

Background

Methodology

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.¹ 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 levels 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

Coverage:		Settlement Typology:	
Assessed settlements:	30	 School building:	29
Population in assessed settlements:	6,493	 Other building:	1
Collective centres:	29	 Tented	1

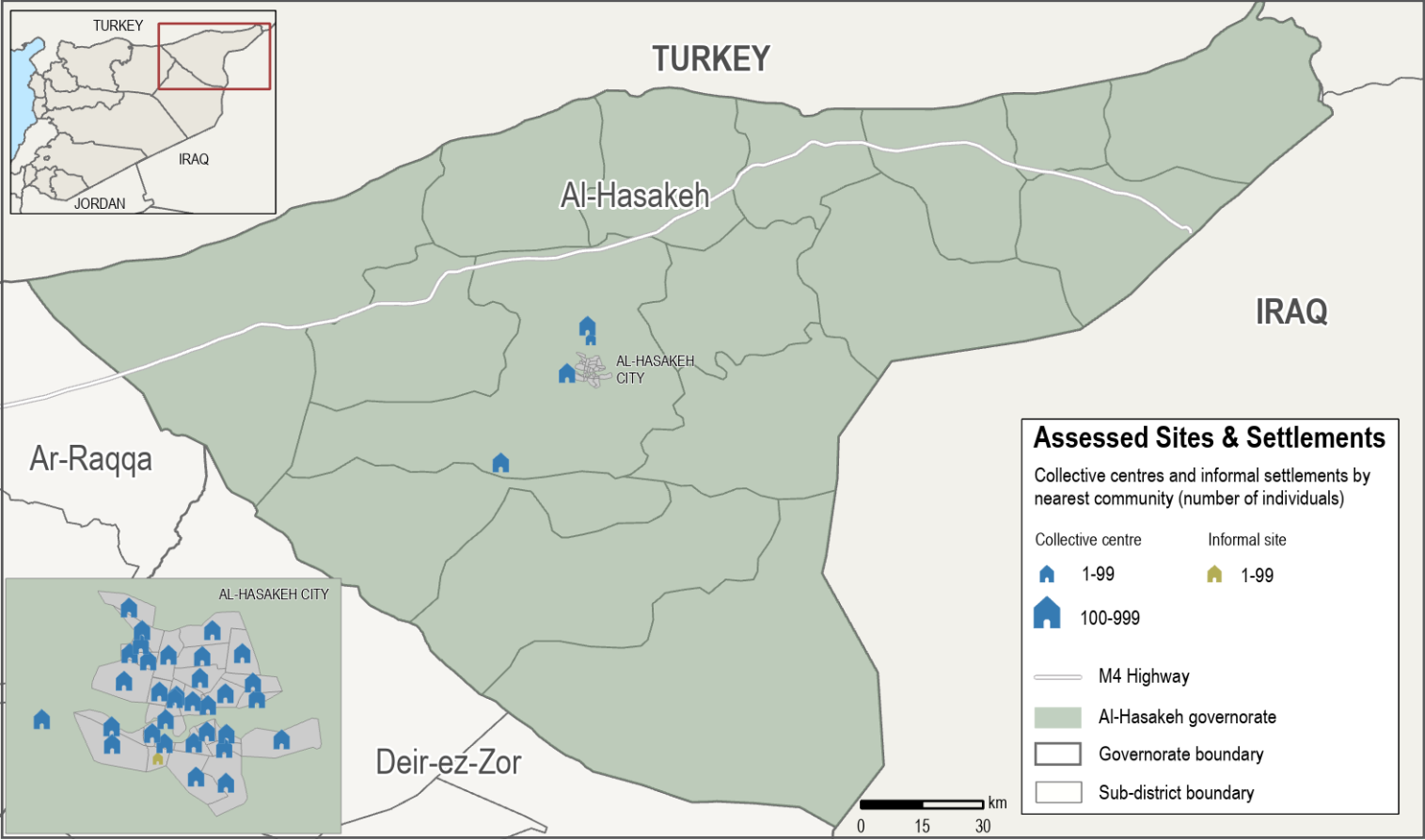


Most commonly reported first, second and third, and overall priority needs for residents⁸

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Food	Employment	Summer Items	Employment (87%)
2	Employment	Food	Employment	Food (83%)
3	Water	Medical care	Medical Care	Medical Care (40%)



Locations of Assessed Settlements



1. 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://reliefweb.int>.

2. UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 - 23 December 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.

3. REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syria Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.

4. NES NGO Forum WASH Working Group. (August 2021). Euphrates Crisis Drinking Water Stations Overview Dashboard. <https://app.powerbi.com/>

5. UNOCHA (10 June 2021). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Response Update No. 26 June 2021. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.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 Update](https://www.reachresourcecentre.info).

7. SSWG (July 2021). [Sites & Settlements Working Group Monthly Update - Northeast Syria](https://www.reachresourcecentre.info)

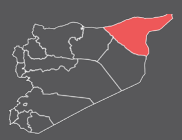
8. A total of 60 KIs were interviewed across the 30 sites. They were all asked to rank the top 3 priority needs of the site. The figure shown is ranking how many times a given need was reported by a KI as first, second or third need. The overall indicates how many times a need was mentioned not considering the rank.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Overall Key Findings per Sector

Assessed Settlements Overview:*

40% Male | **Female 60%**
2,453 IDPs | 4,040 IDPs

Elderly (60+) **5%** (319)
Adults (18-59) **48%** (3,034)
Children (0-17) **48%** (3,141)

Estimated IDPs (Individuals)*:

Smallest Settlement **23** | Average **216**
Largest Settlement **595**

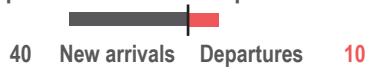
*based on KI estimates

MOVEMENT

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

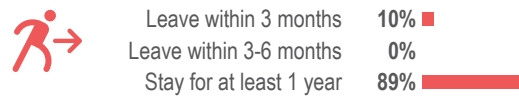
Country	Governorate	Sub-district	
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Ras Al Ain	97%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	3%

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



The main pull factor for people to arrive to this settlement was **access to food** and **access to humanitarian assistance**.

Movement intentions by percentage of households across assessed settlements:



KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were **high cost of living** (20% of assessed settlements) and **bad shelter conditions** (13%).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Sanitation



Types of latrines available:⁹ Communal¹⁰ 100% | Household¹⁰ 10%

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In **7%** 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:

	None	Some	All
Segregated by gender	10%	7%	83%
Lockable from inside	37%	50%	13%
Functioning lighting	37%	37%	27%

The main issue reported with latrines was that **there are no locks** reported by KIs in **67%** of assessed settlements and that **there is no water to flush** reported in **63%** of settlements.⁹

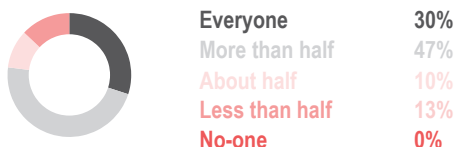


Bathing facilities:⁹ Available: Mostly used:
Bathing inside shelter: 77% 90%
Communal:¹⁰ 3% 3%
Household:¹⁰ 0% 0%

In **0%** the assessed settlements with communal showers, KIs reported that some or all showers were **gender-segregated**, in **0%** KIs reported that some or all showers had **locks** and in **100%** KIs reported some or all showers had **lighting**.

The main issue reported with showers was that **there are no showers** reported by KIs in **63%** of assessed settlements and **lack of water** reported in **53%** of settlements.⁹

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



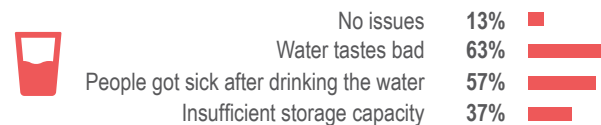
The main issue reported with soap was that **soap is too expensive** reported by KIs in **57%** of assessed settlements and that **some people don't like the quality of the soap** reported in **7%** of settlements.⁹

Water

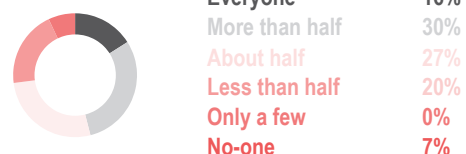


Tanker truck by NGO and **public or private water tanks** were the primary sources of water in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

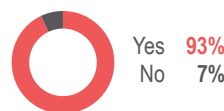
Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:⁹



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



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

- Rely on drinking water stored previously (47%)
- Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) (33%)
- Collected water outside of camp (30%)

In **60%** 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: Garbage collection by NGO (70% of assessed settlements) and garbage collection by local authorities (43%)⁹

Primary waste disposal problem: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters (43% of assessed settlements)⁹

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

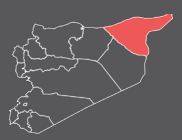
10. Communal latrines and showers are shared by more than one household. Household latrines and showers are used only by one household. This may be an informal designation that is not officially enforced.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

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HEALTH



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 KIs:⁹



Chronic diseases treatment	97%	
Maternal health services	77%	
Child health and nutrition	63%	

The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly in a **health facility (97%** of settlements).

In **3%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available for free for people with chronic disease. In **57%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available to buy for people with chronic disease.

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



Exceeds standards	3%
Meets standards	10%
Partially meets standards	53%
Does not meet standards	33%

COVID-19

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



Everyone	0%
More than half	13%
About half	27%
Less than half	47%
No-one	13%

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

Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing	47%	
Nothing	43%	
Wash hands more regularly	37%	

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

No measures	80%	
Prevention messages	20%	
Asking people to stay at home	13%	

In **30%** of settlements all residents had access to soap and **0%** of settlements all residents had **access to a hand-washing facility**. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were **there are no handwashing facilities** and that there is **no or not enough water**.⁹

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that a **lack of insulation from heat (87%** of assessed settlements), **shelters being too small for entire household (63%)** and **lack of electricity (57%)** were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.⁹

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



Windows/doors	60%	
Tools	53%	
Wire	33%	

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



Everyone	0%
More than half	23%
About half	27%
Less than half	30%
Only a few	20%
No-one	0%

KIs reported that the available shelters were occupied at **99%** of capacity.

Electricity

Public electricity network was reported among the primary electricity sources in **70%** of settlements, and **shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)** in **67%** of settlements.⁹ KIs reported that residents in the settlement had an average of **7** 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



Cooler fan	57%	
Water containers	40%	
Cooler box	37%	

87% 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 **drinking water (77% of settlements)**.⁹

The main topics residents need access to information about according to KIs were **how to find job opportunities (93%)**, **how to access assistance (70%)** and **how to make complaints (33%)**.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	80%	
Purchasing on credit/borrowing money	77%	
Reducing meal size	50%	

Food distributions

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



From local markets outside the camp/site	93%	
Food distributions	67%	
From family and friends in the area	13%	

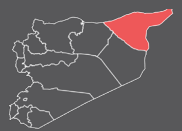
KIs reported that **ghee/vegetable oil (43% of assessed settlements)** and **sugar (40%)** were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not available through assistance or markets.⁹



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

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LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

KIs estimated that **87%** of households had access to income sources. However in **3%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement **have a stable income**.

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



Casual unskilled labour (construction)	88%
Pension from government	46%
Humanitarian aid	38%

Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **3%**, and **food distributions** in **73%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

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

Food	100%
Healthcare	70%
Debt	40%

Coping strategies

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



Borrowing money	93%
Reducing spending on NFIs	43%
Selling assistance items received	43%



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 non-emergency 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 **37%**
No **63%**

Most commonly reported barriers in these assessed settlements:⁹

- Transportation options too expensive (37%)
- Insufficient transportation (7%)

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 **70%** 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 (43%)
- Theft (40%)

Documentation



In **17%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **no one in their settlement has** their national identification, passport, family booklet and/or individual/family civil record.

In **7%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are not registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that men (in **40%** of assessed settlements) and boys (**37%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.^{9,11}

Child protection

Proportion of assessed settlements with KIs reporting the presence of child protection issues over the 30 days prior to data collection:



Yes **67%**
No **33%**

Most commonly reported child protection concerns in these assessed settlements:⁹

- Child labour (53%)
- Early marriage (below 18 years old) (43%)

In assessed settlements with child labour reported, most commonly reported types of child labour by gender were:^{9,11}

Boys (100%)

- Factory work (88%)
- Selling goods (62%)
- Domestic labour (25%)

Girls (88%)

- Domestic labour (69%)
- Factory work (38%)
- Selling goods (25%)

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting domestic labour (44% of these assessed settlements) and selling goods (31%).^{9,11}

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

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 gender-based concerns within the settlement in the two weeks prior to data collection:



Yes **50%**
No **50%**

Most commonly reported gender-based concerns were:⁹

- Early marriage (girls below 18 years old) (40%)
- Emotional violence (7%)

Social cohesion

In **90%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral or positive.



EDUCATION



In **3%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education, while in **93%** of settlements, KIs reported **barriers to education**.

The most commonly reported barriers were:⁹

- Educational services suspended due to summer holiday (86%)
- No space in school/unable to register (7%)

In **72%** 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

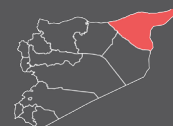
- No alternative learning available (at home or remotely) (52%)
- Decrease in children's interest in learning (45%)
- Increase in child labour (31%)

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abu Aswad al Doaale

SSWG code: SS00_4411

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **280**
IDP population breakdown:
35% male and 65% female
30% children (under 18)
60% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Priority 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: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 9

WASH

- 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; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- 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; Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Cooler fan; Cooler box

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 (Low skilled service industry; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

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

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Dar aetam (Nashwa neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4425

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Finished residential building
Estimated IDP population: **50**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
70% children (under 18)
28% adult (18-59)
2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food
2nd: Employment
3rd: Water

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Child health and nutrition; 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: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; 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 - 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Fan; Cooler fan; Cooler box

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection







- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

SITE OVERVIEW

<p>Site Typology: School building</p> <p>Estimated IDP population: 225</p> <p>IDP population breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% male and 60% female 40% children (under 18) 58% adult (18-59) 2% elderly (60+)
<p>Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:</p> <p>1st: Food</p> <p>2nd: Employment; Summer items</p> <p>3rd: Employment; Summer items</p>

🏠🦠 Health & COVID-19

<p>No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)</p> <p>Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards</p> <p>Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition</p> <p>Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes</p> <p>Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)</p> <p>% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)</p> <p>Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more</p> <p>Local authority protection measures: No measures</p> <p>% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)</p> <p>% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)</p>
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 Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
 CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10
 WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) 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: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
 Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option) Household needs per KIs: Fan; Cooler fan; Cooler box
 Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
 Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

SITE OVERVIEW

<p>Site Typology: School building</p> <p>Estimated IDP population: 150</p> <p>IDP population breakdown:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40% male and 60% female 50% children (under 18) 45% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)
<p>Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:</p> <p>1st: Food</p> <p>2nd: Employment</p> <p>3rd: Summer items</p>

🏠🦠 Health & COVID-19

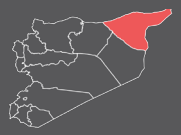
<p>No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Mobile clinic)</p> <p>Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards</p> <p>Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)</p> <p>Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes</p> <p>Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility</p> <p>% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)</p> <p>Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more</p> <p>Local authority protection measures: No measures</p> <p>% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)</p> <p>% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)</p>
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 Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
 CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
 WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) 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: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
 Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option) Household needs per KIs: Fan; Cooler fan; Cooler box
 Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
 Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Zediya School

SSWG code: SS00_4405

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building; Finished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 130

IDP population breakdown:

55% male and 45% female

70% children (under 18)

28% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Electricity; Food

3rd: Electricity; Summer items

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary;

Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority 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 hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- 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: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking utensils; Water containers

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; 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: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abdallah Al Qadri (Moufti neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4409

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 130

IDP population breakdown:

40% 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: Employment

2nd: Summer items

3rd: Clothing and footwear; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary;

Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority 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: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; 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: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- 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; Lack of water; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Cooler fan; Cooler box

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; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

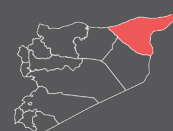
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Fatima al Zahraa (Goiran neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4421

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **180**

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Summer items

3rd: Clothing and footwear; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority 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: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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



Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA



CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; 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: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- 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; Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges



Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooler fan; Cooler box



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; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received



Education / Protection

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

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Jareer Meshraf (Nashwa neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4446

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **280**

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food; Sanitation

3rd: Medical Care; Summer items

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards

Priority 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: 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%)



Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA



CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 9



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: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Soap; Cleaning liquid (for house); Cooler 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; Skilled service industry; Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money



Education / Protection

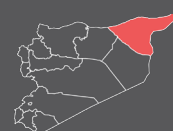
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Mothana Ibn al Hareth (Goiran neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4443

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 23

IDP population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Summer items

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Exceeds minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases; 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: 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: Most (around 75%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; 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: 8

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: Water smells bad; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Limited ventilation; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Soap; Cleaning liquid (for house); Cooler fan; Cooler box

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; Skilled service industry; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

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

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Naiem Al Lujji School (Ghoiran neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4444

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 354

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Food; Medical Care

3rd: Electricity; Employment

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases; 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: 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: A few (around 25%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Disposable diapers; Cooler fan; 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 (Casual unskilled labour; Skilled service industry)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

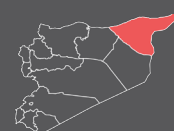
Education / Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria
July 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Majid Shmiat

SSWG code: SS00_4448

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building; Finished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 595

IDP population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

70% children (under 18)

28% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Summer items

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Clothing and footwear; Food

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Physical rehabilitation of patients; Dermatological diseases; Maternal health services; Mental health services; 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 (around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- 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; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- 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; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking utensils; Sources of light

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; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Hamoud Al Abdullah

SSWG code: SS00_4424

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 200

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

35% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; 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: 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: Everyone (around 100%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

WASH

- 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; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Reduced water supply; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- 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; Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; Cooler fan; Cooler box

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 (Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

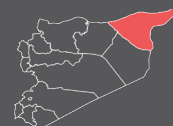
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Al-Andalous (Goiran neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4403

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 215

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

68% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Medical Care; Vocational training

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

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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: Most (around 75%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8

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: Water smells bad
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- 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: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Batteries

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; Self-employed; Public sector/civil servant)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Abo Obeda Al-Grah

SSWG code: SS00_4406

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 190

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

70% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

0% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care; Vocational training

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

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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: Most (around 75%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8

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: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- 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: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Cooler 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; Self-employed; Public sector/civil servant)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money

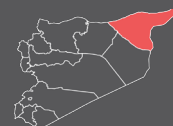
Education / Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria
July 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Abalhad Mousa

SSWG code: SS00_4408

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **216**
IDP population breakdown:
50% male and 50% female
45% children (under 18)
50% adult (18-59)
5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
1st: Food
2nd: Employment; Medical Care
3rd: Employment; Medical Care

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
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
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: Most (around 75%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8

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 (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- 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: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Batteries; 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; Public sector/civil servant)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Selling assets; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Shaer Jareer

SSWG code: SS00_4413

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **170**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
40% children (under 18)
60% adult (18-59)
0% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
1st: Employment; Food
2nd: Employment; Medical Care
3rd: Medical Care; Vocational training

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
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
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: Most (around 75%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8

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: Water tastes bad
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- 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: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Cooler 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: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **409**

IDP population breakdown:

- 40% male and 60% female
- 51% children (under 18)
- 47% adult (18-59)
- 2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: **Water**

2nd: **Food**

3rd: **Employment**

🏠🦠 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority 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: About half (around 50%)

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 (around 0%)

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

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: Insufficient storage capacity 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: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: Tools Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Fan
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; Skilled service industry) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **127**

IDP population breakdown:

- 35% male and 65% female
- 50% children (under 18)
- 40% adult (18-59)
- 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: **Food; Medical Care**

2nd: **Water**

3rd: **Employment; Food**

🏠🦠 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility







% of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: 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: Asking people to stay at home; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

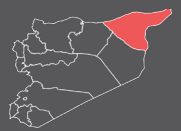
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: No-one 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: Rely on drinking water stored previously 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: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: New tents; Timber; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Clothing
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Tamir al Nouri School

SSWG code: SS00_4462

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 53

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

49% children (under 18)

49% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Water

2nd: Employment

3rd: Electricity; Food

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; 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: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible;

Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- 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: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Fan; 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; Skilled service industry)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Villat School/Martyr housen anwar School

SSWG code: SS00_4453

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 203

IDP population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food; Water

2nd: Employment; Water

3rd: Electricity; Food

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around 50%)

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: Asking people to stay at home;

Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- 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: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; 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: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- 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; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Timber; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Sources of light

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; Public sector/civil servant; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

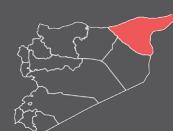
Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria
July 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Suliman Alo

SSWG code: SS00_4455

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: 219
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
49% children (under 18)
47% adult (18-59)
4% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Water
2nd: Employment; Food
3rd: Electricity; Employment

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards
Priority 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: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; 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: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity 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: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Sources of light; Fan
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Ahmed Yaseen

SSWG code: SS00_4402

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: 332
IDP population breakdown:
35% male and 65% female
50% children (under 18)
40% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
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; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

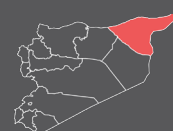
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: New tents; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Public sector/civil servant) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Ibn Al Atheer

SSWG code: SS00_4401

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **385**
IDP population breakdown:
30% male and 70% female
60% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
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; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously 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; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Fan
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Kharbat Elyas/Naif Al Zayed

SSWG code: SS00_4859

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **69**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
50% children (under 18)
49% adult (18-59)
1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Dermatological diseases; Maternal health Services; 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: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

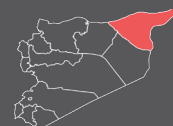
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move within 6 months: 20% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels Reported number hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: Water tastes bad; High water prices 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: 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; Lack of water; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity Shelter needs: New tents; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers; Cooler fan
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Bour Saeed

SSWG code: SS00_4414

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **156**
IDP population breakdown:
35% male and 65% female
47% children (under 18)
51% adult (18-59)
2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
1st: Food; Water
2nd: Employment; Medical Care
3rd: Food; Water

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Mobile clinic)
Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility
% of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; 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: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 9

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Fan; Cooler box

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; Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Abdulrazaq Al-Jawhari

SSWG code: SS00_4410

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **230**
IDP population breakdown:
45% male and 55% female
40% children (under 18)
52% adult (18-59)
8% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Mobile clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
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: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

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: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; 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; Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

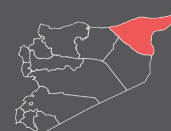
- Access to education: NA
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Fawaz Jawle School (Nasira neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4417

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 202

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

42% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

3% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Water

3rd: Clothing and footwear

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority 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: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

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%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; 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: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Clothing; 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; Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Shaban Gaban (Ghoiran neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4445

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 301

IDP population breakdown:

40% 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: Employment; Food

2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Employment; Summer items

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; 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: 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%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; 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: 9

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: Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Soap; Cooler fan; Cooler box

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: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

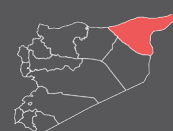
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

July 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Tayseer Khalid

SSWG code: SS00_4452

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building; Finished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 255

IDP population breakdown:

25% male and 75% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% 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; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services

for children; Physical rehabilitation of patients; Dermatological diseases;

Maternal health Services; Mental health services; 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

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: SY080300, Al-Hasakeh

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Other
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

WASH

- 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; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- 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 facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Clothing

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; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Mishferfat Ali AlSaleh School

SSWG code: SS00_4548

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building; Finished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 164

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food; Medical Care

2nd: Food; Medical Care

3rd: Employment; Summer items

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority 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: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 1

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

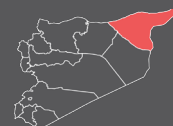
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Sources of light; Cooler fan

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; Public sector/civil servant; Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



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 evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).