



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria
February 2022

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Background

Since the start of the Syrian civil war in 2011, widespread conflict across northeast Syria (NES) has resulted in significant displacement of civilians. Economic conditions have deteriorated across the entire country, and the prices of basic goods have increased. This is partly due to the instability and decline of the Syrian Pound (SYP) against the US Dollar (USD), as well as the escalation of conflict in northwest Syria in early 2020.¹ The international community anticipates further economic deterioration as a result of the ongoing Ukraine crisis. The significant reduction of the level of the Euphrates river causes severe impact on water and electricity access, livelihoods and food security in northeast Syria.² The drought, combined with continued conflict in the areas around Ras Al Ein, as well as the ongoing pandemic has caused further displacement in this part of Syria.³ This assessment therefore provides data of basic needs across different sectors of Internal Displaced Persons (IDPs) living in informal sites and settlements across northeast Syria.

Methodology

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members who have knowledge of the settlements. A minimum of two KIs were sought for each of the sites, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. All selected informal settlements and collective centres were verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).⁴ For an updated list of active sites, see the SSWG sites list.⁵ Data collection took place between 16 and 22 February 2022. In total, 46 settlements were assessed in Al-Hasakeh governorate. The assessment was carried out at settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative of the situation in assessed settlements. The presented percentages, based on KI estimates, refer to the assessed settlements in which KIs reported a given characteristic, behaviour or issue, unless otherwise specified. Answers separated by semicolon (;) indicate that KIs of the same site provided different answers. Corresponding assessments were carried out in the other three NES governorates in February 2022. These profiles can be found on the [REACH Resource Centre](#) together with the previous assessments.

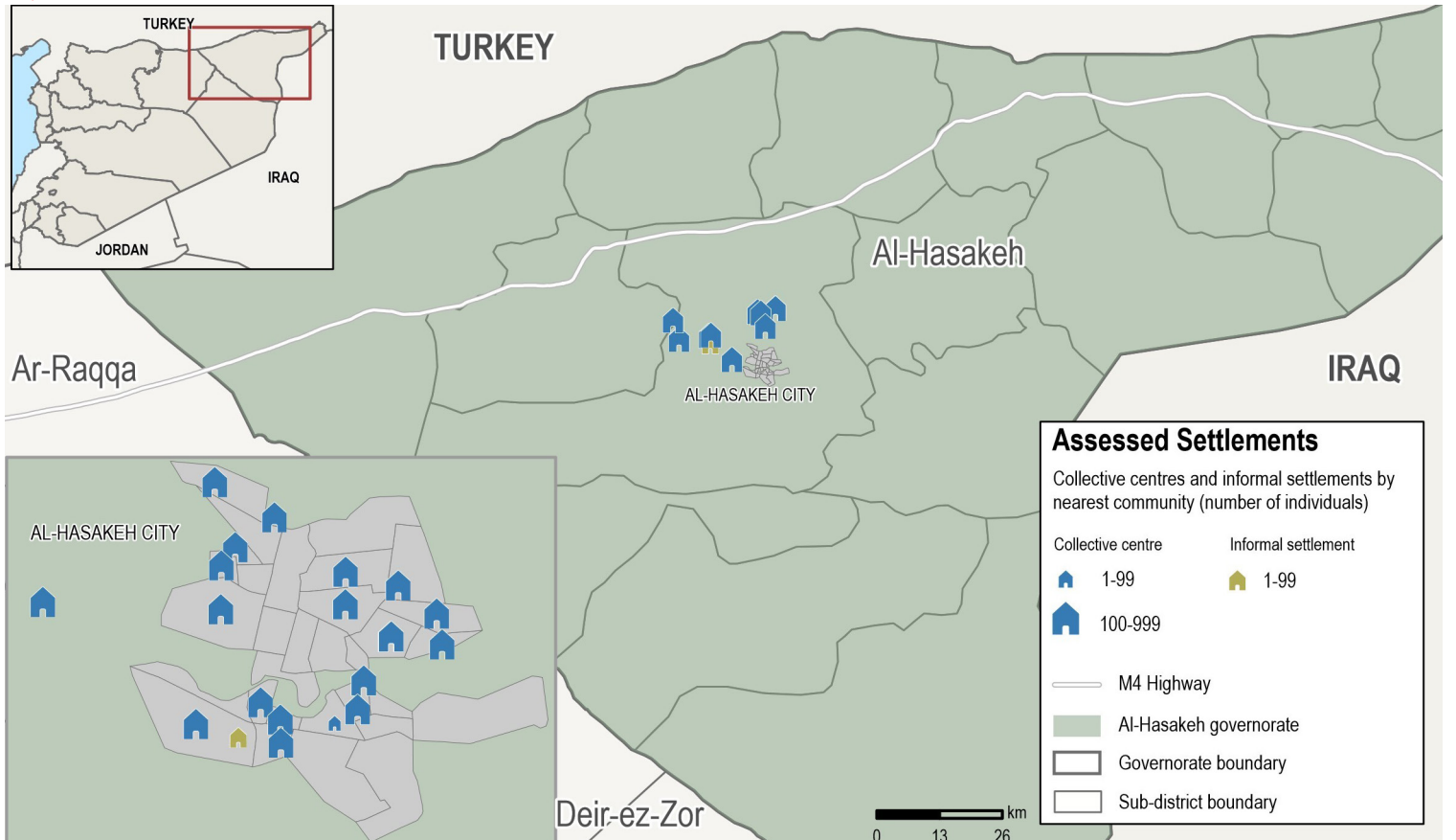
Assessment Overview

Total assessed settlements:	46	Informal settlements:	2
Population in assessed settlements:	9,840	Collective centres:	44
Households in assessed settlements:	1,863	Collective centres in school buildings:	44

Most commonly reported first, second, third, and overall priority needs for residents⁶

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Food	Employment	Medical Care	Employment (32%)
2	Employment	Medical Care	Employment	Food (31%)
3	Medical Care	Food	Electricity	Medical Care (13%)

Locations of Assessed Settlements



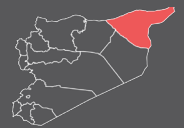
¹. REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syria Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.
². REACH (April 2022). Briefing Note: Humanitarian Impact of Water Shortages in Northeast Syria. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.
³. Kurdish Red Crescent (November 2021). Northeast Syrian COVID-19 Dashboard. <https://app.powerbi.com>.
⁴. Informal settlements are defined as "a spontaneous grouping of tents or other housing units (5+ HHs). Settlements are usually without the presence of a dedicated Camp Administration and do not have static Camp Management, though mobile camp management activities may cover the settlement".
Collective centres (CCs) are defined as "a settlement (5+ HHs) hosted in existing public infrastructure not originally designed as a shelter. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present."
Collective centres can be, for example, school buildings, mosques or other non-residential buildings. SSWG, April 2022 Update.
⁵. SSWG (March 2022). [Sites & Settlements Working Group Monthly Update - Northeast Syria March 2022](#).
⁶. A total of 92 KIs were interviewed across the settlements. They were all asked to rank the top 3 priority needs of the settlements. The figure shown ranks how many times a given need was reported by a KI as first, second or third need. The overall indicates how many times a need was mentioned not considering the rank.



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Overall Key Findings per Sector

Demographics:*				Settlement Size:*			
			40% Males		60% Females		
Older persons (60+)	6%	(626 individuals)	49%	60+	51%	Average:	214 individuals
Adults (18-59)	48%	(4,674 individuals)	42%	18-59	58%	Largest Settlement:	457 individuals
Children (0-17)	46%	(4,555 individuals)	43%	0-17	57%	Smallest Settlement:	9 individuals

*based on KI estimates

MOVEMENT

Top three areas of origin by percentage of households across assessed settlements:

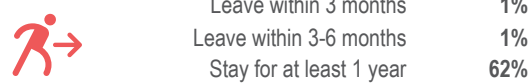
Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Ras Al Ain	91%
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Al-Hasakeh	4%
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Darbasiyah	2%

Movements reported in the 2 weeks prior to the assessment:



The main reported pull factors for people to arrive to the settlements was the safety and security situation and their ability to use the location for transit purposes.

Movement intentions by percentage of households across assessed settlements:



KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were reduced access to income and employment opportunities (35%) and high living costs (30%).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Latrines

Available latrines, by % of settlements:^{7,8}

Household	Communal	Makeshift
98%	4%	0%

Top three latrine alternatives were open defecation within the site (26%), or outside the site (9%) and designated spaces inside the shelter (2%).

Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:⁹

Characteristic	None	Some	All
Segregated by gender	4%	18%	78%
Lockable from inside	24%	60%	16%
Functioning lighting	42%	47%	11%

The main issues reported with latrines were the lack of lights, reported by KIs in 72% of assessed settlements, and unclean latrines, reported in 65% of settlements.⁷

Showers

Bathing facilities:^{7,8}

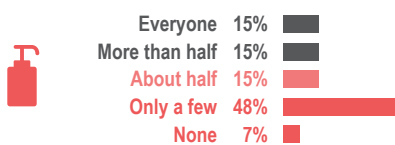
Available: Mostly used:

Bathing facility	Available	Mostly used
Bathing inside shelter:	91%	100%
Communal:	7%	0%
Household:	0%	0%

In 67% the assessed settlements with communal showers, KIs reported that some or all showers were gender-segregated, in 33% KIs reported that some or all showers had locks and in 33% KIs reported some or all showers had lighting.⁹

The main issues reported with showers was the lack of private showers, reported by KIs in 54% of assessed settlements, and a lack of any showers, reported in 48% of settlements.⁷

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

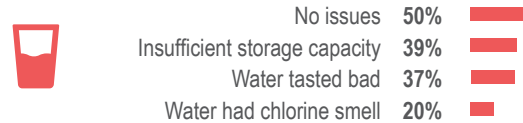


The main issues reported with soap was that soap was too expensive, reported by KIs in 78% of assessed settlements, and that some people didn't like the soap quality, reported in 7% of settlements.⁷

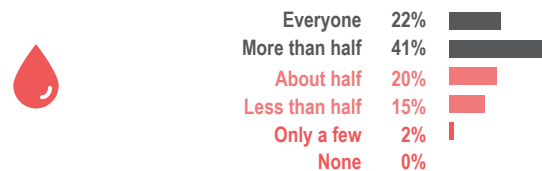
Water

Tanker trucks (NGO) and public taps/standpipes were the primary water sources in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

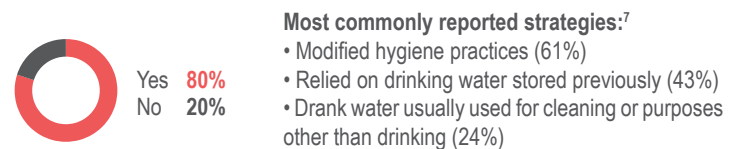
Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:⁷



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



Proportion of residents reported to have used negative strategies to cope with a lack of water in the two weeks prior to data collection:



In 90% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Waste disposal

Primary waste disposal system: Garbage collection by local authorities (39%) or by NGOs (39%).⁷
Primary waste disposal issue: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters (50%).

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

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

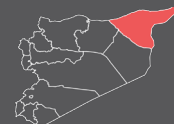
9. The question applied to a subset of settlements where a given issue was reported.



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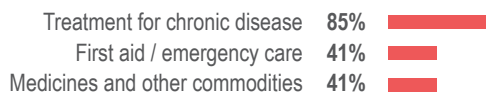
HEALTH



In **72%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that residents in their settlement could access at least one health facility. In **22%** of the remaining settlements, residents had access to a pharmacy/dispensary.

In **96%** of settlements, KIs reported health issues among residents. The most commonly reported issues were **cough and cold fever** (87%), **chronic diseases** (80%), **acute respiratory infections** and (74%).^{7,9}

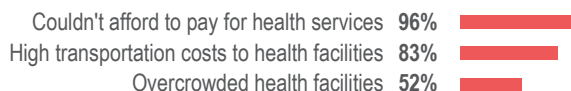
Most commonly health priority needs as reported by % of assessed settlements:⁷



The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly a **health facility** (83% of settlements). In **30%** of settlements, KIs reported maternal health services as a priority health need.

The most commonly reported medicine needs were **painkillers/analgesics**, **diabetes medicines** and **antibiotics**.

Most commonly reported barriers to health services by % of assessed settlements:⁷

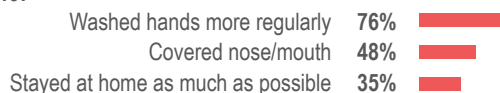


COVID-19

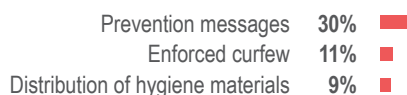
Reported proportion of residents who consider COVID-19 an important issue:



Measures reportedly implemented by residents to protect themselves from COVID-19:⁷



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



In **15%** of settlements, all residents had access to soap, but in **0%** of settlements residents had **access to a hand-washing facility** according to KIs. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were **lacking handwashing facilities** and that **soap was too expensive**.⁹

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

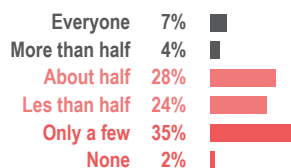
Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that **shelters were too small for an entire household** (67% of assessed settlements), **lacked privacy inside** (65%) and were **insufficient in number for the population** (63%).⁷

Top three most commonly reported shelter item needs by % of assessed settlements:⁷



Degree to which KIs assessed that people in their settlement had enough living space:

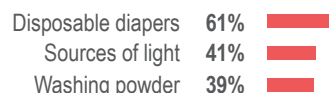


Electricity

Public electricity network was reported among the primary electricity sources in **80%** of settlements, and **shared site generators with households contributing to running costs** in **63%** of settlements.⁷ KIs reported that residents in the settlement had an average of **8 hours** of electricity access per day.

NFI needs

Top three reported anticipated NFI needs by % of assessed settlements, for the three months following data collection:⁷

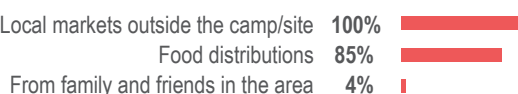


In **93%** of settlements, KIs reported that **aid distributions** had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection, with **35%** of assessed settlements having received NFI items.

The main topics residents needed information about, according to KIs, were **job opportunities** (100%), **accessing assistance** (72%) and **the return to their area of origin** (33%).⁷

FOOD SECURITY

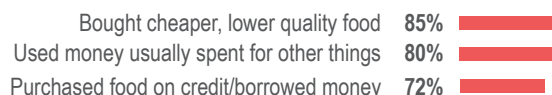
Most commonly reported food sources by % of assessed settlements:⁷



Food distributions took place in **98%** of the assessed settlements and **water distributions** in **95%** of assessed settlements in the 30 days prior to data collection.

KIs reported that **sugar** (63% of assessed settlements), **ghee or vegetable oil** (57%) and **fresh vegetables** (43%) were the main food items needed by residents that were not sufficiently available through assistance or markets.⁹

Top three reported food-related coping strategies used by residents in the 2 weeks prior to data collection, by % of assessed settlements:⁷

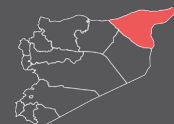




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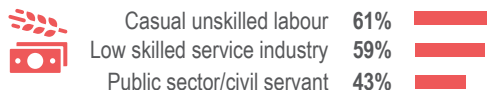


LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

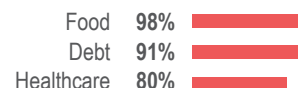
KIs estimated that all households in **100%** of settlements had access to income sources. However in **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most households** in the settlement **had a stable income**.

Top three reported primary income sources for households with income access in the 30 days prior to data collection, by % of assessed settlements:^{7,9}



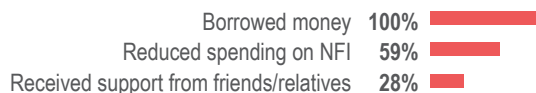
Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **2%** of assessed settlements over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three reported expense types by % of assessed settlements:⁷



Coping strategies

Top three reported livelihoods-related coping strategies over the 30 days prior to data collection, by % of assessed settlements:⁷

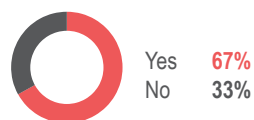


PROTECTION

Freedom of movement

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

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



Most commonly reported barriers to movement in assessed settlements:⁷

- Safety/security situation (70%)
- No barriers (33%)

Older persons and persons with disabilities

At the time of data collection, in **2%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported interventions addressing older persons' needs and in **2%** KIs reported interventions addressing needs of **persons with disabilities** in their settlements.

Safety and security issues

In **74%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported safety and security issues in the settlement over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Most commonly reported security issues in assessed settlements:⁷

- Movement restrictions (52%)
- Theft (48%)

Documentation

In **11%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **no one in their settlement had** their national identification, passport, family booklet and/ or individual/family civil record.

In **93%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births were not registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in **52%** of assessed settlements) and men (**46%**) faced particular challenges in accessing documentation.⁷

EDUCATION

Education Facilities

In **70%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement had access to education. In **70%** of settlements **primary schools** and in **35%** **secondary schools** were reportedly available.

In these settlements, education was available for the following age groups:^{7,9}

3-5 year olds in	3%	of these settlements.
6-11 year olds in	100%	of these settlements.
12-14 year olds in	72%	of these settlements.
15-17 year olds in	22%	of these settlements.

Child protection

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



Most commonly reported child protection concerns in assessed settlements:⁷

- Child labour (72%)
- Domestic violence (28%)

In **82%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting domestic labour (67% of these assessed settlements) and selling goods (21%).^{7,9}

In **100%** of settlements where child labor was reported, KIs reported it for boys. The most common child labour types included **selling goods** (79%), **factory work** (73%), and **domestic labour** (61%).^{7,9}

In **85%** of settlements where child labor was reported, KIs reported it for girls. The most common child labor types included **domestic labour** (70%), **factory work** (21%) and **selling goods** (15%).^{7,9}

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

Gender-based violence

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

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



Most commonly reported gender-based concerns were:⁷

- Denial of resources/opportunities/services (24%)
- Early marriage (girls below 18 years old) (20%)

Social cohesion

In **74%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral, in 17% of cases it was positive.

Access and barriers to education

In **31%** of the settlements children were reportedly **attending school at least 3 days a week**.

In **98%** of settlements, KIs reported barriers to education.

The most commonly reported barriers were:⁷

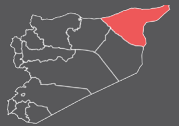
- Safety/security concerns (61%)
- Education was not considered important (52%)
- School was too far away/ transportation unavailable (43%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

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Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abn ather / Ibn Al Atheer

SSWG code: SS00_4401

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 385 individuals (45 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Medical Care**
- 3rd **Electricity; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks etc.)
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Cooking stoves; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Detergent (for dishes)
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Ahmed Yaseen / Ahmad Yasin / Ahmad Yassin

SSWG code: SS00_4402

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 346 individuals (72 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Sanitation; Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics; Psychiatric medicines and/or medicines for epilepsy
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks etc.)
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

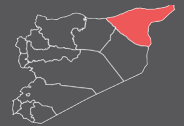
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items; Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



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February 2022



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

SSWG code: SS00_4403

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 119 individuals (20 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 53% children (under 18)
 46% adult (18-59)
 2% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment; Winterization Kits**
 3rd **Employment; Vocational training**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Laboratory services; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 40% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected / disposed of Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Water containers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Zediya School

SSWG code: SS00_4405

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 141 individuals (21 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 39% male and 61% female
 58% children (under 18)
 37% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Maternal health services; Medicines and other commodities; Child health and nutrition; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

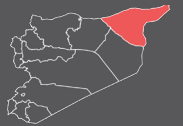
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Sewer overflow Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Bedding items; Blankets; Sources of light; Clothing; Shoes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abo obeda Al-Grah / Abo Obieda Jarah

SSWG code: SS00_4406

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 295 individuals (60 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 35% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items; Clothing; Shoes; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al-Baath Secondary School

SSWG code: SS00_4407

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 290 individuals (57 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 25% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 15% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Employment; Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Vocational training**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Specialized care; Laboratory services; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands often; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks outside
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

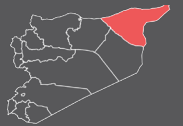
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 9
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no lights; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Limited ventilation; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing; Batteries; Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abalhad mousa / Ablahad Musa

SSWG code: SS00_4408

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 310 individuals (65 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 35% children (under 18)
 52% adult (18-59)
 13% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Cleaning liquid (for house); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abdallah Al Qadri / Abdullah elkadry (Moufti)

SSWG code: SS00_4409

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 130 individuals (25 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 40% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Clothing and footwear; Employment**
- 3rd **Employment; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

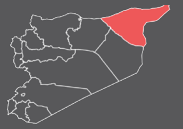
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 30% Top intended destination: SY080000, Al_Hasakeh
	CCCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Clothing; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abdulrazaq Al-Jawhari

SSWG code: SS00_4410

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 254 individuals (50 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 42% male and 58% female
 54% children (under 18)
 41% adult (18-59)
 6% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health services; Medicines and other commodities; Family planning reproductive health
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Sources of light; Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abu Aswad al Doaale / Abo AL Asoad Aldouali

SSWG code: SS00_4411

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 285 individuals (60 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 30% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 15% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

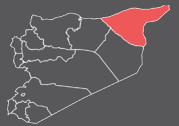
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Clothing; Washing powder (for clothes); Cleaning liquid (for house); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Shaer Jareer / Alisha'ir Jareer

SSWG code: SS00_4413

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 184 individuals (38 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 42% male and 58% female
 51% children (under 18)
 47% adult (18-59)
 3% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Medical Care**
- 3rd **Education for children; Vocational training**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease; Family planning reproductive health
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Sources of light; Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Bour Saed / Bor Said / Bour Said (Gewran)

SSWG code: SS00_4414

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 293 individuals (57 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 53% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 2% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Vocational training**
- 3rd **Employment; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Immunisation services for children; Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease; Family planning reproductive health
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

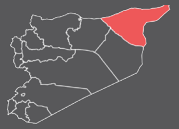
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 9
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



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

SSWG code: SS00_4417

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 272 individuals (51 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 53% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 3% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Family planning reproductive health
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Mahmoud Al Issa School (Msheyfeh)

SSWG code: SS00_4419

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 335 individuals (55 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 37% male and 63% female
 59% children (under 18)
 37% adult (18-59)
 4% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

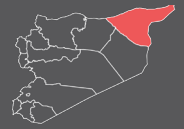
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: All latrines are broken; There are no lights; Issue of desludging; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Designated spaces inside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Soap; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



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

SSWG code: SS00_4421

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 190 individuals (37 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Major or minor surgical procedure; Treatment for chronic disease; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 9
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Batteries; Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Hamoud Al Abdullah / Hammod abdollah

SSWG code: SS00_4424

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 260 individuals (53 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 40% children (under 18)
 56% adult (18-59)
 4% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

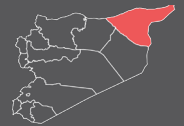
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 11
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Clothing; Washing powder (for clothes); Cleaning liquid (for house); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



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

SSWG code: SS00_4425

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 44 individuals (11 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 2% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items; Winter blankets) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: No issues Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Bedding items; Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Water containers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Education; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Bilal Ben Rabah / (Msheyrfeh neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4427

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 273 individuals (55 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 42% male and 58% female
 52% children (under 18)
 43% adult (18-59)
 6% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Gastrointestinal medicines such as antacids; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

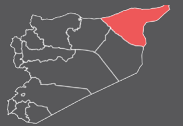
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Haroun Al Rasheed / Harown Al Rashid (Alnashwa) SSWG code: SS00_4428

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 141 individuals (28 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 48% male and 52% female
 47% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment**
 3rd **Clothing and footwear**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: No health problems reported
Priority health needs: None
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Other
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Clothing; Shoes; Cleaning liquid (for house); Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Daham Bouzo (Moufti neighborhood) SSWG code: SS00_4431

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 121 individuals (26 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Laboratory services; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

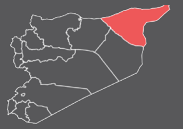
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Vouchers; COVID-19 NFI items) Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 7
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Timber; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Heaters; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Gifts/ in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Roufayda al Islamiya / Rufayda Al Aslamiyah

SSWG code: SS00_4433

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 275 individuals (56 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Clothing and footwear; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Child health and nutrition; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 3% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Soap; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public security official (military, police, etc.); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Ismail Toqan / Isamil Tokkan (Azizziya)

SSWG code: SS00_4434

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 154 individuals (34 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 52% children (under 18)
 44% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Water**
- 3rd **Employment; Water**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Family planning reproductive health
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

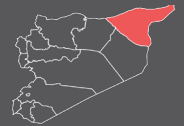
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Marwan Yousef / Marwan Yousif

SSWG code: SS00_4437

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 150 individuals (30 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 0% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Employment**
- 2nd **Medical Care**
- 3rd **Food; Sanitation**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Bedding items; Cooking stoves; Water containers; Sanitary pads
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Saad Bin Waqqas / saad bin abi waqas (Salihia)

SSWG code: SS00_4438

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 232 individuals (50 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 43% male and 57% female
 51% children (under 18)
 47% adult (18-59)
 2% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

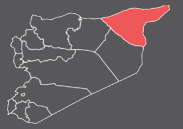
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: No issues Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Soap; Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



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

SSWG code: SS00_4443

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 74 individuals (13 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 58% children (under 18)
 43% adult (18-59)
 0% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications; Symptoms of psychological trauma
Priority health needs: Major or minor surgical procedure; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 7
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected / disposed of Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Naim Alaji / Naiem Al Lujy School (Ghoiran)

SSWG code: SS00_4444

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 340 individuals (67 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Major or minor surgical procedure; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

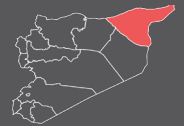
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Batteries
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, public administration); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Shaban Gaban (Ghoiran) / Shaban Al-Jaban

SSWG code: SS00_4445

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 176 individuals (45 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 58% children (under 18)
 39% adult (18-59)
 4% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Water**
- 3rd **Electricity; Water**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Symptoms of psychological trauma
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected / disposed of Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Batteries; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Jareer Meshraf / Garir al Moshref (Nashwa)

SSWG code: SS00_4446

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 230 individuals (57 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 39% male and 61% female
 50% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 2% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Sanitation; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%)

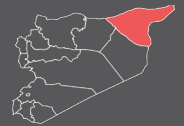
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Bedding items; Blankets; Cooking utensils; Soap; Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Mageed Shmeed / Majid Shmiat

SSWG code: SS00_4448

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 457 individuals (84 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 42% male and 58% female
 58% children (under 18)
 38% adult (18-59)
 4% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Medical Care; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5
Priority health needs: Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Bedding items; Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Cooking fuel; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Tayseer Khalid / Tayser khaled mohamad

SSWG code: SS00_4452

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 125 individuals (25 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Employment; Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Food**
- 3rd **Medical Care; Vocational training**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Major or minor surgical procedure; Treatment for chronic disease; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy); Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

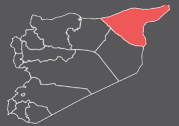
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Sources of light; Batteries; Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Education; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Villat School (Nashwa neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4453

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 180 individuals (38 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 40% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 20% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Cleaning liquid (for house)
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Walid Al Nufel / Waleed Nofel / Walid Nufal

SSWG code: SS00_4454

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 420 individuals (70 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 2% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

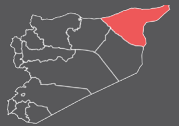
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Water containers; Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Suliman Alo

SSWG code: SS00_4455

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 193 individuals (31 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications; Symptoms of psychological trauma
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 7
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected / disposed of Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Tamir al Nouri / Tamir Al Nwry School

SSWG code: SS00_4462

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 60 individuals (12 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 45% children (under 18)
 54% adult (18-59)
 1% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Child health and nutrition; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

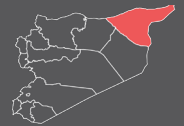
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 20
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no private latrines; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Clothing; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Education; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 3- 5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Zaydiyeh Village

SSWG code: SS00_4463

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 9 individuals (2 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 37% male and 63% female
 37% children (under 18)
 63% adult (18-59)
 0% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food; Water**
- 2nd **Employment; Food**
- 3rd **Employment; Water**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: No health problems reported
Priority health needs: None
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: All latrines are broken; Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Bedding items; Cooking utensils; Water containers; Clothing; Disposable diapers; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Not sure Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Salam Alfayead First / Salam Fayyad

SSWG code: SS00_4473

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 400 individuals (65 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

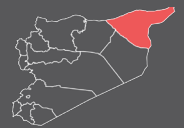
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Cooking stoves; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Salama Fayad School / Salam Fayyad Molhaq

SSWG code: SS00_4475

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 200 individuals (42 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 49% children (under 18)
 49% adult (18-59)
 2% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: Sewer overflow; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Bedding items; Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Misherfat Ali AlSaleh School

SSWG code: SS00_4548

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 150 individuals (26 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

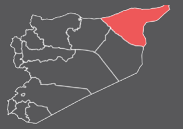
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no lights; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household Shelter needs: New tents; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Batteries; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Umm al-Dibs School

SSWG code: SS00_4553

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 41 individuals (8 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 44% male and 56% female
 51% children (under 18)
 39% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Household latrine Main issues with latrines: There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income and main income source: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration)) Top expenses for residents: Rent; Water; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Radwan Bakari

SSWG code: SS00_4858

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 214 individuals (38 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 47% adult (18-59)
 3% older persons (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

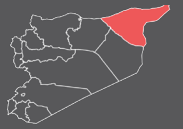
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 11
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Bedding items; Water containers; Sanitary pads
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Almaehad altijariu

SSWG code: SS00_4917

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 422 individuals (70 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 55% male and 45% female
 58% children (under 18)
 35% adult (18-59)
 7% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Clothing and footwear**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Maternal health services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold Shelter needs: Tools; Wire NFI needs: Clothing; Shoes; Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration)) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Om Qesar

SSWG code: SS00_4932

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 210 individuals (30 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 55% children (under 18)
 41% adult (18-59)
 4% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Sanitation; Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

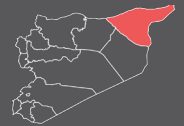
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 7
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household Shelter needs: Additional tents; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Cleaning liquid (for house); Detergent (for dishes)
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income and main income source: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Mahmoud Darwish

SSWG code: SS00_4983

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 175 individuals (33 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Vocational training**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Measles
Priority health needs: Major or minor surgical procedure; Treatment for chronic disease; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy); Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 9
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items; Sources of light; Batteries; Disposable diapers
Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Tel Sekker School / TSK_Al Abtidaaya

SSWG code: SS07_4404

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 110 individuals (21 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 5% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications
Priority health needs: Major or minor surgical procedure; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

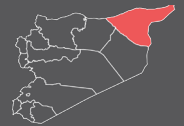
Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Other) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Limited ventilation; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Batteries
Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2022



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

SSWG code: SS00_4859

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 75 individuals (15 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% older persons (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Electricity; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes)
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh Safya primary School

SSWG code: SS00_4460

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 100 individuals (15 households)
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 0% older persons (60+)

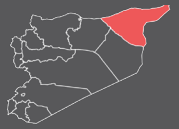
Top 3 priority needs reported by the KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Water**
- 3rd **Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid / emergency care (accident and injuries); Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Darbasiyah, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Bedding items; Cooking fuel; Water containers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income and main income source: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



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 for further information.

About REACH Initiative

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