

Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



Background

In October 2019, military operations in the area around the Turkish border led to a change in control of an area of approximately 4,000 km², encompassing Ras al-Ain, Suluk and Tell Abiad sub-districts. As a result, approximately 70,000 people got displaced, and two camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) were closed. Towards the end of 2020, clashes and shelling resumed causing further displacement.²

Meanwhile, economic conditions have deteriorated across Syria, and the prices of basic goods are increasing. This is partly due to the instability and decline of the Syrian Pound (SYP) against the US Dollar (USD) as well as the escalation of conflict in northwest Syria in early 2020.3

The year 2021 has seen significant reduction of water entering Syria through the Euphrates river causing severe impact on water stations as well as on electricity production in northeast Syria.4

COVID-19 vaccination rates remain low in Syria with only about 1% of the population being vaccinated with even lower levesl in northeast Syria. At the time of data collection in June 2021, 18,036 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 732 deaths had been registered in NES.5

Assessment Overview

Methodology

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members who have knowledge of settlements. A minimum of two KIs were sought for each of the sites, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. All selected informal settlements and collective centres were verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).6 For an updated list of active sites see the SSWG sites list.7 Data collection took place between June 27 and July 13 2021. In total, 37 settlements were assessed in Aleppo governorate. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative of the situation in assessed settlements and not the communities they are in. Percentages express percentages of assessed settlements unless mentioned otherwise. When percentage of households is indicated it is based on estimates by the KI. Answers separated by semicolon (;) indicate that several KIs from one site provided different answers. Corresponding assessments were carried out in the other three NES governorates. These profiles can be found on the REACH Resource Centre together with the previous assessments.

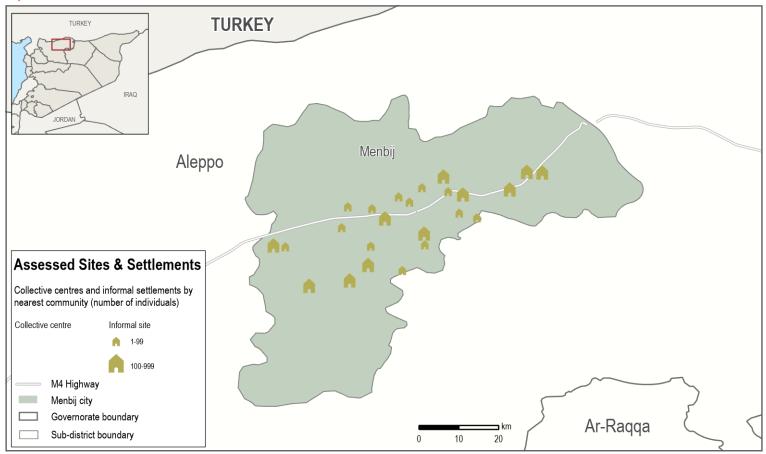
Help **REACH** improve their information products by taking part in our anonymous 2021 Feedback Survey.

Coverage:		Settlement Typology:	
Assessed settlements:	37		0
Population in assessed settlements:	4,637	Other building:	0
Collective centres:	0	Tented Tented	37

Most commonly reported first, second and third, and overall priority needs for residents8

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Employment	Food	Shelter Support	Employment (81%)
2	Food	Medical care	Medical Care	Food (73%)
3	Shelter Support	Employment	Food	Medical Care (59%)

Locations of Assessed Settlements



- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 10 July 2020. Retrieved from https://retliefweb.int.
 UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 23 December 2020. Retrieved from https://retliefweb.int.
 REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syrian Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from https://retliefweb.int.
 REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syrian Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from https://retliefweb.int.
 UNOCHA (9 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Response Update No. 26 June 2021. Retrieved from https://retliefweb.int.
 UNOCHA (9 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Response Update No. 26 June 2021. Retrieved from https://retliefweb.int.

- 6. Informal settlements are defined as "a spontaneous grouping of tents or other housing units (5+ HHs). Settlements are usually without the presence of a dedicated Camp Administration and do not have static Camp Management, though mobile camp management activities may cover the settlement Collective centres (CCs) are defined as "a settlement (5+ HHs) hosted in existing public infrastructure not originally designed as a shelter. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present." SSWG, July 2021





Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



Overall Key Findings per Sector

Assessed Settlements Overview:*

41% Male | Female 59% 1 911 IDPs 2 726 IDPs



Elderly (60+) Adults (18-59) Children (0-17)

6% (313) 42% (1,983) **52%** (2,363) Estimated IDPs (Individuals)*:

Smallest Settlement 18 Average 125

Largest Settlement 366

*based on KI estimates

3→ MOVEMENT

Top three area of origin by percentage of households across assessed sites:



Country	Governorate	Sub-district	
Syria	Aleppo	Menbij	32%
Syria	Aleppo	Al Bab	27%
Syria	Aleppo	Al-Safira	16%

Movements reported in the 2 weeks prior to the assessment:1

New arrivals Departures

Movement intentions by percentage of households across assessed settlements:



Leave within 3 months 0% 0% Leave within 3-6 months 56% I Stay for at least 1 year

KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were family ties/ host community relationship in the new location (3% of assessed settlements) and reduced access to humanitarian assistance (3%).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Sanitation



Types of latrines available:9 Communal¹⁰

49%

Household¹⁰ 43%

In 30% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In 65% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing open defecation within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:

Segregated by gender Lockable from inside Functioning lighting



The main issue reported with latrines was that there are no lights reported by KIs in 49% of assessed settlements and that there is no separation between men and women reported in 49% of settlements.9



Bathing facilities:9	Available:	Mostly used
Bathing inside shelter:	100%	100%
Communal:10	0%	0%
Household:10	0%	0%

The main issue reported with showers was that there are no showers reported by KIs in 100% of assessed settlements and there are no private showers reported in 32% of settlements.9

Reported proportion of residents with access to soap within the assessed settlements





Everyone	32%
More than half	43%
Less than half	8%
No-one	3%

The main issue reported with soap was that soap is too expensive reported by KIs in 92% of assessed settlements and that some groups don't have access to the market in order to buy soap as reported in 8% of settlements.9

Water



Direct from closed well and tanker truck by an NGO were the primary sources of water in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:9



No issues	65%	
High water prices	32%	
Insufficient storage capacity	24%	
Water tastes bad	22%	

Proportion of residents reported to have enough water to cover their needs:



Everyone	41%
More than half	46%
Less than half	8%
Only a few	5%
No-one	0%

Proportion of households that reported using negative strategies to cope with a lack of water in the two weeks prior to data collection:



Most commonly reported strategies:9

- Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) (84%)
- Spend money usually spent on other things (46%)
- Drink water usually used other purposes (35%)

In 14% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Waste disposal



Primary waste disposal system: Disposing at another location (62% of assessed settlements) and burning garbage (57%)9 Primary waste disposal problem: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site (57% of assessed settlements)9

9 Questions where KIs had multiple answer options (total may be >100%).

10. 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.



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**







In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that residents in their settlement can access at least one health facility. In 100% of the remaining settlements, residents had access to a pharmacy/ dispensary.

Most commonly reported health priority needs by Kls:9



Chronic diseases treatment	100%	
Immunization services for children	65%	
Child health and nutrition	51%	

The most common place for women in the settlement to give birth was reportedly in a health facility (100% of settlemnets).

In 27% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available for free for people with chronic disease. In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available to buy for people with chronic

Extend to which the humanitarian assistance in the health sector meets the minimum health needs of the residents:



Exceeds standards	0%
Meets standards	0%
Partially meets standards	43%
Does not meet standards	57 %

COVID-19

Reported proportion of residents who consider COVID-19 an important issue:





No-one	11%
Less than half	22%
More than half	62%
Everyone	2%

Measures reportedly implemented by residents to protect from COVID-19:9

Wash hands more regularly	68%	
Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing	65%	
Nothing	30%	

Measures reportedly implemented by local authorities to protect from COVID-19:9

No measures	100%	
Asking people to stay at home	0%	
Close non-essential services and businesses	0%	

In 32% of settlements all residents had access to soap and 27% of settlements all residents had access to a hand-washing facility. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were that there are no handwashing facilities and that soap is too expensive.9

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that lack of insulation from heat (81% of assessed settlements), lack of privacy inside shelter (73%) and that shelters are too small for the entire household (57%) were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.9

Top three most commonly reported shelter item needs by % of assessed settlements:9



Additional tents	95%	
New tents	95%	
Tarpaulins	73%	

Degree to which KIs assess that people in their settlement have enough living space:



Everyone	0%
More than half	8%
Less than half	49%
Only a few	8%
No-one	0%

KIs reported that the available shelters were occupied at 100% of capacity.

Electricity

Battery was reported among the primary electricity sources in 49% of settlements, and public electricity network in 38% of settlements.9 KIs reported that residents in the settlement had an average of 6 hours of electricity access per day.

NFI needs

Top three reported anticipated NFI needs by % of assessed settlements for the three months following data collection:9



89% of KIs reported that aid distribution had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection. The items most commonly reported distributed in these settlements were food (100% of settlements) and hygiene items (91% of settlements).9,11

The main topics residents need access to information about according to KIs were how to find job opportunities (100%), information about returning to Area of Origin (59%) and sponsorship programs (54%).9

FOOD SECURITY

Food security

Top three reported food-related coping strategies used by residents in the 2 weeks prior to data collection by % of assessed settlements:9

Using money usually spent on other things Purchasing on credit/borrowing money Reducing meal size

73% 65%

Food distributions

Most commonly reported sources of food by % of assessed settlements:9



rom local markets outside the camp/site	95%	
'		
Food distributions	89%	
From markets in the camp/site	11%	

KIs reported that no items were currently not available through assistance or markets.



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**





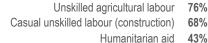
LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

KIs estimated that 100% of households had access to income sources. However in 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents in the settlement have

Top three reported primary income sources in the 30 days prior to data collection by % of assessed settlements:9,11





Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in 24%, and food distributions in 89% of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three reported expense types by % of assessed settlements:9



Most commonly reported child protection

• Early marriage (below 18 years old) (70%)

Girls (100%)

concerns in these assessed settlements:9,11

Coping strategies

Child protection

Top three reported livelihoods-related coping strategies over the last 30 days prior to assessment by % of assessed settlements:9



Borrowing money	95%	
Reducing spending on NFIs	70%	
Selling assistance items received	35%	

Proportion of assessed settlements with KIs reporting the presence of

• Child labour (100%)

In assessed settlements with child labour reported, most commonly

child protection issues over the 30 days prior to data collection:

PROTECTION

Freedom of movement



In 100% of assessed settlements. KIs reported that all residents were able to leave the assessed settlement for a medical emergency without disclosing the medical reason at the time of data collection. In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that all residents could leave for nonemergency reasons.

Proportion of assessed settlements with KIs reporting on whether residents experienced barriers when leaving the assessed settlement in the two weeks prior to data collection:



Yes 100% No

Most commonly reported barriers in these assessed settlements:9

- Transportation options too expensive (100%)
- Insufficient transportation (46%)

Boys (100%)

100%

0%

reported types of child labour by gender were:9,11

Yes

No

Domestic labour (92%) Transporting people/goods (81%) Agriculture (24%)

Selling goods (81%) Factory work (73%) Selling goods (24%)

In 92% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of child labour occuring among children under the age of 11, most commonly reporting domestic labour (76% of these assessed settlements) and selling goods (35%). 9,11

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that their settlement had an accessible child-friendly space.

Elderly and persons with disabilities

At the time of data collection, in 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported interventions targeting elderly populations and in 0% KIs reported interventions for persons with disabilities in their settlements.

Protection issues



In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported safety and security issues in the camp over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Most commonly reported security issues in assessed settlements:9

- Serious threat from scorpions, snakes or similar (97%)
- Disputes between residents (14%)

Documentation



In 3% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that noone in their settlement has their national identification, passport, family booklet and/or individual/ family civil record.

In 8% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that births are not registered in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in 73% of assessed settlements) and girls (73%) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.9,11

Gender-based violence

In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that their settlement had an accessible designated space for women and girls.

Proportion of settlements with KIs reporting the presence of genderbased concerns within the settlement in the two weeks prior to data collection:



70%

Most commonly reported gender-based concerns were:9

• Early marriage (girls below 18 years old) (70%)

Social cohesion

In 100% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral or positive.

EDUCATION



In 92% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education, while in 100% of settlements, KIs reported barriers to education.

The most commonly reported barriers were:9

- Educational services suspended due to summer holiday (92%)
- The child has to work (59%)

- In 59% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that families in their settlement have been impacted by the closures of schools due to COVID-19, most commonly reporting:9
- Difficulties for families caring for children (59%)
- Increase in child labour (59%)
- Decrease in children's ability to learn (57%)

11. Question applies to subset of households who reported experiencing a given issue.



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



🛕 Menbij sub-district: Kharija Shamali

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 213 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 58% female

48% children (under 18) 47% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food; Medical Care

hands more regularly

2nd: Education for children; Medical Care

3rd: Food; Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4850

Movement Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities: How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; m Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Clothing; Disposable diapers; Fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Livelihoods Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / 3 Protection

Movement

CCCM

m

NFI

500

Food /

CCCM

WASH

NFI

÷);;.

Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

A Menbij sub-district: Um Elsafa

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 88 IDP population breakdown:

2% male and 58% female

43% children (under 18)

49% adult (18-59)

8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Shelter Support 2nd: Water

3rd: Employment; Medical Care

🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4814

Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well WASH

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Clothing; Disposable diapers; Fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)





Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



Menbij sub-district: Tahna sagheer

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 61 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 58% female

43% children (under 18) 52% adult (18-59)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food: Water 2nd: Food: Water

5% elderly (60+)

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4853

Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
 - Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
 - Main electricity source: Public electricity network
 - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3
 - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor
 - Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
 - Water issues: No issues
 - Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
 - Latrines: Communal latrine
 - Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
 - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

 - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
 - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
 - Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from heat;
- Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
 - Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan
- Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods
- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
 - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
 - Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Humanitarian aid)
 - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
 - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
- Education / 3 Protection

Movement

CCCM

Shelter /

NFI

m

NFI

Movement

CCCM

WASH

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

i Menbij sub-district: Qanat Shekh Tabbash

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 178

IDP population breakdown: 2% male and 58% female

43% children (under 18) 49% adult (18-59)

8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Electricity; Medical Care 2nd: Water

3rd: Food: Shelter Support

🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary: Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover

nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4804

Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

- Information needs: How to access assistance: Information about returning to AoO: How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
 - Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well WASH

- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / m NFI NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents
- Food / 5233.
- Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Clothing; Fan Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
 - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)
 - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)





Movement

Shelter /

Food /

Livelihoods

Education /

Protection

NFI

m

NFI

÷);;.

CCCM

Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



🛕 Menbij sub-district: Kharija Janubi

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 366 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18) 50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Shelter Support

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Food; Medical Care

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4849

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities: How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/

unusable; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking utensils; Cooking fuel; Water containers; Fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures

such as health or education

Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

i Menbij sub-district: Tahna kabeer

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 47 IDP population breakdown:

3% male and 57% female

43% children (under 18)

52% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Medical Care: Shelter Support

3rd: Shelter Support: Water

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary: Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4854 Movement

Primary area of origin: As-Salamiyeh, Hama

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Tents; Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance: How to contact family members: How to find job

opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Ĥ NFI NFI

CCCM

WASH

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



i Menbij sub-district: Kharija Gharbi

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 202 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 58% female 45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

ਤੇ 🍇 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4855 Movement

Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities: How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter;

NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Timber

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan; Cooler box

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

CCCM

WASH

Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Shelter /

Food /

Livelihoods

m

NFI

÷);;.

Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

i Menbij sub-district: Estern Asdia

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 351 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

58% children (under 18)

41% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support

ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Deramatological diseases; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4903

Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food: Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually

used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and

removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat

Food /

Shelter /

NFI

m

NFI

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour: Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



i Menbij sub-district: AlKarama

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 71 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 53% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59) 2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support; Vocational training

🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

SSWG code: SS15 4905

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site ÷);;. Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on

non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

E Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Livelihoods

Movement

CCCM

WASH

m

NFI

Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

i Menbij sub-district: Karm Alhthifawi

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 60 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

44% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Sanitation; Shelter Support

🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

SSWG code: SS15 4907

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelte

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / Ĥ NFI NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)





Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



i Menbij sub-district: Alyounos

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 40 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female 60% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59) 0% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment

2nd: Food; Vocational training

3rd: Food; Medical Care

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (NGO clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4696

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Movement

CCCM

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Mosquito/insect net: Cooler box

Food / 5333. Livelihoods Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Menbij sub-district: Alghassanya

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 18

IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

57% children (under 18)

41% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Water

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (NGO clinic; Public hospital/ clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)



Movement

Primary area of origin: Atareb, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: SY020500, Aleppo

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance: Sponsorship programs: How to find job opportunities: How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)

SSWG code: SS15_4554

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

NFI

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Tools Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Cooler box

Food / Livelihoods

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)





Movement

CCCM

WASH

NFI

m

NFI

÷);;.

[=

3

Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



i Menbij sub-district: Kharija

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 42 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female 40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 1st: Shelter Support; Summer items 2nd: Food; Medical Care 3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15 4813

Primary area of origin: Hadher, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter;

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Timber Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods Access to income: Yes (Skilled service industry; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

A Menbij sub-district: Osajli Kabeer

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 30 IDP population breakdown:

> 5% male and 55% female 60% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15_4852

Primary area of origin: As-Safira, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: NA

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene

practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI lighting

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

m

NFI

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction: Food: Healthcare: Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



் Menbij sub-district: Bir Quraa

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 85 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female 55% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food: Water

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15 4801 Movement

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: NA

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

NFI

Shelter /

m

NFI

CCCM

WASH

Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare; Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures

such as health or education

Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

if Menbij sub-district: Big Mohtaraq

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 110 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

55% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Shelter Support

ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15 4865

Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: NA

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene

practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

500 Livelihoods

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Únskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money, Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)





Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



A Menbij sub-district: Abwat

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 190 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 50% children (under 18) 40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing: Wear masks when outside Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15 4911

Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo

- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
 - Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
 - Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs); Battery
 - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
- WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
 - Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
 - Water issues: No issues
 - Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
 - Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
 - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
 - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
 - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights
 - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
 - Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Leaking Shelter / during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

- Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods
 - Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)
 - Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare
 - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Food /

Movement

CCCM

m

NFI

333

333.

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

귪 Menbij sub-district: Khara Sagir/Qarra Sage

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 90 IDP population breakdown:

> 0% male and 60% female 55% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care; Shelter Support 3rd: Medical Care: Shelter Support

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

ageei	33Wd Code: 3313_430
Movement	Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well; Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues

 - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
 - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

 - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
 - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
 - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
 - Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Clothing

Shelter / m NFI NFI

CCCM

WASH

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- 500
 - Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
 - Livelihoods
- - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
 - Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
 - Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction: Food: Healthcare: NEIs
 - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



SSWG code: SS15 4800

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 90 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female 58% children (under 18)

37% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care 3rd: Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

1300	Movement	Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
		Ton intended destination: N∆

CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well; Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing

Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

Education /

Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Shelter /

NFI

m

NFI

WASH

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from

Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures

such as health or education

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

i Menbij sub-district: Jeb Makhzum

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 185 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food; Shelter Support

3rd: Medical Care

ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth

when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15 4862

Population intending to move within 6 months: NA

Primary area of origin: Eastern Bari, Hama

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light

500 Food / Livelihoods

m

NFI

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Únskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)





Movement

CCCM

WASH

Food /

Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

÷);;.

Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



i Menbij sub-district: Oum Tmakh

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 190 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female 60% children (under 18) 35% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care 3rd: Shelter Support; Water

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15 4555

Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; m Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting NFI NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Electricity; Healthcare

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

i Menbij sub-district: Menbij-Play ground

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Unfinished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 50

IDP population breakdown: 10% male and 60% female

59% children (under 18)

41% adult (18-59)

0% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Vocational training

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

SSWG code: SS15 4811

Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / m NFI facilities/latrines

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household, Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation

Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods

NFI

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Rent; Food; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



i Menbij sub-district: Alhaia RC

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 315 IDP population breakdown:

2% male and 58% female 50% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59) 8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care 3rd: Food

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4703

Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
 - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
 - Main electricity source: Solar panels
 - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
 - Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
 - Water issues: No issues
 - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
 - Latrines: Household latrine
 - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

 - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
 - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
 - Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
 - Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
- Shelter / m NFI NFI

Movement

CCCM

WASH

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Mosquito/insect net; Cooler box
- Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

3

Education /

Protection

Movement

CCCM

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
 - Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes
 - % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 75

IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food: Medical Care

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Muntriq	SSWG code: SS15_4851

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well

- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of liahtina

- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing



- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)





Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



SSWG code: SS15 4802

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 100 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food 2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Å→	Movement	 Primary area of origin: At Tall, Rural Damascus Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
***	CCCM	 Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire NFI

household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/ friends: Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

NFI

m

NFI

500

Food /

m

NFI

333

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

A Menbij sub-district: Tal Yasti

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 205

IDP population breakdown:

7% male and 63% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food: Medical Care

3rd: Food: Medical Care

ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4699

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job

opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Cooler box

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Protection

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)





Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



i Menbij sub-district: Karsan

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 135

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 58% female

48% children (under 18)

39% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Medical Care

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4807

Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama Movement

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) CCCM

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to contact family members: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of m electricity; Lack of lighting NFI NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Mosquito/insect net

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Livelihoods Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

[= Education / 3 Protection

Movement

CCCM

Food /

÷);;.

WASH

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

if Menbij sub-district: Omriyeh

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 175

IDP population breakdown: 2% male and 58% female

48% children (under 18)

39% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Employment

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4808

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Solar panels Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) WASH

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of

m NFI NFI

privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Food / 500 Livelihoods

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)
Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)





Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



南 Menbij sub-district: Sultahiyeh

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 55 IDP population breakdown:

2% male and 58% female

48% children (under 18) 39% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Medical Care

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Food; Medical Care

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4810

Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo Movement

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) CCCM
 - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities
 - Main electricity source: Solar panels
 - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 7
 - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
 - Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
 - Water issues: No issues
 - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
 - Latrines: Household latrine
 - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
 - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

 - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
 - Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
 - Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
- Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of m privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity NFI
 - Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
 - Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Cooking stoves; Disposable diapers; Mosquito/insect net; Cooler



WASH

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received



Movement

CCCM

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

A Menbij sub-district: Sultanya

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 55 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 68% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food: Medical Care

3rd: Food: Medical Care

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4958

Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job

Main electricity source: Solar panels Reported number hours of electricity per day: 7

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well WASH

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Food /

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Cooler box

500 Livelihoods

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)





CCCM

WASH

Food /

Livelihoods

Education /

Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

m

NFI

÷);;.

Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



A Menbij sub-district: Big Haya

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 208 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 53% female 50% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59) 8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food 2nd: Employment; Food 3rd: Medical Care

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

SSWG code: SS15 4556 Movement

Primary area of origin: Sokhneh. Homs Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)

Top intended destination: NA Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job

Main electricity source: Solar panels

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

opportunities

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Cooler box

Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/ site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

i Menbij sub-district: Alzeraa

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 210 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

44% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Civil documentation

🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap; About half (around 50%)

SSWG code: SS15_4560

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Primary area of origin: Al Bab, Aleppo

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues

Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify

hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and

removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; m Lack of insulation from heat NFI

NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per Kls: Water containers: Disposable diapers: Cooler fan

333 Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour: Low skilled service industry) Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Access to education: Primary school Education / Child labour reported: Yes Protection

Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)





5000

WASH

Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



函 Menbij sub-district: Albrho Camp/4 KM

SSWG code: SS15 4869

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 80 IDP population breakdown: 40% male and 60% female

56% children (under 18) 43% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Sanitation; Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

13→	Movement	 Primary area of origin: Al Bab, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
i ii	CCCM	Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire m household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat NFI NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

m

NFI

500

Livelihoods

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

A Menbij sub-district: Aljelawi

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 37

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 60% female

57% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59) 1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

SSWG code: SS15 4898

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo

Top intended destination: NA Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually

used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Únskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Movement

CCCM

WASH

NFI

Food /

Movement

CCCM

WASH

m

NFI

333

m

NFI

300

Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



A Menbij sub-district: Alkajly

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 68 IDP population breakdown:

41% male and 59% female 53% children (under 18)

46% adult (18-59) 1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support

🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%)

SSWG code: SS15 4904

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat

Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Disposable diapers; Mosquito/insect net; Cooler fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

귪 Menbij sub-district: Small Nawja/Nawaja Sagher

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 42

IDP population breakdown:

3% male and 57% female 57% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food: Medical Care

3rd: Shelter Support

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

SSWG code: SS15 4908

Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually

used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Livelihoods

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour: Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Aleppo Governorate, Syria **July 2021**



Modify

Menbij sub-district: Soug Alsabet

SSWG code: SS15 /0/0

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 120 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 56% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59) 2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 1st: Civil documentation; Employment 2nd: Employment; Shelter Support

3rd: Civil documentation; Food 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

		33WG COUG. 3313_4343
13→	Movement	 Primary area of origin: Al Bab, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
ini	CCCM	 Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10
IŤ.	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modifygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: No latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire

5000 Food /

NFI

m

Shelter /

Livelihoods

household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Cooler fan

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

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 to scale up its programming in response to this 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 evidencebased 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).

