



# Informal Settlements & COVID-19 Vulnerability

## Ar-Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor and Menbij, Syria

February 2020



### Background

Over the past six months, changing areas of influence and economic instability have shaped the context in Ar-Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor governorates and Menbij sub-district. In October 2019, increased military activity in Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorates led to mass displacement (including the closure of two camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs)) and a disruption of the strategic M4 highway.<sup>1</sup> Forced recruitment by armed forces has also reportedly been a driver of displacement in some areas.<sup>2</sup>

January 2020 brought the expiration of the United Nations (UN) Cross Border Resolution for Syria. While the resolution was extended for six months, several border crossings in northeast Syria (NES) lost authorisation, cutting off key routes for UN aid to come into NES.<sup>3</sup>

Over the previous six months, economic conditions deteriorated in NES, and the prices of basic goods increased markedly. This was partially due to the instability and decline of the Syrian Pound (SYP) against the US Dollar as well as the escalation of conflict in northwest Syria in early 2020.<sup>4</sup>

In March and April 2020, after data collection had finished, significant movement restrictions were introduced in NES to prevent the potential spread of COVID-19. There has been one confirmed COVID-19 case and death in NES, although testing capacity is limited.<sup>5</sup> Those living in informal settlements and collective centres in NES have been highlighted as a particular concern.<sup>6</sup>

### Methodology

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members with knowledge of settlements. KIs were sought for each of the informal settlements and collective centres verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).<sup>7,8</sup>

Data collection took place between 19–27 February 2020 through a mix of direct (in-person) and remote (phone) interviews. In total, 98 sites were assessed in 12 sub-districts in Deir-ez-Zor, Raqqa and Aleppo governorates, covering all verified sites at the time of data collection, except those which were found to no longer be active. While data collection pre-dated the COVID-19 preparations in NES, this document highlights COVID-19 vulnerabilities such as susceptible groups, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and health capacities and needs. The full data set can be found [here](#).

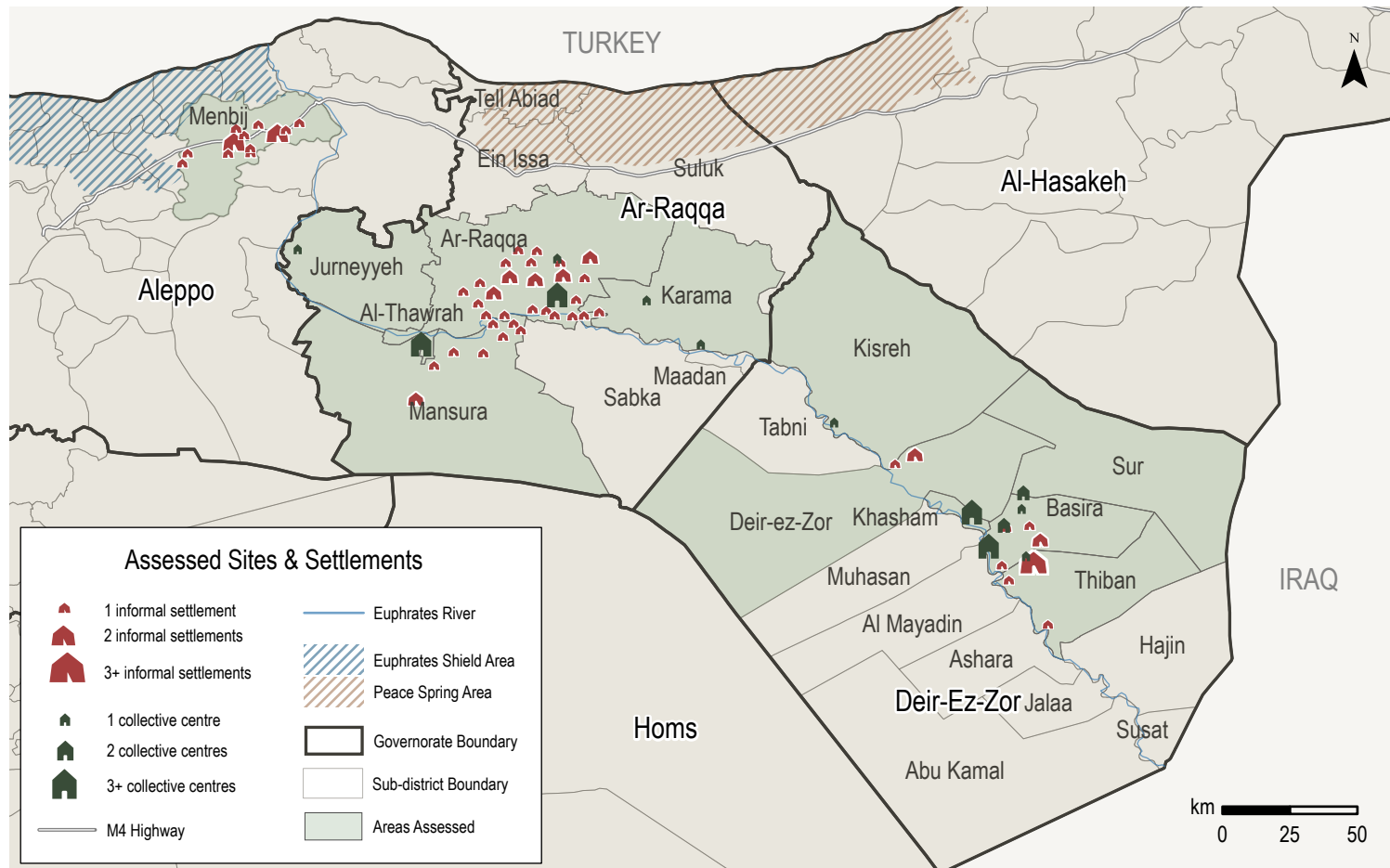
Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should only be considered as indicative of the situation. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level and data is relevant only for the assessed settlements and not the communities they are in or near.

A separate assessment in April 2020 looked at settlements in Hasakeh sub-district. These assessments follow a previous assessment of informal settlements in NES in December 2018 – this set of profiles can be found [here](#).

### Assessment Overview

Coverage	Settlement typology
Assessed informal settlements	Tents
Population in assessed settlements	Buildings
Settlements with population over 1,000	School buildings
98	66
56,892	20
19	12

### Locations of Assessed Settlements





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### Key Findings

#### WASH

KIs reported that in **35 settlements (36%)**, there were issues with the quality of drinking water. In Deir-ez-Zor, it was reported that people got ill from drinking water in **18% of settlements (7% in Menbij, 9% in Ar-Raqqa)**.

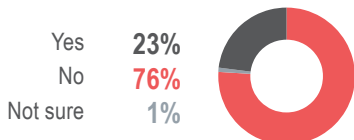
Reported % of sites with drinking water quality issues



#### FOOD

Residents reportedly **did not have enough food to meet their needs** in 76% of assessed settlements (with a population of approximately **40,000 people**).

Reported % of assessed settlements with enough food to meet their needs



#### PROTECTION

**Child labour** was reported in **91%** of assessed settlements, and in Deir-ez-Zor, **children working** was reported as a barrier to education in **79%** of assessed settlements (7% in Menbij, 23% in Ar-Raqqa).

Reported % of assessed settlements where KIs reported presence child labour



#### HEALTH

KIs reported that **medical care** is a priority need in **57%** of assessed settlements. Other recorded priority needs were **employment (71% of settlements)** and **food (54%)**.

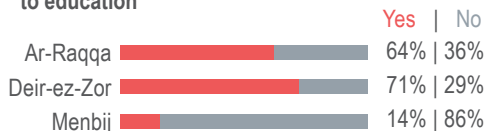
Reported % of sites where medical care was listed as a priority need



#### EDUCATION

At the time of data collection, education was reportedly **not accessible for children in 41%** of assessed settlements. As of April 2020, all schools are closed in all governorates in NES as part of the COVID-19 response.<sup>9</sup>

Reported % of assessed settlements with access to education



#### SHELTER

In Menbij, **100%** of settlements reportedly needed **new tents** (compared to **54%** in Deir-ez-Zor and **59%** in Ar-Raqqa). **Plastic sheeting** was reported as a shelter need for **92%** of settlements in Menbij, **70%** in Deir-ez-Zor and **46%** in Ar-Raqqa.

Top 3 shelter needs reported in assessed settlements



#### CAMP COORDINATION/ CAMP MANAGEMENT (CCCM)

KIs reported that **how to access medical facilities** was an information need in **23%** of settlements. The most widely reported needs were job opportunities (**90%**) and accessing assistance (**51%**).

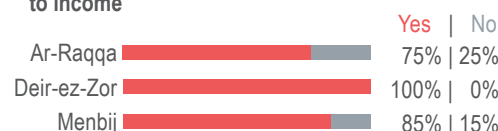
% of settlements where access to health facilities was reported as an information need



#### LIVELIHOODS

There was reportedly **no access to income in 16%** of assessed settlements. The COVID-19 curfew, travel restrictions and closure of non-essential businesses are likely to have further limited opportunities for income generation.

Reported % of assessed settlements with access to income



#### NON-FOOD ITEMS

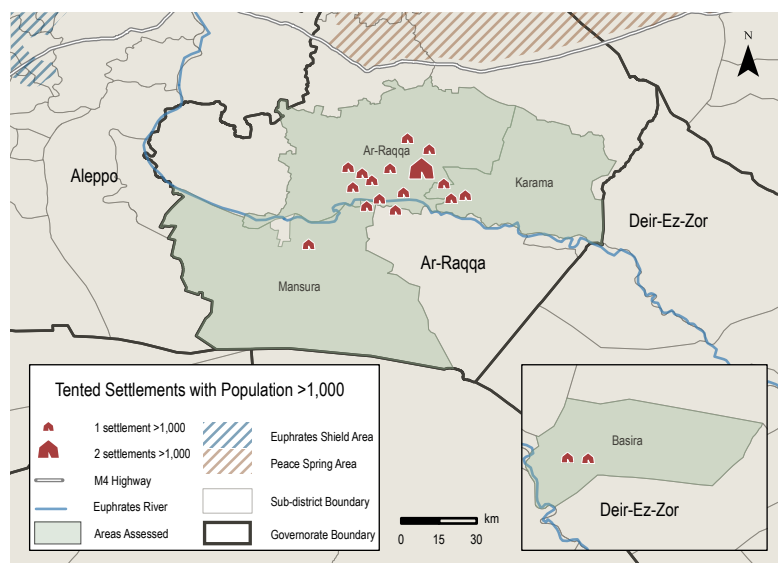
The most recorded non-food item (NFI) needs were heating fuel (**51%** of settlements), mattresses/sleeping mats (**32%**) and sources of light (**30%**). Heating needs might become less severe as winter ends, but could be indicative of difficulties regulating temperature in shelters during summer as well.

Top 3 NFI needs reported in assessed settlements



### Possible Informal Site/Camp<sup>7</sup>

Settlement name	SSWG code	Sub-district	Est No. of IDPs
Western Al Salhabeeh camp	SS06_4687 / SS06_4654	Ar-Raqqa	4,225
Al Hekomeyah	SS06_4640	Ar-Raqqa	4,200
Hazeema camp	SS06_4650 / SS06_4639	Ar-Raqqa	3,800
Al Wahda	SS06_4638	Ar-Raqqa	2,700
Al-Khaiyah camp	SS06_4647	Ar-Raqqa	2,550
Al Hadbaa	SS06_4653	Ar-Raqqa	2,255
Al Salam	SS06_4688	Ar-Raqqa	1,810
Yarub	SS06_4659	Ar-Raqqa	1,592
Tal Bayaa camp	SS06_4698	Ar-Raqqa	1,450
Al Fateeh	SS06_4649	Ar-Raqqa	1,405
Sahla Al Banat	SS06_4690	Karama	1,380
Abu Kabra Al Rasheed camp	SS06_4652	Ar-Raqqa	1,330
SAB4	SS12_4618	Basira	1,200
TAW1	SS21_4581	Basira	1,125
Al-Asadiyah	SS06_4637	Ar-Raqqa	1,100
Al Rajeem Al Abiat camp	SS06_4693	Ar-Raqqa	1,100
Eastern Royan camp	SS06_4700 / SS06_4636	Ar-Raqqa	1,100
Eastern Abu Kabeeba	SS14_4742	Mansura	1,080
Lower Safsafa (Al Zoor camp)	SS14_4675	Al-Thawrah	1,050



Of 19 tented sites with populations over 1,000, 17 were in Ar-Raqqa governorate and 2 in Deir-ez-Zor. Presence of camp management is not known for these locations, but they are highlighted here as possible informal sites.



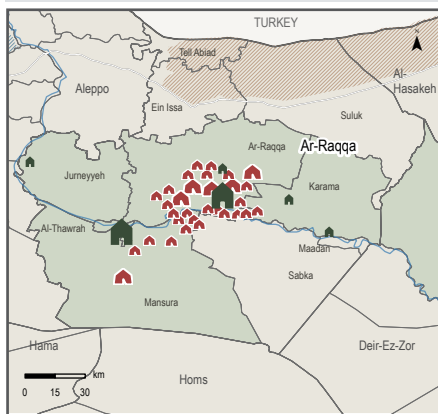
### COVID-19 Vulnerability Area Overview

The findings presented on this page highlight indicators that are relevant to assessing settlements' vulnerability to COVID-19 and ability to seek treatment. Evidence on the spread of COVID-19 to date shows that elderly populations are much more vulnerable to the disease, with a significantly higher fatality rate among over-60s.<sup>6</sup> Access to health facilities indicates how available medical care is in case of illness. Similarly, the availability of medicine to treat chronic illnesses is indicative of medicine availability more generally, as well as the likelihood that those with underlying health conditions (another vulnerable group) are adequately cared for.

Handwashing with soap has been promoted as an effective way to kill the virus and limit its spread.<sup>10</sup> However, use of this prevention method is only possible where populations have access to sufficient water to meet all their needs. Physical distancing has also been widely promoted as a prevention measure; use of communal latrines and other shared facilities indicate that physical distancing may not be possible in all locations. Lack of bathing facilities likewise indicates barriers to sanitation practices which could reduce the risk of infection.

### Ar-Raqqa – Area Overview

Ar-Raqqa profiles  
Pages 4–31



Assessed locations: **56** Population in assessed locations: **48,363**

In three settlements with an estimated 2,770 people, KIs reported **no latrines were available**. In 13 settlements (23%) it was reported that there had been **cases of diarrhoea** in the two weeks prior to data collection.

**13%** of over-60s in assessed settlements (approx. 6,549 people)

**46%** of assessed settlements reportedly without enough water for everyone to meet daily needs

**64%** of assessed settlements reportedly have communal latrines available

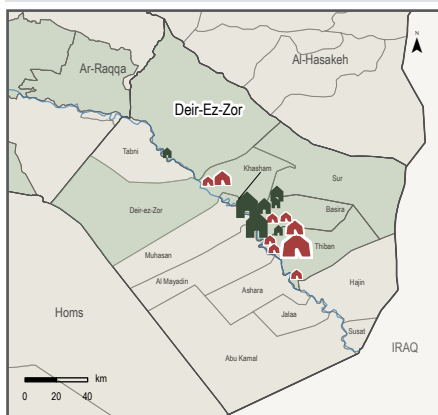
**39%** of assessed settlements reportedly had no bathing facilities

**88%** of assessed settlements reportedly had access to at least one health facility

**34%** of assessed settlements reportedly had no access to medicine to treat chronic illnesses

### Deir-ez-Zor – Area Overview

Deir-ez-Zor profiles  
Pages 32–45



Assessed locations: **28** Population in assessed locations: **7,327**

In one settlement with an estimated 725 people, KIs reported that **no latrines were available**. **Water and sanitation** were reported as a priority need in five settlements each (18%).

**12%** of over-60s in assessed settlements (approx. 916 people)

**54%** of assessed settlements reportedly without enough water for everyone to meet daily needs

**64%** of assessed settlements reportedly have communal latrines available

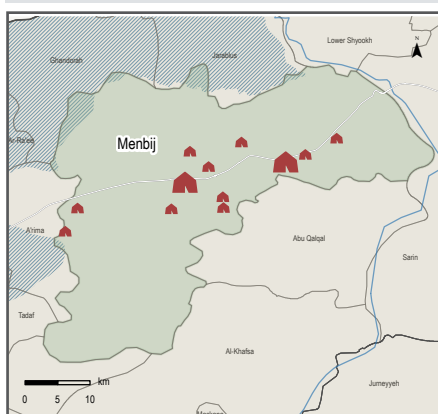
**39%** of assessed settlements reportedly had no bathing facilities

**93%** of assessed settlements reportedly had access to at least one health facility

**14%** of assessed settlements reportedly had no access to medicine to treat chronic illnesses

### Menbij – Area Overview

Menbij profiles  
Pages 46–52



Assessed locations: **14** Population in assessed locations: **1,202**

In Menbij sub-district, KIs reported no issues with drinking water in **93%** of assessed settlements. In one settlement with an estimated 40 people, KIs reported that **no latrines were available**.

**12%** of over-60s in assessed settlements (approx. 140 people)

**21%** of assessed settlements reportedly without enough water for everyone to meet daily needs

**21%** of assessed settlements reportedly have communal latrines available

**50%** of assessed settlements reportedly had no bathing facilities

**100%** of assessed settlements reportedly had access to at least one health facility

**14%** of assessed settlements reportedly had no access to medicine to treat chronic illnesses



## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **175**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; sanitation; medical care
- Information needs: How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; sponsorship programs

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); winter blankets; cleaning liquid (for house)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assets; spending savings

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **405**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; food; employment
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; information about returning to area of origin how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; timber; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Heating fuel; winter blankets; cleaning liquid (for house)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **200**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; information about returning to area of origin sponsorship programs

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Timber; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Cleaning liquid (for house); heating fuel; winter clothes

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **240**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Al-Khafsa, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: Information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of heating; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; timber
- Household needs: Winter blankets; heating fuel; cleaning liquid (for house)

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; selling assistance items received; borrowing money

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **125**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; medical care; food
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits; designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; wire; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Winter clothes; washing powder (for clothes); detergent (for dishes)

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **140**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 7  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 7  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; medical care
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of heating; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; timber
- Household needs: Cleaning liquid (for house); heating fuel; clothing

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; selling assistance items received; borrowing money

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **215**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; clothing
- Information needs: How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; how to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of heating; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter needs: Timber; tools; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); winter blankets; heating fuel

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received; spending savings

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **230**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 12  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; clothing; food
- Information needs: How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; how to find job opportunities; how to replace missing documents

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of heating; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; timber
- Household needs: Clothing; heating fuel; winter clothes

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received; spending savings

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



### Al-Thawrah sub-district: Lower Safsafa (Al Zoor camp)

SSWG code: SS14\_4675

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,050**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **5**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 60% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; public tap/standpipe
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of heating; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; timber; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); washing powder (for clothes); winter clothes

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Al-Thawrah sub-district: Molhaq Abin Zedon

SSWG code: SS20\_4714

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **225**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to replace missing documents; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; timber
- Household needs: Washing powder (for clothes); heating fuel; clothing

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





### Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **240**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; medical care; food
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; information about returning to area of origin

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of heating; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; timber
- Household needs: Winter blankets; heating fuel; washing powder (for clothes)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; skipping meals
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **78**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; medical care
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of heating; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; timber; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Heating fuel; cleaning liquid (for house); winter blankets

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from family and friends in the area; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,330**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Qoqirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **1%**  
 Top intended destination: Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa governorate

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter; leaking during rain; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; new tents; tools
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; winter heaters; winter blankets

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assets; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,405**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: As-Safira, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; shelter support; food
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; how to access assistance

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Water containers; clothing; shoes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **2,255**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 20% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Winter blankets; heaters)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; sanitation
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/

### NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; wire
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; cooking stoves; water containers

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: No coping strategies used
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **4,200**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 2  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **1%**  
 Top intended destination: Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa governorate

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; tents)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; education for children
- Information needs: Information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities; how to replace missing documents

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; leaking during rain
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; timber; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Water containers; clothing; winter shoes

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

**Type of site:** Tents  
**Building in active use:** NA  
**Estimated IDP population:** 900  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** 6  
**Population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** Not known  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** Not known  
**Primary area of origin:** Suluk, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 3%  
**Top intended destination:** Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa governorate

### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** Yes (Cash)
- **Overall priority needs:** Employment; education for children; shelter support
- **Information needs:** How to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs; how to access health facilities

### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Tanker truck
- **Water access:** Only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** No issues reported
- **Latrines:** Communal latrine; household latrine
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- **Bathing facilities:** Private showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- **Garbage disposal issues:** Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Private hospital/clinic)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- **Shelter needs:** Plastic sheeting; additional tents; tarpaulins
- **Household needs:** Bedding items (sheets, pillows); sources of light; heating fuel

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- **Reported livelihood coping strategies:** Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; charitable donations

### Education/

### Protection

- **Access to education:** No
- **Child labour reported:** Yes
- **Early marriage reported:** No

## Site Overview

**Type of site:** Buildings  
**Building in active use:** No  
**Estimated IDP population:** 7  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** NA  
**Population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Primary area of origin:** Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 0%  
**Top intended destination:** NA

### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** No
- **Overall priority needs:** Employment; clothing; footwear
- **Information needs:** How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Public tap/standpipe
- **Water access:** Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** No issues reported
- **Latrines:** Communal latrine
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** None reported
- **Bathing facilities:** Communal showers/bathing places; Private showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Garbage collection (local authorities)
- **Garbage disposal issues:** No challenges reported

### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Lack of heating; lack of lighting; leaking during rain; lack of insulation from cold
- **Shelter needs:** Tools
- **Household needs:** Mattresses/sleeping mats; bedding items (sheets, pillows); sources of light

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** From markets in the camp/site
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- **Reported livelihood coping strategies:** Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; borrowing money

### Education/

### Protection

- **Access to education:** No
- **Child labour reported:** Yes
- **Early marriage reported:** No





### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al Mahokeeh

SSWG code: SS06\_4686

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **400**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 75% male and 25% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Qeirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Clothing; shelter support; employment
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river); tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Open defecation; communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from cold; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); washing powder (for clothes); mattresses/sleeping mats

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; charitable donations; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al Rajeeem Al Abiat camp

SSWG code: SS06\_4693

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,100**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Hama, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **1%**  
 Top intended destination: Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa governorate

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; new tents; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Clothing; shoes; winter heaters

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,810**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 55% male and 45% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Qeirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; how to access assistance

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Sources of light; heating fuel; winter clothes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **2,700**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: How to enrol children in school; how to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs: Disposable diapers; bedding items (sheets, pillows); mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food brought with them from their place of origin
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; selling productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **520**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Qeirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **3%**  
 Top intended destination: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa governorate

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; shelter support; employment
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to enrol children in school; how to access assistance

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine; communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; sources of light; bedding items (sheets, pillows)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,100**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 100  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Homs, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; mattresses/sleeping mats; sources of light

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour; subsistence agriculture/livestock)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 2,550  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 6  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Household latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: None (#N/A)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Sleeping bags; winter blankets; winter clothes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Self-employed (commercial business owner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assets; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 480  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 1  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Qceirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; vocational training; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to make complaints

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: None (#N/A)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of heating; lack of lighting; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; bedding items (sheets, pillows); clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from markets in the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); self-employed (commercial business owner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Eastern Royan camp 1 & 2

SSWG code: SS06\_4700/SS06\_4636

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,100**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA



- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities; information about returning to area of origin



- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Household latrine; communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal



- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)



- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; new tents; tools
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; cooking fuel



- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: No coping strategies used
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; unskilled agricultural labour; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money



- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hatash

SSWG code: SS06\_4643

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **25**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 75% children (under 18)  
 0% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: As-Safira, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA



- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; food)
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; food; employment
- Information needs: None reported



- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site; complete lack of garbage removal



- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No



- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; tools; wire
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; winter heaters



- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; spending savings; selling assistance items received



- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes



## Site Overview

**Type of site:** Tents  
**Building in active use:** NA  
**Estimated IDP population:** 925  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** 6  
**Population breakdown:**  
 35% male and 65% female  
 65% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Primary area of origin:** Maadan, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 0%  
**Top intended destination:** NA

### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** No
- **Overall priority needs:** Education for children; employment; medical care
- **Information needs:** How to find job opportunities; how to make complaints; information about returning to area of origin

### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Tanker truck
- **Water access:** More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** No issues reported
- **Latrines:** Open defecation; communal latrine
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); open defecation within the camp
- **Bathing facilities:** No showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Disposing at another location
- **Garbage disposal issues:** Infrequent garbage collection and removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** No

### Shelter/ NFI

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; insufficient number of shelters for the population
- **Shelter needs:** Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; new tents
- **Household needs:** Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; water containers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** No (No income reported)
- **Reported livelihood coping strategies:** Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- **Access to education:** No
- **Child labour reported:** Yes
- **Early marriage reported:** Yes

## Site Overview

**Type of site:** Buildings  
**Building in active use:** No  
**Estimated IDP population:** 6  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** NA  
**Population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 0% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Primary area of origin:** Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 0%  
**Top intended destination:** NA

### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** No
- **Overall priority needs:** Employment; food; vocational training
- **Information needs:** How to access assistance; how to make complaints; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Public tap/standpipe
- **Water access:** Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** No issues reported
- **Latrines:** Household latrine
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** None reported
- **Bathing facilities:** Private showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Garbage collection (local authorities)
- **Garbage disposal issues:** No challenges reported

### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Lack of insulation from cold; lack of heating; lack of lighting
- **Shelter needs:** Tools
- **Household needs:** Mattresses/sleeping mats; bedding items (sheets, pillows); cooking utensils

### Food/ Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** From markets in the camp/site
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- **Reported livelihood coping strategies:** Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- **Access to education:** Yes
- **Child labour reported:** Yes
- **Early marriage reported:** No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **600**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: #N/A, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **2%**  
 Top intended destination: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor governorate

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs; how to enrol children in school

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; additional tents
- Household needs: Clothing; sources of light; shoes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from family and friends in the area; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid; unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **371**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Qoqirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; winter blankets; food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; medical care; clothing
- Information needs: Information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities; how to contact family members

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of heating; lack of lighting; leaking during rain
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; timber
- Household needs: Clothing; winter heaters; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kabash Wasta

SSWG code: SS06\_4678

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **625**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 30% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **2%**  
 Top intended destination: Sokhneh, Homs governorate

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's); public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; washing powder (for clothes)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; selling productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; selling assets

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kabash Wasta 2

SSWG code: SS06\_4703

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **420**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Shelter support; medical care; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to enrol children in school; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water smells bad
- Latrines: Household latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of heating; unable to lock home securely; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; winter blankets

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; food distributions
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Selling productive assets; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; selling assets; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **675**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 60% male and 40% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 175  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Ar-Ra'ee, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; clothing; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; cooking utensils; winter blankets

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from markets in the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); self-employed (commercial business owner); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received; accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **580**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Qeirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; education for children; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Winter blankets; heating fuel; winter clothes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; skipping meals
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Rasheed Ghaba camp

SSWG code: SS06\_4655/SS06\_4657

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 700  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 6  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 60% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; medical care; vocational training
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine; household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; cooking fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Southern Masakeen Al Shorta

SSWG code: SS06\_4744/SS06\_4745

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: 520  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: NA  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 160  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 10  
 Primary area of origin: Ariha, Idleb governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; cash)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; medical care
- Information needs: Information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Leaking during rain; insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: Tools
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; washing powder (for clothes); disposable diapers

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Southern Royan + Northern Royan SSWG code: SS06\_4701/SS06\_4702

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **465**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 25% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs; how to access assistance

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; tools; new tents
- Household needs: Cooking stoves; water containers; heating fuel

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food brought with them from their place of origin
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Selling productive assets; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Tal Al Bayaa SSWG code: SS06\_4716

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **720**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Homs, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; medical care
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine; household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of heating; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; winter blankets

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Selling productive assets; selling non-productive assets; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Tal Bayaa camp

SSWG code: SS06\_4698

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 1,450  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 6  
 Population breakdown:  
 60% male and 40% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Hama, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash)
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; shelter support; water
- Information needs: Information about returning to area of origin how to make complaints; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Sources of light; clothing; shoes

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Wadi Al Faeed

SSWG code: SS06\_4689

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 600  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 1  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river); tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Sources of light; winter heaters; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; borrowing money; spending savings

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Western Al Salhabeeh camp

SSWG code: SS06\_4687/SS06\_4654

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **4,225**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to make complaints; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour
- Latrines: Household latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Western Hazeema & Hazeema camp

SSWG code: SS06\_4650/SS06\_4639

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **3,800**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; education for children; employment
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to make complaints; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Household latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tools
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking stoves; cooking fuel

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Western Kabash1 & 2

SSWG code: SS06\_4704/SS06\_4705

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **750**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **10**  
 Population breakdown:  
 55% male and 45% female  
 25% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to make complaints; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; leaking during rain; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Sources of light; clothing; shoes

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Selling non-productive assets; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Yarub

SSWG code: SS06\_4659

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,592**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 65% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Qqeirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; employment
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities; how to replace missing documents

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Mobile clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; new tents; tools
- Household needs: Heating fuel; winter blankets; mattresses/sleeping mats

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assets; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Jurneyeh sub-district: Haweja Halawa

SSWG code: SS24\_4717

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **120**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of heating; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; timber; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; washing powder (for clothes); heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Karama sub-district: Al Kajeelah school

SSWG code: SS06\_4661

#### Site Overview

Type of site: School buildings  
 Building in active use: Yes (School)  
 Estimated IDP population: **18**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 25% male and 75% female  
 75% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; medical care; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: None (#N/A)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Tools; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; water containers; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assets

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



# Informal Settlement Profiles & COVID-19 Vulnerability

Karama sub-district, Ar-Raqqa, Syria

February 2020



**Karama sub-district: Awjah Battir school**

**SSWG code: SS06\_4660**

## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **12**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 25% male and 75% female  
 75% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA



- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; medical care; sanitation
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc



- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site



- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: None (#N/A)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No



- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting; unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; rope; tools
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; mattresses/sleeping mats; heating fuel



- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives



- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

**Karama sub-district: Sahla Al Banat**

**SSWG code: SS06\_4690**

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,380**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 65% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA



- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Tools for shelter repair; food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; medical care; sanitation
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance; sponsorship programs



- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site



- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No



- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; wire
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; heating fuel



- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; selling assets



- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **710**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 60% male and 40% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Qoqirbat, Hama governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### 🏠 CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### 🚰 WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water smells bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Private toilets available for children and teachers at kindergarten when open
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### 🏥 Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### 🏠 Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Sources of light; heating fuel; winter clothes

#### 🍲 Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; spending savings; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### 📖 Education/ 🛡️ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **90**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 70% male and 30% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### 🏠 CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; clothing; employment
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

#### 🚰 WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected/disposed of
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### 🏥 Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### 🏠 Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); heating fuel; sources of light

#### 🍲 Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: No coping strategies used
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### 📖 Education/ 🛡️ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Mansura sub-district: Al Hurah 1

SSWG code: SS14\_4684

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **360**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **14**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Makhrim, Homs governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: None (#N/A)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tools
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; winter blankets; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Mansura sub-district: Eastern Abu Kabeea

SSWG code: SS14\_4742

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,080**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **4**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Teftnaz, Idleb governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Primary health care facility)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; leaking during rain; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; additional tents
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; heating fuel; winter blankets

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from markets in the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assets

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **49**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### 🏠 CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; water
- Information needs: How to make complaints; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### 🚰 WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### 🏥 Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: None (#N/A)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### 🏠 Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); cooking fuel; sources of light

#### 🍲 Food/

#### 📺 Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### 📖 Education/

#### 🧑‍🚫 Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **315**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 65% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Abul Thohur, Idleb governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### 🏠 CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

#### 🚰 WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### 🏥 Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### 🏠 Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Wire; new tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; water containers

#### 🍲 Food/

#### 📺 Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; spending savings

#### 📖 Education/

#### 🧑‍🚫 Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Basira sub-district: Al Tawoameyah

SSWG code: SS21\_4583

#### Site Overview

**Type of site:** Tents  
**Building in active use:** NA  
**Estimated IDP population:** 875  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** 9  
**Population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** Not known  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** 50  
**Primary area of origin:** Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 8%  
**Top intended destination:** Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate

#### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** No
- **Overall priority needs:** Food; medical care; winterisation kits
- **Information needs:** How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

#### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Tanker truck
- **Water access:** More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour
- **Latrines:** Household latrine; open defecation
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits; designated spaces inside the shelter
- **Bathing facilities:** Private showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Garbage collection (local authorities); burning garbage
- **Garbage disposal issues:** Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Private hospital/clinic; public hospital/clinic)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- **Shelter needs:** New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- **Household needs:** Winter blankets; winter clothes; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Reducing meal size; skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- **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
- **Child labour reported:** Yes
- **Early marriage reported:** Yes

### Basira sub-district: BOUS1/Karkisia school

SSWG code: SS21\_4576

#### Site Overview

**Type of site:** School building  
**Building in active use:** NA  
**Estimated IDP population:** 37  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** NA  
**Population breakdown:**  
 35% male and 65% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** Not known  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** Not known  
**Primary area of origin:** Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 0%  
**Top intended destination:** NA

#### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** No
- **Overall priority needs:** Employment; water; sanitation
- **Information needs:** How to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Tanker truck
- **Water access:** Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** Water tastes bad
- **Latrines:** Communal latrine
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- **Bathing facilities:** Private showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Garbage collection (local authorities)
- **Garbage disposal issues:** Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- **Shelter needs:** Tools; wire
- **Household needs:** Water containers; batteries; winter shoes

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** From local markets outside the camp/site
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- **Reported livelihood coping strategies:** Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- **Access to education:** Yes
- **Child labour reported:** Yes
- **Early marriage reported:** Yes





### Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **24**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; water; sanitation
- Information needs: How to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; wire
- Household needs: Water containers; shoes; heating fuel

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; accessing previous income source; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **31**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; water; sanitation
- Information needs: How to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; wire
- Household needs: Water containers; shoes; heating fuel

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; accessing previous income source; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **65**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **2**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 65% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; food; shelter support
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water smells bad; water is a bad colour
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs: Sources of light; heating fuel; bedding items (sheets, pillows)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From family and friends in the area; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; governmental aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **200**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **4**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: How to enrol children in school; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits; designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; primary health care facility; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); cooking stoves; sources of light

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); self-employed (commercial business owner); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **525**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **9**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; food
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits; designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; primary health care facility; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); sources of light; water containers

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Self-employed (commercial business owner); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **25**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; water; sanitation
- Information needs: How to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; wire
- Household needs: Water containers; shoes; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; accessing previous income source; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



## Site Overview

**Type of site:** School building  
**Building in active use:** NA  
**Estimated IDP population:** 225  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** NA  
**Population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 60% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Primary area of origin:** Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 0%  
**Top intended destination:** NA

### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** No
- **Overall priority needs:** Education for children; medical care; food
- **Information needs:** Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Public tap/standpipe; piped connection to house (or neighbour's)
- **Water access:** Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** Water is a bad colour; water tastes bad
- **Latrines:** Communal latrine
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); designated space outside the shelter
- **Bathing facilities:** No showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Burning garbage
- **Garbage disposal issues:** Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Public hospital/clinic)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- **Shelter needs:** None reported
- **Household needs:** Bedding items (sheets, pillows); sources of light; heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Buying food with money usually used for other things; skipping meals
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- **Reported livelihood coping strategies:** Charitable donations; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- **Access to education:** Yes
- **Child labour reported:** No
- **Early marriage reported:** Yes

## Site Overview

**Type of site:** Tents  
**Building in active use:** NA  
**Estimated IDP population:** 725  
**Estimated IDPs per shelter:** 6  
**Population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 65% children (under 18)  
 1% elderly (60+)  
**New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection):** None reported  
**Primary area of origin:** Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
**Population intending to move within 6 months:** 0%  
**Top intended destination:** NA

### CCCM

- **Distributions in the month before data collection:** Yes (Food)
- **Overall priority needs:** Employment; medical care; shelter support
- **Information needs:** Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

### WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Tanker truck
- **Water access:** Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Water quality:** No issues reported
- **Latrines:** No latrines
- **Alternatives to latrines in use:** Open defecation within the camp; designated space outside the shelter
- **Bathing facilities:** No showers/bathing places
- **Garbage disposal method:** Garbage collection (local authorities)
- **Garbage disposal issues:** No challenges reported

### Healthcare

- **No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- **Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness:** Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- **Adequacy issues with shelter(s):** Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from cold; lack of heating
- **Shelter needs:** New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- **Household needs:** Clothing; heating fuel; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- **Main food source:** Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- **Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Access to food market(s):** Yes
- **Access to income:** Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- **Reported livelihood coping strategies:** Borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- **Access to education:** Yes
- **Child labour reported:** Yes
- **Early marriage reported:** No





### Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **70**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 23% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Shelter support; employment; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; information about returning to area of origin

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None reported
- Household needs: Sources of light; bedding items (sheets, pillows); heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **55**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 70% male and 30% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; employment; water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water smells bad; water is a bad colour
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places; Communal showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None reported
- Household needs: Sources of light; winter blankets; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received; spending savings

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **50**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **5**  
 Population breakdown:  
 55% male and 45% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; information about returning to area of origin how to access assistance

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating; insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Sources of light; heating fuel; bedding items (sheets, pillows)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received; spending savings

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **35**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **4**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 32% children (under 18)  
 21% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Sources of light; bedding items (sheets, pillows); heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,200**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 15% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 10  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Shelter support; food; employment
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; information about returning to area of origin

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); sources of light; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **850**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **5**  
 Population breakdown:  
 55% male and 45% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Shelter support; employment; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating; insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); sources of light; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; selling assistance items received; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **1,125**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **11**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): 500  
 Primary area of origin: Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **8%**  
 Top intended destination: Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; shelter support; winterisation kits
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; how to enrol children in school; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour
- Latrines: Household latrine; communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Cooking stoves; winter clothes; winter shoes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **70**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **1**  
 Population breakdown:  
 55% male and 45% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Shelter support; employment; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; infrequent garbage collection and removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting; lack of heating; leaking during rain
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; sources of light; heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





### Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **38**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 60% children (under 18)  
 0% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; clothing
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None reported
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; sources of light; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **18**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 60% children (under 18)  
 0% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; clothing
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None reported
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; heating fuel; disposable diapers

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: School building  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **19**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 55% male and 45% female  
 65% children (under 18)  
 0% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; clothing
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges reported

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None reported
- Household needs: Sources of light; clothing; heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

## Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: **190**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **5%**  
 Top intended destination: Damascus, Damascus governorate

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck; bottled water, water sachets
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Doors and windows
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; winter blankets; heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); pension from government)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; selling assets; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Kisreh sub-district: Alsalman camp

SSWG code: SS13\_4572

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **135**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **5**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **11%**  
 Top intended destination: Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh governorate

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; winterisation kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water smells bad
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Winter blankets; winter clothes; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Kisreh sub-district: Hawaj Thyab Jazera camp

SSWG code: SS13\_4570

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **275**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **5%**  
 Top intended destination: Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh governorate

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; winterisation kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water smells bad
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Winter blankets; heating fuel; disposable diapers

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; pension from government)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; selling assets; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 170  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 5  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 7% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 15%  
 Top intended destination: Damascus, Damascus governorate

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; winterisation kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Winter blankets; winter clothes; heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); pension from government; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Site Overview

Type of site: Buildings  
 Building in active use: No  
 Estimated IDP population: 120  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: NA  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; medical care
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits; designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; primary health care facility; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from cold; lack of heating; lack of lighting; lack of privacy inside shelter; Many are heavily damaged/unusable
- Shelter needs: None reported
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); cooking stoves; winter blankets

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; food distributions; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Skipping meals; reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); self-employed (commercial business owner); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





### Site Overview

Type of site: School buildings  
 Building in active use: Yes (School)  
 Estimated IDP population: **60**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **NA**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; sanitation
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits; designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; primary health care facility; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None reported
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); water containers; sources of light

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; casual unskilled labour (construction); self-employed (commercial business owner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **115**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **5**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; shelter support; employment
- Information needs: Information about returning to area of origin how to find job opportunities; how to enrol children in school

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: Open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); cooking stoves; sources of light

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; support from friends/relatives; selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **68**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 25% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: As-Safira, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine; open defecation
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Cooking utensils; water containers; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; skipping meals
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **40**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **8**  
 Population breakdown:  
 60% male and 40% female  
 35% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Winter blankets; heaters; food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; sanitation
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; water is a bad colour; people got sick after drinking the water
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits; open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Sources of light; heating fuel; winter clothes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Reducing meal size; skipping meals; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; spending savings; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Menbij sub-district: Al-Amriyah

SSWG code: SS15\_4701

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **155**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **4**  
 Population breakdown:  
 60% male and 40% female  
 55% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter needs:
- Household needs:

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: None reported

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Menbij sub-district: Arbaa Kilo camp

SSWG code: SS15\_4704

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **30**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **8**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: How to make complaints; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; timber
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; cooking stoves

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area; food distributions
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **126**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Winter blankets; heaters)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: How to enrol children in school; how to find job opportunities; how to access assistance

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; clothing

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **110**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 60% male and 40% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/

### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tools
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; winter blankets; heating fuel

### Food/

### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assets; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/

### Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 24  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 6  
 Population breakdown:  
 60% male and 40% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Winter blankets; heaters)
- Overall priority needs: Shelter support; education for children; employment
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: No (No income reported)
- 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
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: 108  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: 6  
 Population breakdown:  
 39% male and 61% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; shelter support; clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; water containers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



### Menbij sub-district: Kaber Sagheer-Kabereja Sagheera

SSWG code: SS15\_4566

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **21**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **7**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; medical care; vocational training
- Information needs: How to enrol children in school; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy; private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; plastic sheeting; timber
- Household needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; clothing

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

#### Education/

#### Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

### Menbij sub-district: Kanat Al Sheikh Tabash

SSWG code: SS15\_4679

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **100**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/

#### NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Heating fuel; cooking fuel; washing powder (for clothes)

#### Food/

#### Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; skipping meals
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; unskilled agricultural labour; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- 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
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes



### Menbij sub-district: Kharejah

SSWG code: SS15\_4667

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **216**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 15% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Cash; winter blankets)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; clothing; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Washing powder (for clothes); heating fuel; bedding items (sheets, pillows)

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: No coping strategies used
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

### Menbij sub-district: Mohtareq Sagheer camp

SSWG code: SS15\_4709

#### Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **80**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **10**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 10% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): None reported  
 Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None reported
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; private hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; tools; new tents
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; cooking stoves; batteries

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area; food distributions
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: Yes
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No



## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **34**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 30% children (under 18)  
 20% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Tadaf, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; food
- Information needs: How to enrol children in school; how to access assistance

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Open defecation; household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Private showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter needs: New tents; tarpaulins; plastic sheeting
- Household needs: Cooking utensils; cooking stoves; water containers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education including; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## Site Overview

Type of site: Tents  
 Building in active use: NA  
 Estimated IDP population: **90**  
 Estimated IDPs per shelter: **6**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 5% elderly (60+)  
 New arrivals (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Departures (in the 2 weeks prior to data collection): Not known  
 Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo governorate  
 Population intending to move within 6 months: **0%**  
 Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; winterisation kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; information about returning to area of origin

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; pharmacy)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; unable to lock home securely; lack of privacy inside shelter; lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; new tents; wire
- Household needs: Cooking fuel; heating fuel; mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Reported strategies used to cope with a lack of food: Buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





### Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> UNOCHA, [North East Syria Displacement](#), 11 December 2019

ACAPS, [Syria: Displacement in the northeast](#), October 2019

<sup>2</sup> Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken, [Country of Origin Report, Syria: The security situation](#), July 2019

<sup>3</sup> Human Rights Watch, [Syria: Aid Restrictions Hinder Covid-19 Response](#), April 2020

<sup>4</sup> REACH, [Northeast Syria Market Monitoring Exercise](#), March 2020

<sup>5</sup> OCHA, [Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 07](#), 25 April 2020

<sup>6</sup> UNHCR, [Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No.7](#), April 2020

<sup>7</sup> 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 are defined as "a settlement (5+ HHs) hosted in existing public infrastructure not originally designed as a shelter such as a school or community center. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present, SSWG, March 2020 Update

<sup>8</sup> Additional information and data can be obtained upon request: [sitesandsettlementsnes@gmail.com](mailto:sitesandsettlementsnes@gmail.com)

<sup>9</sup> HNAP, [COVID-19 Rapid Assessment](#), April 2020

<sup>10</sup> UNICEF, [Water, sanitation, hygiene and waste management for the COVID-19 virus](#), April 2020

#### 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 may have 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](mailto:geneva@impact-initiatives.org) for further information.