

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate Situation Overview

Methodology Note

Research cycle: SYR1705

Research Objectives

- Identify displacement trends in Deir-ez-Zor governorate, including locations of inward and outward displacement, push and pull factors, and triggers for further displacement
- Assess the humanitarian situation and identify priority needs for both host populations and IDPs in Deir-ez-Zor governorate with regards to: shelter, food and markets, NFIs, WASH, health, and protection.
- Analyse changes in the humanitarian situation within sectors and across Deir-ez-Zor governorate since the escalation of conflict in September by conducting a comparison to assessed situation in April 2017.

Research Questions

- What is the level and nature of displacement within and out of Deir-ez-Zor governorate, including IDP sites and push and pull factors?
- What is the current humanitarian situation in Deir-ez-Zor governorate and how does it vary across sub-districts?
- How does the current humanitarian situation differ from the previously assessed situation in April 2017?

Outputs

Governorate level factsheet containing:

- Displacement overview map, with summary of changes in areas of control over time and subsequent flows of displaced persons.
- Displacement site map, with details on site type (collective centre, informal tented site) and estimated population.
- Sectoral humanitarian overview (with maps per sector comparing sub-districts), highlighting sub-districts in which needs are most significant, and changes observed since the previous assessment of Deir-ez-Zor in April 2017.

Primary data collection

Primary data collection will be preceded by an initial scoping exercise to determine potential coverage. The scoping exercise will be conducted in Al-Hol, Mabruka (Al-Hasakeh) and Ein Issa (Ar-Raqqa) camps, and will identify accessibility, availability, and suitability of selected IDP KIs arriving in managed camps in NE Syria. The scoping exercise will also be used to identify additional KIs that remain inside Deir-ez-Zor (such as the families of IDPs) to supplement the REACH remote KI network. With regards to assessment coverage, the goal is to cover as many of the 135 communities in Deir-ez-Zor as possible. According to the REACH data collection team, a number of communities across western and northern Deir-ez-Zor are completely empty due to displacement, active conflict, and limitations on freedom of movement enforced by armed actors.

Once coverage has been established, primary data collection will be conducted using structured closed-question KI interviews at the community level. KIs will be accessed through two methods:

1. REACH enumerators remotely contacting identified KIs in communities across Deir-ez-Zor governorate (in-person visits are not possible within Deir-ez-Zor given current access constraints) about the situation in the community in which they are currently living and/or nearby accessible communities on which they have sufficient knowledge.
2. REACH enumerators directly interviewing KIs in formal IDP camps in Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorates about the situation in their community of origin and/or nearby accessible communities on which they have sufficient knowledge. Proposed sites include: Ein Issa (Aqtan), Mabruka, Al-Hol and Areesh.

Where possible and necessary, multiple KI interviews will be conducted to produce one entry in the dataset per community. Ideally, multiple KIs with sectoral specific knowledge will be selected, with each inputting on different sections relevant to

their area of knowledge. In the case that it is not possible to find multiple KIs with relevant knowledge per sector, fewer KIs with good general knowledge will contribute to the record for each community.

Indicators and tools

Indicators will focus on displacement and multi-sectoral needs, designed to capture the current humanitarian situation in each community as well as the scenarios that could trigger further displacement. Indicators will also, to the greatest extent possible, align with those used in the previous REACH assessment in April, allowing for comparisons across time. A full list of indicators can be found in the supporting indicator matrix file.

Data analysis

Data will be aggregated to the sub-district and governorate levels as follows:

- Continuous variables (e.g. #, %): average across all communities.
- Categorical variables (select one): most commonly selected option reported across all communities, with proportion of communities reporting each option.
- Categorical variables (select multiple): top 3 or top 5 most commonly selected options across all communities with proportion of communities reporting each option.
- Open text questions: translated and reported qualitatively.

Displacement data will be analysed through consolidating multiple sources of population figures and movement to produce best estimates of movement trends and patterns. Sources will include NPM and CCCM ISMI displacement and baseline population figures. This will be presented visually with maps.

Table 1: Population and number of communities in the sub-districts of Deir-ez-Zor governorate, Syria

Sub-district	Baseline population**	Communities in sub-district
Deir-ez-Zor	140,415	16
Al Mayadin	132,291	8
Abu Kamal	117,326	9
Ashara	116,479	7
Kisreh*	90,560	14
Hajin	84,091	5
Susat	76,771	5
Thiban	76,377	10
Tabni*	69,038	11
Khasham	47,459	8
Basira	46,104	14
Sur*	38,136	15
Muhasan	30,243	7
Jalaa	29,146	6
Total		135

* According to the REACH data collection team, these sub-districts have a significant number of communities that are virtually abandoned or designated as military zones by armed actors.

** Population figures from NPM Syria as of 23 May 2017