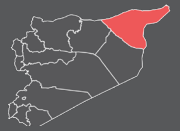




Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria
October 2021



Background

In October 2019, military operations in the area around the Turkish border led to a change in control of an area of approximately 4,000 km², encompassing Ras al-Ain, Suluk and Tell Abiad. As a result, approximately 70,000 persons were displaced, and two camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) were closed.¹ Towards the end of 2020, clashes and shelling resumed, causing further displacement.²

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

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

Northeast Syria (NES) is currently seeing a spike in COVID-19 cases, the highest levels recorded since the beginning of the pandemic. At the time of data collection in November 2021, 36,927 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 1,223 deaths had been registered in NES.⁵ At the same time, vaccination rates remained low across Syria.

Assessment Overview

Coverage:

Assessed settlements:	31
Population in assessed settlements:	6,621
Collective centres:	30

Settlement Typology:

Settlements in school building:	30
Settlements with other buildings in use:	3
Tented	1

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 settlements, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. All selected informal settlements and collective centres were verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).⁶ For an updated list of active sites, see the SSWG sites list.⁷

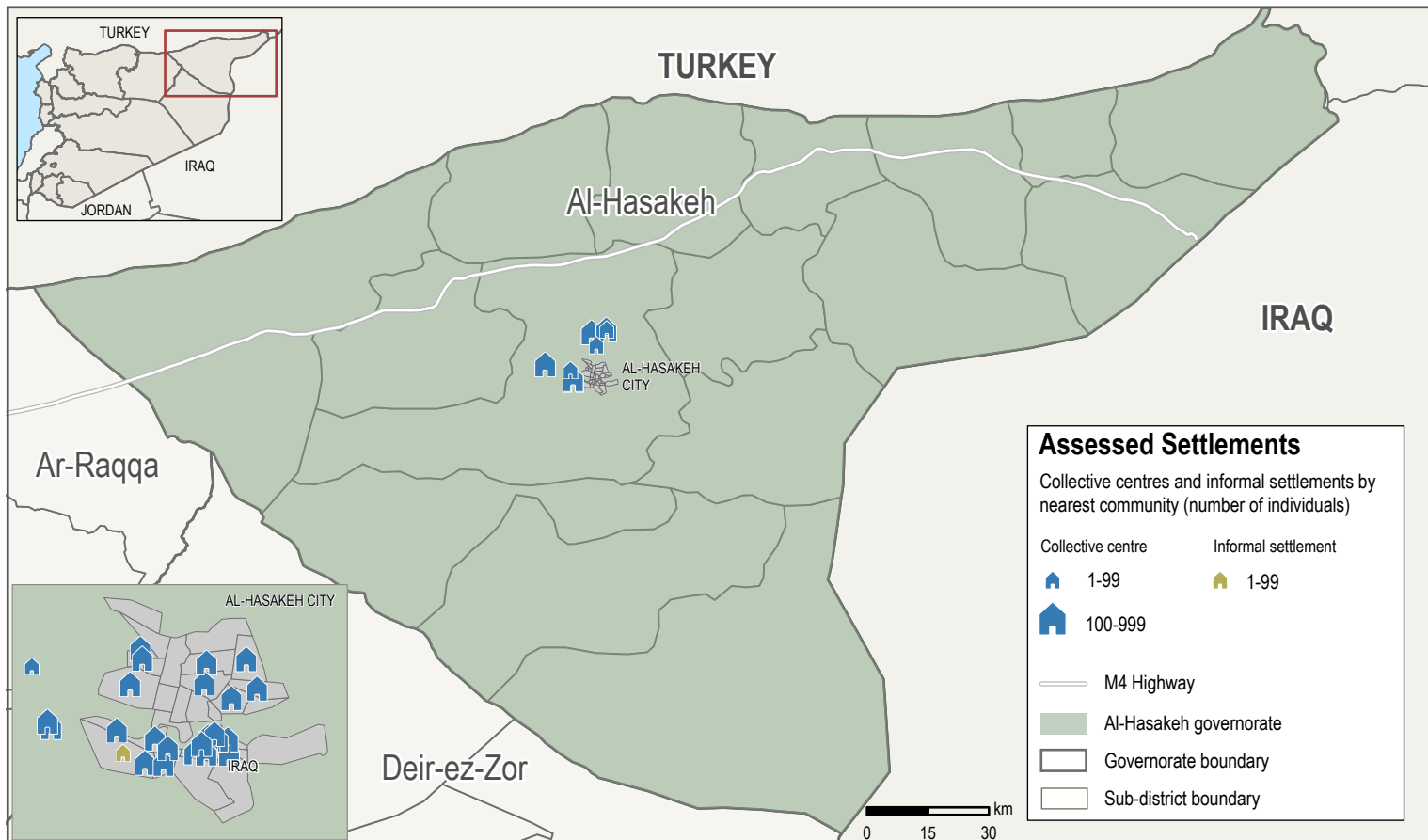
Data collection took place between 24 and 31 October 2021. In total, 31 settlements were assessed in Al-Hasakeh governorate. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative of the situation in assessed settlements and not generalised to the communities they are in. Percentages express percentages of assessed settlements unless mentioned otherwise. All percentages of households indicated are based on estimates made by the KIs. Answers separated by semicolon (;) indicate that several KIs from one settlement provided different answers.

Corresponding assessments were carried out in the other three NES governorates in October 2021. These profiles can be found on the [REACH Resource Centre](#) together with the previous assessments.

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

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Food	Employment	Medical care	Food (92%)
2	Employment	Food	Winterization kits	Employment (81%)
3	Medical care	Medical care	Shelter support	Medical Care (50%)

Locations of Assessed Settlements



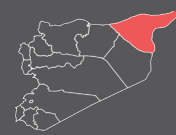
1. UNOCHA (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 - 10 July 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.
 2. UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 - 23 December 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.
 3. REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syria Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.
 4. NES NGO Forum WASH Working Group. (November 2021). Euphrates Crisis Drinking Water Stations Overview Dashboard. <https://app.powerbi.com/>
 5. Kurdish Red Crescent (November 2021). Northeast Syrian COVID-19 Dashboard. <https://app.powerbi.com/>
 6. Informal settlements are defined as "a spontaneous grouping of tents or other housing units (5+ HHs). Settlements are usually without the presence of a dedicated Camp Administration and do not have static Camp Management, though mobile camp management activities may cover the settlement".
 Collective centres (CCs) are defined as "a settlement (5+ HHs) hosted in existing public infrastructure not originally designed as a shelter. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present." [SSWG, November 2021 Update](#)
 7. SSWG (November 2021). [Sites & Settlements Working Group Monthly Update - Northeast Syria November 2021](#).
 8. A total of 62 KIs were interviewed across the 31 settlements. They were all asked to rank the top 3 priority needs of the settlement. 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.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Overall Key Findings per Sector

Demographics:*			41%	Males	Females	59%	Settlement Size:*	
Elderly (60+)	4%	(281 individuals)	2%	60+	2%	Average:	214 individuals	
Adults (18-59)	48%	(3,213 individuals)	22%	18-59	26%	Largest Settlement:	543 individuals	
Children (0-17)	48%	(3,127 individuals)	22%	0-17	26%	Smallest Settlement:	26 individuals	

*based on KI estimates

MOVEMENT

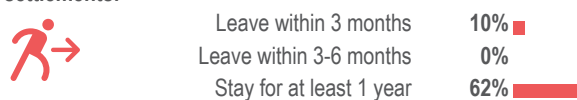
Top three area of origin by percentage of households across assessed sites:

Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Ras Al Ain	87%
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Al-Hasakeh	10%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	3%

Movements reported in the 2 weeks prior to the assessment:



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** (26% of assessed settlements) and **high cost of living** (23%).

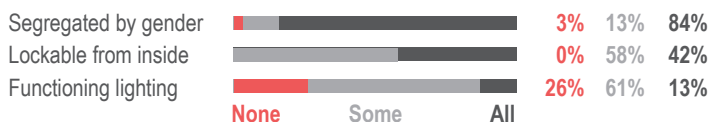
WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Latrines



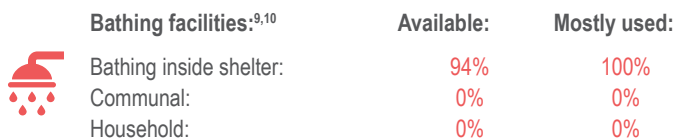
In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In **10%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing **open defecation** within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:¹¹



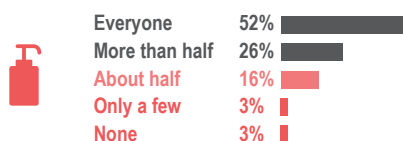
The main issue reported with latrines was that **there are no lights**, reported by KIs in **45%** of assessed settlements, and that **there are no locks**, reported in **35%** of settlements.⁹

Showers



The main issue reported with showers was that **there are no showers**, reported by KIs in **55%** of assessed settlements, and that **there are no private showers**, reported in **35%** of settlements.⁹

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

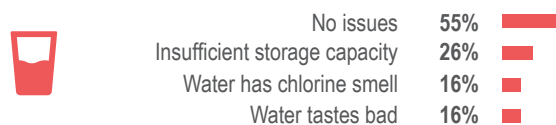


The main issues reported with soap was that **soap is too expensive**, reported by KIs in **48%** of assessed settlements, and that **some persons don't like the quality of the soap**, reported in **16%** of settlements.⁹

Water

Tanker truck (NGO) and **public tap/standpipe** were the primary sources of water in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

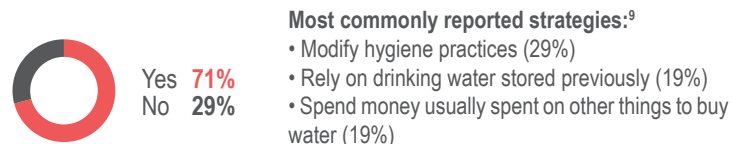
Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:⁹



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



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



In **71%** 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 (local authorities) (65% of assessed settlements) and garbage collection (NGO) (32%)⁹
Primary waste disposal problem: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters (39% of assessed settlements)⁹

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

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

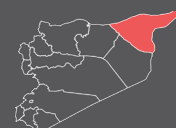
11. The question applied to a subset of settlements where a given issue was reported.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



HEALTH



In **65%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that residents in their settlement can access at least one health facility. In **100%** of the remaining settlements, residents had access to a pharmacy/dispensary.

In **100%** of settlements, KIs reported health issues among residents. Out of these, the most commonly reported issues were **chronic diseases** (71%), **diarrhoea** (45%) and **cough and cold fever** (42%).^{9,11}

Most commonly reported health priority needs by KIs:⁹



Treatment for chronic disease	77%
First aid/emergency care	42%
Medicines and other commodities	39%

The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly in a **health facility** (**97%** of settlements). In **32%** of settlements, KIs reported maternal health services as a priority health need.

Need for medicine and other commodities were reported in **39%** of assessed settlements, with the most common needs being **diabetes medicines, painkillers/analgesics and antibiotics**.

Most commonly reported barriers to health services:⁹

Cannot afford to pay for health services	97%
High cost of transportation to health facilities	48%
Health facilities are overcrowded	39%

COVID-19

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



Everyone	0%
More than half	52%
About half	39%
Only a few	10%
None	0%

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

Avoid touching other persons	45%
Cover nose and mouth when coughing/sneezing	45%
Wear masks when going outside	45%

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

Enforce curfew	68%
Distribution of hygiene materials	42%
Close non-essential services and businesses	23%

In **52%** of settlements, all residents had access to soap and in **0%** of settlements all residents had **access to a hand-washing facility** according to KIs. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were that **there are no handwashing facilities** and that **there are not enough handwashing facilities**.⁹

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that a **lack of privacy inside shelter** (61% of assessed settlements), **insufficient number of shelters for the population** (55%) and that **shelters are too small for entire household** (35%) were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.⁹

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



Windows/doors	71%
Tools	45%
Plastic sheeting	29%

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



Everyone	3%
More than half	23%
About half	39%
Less than half	13%
Only a few	19%
None	3%

KIs reported that the available shelters were occupied at **98%** of capacity.

Electricity

Public electricity network was reported among the primary electricity sources in **81%** of settlements, and **shared site generator** in **55%** of settlements.⁹ KIs reported that residents in the settlement had an average of **7** hours of electricity access per day.

NFI needs

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



Blankets	52%
Cooking fuel	45%
Mattresses/sleeping mats	42%

100% of KIs reported that aid distribution had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection, with **84%** of assessed settlements having received NFI items.

The main topics residents need access to information about according to KIs were **how to find job opportunities** (94%), **how to access assistance** (52%) and **information about returning to Area of Origin (AoO)** (32%).⁹

FOOD SECURITY

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



From local markets outside the settlement	100%
Food distributions	84%
From markets in the settlement	13%

KIs reported that **sugar** (39% of assessed settlements), **ghee/vegetable oil** (35%) and **fresh vegetables** (23%) were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not sufficiently available through assistance or markets.⁹

Reportedly, **food distributions** took place in **100%** of the assessed settlements and **drinking water** in **84%** of assessed settlements.

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



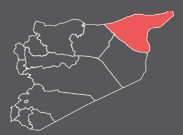
Buying cheaper, lower quality food	74%
Spending money meant for other things	74%
Reducing meal size	52%



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

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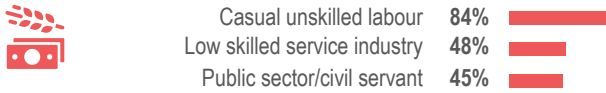


LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

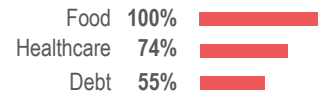
KIs estimated that **0%** of households had access to income sources. However in **6%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement **have a stable income**.

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



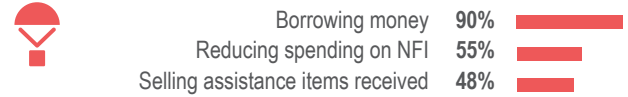
Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **6%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

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



Coping strategies

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

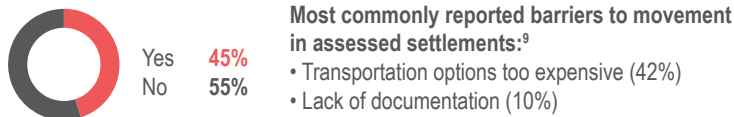


PROTECTION

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:



Elderly and persons with disabilities

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

Protection issues

In **55%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported safety and security issues in the camp over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Most commonly reported security issues in assessed settlements:⁹

- Theft (48%)
- Disputes between residents (32%)

Documentation

In **13%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **no-one in their settlement** has their national identification, passport, family booklet and/or individual/family civil record.

In **13%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are not registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in **65%** of assessed settlements) and men (**61%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.⁹

EDUCATION

Education Facilities

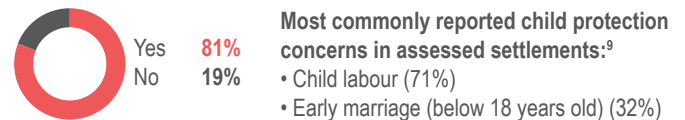
In **84%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education. In **81%** of settlements **primary schools** were reported to be available and in **55%** **secondary schools** were reported to be available.

In these settlements, education was available for the following age groups:^{9,11}

3-5 year olds	in 12%	of these settlements.
6-11 year olds	in 100%	of these settlements.
12-14 year olds	in 88%	of these settlements.
15-17 year olds	in 19%	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:



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

Boys (100%)	Girls (82%)
Factory work (73%)	Domestic labour (77%)
Selling goods (64%)	Factory work (27%)
Transporting people/goods (55%)	Selling goods (27%)

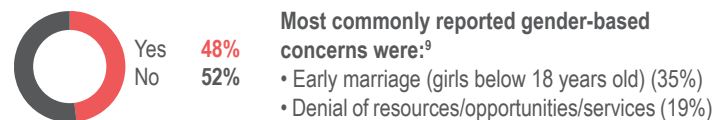
In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting domestic labour (64% of these assessed settlements) and selling goods (41%).^{9,11}

In **3%** 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:



Social cohesion

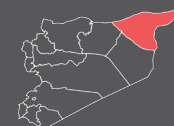
In **93%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral or positive.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4401

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 265
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 48% children (under 18)
 49% adult (18-59)
 3% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
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: Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Prevention messages
% 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) Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to enroll children in school 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 Water access: No-one 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; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no locks; Pits get full; 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; Lack of water; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) 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 Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the settlement; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water 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: Most (around 75%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Ahmad Yasin

SSWG code: SS00_4402

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 350
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Family planning reproductive health
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: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

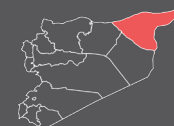
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery 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 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 lights; There are no private latrines; Pits get full Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no locks; 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): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft) Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; Cooking fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Non-formal education space (age groups: 3- 5 year olds; 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4403

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 225
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: 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: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)
% 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: 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 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: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no private 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: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the settlement; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Low skilled service industry) 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: 3- 5 year olds; 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: Al Zediya School

SSWG code: SS00_4405

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 130
IDP population breakdown:
 53% male and 47% female
 48% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 4% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: 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 persons (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Distribution of hygiene material
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

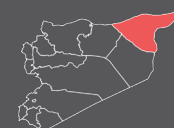
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to enroll 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: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: Pits get full; 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 (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; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: None NFI needs: Winter clothes; Winter shoes; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Public sector/civil servant) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: 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: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4406

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 225
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 2% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services; 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: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Distribution of hygiene material
% 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: 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 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 (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with 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: Disposing at another location 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; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the settlement; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Low skilled service industry) 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: Ablahad Musa

SSWG code: SS00_4408

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 225
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **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: Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; 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: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

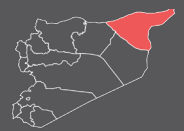
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to 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: Public tap/standpipe 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 private latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy 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): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Cooking fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the settlement; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Public sector/civil servant; Skilled service industry) 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; 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

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4409

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 125

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

57% adult (18-59)

3% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; 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 persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; 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: 12

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Issue of desludging
- 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 (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- 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: Abdulrazaq Al-Jawhari

SSWG code: SS00_4410

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 130

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Lice

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities

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: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

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

- 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; 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 (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Sources of light

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Pension from government)
- 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

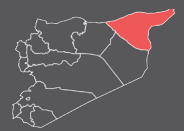
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abu Aswad al Doaale

SSWG code: SS00_4411

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 285
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 35% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

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; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; 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: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.)
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Distribution of hygiene material
% 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
	CCCC	<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; 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: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has chlorine smell Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Issue of desludging 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 (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 privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Clothing
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; 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) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Shaer Jareer

SSWG code: SS00_4413

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 175
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 60% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 0% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 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: Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Provision of assistive devices; 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: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

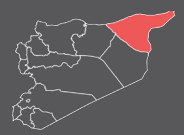
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: 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: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private 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: 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 privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the settlement; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Skilled service industry) 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: 3- 5 year olds; 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

October 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Bour Said (Gewran)

SSWG code: SS00_4414

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 160
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 50% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 2% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Communicable diseases; Lice
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; 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: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% 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: 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: Information about returning to AoO; 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: 9
	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 locks 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): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing; Shoes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: 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: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

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

SSWG code: SS00_4417

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 246
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 57% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 3% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Lice
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines
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 persons (handshake, etc.); Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

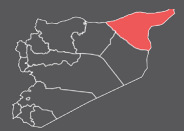
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information 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 no lights; There is no water to flush 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 (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; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Clothing; Shoes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; 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%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4421

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 205

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **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: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: Medicines/other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

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: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- 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; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Hamoud Al Abdullah

SSWG code: SS00_4424

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 200

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

40% children (under 18)

56% adult (18-59)

4% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections

Priority health needs: Medicines/other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

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: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to 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

- 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: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- 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; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Disposable diapers; Winter clothes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

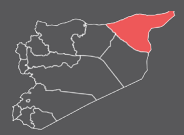
- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4425

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 26
IDP population breakdown:
 30% male and 70% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

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
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; 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: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% 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: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor 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; 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: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously 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): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Water containers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant; Low skilled service industry; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Education; 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: Primary school; Secondary school; Other (please specify) (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: A few (around 25%)

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

SSWG code: SS00_4431

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 229
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Provision of assistive devices
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: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

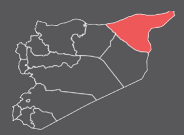
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to access 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: 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: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Pits get full; Issue of desludging 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): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: New tents; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	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

October 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Marwan Yousef

SSWG code: SS00_4437

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 145

IDP population breakdown:

39% male and 61% female

53% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Priority health needs: 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: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- 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
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used
- 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 (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: None
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Public sector/civil servant)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- 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: A few (around 25%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Saad Bin Waqqas (Salihia neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4438

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 225

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

48% children (under 18)

49% adult (18-59)

3% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: 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 persons (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used
- 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 (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter needs: None
- NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Winter shoes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Public sector/civil servant)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

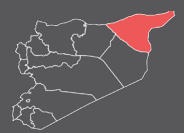
- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4443

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 140

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Private hospital/clinic; Mobile clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; 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: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; 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

- 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 has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Wire; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Skilled service industry)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- 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%)

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

SSWG code: SS00_4444

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 354

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Food**

2nd **Food; Medical Care**

3rd **Medical Care; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Maternal health issues

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services

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: Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Close non-essential services and businesses; Distribution of hygiene material

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 9

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Pits get full; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire
- NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Soap; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Skilled service industry)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

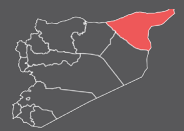
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4445

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 301

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Medical Care**

2nd **Employment; Food**

3rd **Sanitation; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 5 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Mobile clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment; 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: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough 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
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Wire
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Soap

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Skilled service industry)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- 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%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Garir al Moshref (Nashwa neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00_4446

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 280

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Maternal health issues

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; 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: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; 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: 8

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with 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: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Leaking during rain; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Wire; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Soap

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Skilled service industry)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

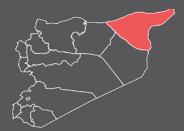
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4448

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 543

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

57% children (under 18)

39% adult (18-59)

4% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

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

Priority health needs: 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; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Distribution of hygiene material

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used
- 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 (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household
- Shelter needs: None
- NFI needs: Blankets; Disposable diapers; Winter clothes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Public sector/civil servant)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- 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: 235

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

60% children (under 18)

38% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
- 3rd **Education for children; 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; Acute respiratory infections

Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Mental health services

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; 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: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; 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

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Sewer overflow
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Disposable diapers; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

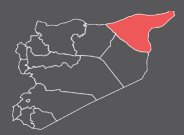
- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS00_4453

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 203
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
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: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% 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; Hygiene items) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities 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: 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 lights; 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): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Low skilled service industry) 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%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Walid Al Nufel; Waleed Nofel

SSWG code: SS00_4454

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 415
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 48% adult (18-59)
 2% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; 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 persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

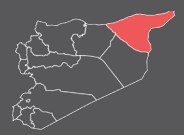
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: 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: 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: 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 Shelter needs: Tools 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 settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Skilled service industry) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: 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

October 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Suliman Alo

SSWG code: SS00_4455

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 223
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 49% children (under 18)
 47% adult (18-59)
 4% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Communicable diseases
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; 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 persons (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: Enforce curfew
% 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) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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: People got sick after drinking the water Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no 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 Shelter needs: Tools; 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 settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: 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: Tamir al Nouri; Tamir Al Nwry School

SSWG code: SS00_4462

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 54
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 49% children (under 18)
 49% adult (18-59)
 2% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; 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: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

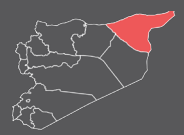
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al-Hasakeh, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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: No issues 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): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry; Skilled service industry) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<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: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Misherfat Ali AlSaleh School

SSWG code: SS00_4548

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 165
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Scabies; Other skin diseases/infections; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Symptoms of psychological trauma (e.g. PTSD, depression)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Laboratory services
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: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh Population intending to move in 6 months: 100% 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; 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: 5
	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 coping strategy used: Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assets; 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%)

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

SSWG code: SS00_4859

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

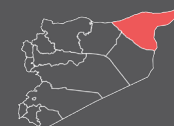
Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 70
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 54% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 1% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy); Laboratory services
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: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% 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: 30% 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; Solar panels 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: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: High water prices Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no locks; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	<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; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity Shelter needs: New tents; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Washing powder (for clothes); Winter clothes; Winter shoes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 67
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 55% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Scabies; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for parasitic infections
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; 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: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages
% 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: 0% Top intended destination: SY080000, Al-Hasakeh
	CCCC	<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 Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels 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: 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 is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold 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; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the settlement Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assets; 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%)

About REACH's COVID-19 response

As an initiative deployed in many vulnerable and crisis-affected countries, REACH is deeply concerned by the devastating impact the COVID-19 pandemic has on the millions of affected persons 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).