



HIGHLIGHTS

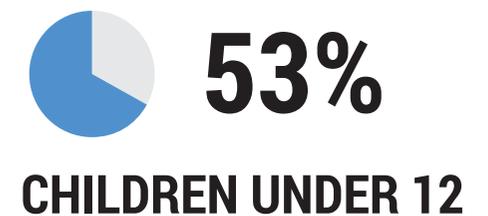
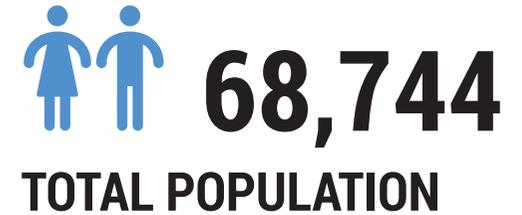
As of 19 November, the population of Al Hol is 68,744 people (or 19,030 households), representing a slight increase since the launch of military operations in northeastern Syria on 9 October. The population breakdown remains similar: 45 per cent Iraqis (30,897), 40 per cent Syrians (27,813) and 15 per cent third country nationals (TCNs) (10,029). In the past month around 220 people have arrived in the camp, including 41 households relocated from Mahmoudli on 24 October and six households previously hosted in Ein Issa camp transferred from Raqqa city on 27 October. Since the beginning of June almost 2,990 residents have departed the camp, including more than 1,440 Syrians and 1,450 TCN women and children. On 21 November, the United Kingdom announced that arrangements had been made to facilitate

the repatriation of several British orphaned children. In addition, on 2 October two Austrian children were repatriated to their home country, as well as one Albanian child and one Danish child, both in early November. A further 70 unaccompanied children are expected to be transferred to the camp from Kobani, Aleppo governorate in the coming days where they will be hosted in alternative care arrangements. Further, irregular departures from Al Hol continue to be reported with 45 Iraqi residents (25 women and 20 children) entering Iraq on 6 November through an informal crossing close to the Rabeaa border point.

HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE

Following the escalation of hostilities in

northeastern Syria, a number of actors (mainly cross-border) temporarily suspended activities in Al Hol, particularly affecting the health and protection sectors. Since then, minor surgical interventions have resumed in two field hospitals, with the third offering C-sections; major surgeries are not being performed due to lack of surgeons. In addition, 14 out of 18 primary health facilities and four mobile units remain active, and three vaccination teams, and service points for leishmaniosis, tuberculosis and HIV, operational. Of note, a vaccination campaign targeting all children under five was launched last week. On 6 November, a cross-border health actor previously providing static health services within the Annex and phase 5 as well as operating a stabilization center for



¹The nationality of five individuals / households is unknown.

This report is produced by OCHA Syria in collaboration with humanitarian partners. More detailed situation reports on Al Hol camp are produced as needed.

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malnutrition within the camp announced the formal closure of its already-suspended activities. To fill the gap, two mobile teams supported by a Damascus-based partner are currently providing services to the Annex while malnutrition cases needing stabilization are referred to Al Hikmah hospital. The Health sector is exploring how to reestablish therapeutic feeding services within the camp.

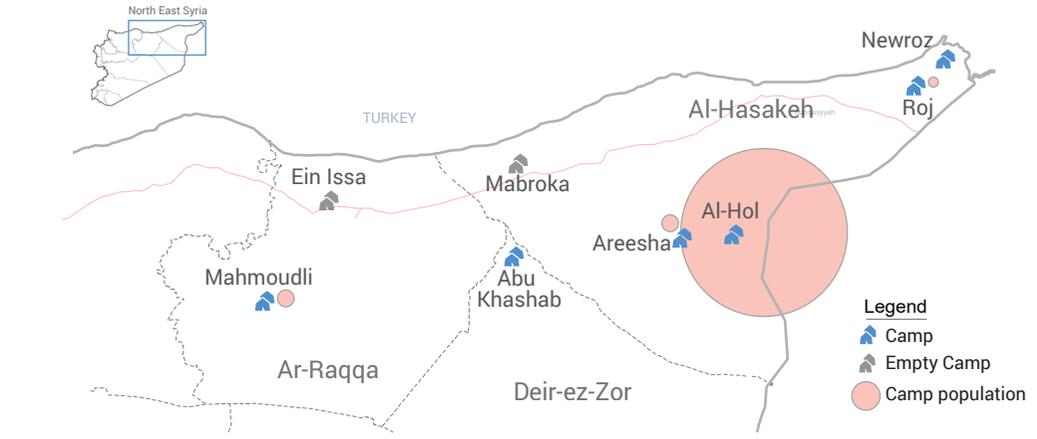
Following the decline in protection partner presence, the nature and scale of protection activities in the camp significantly reduced, with most activities limited to community mobilization and awareness raising. While a number have since resumed, gaps remain in phases 5, 7 and the Annex, particularly around psychosocial support; 78 unaccompanied children also remain in an interim care center awaiting family tracing and reunification, while preparations are being made to accommodate 70 children who may be transferred from Kobani in the coming days. Advocacy is also ongoing with authorities in Raqqa city to bring 27 unaccompanied children – including 24 TCNs – who were previously in Ein Issa camp, to Al Hol.

Despite this, other key services, such as emergency food assistance, water trucking, the maintenance of key WASH infrastructure and winterization, continued uninterrupted. Currently, winterization is ongoing with children's clothing and solar lamps to be distributed in November, and heaters and heating fuel from 1 December. Hygiene promotion activities, also temporarily halted in the wake of developments, will resume from 17 November while construction of the distribution site in the Annex is near completion and expected to be fully functional from 20 November. An assessment of latrines to

determine maintenance needs over the coming months is also planned. Education partners have also resumed activities with one UN agency planning to expand their education center in phase 1 and preparations are underway for a sixth-grade examination to reintegrate students into formal education.

With the onset of winter, shelter needs remain amongst the most critical in the camp. Tent replacement, which is still ongoing after nearly four months, was suspended for two weeks due to a reduction in Camp Management presence, however has recently resumed. To date, 2,773 tents were replaced in four phases; Camp Management have been requested to expedite replacement prior to the onset of harsher weather in December. They have recently completed an assessment identifying more than 435 tents which need to be replaced; one UN partner is in the process of delivering 1,000 tents for distribution. Camp Management has also established a mechanism to collect complaints from residents who did not receive new tents upon arrival, and either had to buy their own or use second-hand ones. The shelter sector, together with Camp Administration, has also identified and quantified all remaining gaps related to shelter works, including communal kitchens, and communicated these to sector partners. Following the recent construction of 64 communal kitchens the gap has fallen to 46, however some have not been activated due to a shortage of cooking stoves. Camp Management are procuring cooking stoves to fill this gap.

An assessment of breastfeeding practices carried out as part of an ongoing Infant Young Child Feeding (IYCF) campaign has led to an expansion of IYCF services in Al Hol, including the recruitment and training of 15



PROTECTION

breastfeeding counsellors to counsel mothers on optimal breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices. In phases 3 and 4, four Mother-Baby Areas (MBAs) have been established, with another 12 planned elsewhere in the camp, to provide a safe and collective environment in which breastfeeding can take place. According to the assessment, only 65 per cent of infants under six months old were reported exclusively breastfed, with continuous breastfeeding occurring up to the age of 24 months for 57 per cent of children.

On 13 November, Camp Administration reported that returns to places of origin had resumed with 77 Syrian IDPs (21 families) departing Al Hol for rural Al-Hasakeh governorate. Returns to Ar-Raqqa governorate for more than 600 Syrian IDP families (3,000 individuals) are planned for late November after completion of formalities and will be followed by returns to Deir-ez-Zor. Lists are being prepared by Camp Administration in consultation with community sheikhs. In the immediate aftermath of 9 October, medical referrals for cold cases (non-emergency but still critical and requiring a

Al Hol Funding Requirements (1 November – 31 December 2019)

Agency	Funding Requirement	Funding Received	Funding Gap
WHO	5.87 M	5.37 M	0.5 M
WFP	2.15 M	1.72 M	0.4 M
UNFPA	4.40 M	1.78 M	2.33 M
UNICEF	18.3 M	15.3 M	2.67 M
UNHCR	19.70 M	16.8 M	2.88 M
Total	50.43 M	38.04 M	8.81 M



8.8M

FUNDING REQUIRED

(NOV – DEC 2019)

higher-level of care), leave permits and weekly visits were all suspended; Camp Administration have reported they will be resumed this week. Medical referrals already appeared to have resumed, with three individuals reported to have been referred to Damascus hospitals for treatment this week. Further, 15 Iraq nationals with chronic health cases are planning to leave Al Hol with their immediate families pending approval from Iraqi authorities; one UN partner will provide logistical support for their travel to hospitals in Iraq from the border.

Works to expand Al Roj camp to accommodate 300-400 TCN households (around 1,500 people) currently in Al Hol are expected to be completed in the next six weeks. To date, sewerage works are a third complete with the construction of 30 latrine units and installation of 30 water tanks expected within 30 days. Graveling will also start shortly. The transfer of TCNs to Al Roj camp will help decongest the Annex – which is currently hosting more than 10,000 TCNs – while also giving the transferred residents access to additional services, such as electricity and improved water sources. Currently, Al Roj is hosting 1,364 TCNs, more than two-thirds under the age of 18.

The situation in the camp remains calm with no major security incidents reported in recent weeks. Petty crime continues, however, with two attempted robberies at the phase 5 distribution site reported in early November, along with the theft of some items from a communal kitchen in the reception center. While the burning of tents continues to be reported, the number has significantly decreased compared to figures reported in September with only nine incidents occurring in October and 20 taking place so far in November.



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