



Camp Profile: Twahina

Ar-Raqqa governorate, Syria

September 2021



Background and Methodology

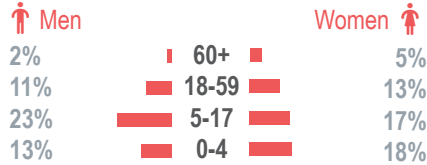
Twahina is a large formal camp in Ar-Raqqa governorate, which at the time of data collection was managed and administrated by a non-governmental organisation (NGO).

This profile provides an overview of humanitarian conditions in Twahina camp. Primary data was collected through a key informant (KI) interview with camp management on the 30 September 2021. Due to COVID-19 visiting the camp was not possible, hence household interviews were not conducted and the KI interview was done remotely. Therefore, findings presented in this factsheet are not statistically representative.

Camp Overview¹

Number of individuals:	2,639
Number of households:	583
Number of shelters:	683
First arrivals:	April 2017
Camp area:	NA

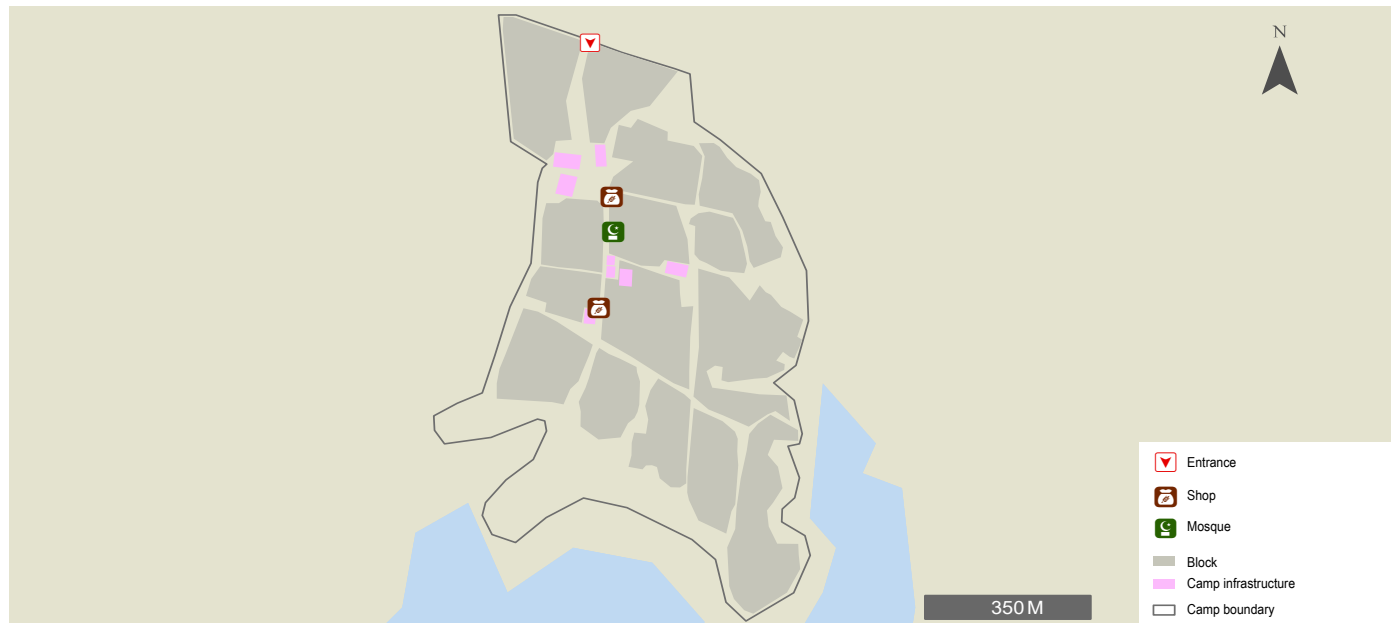
Demographics



Location Map



Camp Map



Camp map based on previous camp mapping exercises (March 2021).

Sectoral Minimum Standards¹

		Target	Result	Achievement
Shelter	Average number of individuals per shelter	max 4.6	3.9	●
	Average covered area per person	min 3.5 m ²	NA	●
	Average camp area per person	min 35 m ²	NA	●
Health	Presence of health services within the camp	Yes	Yes	●
Protection	Reported safety/security issues in past two weeks	None	Yes	●
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%	70%	●
WASH	Persons per latrine	max. 20	33	●
	Persons per shower	max. 20	No showers	●
	Frequency of solid waste disposal	min. twice weekly	Every day	●

Top 3 Non-Food Needs

- NFI**
- 1st Plastic sheet
 - 2nd Sources of light
 - 3rd Detergent for dishes

Top 3 Shelter Needs

-
- 1st New tents
 - 2nd Plastic sheeting
 - 3rd Tarpaulins

Top 3 Priority Needs

-
- 1st Employment
 - 2nd Sanitation
 - 3rd Education for children

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: 1
Types of facilities: NGO clinic
Availability of healthcare facilities outside camp: Yes
Distance to outside health centre: 15 km

Available services at the accessible health centres:

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

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



The KI reported that required **medicine for people living chronic diseases was not available**, and that medicine in general was also not 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:	No
Treatment for moderate-acute malnutrition:	No
Treatment for severe-acute malnutrition:	No
Distribution of micro-nutrient supplements:	No
Blanket supplementary feeding program:	No
Promotion of breastfeeding:	No

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



Closed non-essential businesses, schools, mosques and other communal areas.

Prevention measures

Camp staff training:	Yes
Temperature check for people entering:	Yes
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 **no additional COVID-related items had been distributed** to the population in the 30 days prior to data collection.

Aid distributions have been modified to distributions at block level.

WASH

Water



Public tap/standpipes was the primary source 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

The primary issue with garbage reported was an **insufficient number of bins/dumpsters**.

Sanitation



Number of communal latrines:⁴ 80

Reportedly there are also private and makeshift latrines in the camp, however the KI did not know the exact number

Communal latrine characteristics:

Segregated by gender	None
Lockable from inside	All
Functioning lighting	None
Privacy wall	All
Decently clean	All
Road lit up at night	None

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



Number of communal showers:⁵ 0

Number of household showers:⁵ 0

The KI reported that residents bathe inside their shelter.

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

Food distributions

Households reportedly received 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, fresh vegetables and canned chicken.**

Food security

Food related coping strategies were reportedly 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 **about 50%**
- 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:

- Humanitarian aid
- Unskilled agricultural labour
- Subsistence agriculture/livestock

Household debt

Sources of credit available to residents:

- Friends
- Local shopkeeper
- Neighbours from place of origin

Coping strategies

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

- Selling assistance items received
- Borrowing money
- Support from friends/relatives

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

Shelter adequacy

Reported shelter adequacy issues:

- Lack of electricity
- Leaking during rain
- Lack of insulation from cold
- Issues with sanitation
- Shelters in poor condition

Reportedly, nothing additional was 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
- ✓ Women's committee
- ✓ WASH committee
- ✗ Health committee
- ✓ Youth committee
- ✓ Maintenance committee
- ✓ Distribution 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 gravelled, and the paths leading to the shelters are as well gravelled.

Shelters reportedly do not have **gravelling underneath them.**



MOVEMENT

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

Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Hama	Oqeirbat	70%
Syria	Hama	As-Saan	30%

Movements reported in the 3 months prior to the assessment:



Households planning to leave the camp:

Within 3 months	0%
Within 4 -12 months	0%
Planning to stay longer	100%



PROTECTION

Protection concerns

The following safety/security concerns were reported in the camp in the 30 days prior to data collection:

- Theft
- Disputes between residents

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 and insufficient/expensive transportation.

Vulnerable groups

At the time of data collection, **no interventions** targeting elderly populations or persons with disabilities were reported in the camp.

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 following women's protection concerns were reported in or around the camp in the 30 days prior to data collection:

- Early marriage of child below 18

The camp reportedly does not have a designated space for women and girls.

Child protection

The following child protection concerns were reported in or around the camp in the 30 days prior to data collection:

- Early marriage of child below 18

No types of child labour were reported

The camp reportedly **has a designated space for children and youth**, however the space reportedly did not have functioning toilets and hand-washing facilities.

EDUCATION



At the time of data collection, there was **1** educational facility in the camp and it is currently open.

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

Available WASH facilities in educational facilities

Latrines:	No
Handwashing facilities:	No
Safe drinking water:	Yes

Barriers to education

The KI estimated that, **70%** 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:

- Fear of COVID-19
- School facilities are not in good condition

Children in the camp were as well able to access schools outside the camp (details).

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).