



©UNICEF/2019 UNICEF partner in Hassakeh collective shelters during rapid health and nutrition assessment

Situation report # 3- 13 October 2019

NORTH EAST SYRIA RESPONSE SITUATION REPORT

unicef 
for every child

Highlights

- On 12 October, Turkish Armed forces reportedly took control of Ras al-Ain and surrounding suburbs/outskirts of both Tell Abiad and Ras al-Ain cities. Some reports mentioned that some 15 villages in rural Tell Abiad, north rural Ar-Raqqa, were now under Turkish control. Ein-Issa camp and city are now also reportedly under Turkish control.
- UNICEF and other partners are supporting response efforts at the 33 collective shelters identified in Ar-Raqqa (1 shelter), Al-Hasakeh (14 shelters), and Al Tamr (18 shelters) cities.
- Households (5,033 people) who relocated from Mabrouka to the new site in Areesha camp, have been provided with safe drinking water (total 75 cubic metres per day) and 52 latrine units (each unit 4 latrines). UNICEF is also supporting desludging of the sewage system via partners.
- It has been reported that one of the electric lines supplying Allouk water pumping station was damaged on 13 October. It is anticipated that SARC and ICRC will move on site on 14 October to repair the damage. It is unclear whether the damage has been caused by the current hostilities on-going around the area or by structural damage.
- Water in five out of 10 boreholes in Al-Hasakeh City has been found to be contaminated. UNICEF has requested partners to conduct water quality testing to determine remedial actions.

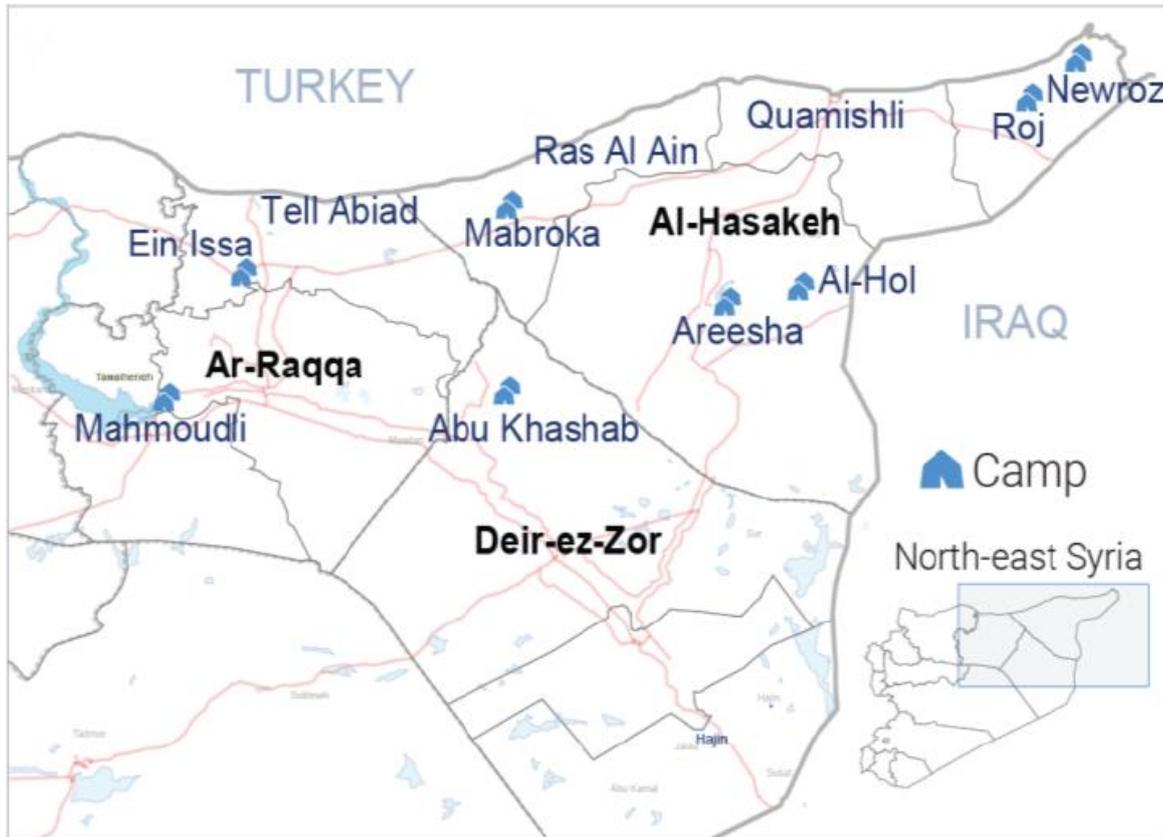
Humanitarian Situation

- Turkish military operations in North East Syria have continued. Reports of airstrikes, heavy artillery shelling and ground incursions were received from multiple sources and from people living approximately 30 kilometers south of the border, including in the Mabrouka area.
- Reports received from partners indicate that most public and private hospitals in Ras Al Ain and Tell Abiad closed on 11 October. OCHA reported on 12 October that information was received of an attack on a trauma stabilization point south of Ras al-Ain. The point had been temporarily set up to support those injured coming from the frontlines of the conflict.
- The relocation from Mabrouka camp that was initiated on 11 October was completed, with some 5,033 people (including 3,000 children under 18) now moved to Areesha camp.
- UNICEF partners in Ain Issa camp (Ar-Raqqa governorate) reported on 13 October heavy shelling near the camp. The subsequent advance of armed opposition groups (AoGs) resulted in panic amongst the camp population and reportedly approximately 800 to 1,000 ISIL-affiliated camp residents (mostly women and

children) fled to unknown destinations. Some camp management personnel have also reportedly left. Ein-Issa camp and Ein-Issa city are reportedly now under Turkish control.

- Urgent advocacy is needed with member states for repatriation of children from their countries while this is still possible and to avoid these children being victim to yet another phase of conflict in Syria.
- Reports received so far of two children killed, nine children injured, three attacks on medical facility/transports, one attack on a school, one attack on a WASH facility in north-east Syria (NES). Five children have been killed in Turkey as a result of the conflict.

The map below as shared by UNOCHA shows the location of the camps in NES.



Humanitarian leadership and coordination

UNICEF Syria Country Office (SCO) has been supporting the coordination of the response in the North East from both Qamishli and Damascus. In Qamishli, partners have been coordinating efforts under the leadership of OCHA and UNICEF has been on the ground to lead the WASH, nutrition and child protection responses. In Damascus, UNICEF continues to coordinate the update of the response plans through the sector partners and feeding into the OCHA NES contingency plan at national level.

UNICEF cross-border has been supporting the response in the North East from Amman hub and in liaison with partners, who coordinate with the NES Forum mechanism, which works with 25 international NGO (INGO) partners in NES. NGO response plans continue to be adjusted. Forum sectors are developing emergency response strategies, with specific focus on approaches suitable to high levels of displacement in the form of hosting arrangements, rather than shelters (to be kept as a last resort) or camps.

Summary Analysis of Programme Response

WASH

- In Al Hassakeh city, UNICEF through its partners trucked 95,000 litres of water and installed 12 water storage tanks to support internally displaced people (IDPs) in various collective sites on 13 October.
- To support the demand for drinking water in Al Hassakeh city, UNICEF and partners have assessed Al Himme water pumping station which has a pumping rate of 24,000m³ per day and is able to meet the daily demand

(80,000 m³). A bill of quantity (BoQ) for supplies and equipment needed to increase the pumping capacity of the station is currently being worked out and will be available within the next two days¹.

- 10,000 Family Hygiene Kits are en route to Hassakah, with an ETA of one day to be delivered to UNICEF partner Al Yamama for onward distribution.
- In Al Hol camp, UNICEF continues to complement the water trucking efforts by other actors at a rate of 300m³/day. The UNICEF funded reverse osmosis plant remains functional to ensure access to safe drinking water. Given the context, water provision in Al Hol remains at emergency/ lifesaving quantities of 15L/person/day.
- On 13 October, UNICEF has commenced discussions with OXFAM for the provision of large water tanks in Al Hassake City: the numbers available for immediate dispatch to Al Hassake will be determined.

Non-Food Items

- To meet the needs on ground, on 13 October, UNICEF dispatched from Damascus an additional 4,300 kits (winter clothing and hygiene kits) to Al Hassakeh with an estimated arrival of 19 October.
- UNICEF partners are continuing the assessment of the numbers of children and their age currently in the collective shelters in Al Hassakeh to inform the distribution.

Health and Nutrition

- UNICEF partner St Ephram, and Pan Armenian, in a collective effort, have reached 96 children under 5 and pregnant and lactating women (PLWs) with health and nutrition services in collective shelters in Al-Hassakeh city.
- Preliminary results from nutritional assessments in the shelters show that the nutritional status of women and children is at acceptable levels, though two moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases were detected among PLWs.
- In Al Hassakeh collective shelters, 101 children under five received High Energy Biscuits and fortified spread/plummy doz.
- UNICEF partners are still able to deliver services in Al Hol Camp, though access is constrained to only Phases 3 and 4, due to the developments in the NES region. On 13 October, UNICEF partners reached 129 women and children under 15 years of age with different nutritional and health services.
- In Areesha camp, UNICEF partners provided health and nutrition services for 379 women and children including those who have been recently relocated from Mabrouka Camp.

Child Protection

- Due to the disruption in Al Hol Camp, UNICEF funded services for child protection such as CFSs and PSS have been suspended as of 13 October. The 73 children housed in the interim care centre are however receiving the support needed through 5 volunteers.

Funding

UNICEF SCO has reviewed its contingency plans based on scenario #4 up to 498,000 affected people. Scenario #4 requires approximately US\$62 million for a three-month period.

**Who to contact
for further
information:**

Fran Equiza
Representative
+963938887755
fequiza@unicef.org
UNICEF Syria

Alessandra Dentice
Deputy Representative
+963938222210
adentice@unicef.org
UNICEF Syria

Melinda Young
Sr Emergency Specialist
+962795135290
meyoung@unicef.org
MENARO

¹ Note: UNICEF Sitrep 1 had indicated that UNICEF had 10 submersible pumps available for deployment to al Hassakeh. This was incorrect information. UNDP has agreed to repurpose 5 pumps it has to equip five shallow wells.