lockable from inside	All
Functioning lighting	All
Privacy wall	All
Decently clean	All
Road lit up at night	All

The KI reported that **open defecation outside the camp** was used as an alternative to latrines by residents.



Number of communal showers:⁵	176
Number of household showers:⁵	0

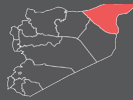
The KI reported that residents bathe inside the shelter as an alternative to communal showers.

2. Reported by KIs and not verified through medical records.

3. In the 30 days prior to data collection

4. 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.

5. A shower is defined as a designated place to shower as opposed to bathing in shelter (i.e using a bucket).



FOOD SECURITY

Food consumption

Reported main sources of food for households:



- Food distributions
- Markets inside camp
- Local markets

Food distributions

Households reportedly received bread distribution and a food basket as types of food assistance in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Food assistance characteristics:

- Good quality **Yes**
- Sufficient quantities **Yes**

Top food items that households currently do not have access to:



Sugar

Food security

Food related coping strategies were reportedly **not** used by households in the 2 weeks prior to data collection.

Estimated proportion of households using food-related coping strategies:



- Reducing meal size **no one**
- Skipping meals **no one**
- Purchasing food on credit **no one**
- Selling non-productive assets **no one**
- Consuming non-food plants/food from garbage **no one**

Markets

Food markets available to the households in the camp:

- Functional markets within the camp **Yes**
- Functional markets nearby accessible for food purchase **Yes**

LIVELIHOODS

Household income

Top three reported income sources in the camp:



- Casual unskilled labour
- Low-skilled service industry
- Unskilled agricultural labour

Household debt

Sources of credit available to residents:



- Family/friends
- Local money lender
- Neighbours from place of origin

Coping strategies

Reported livelihood-related coping strategies used by households at the time of data collection:



- Spending savings
- Borrowing money
- Selling assistance items received

In the month prior to data collection, no distributions of cash and vouchers in the camp were reported.

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFI)

Shelter occupancy



- Average number of people estimated per household: **5**
- Average number of shelters estimated per household: **1.2**
- Average number of people estimated per shelter: **4**

The estimated occupation rate of the shelters in the camp is **100%**.

The KI reported that no households were sleeping in the open due to lack of other shelter solution.

Shelter adequacy

Reported shelter adequacy issues:



- Issues with sanitation
- Lack of insulation from cold

Reportedly, tools and additional covers were provided to residents to improve shelter sustainability.

Fire safety



The KI reported that **fire extinguishers were available on each block** and that actors in the camp had **provided residents with information on fire safety** in the three months prior to data collection.

CAMP COORDINATION AND CAMP MANAGEMENT

Camp management and committees

Committees reported to be present in the camp:

- ✓ Camp management
- ✓ Youth committee
- ✓ Women's committee
- ✓ Maintenance committee
- ✓ WASH committee
- ✓ Distribution committee
- ✓ Health committee

The camp reportedly **has a complaint mechanism system**.

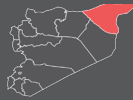
Flood susceptibility



The KI reported that **0% of tents are prone to flooding**, and that there are **no drainage channels** between shelters and no trenches to lead water away from shelters.

The main roads in the site are reportedly paved and gravelled, and the paths leading to the shelters are as well paved and gravelled.

Shelters reportedly have **gravelling underneath them**.

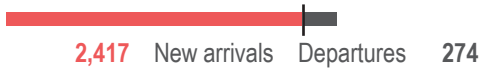


MOVEMENT

Top household areas of origin (percentages are KI estimates):

Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Ras Al Ain	75%
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Tal Tamer	25%

Movements reported in the 3 months prior to the assessment:



Households planning to leave the camp:

Within 3 months	0%
Within 4 -12 months	25%
Planning to stay longer	75%



The main reason reported for people to intend to leave was **reduced access to income and employment opportunities**. The KI estimated that 0% of residents intended to **return to their area of origin**.

PROTECTION

Protection concerns

No safety/security concerns were reported in the camp in the 30 days prior to data collection.



Freedom of movement



The KI reported that all residents who needed to **leave the camp temporarily** were able to do so at the time of data collection, and that residents did not have to disclose any medical reason for wanting to temporarily leave the camp.

The main barriers reported for residents to leave the camp were **movement restrictions due to COVID-19**.

Vulnerable groups

At the time of data collection, **no interventions** targeting elderly populations were reported in the camp. Interventions targeting persons with disabilities were reported specifically for people with difficulties walking.

Documentation



Births in the camp were reportedly documented. Lack of documentation was not reported as a main barrier for residents to leave the camp.

Gender-based violence

The KI was not aware of any women's protection concerns in or around the camp in the 30 days prior to data collection.



The camp reportedly has a designated space for women and girls, however older women face challenges in accessing these spaces. This space reportedly has functioning toilets and hand-washing facilities.

Child protection

No child protection concerns were reported in or around the camp in the 30 days prior to data collection.



No types of child labour were reported.

The camp reportedly **has a designated space for children and youth**, which reportedly has functioning toilets and hand-washing facilities.

EDUCATION



At the time of data collection, there was **1** educational facility in the camp but at the time of writing it is closed due to COVID-19.

Age groups:	3-5 and 6-17 years old
Service providers:	Local authorities
Certification available:	Yes

Available WASH facilities in educational facilities

Latrines:	NA
Handwashing facilities:	NA
Safe drinking water:	NA

Barriers to education

The KI estimated that, **35%** of school-aged children between the ages of 3 and 17 years old were **receiving education** inside or outside the camp. The main reported barriers to education were:

- Classes are overcrowded
- No education for children of a certain age
- Curriculum is not considered suitable

Children in the camp were as well able to access schools outside the camp. This school is 2 km from the camp.

About REACH's COVID-19 response

As an initiative deployed in many vulnerable and crisis-affected countries, REACH is deeply concerned by the devastating impact the COVID-19 pandemic has on the millions of affected people we seek to serve. REACH is currently working with Cash Working Groups and partners on its programming in response to the pandemic, with the goal of identifying practical ways to inform humanitarian responses in the countries where we operate. Updates regarding REACH's response to COVID-19 can be found in [a devoted thread](#) on the REACH website. Contact geneva@impact-initiatives.org for further information.

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).