



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo 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 km<sup>2</sup>, 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.<sup>1</sup> Towards the end of 2020, clashes and shelling resumed, causing further displacement.<sup>2</sup>

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.<sup>3</sup>

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.<sup>4</sup>

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.<sup>5</sup> At the same time, vaccination rates remained low across Syria.

## Assessment Overview

### Coverage:

Assessed settlements:	34
Population in assessed settlements:	5,734
Collective centres:	0

### Settlement Typology:

Settlements in school building:	0
Settlements with other buildings in use:	1
Tented	33

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).<sup>6</sup> For an updated list of active sites, see the SSWG sites list.<sup>7</sup>

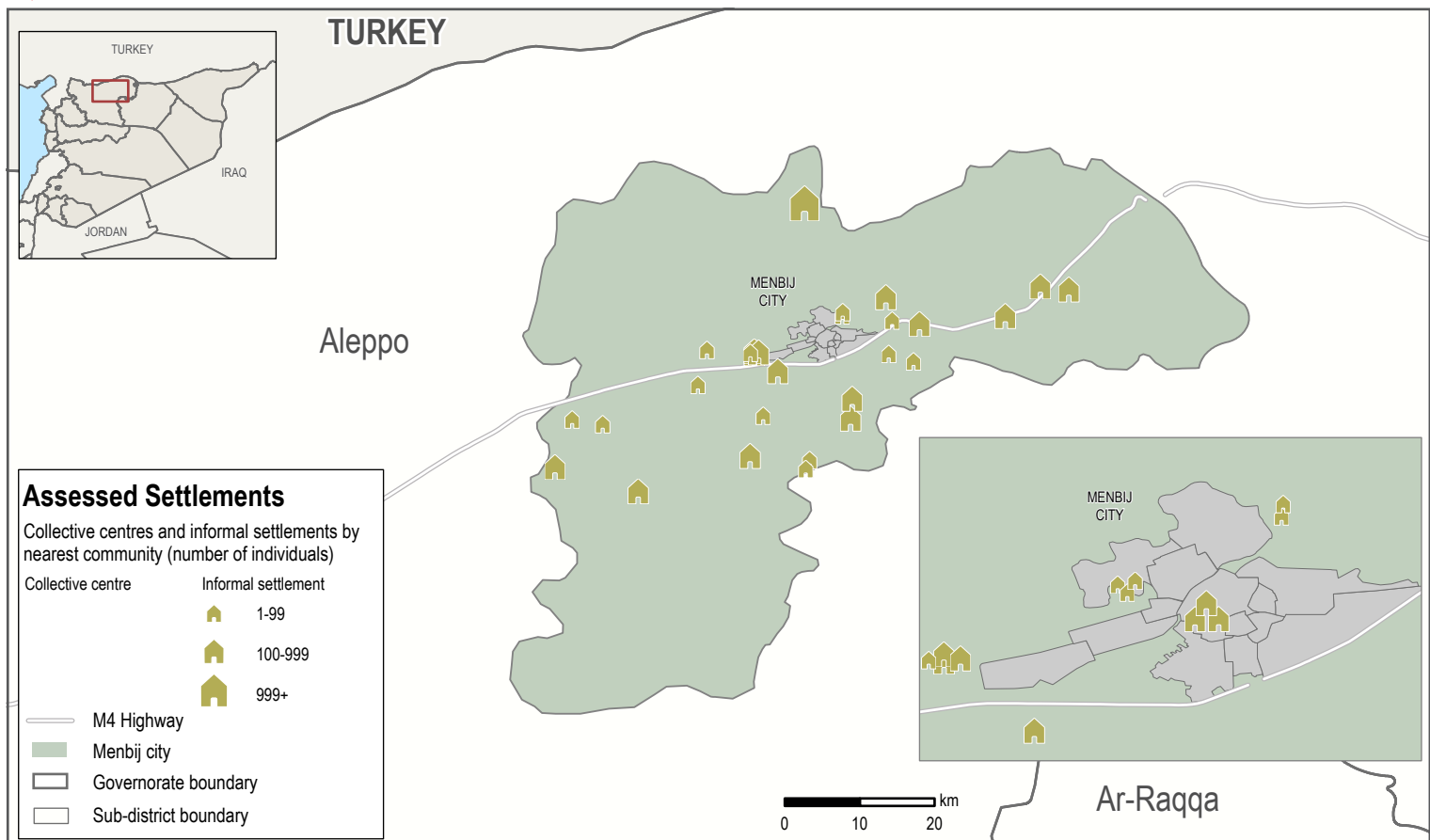
Data collection took place between 24 and 31 October 2021. In total, 34 settlements were assessed in Aleppo governorate. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative 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 residents<sup>8</sup>

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Shelter support	Water	Medical Care	Shelter support (57%)
2	Employment	Medical care	Water	Employment (57%)
3	Food	Food	Food	Water (57%), Medical Care (57%)

## Locations of Assessed Settlements



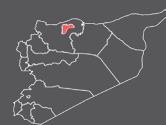
1. UNOCHA (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 - 10 July 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.  
 2. UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 - 23 December 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.  
 3. REACH (November 2020). 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 68 KIs were interviewed across the 34 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.



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## Overall Key Findings per Sector

Demographics:*			41% Males	Females 59%	Settlement Size:*	
Elderly (60+)	7% (488 individuals)	3%	60+	4%	Average:	169 individuals
Adults (18-59)	42% (2,378 individuals)	17%	18-59	25%	Largest Settlement:	1,000 individuals
Children (0-17)	50% (2,877 individuals)	23%	0-17	28%	Smallest Settlement:	37 individuals

\*based on KI estimates

## MOVEMENT

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

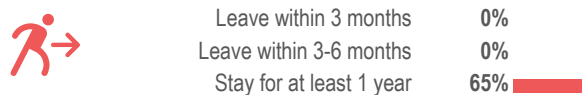
Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Aleppo	Maskana	29%
Syria	Aleppo	Dayr Hafir	21%
Syria	Aleppo	Khanaser	9%

Movements reported in the 2 weeks prior to the assessment:



The main pull factors reported for persons to arrive to this settlement was **family ties/host community relationship** and **access to humanitarian assistance**.

Movement intentions by percentage of households across assessed settlements:



KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were **bad safety and security situation** (3% of assessed settlements) and **high cost of living** (3%).

## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

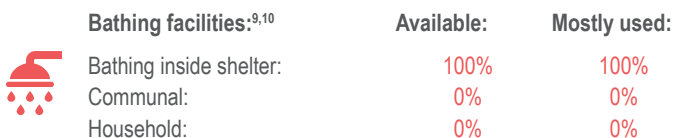
### Latrines



In **97%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **makeshift latrines** were available in the settlement. In **79%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing **open defecation** within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

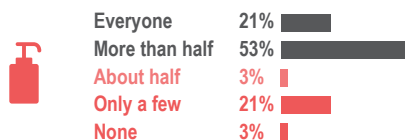
The main issue reported with latrines was that **there are no lights**, reported by KIs in **76%** of assessed settlements, and that **there are no locks**, reported in **65%** of settlements.<sup>9</sup>

### Showers



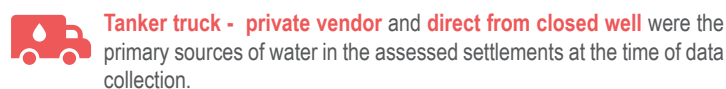
The main issue reported with showers was **lack of water**, reported by KIs in **74%** of assessed settlements, and **not enough privacy**, reported in **74%** of settlements.<sup>9</sup>

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

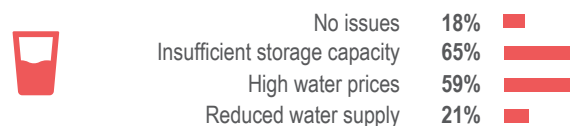


The main issues reported with soap was that **soap is too expensive**, reported by KIs in **97%** of assessed settlements, and that **some persons don't like the quality of the soap**, reported in **3%** of settlements.<sup>9</sup>

### Water



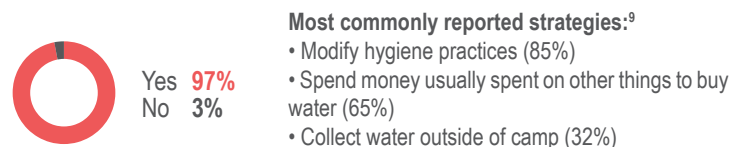
Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:<sup>9</sup>



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

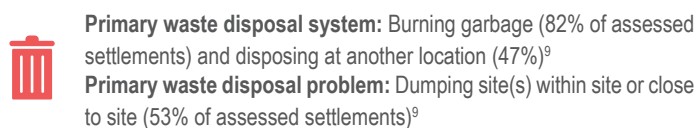


Proportion of households that reported using negative strategies to cope with a lack of water in the two weeks prior to data collection:



In **85%** 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



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.



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### October 2021



## HEALTH



In **97%** 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** (82%), **cough and cold fever** (47%) and **maternal health issues** (44%).<sup>9,11</sup>

### Most commonly reported health priority needs by KIs:<sup>9</sup>



Treatment for chronic disease	94%	██████████
Child health and nutrition	62%	██████████
Medicines and other commodities	62%	██████████

The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly in a **health facility** (**100%** 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 **62%** of assessed settlements, with the most common needs being **treatments for hypertension/heart disease, antibiotics and diabetes medicines**.

### Most commonly reported barriers to health services:<sup>9</sup>

Cannot afford to pay for health services	100%	██████████
High cost of transportation	97%	██████████
Lack of medicines and/or medical equipment at the health facility	88%	██████████

## COVID-19

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



Everyone	32%	██████████
More than half	47%	██████████
About half	15%	██████████
Only a few	6%	██████████
None	0%	██████████

### Measures reportedly implemented by residents to protect themselves from COVID-19:<sup>9</sup>

Wash hands more regularly	97%	██████████
Cover nose and mouth when coughing/sneezing	91%	██████████
Stay at home as much as possible	62%	██████████

### Measures reportedly implemented by local authorities to protect from COVID-19:<sup>9</sup>

Enforce curfew	100%	██████████
Asking people to stay at home	53%	██████████
Close non-essential services and businesses	26%	██████████

In **21%** 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 **soap is too expensive**.<sup>9</sup>

## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

### Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that a **lack of insulation from cold** (97% of assessed settlements), **lack of electricity** (82%) and that **shelters are too small for entire household** (76%) were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.<sup>9</sup>

### Top three most commonly reported shelter item needs by % of assessed settlements:<sup>9</sup>



Plastic sheeting	94%	██████████
Additional tents	91%	██████████
New tents	88%	██████████

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



Everyone	0%	██████████
More than half	9%	██████████
About half	44%	██████████
Less than half	47%	██████████
Only a few	0%	██████████
None	0%	██████████

KIs reported that the available shelters were occupied at **100% of capacity**.

### Electricity

**Battery** was reported among the primary electricity sources in **79%** of settlements, and **public electricity network** in **26%** of settlements.<sup>9</sup> KIs reported that residents in the settlement had an average of **6** 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:<sup>9</sup>



Water containers	71%	██████████
Cooking fuel	41%	██████████
Heating fuel	41%	██████████

**74%** of KIs reported that aid distribution had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection, with **59%** 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** (100%), **information about returning to Area of Origin (AoO)** (65%) and **how to access assistance** (44%).<sup>9</sup>

## FOOD SECURITY

### Most commonly reported sources of food by % of assessed settlements:<sup>9</sup>



From local markets outside the settlement	100%	██████████
Food distributions	74%	██████████
From markets in the settlement	21%	██████████

KIs reported that **ghee/vegetable oil** (6% of assessed settlements), **rice** (6%) and **sugar** (6%) were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not sufficiently available through assistance or markets.<sup>9</sup>

Reportedly, **food distributions** took place in **74%** of the assessed settlements and **drinking water** in **0%** 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:<sup>9</sup>



Buying cheaper, lower quality food	100%	██████████
Purchasing on credit/borrowing money	91%	██████████
Spending money meant for other things	50%	██████████



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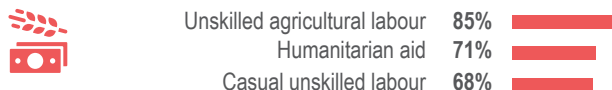


## LIVELIHOODS

### Household income and expenses

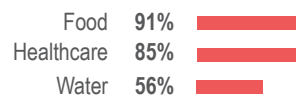
KIs estimated that **0%** of households had access to income sources. However in **21%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement **have a stable income**.

Top three reported primary income sources in the 30 days prior to data collection, by % of assessed settlements:<sup>9,11</sup>



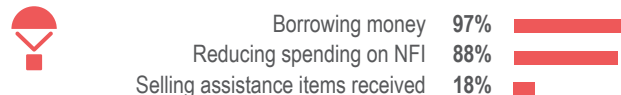
Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **0%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three reported expense types by % of assessed settlements:<sup>9</sup>



### Coping strategies

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



## 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:

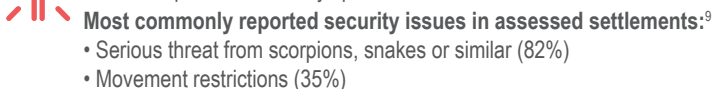


### Elderly and persons with disabilities

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 **76%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported safety and security issues in the camp over the 30 days prior to data collection.



### Documentation

In **0%** 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 **6%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are not registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in **65%** of assessed settlements) and girls (**65%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.<sup>9</sup>

## EDUCATION

### Education Facilities

In **91%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education. In **91%** of settlements **primary schools** were reported to be available and in **50%** **secondary schools** were reported to be available.

In these settlements, education was available for the following age groups:<sup>9,11</sup>

3-5 year olds	in 0%	of these settlements.
6-11 year olds	in 100%	of these settlements.
12-14 year olds	in 39%	of these settlements.
15-17 year olds	in 0%	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:<sup>9,11</sup>

Boys (100%)	Girls (100%)
Selling goods (74%)	Domestic labour (100%)
Transporting people/goods (65%)	Agriculture (68%)
Factory work (59%)	Selling goods (12%)

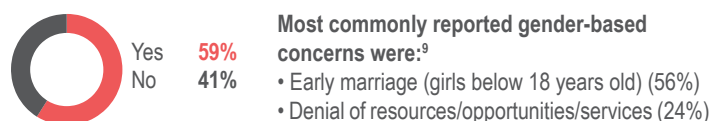
In **76%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting domestic labour (71% of these assessed settlements) and selling goods (24%).<sup>9,11</sup>

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

### Gender-based violence

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

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



### Social cohesion

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral or positive.

### Barriers to education

In **100%** of settlements, KIs reported barriers to education. **The most commonly reported barriers were:**<sup>9</sup>

- The child has to work (85%)
- No education for children of a certain age (68%)
- School is too far away/no transport available (68%)

In **74%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that families in their settlement have been **impacted by the closures of schools due to COVID-19**, most commonly reporting increase in child labour (82%) and decrease in children's interest in learning (65%).<sup>9</sup>



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Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Oum Tmakh; Um Tumakh**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4555**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 215  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 60% children (under 18)  
 30% adult (18-59)  
 10% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)  
**Main health issues reported:** Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5  
**Priority health needs:** First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Everyone (around 100%)  
**Community protection measures:** Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); 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:** Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: NA</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels; Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well; Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: No</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)</li> </ul>

**Menbij sub-district: Big Haya**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4556**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 250  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 10% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues  
**Priority health needs:** Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Most (around 75%)  
**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:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)</li> <li>Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Khara Sagir; Qarra Sageer**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4567**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 70

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; 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: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; 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

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- 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; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

**Menbij sub-district: Alyounos**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4696**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 43

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% 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 **Clothing and footwear; Sanitation**

## Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

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

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons; 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: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Prevention messages

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning/other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices; Reduce drinking water consumption
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: Pits get full; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Disposable diapers

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

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



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Tal Yasti**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4699**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 220  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 10% elderly (60+)

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

## 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; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications  
**Priority health needs:** Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** 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:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)</li> <li>Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There is no water to flush</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: No</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>

**Menbij sub-district: Alhaia RC**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4703**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 310  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 15% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues  
**Priority health needs:** Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Most (around 75%)  
**Community protection measures:** Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; 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%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)</li> <li>Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There is no water to flush</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Education; Water</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Big Kaber; Kaber Kabeer**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4800**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 100

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Shelter Support**

2nd **Water**

3rd **Electricity; Medical Care**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; 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: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons; 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: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- 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; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Clothing; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

- Access to education: 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%)

**Menbij sub-district: Bir Quraa**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4801**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 85

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Shelter Support; Water**

2nd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

3rd **Employment; Food**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; 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: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); 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: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines; There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; 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; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Water containers; Sources of light; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Little Osajli; Osajli Sakeer**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4802**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 80

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Shelter Support**

2nd **Electricity; Water**

3rd **Medical Care**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Severe acute malnutrition

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: 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; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Harasta, Rural Damascus
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- 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; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Self-employed (commercial business owner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs
- 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)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

**Menbij sub-district: Qanat Shekh Tabbash**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4804**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 210

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 **Shelter Support; Water**

2nd **Electricity; Water**

3rd **Food; 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; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly

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**

- Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Batteries; Winter clothes; Winter shoes; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

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



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Karsan; Aljriyat**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4807**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 170

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Medical Care; Water**

3rd **Education for children; 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: Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; 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: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; 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**

- Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- 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%)

**Menbij sub-district: Omriyeh**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4808**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 180

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Medical Care**

3rd **Water**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues

Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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: Most (around 75%)

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; Latrines are not clean; 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: Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- 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%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: NA**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4810**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 65  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 48% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 13% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications  
**Priority health needs:** Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** A few (around 25%)  
**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:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Debt</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>

**Menbij sub-district: Menbij-Play ground**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4811**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 82  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 44% male and 56% female  
 56% children (under 18)  
 45% adult (18-59)  
 0% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever  
**Priority health needs:** First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; 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:** Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** A few (around 25%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: No</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option); Designated spaces inside the shelter</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors</li> <li>NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking utensils; Water containers</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Rent; Transportation; Debt</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

## Aleppo Governorate, Syria

### October 2021



## Menbij sub-district: Kharija

SSWG code: SS15\_4813

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 48  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 55% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

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

### Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)  
**Main health issues reported:** Severe disease affecting children under 5; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications  
**Priority health needs:** Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Everyone (around 100%)  
**Community protection measures:** Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing  
**Local authority protection measures:** Enforce curfew  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Hadher, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: No</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Washing powder (for clothes); Winter clothes; Winter shoes</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.))</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>

## Menbij sub-district: Um Elsaifa

SSWG code: SS15\_4814

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 156  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 45% male and 55% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

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

### 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; Maternal health issues  
**Priority health needs:** Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Most (around 75%)  
**Community protection measures:** Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing  
**Local authority protection measures:** Enforce curfew  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Designated space outside the shelter</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Water containers; Washing powder (for clothes); Winter clothes; Winter shoes</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Kharija Shamali**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4850**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 300

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 **Employment; Water**

3rd **Employment; Water**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues

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

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Gastrointestinal medicines such as antacids; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- 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; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Disposable diapers; Winter clothes; Winter shoes; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

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

**Menbij sub-district: Muhtriq Sageer; Little Muhtriq**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4851**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 75

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Shelter Support**

2nd **Water**

3rd **Medical Care**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; 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: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); 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: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- 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; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Healthcare; Water; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Osajli Kabeer**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4852**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 80  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 10% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)  
**Main health issues reported:** Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Severe acute malnutrition  
**Priority health needs:** First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Everyone (around 100%)  
**Community protection measures:** Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing  
**Local authority protection measures:** Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: NA</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Winter clothes; Heating fuel</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/ site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Healthcare; Water; NFIs</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: No</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)</li> </ul>

**Menbij sub-district: Tahna sagheer**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4853**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 60  
**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 **Electricity; Shelter Support**  
 2nd **Electricity; Food**  
 3rd **Food; Medical Care**

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)  
**Main health issues reported:** Cough and cold fever  
**Priority health needs:** Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** NA  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Most (around 75%)  
**Community protection measures:** Wash hands more regularly; 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%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Designated space outside the shelter</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Rope</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Winter clothes; Winter shoes</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Transportation</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

## Aleppo Governorate, Syria

### October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Tahna kabeer**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4854**

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 60  
**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 **Shelter Support**  
 2nd **Water**  
 3rd **Electricity; Medical Care**

### Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications  
**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:** 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:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: As-Salamiyeh, Hama</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Designated space outside the shelter</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Winter clothes; Winter shoes; Heating fuel</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: No</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>

**Menbij sub-district: Kharija Gharbi**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4855**

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 150  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 42% male and 58% female  
 48% children (under 18)  
 48% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

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

### Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues  
**Priority health needs:** Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; 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:** Everyone (around 100%)  
**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:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no locks</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Rope</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Winter clothes; Winter shoes; Heating fuel</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Jeb Makhzum**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4862**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 170

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Shelter Support**

2nd **Water**

3rd **Medical Care**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Other skin diseases/infections

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; 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: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); 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: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Eastern Bari, Hama
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- 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; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

**Menbij sub-district: Big Mohtaraq**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4865**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 130

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Shelter Support**

2nd **Water**

3rd **Employment; Medical Care**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; 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: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; 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

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: As-Safira, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- 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; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Albrho, 4 KM**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4869**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 79

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

56% children (under 18)

43% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Clothing and footwear; Employment**

2nd **Employment; Food**

3rd **Food; Water**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever

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: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Prevention messages

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Jebel Saman, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: 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 - private vendor
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- 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; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

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

**Menbij sub-district: Estern Asdia; Alasdyeea**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4903**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 395

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

62% children (under 18)

38% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Shelter Support**

2nd **Water; Winterization Kits**

3rd **Food; Water**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Scabies; Lice; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics;

Psychiatric medicines and/or medicines for epilepsy; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

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

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Khanaser, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- 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: 12

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- 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; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women
- 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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

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



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Bizar road; Bazar Road**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4906**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 65  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 48% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 13% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Chronic diseases; Maternal health issues  
**Priority health needs:** Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** 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:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)</li> <li>Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There is no water to flush</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>

**Menbij sub-district: Karm Althifawi; Karem Alhethifawi**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4907**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 103  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 58% children (under 18)  
 41% adult (18-59)  
 1% elderly (60+)

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

## Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)  
**Main health issues reported:** Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever  
**Priority health needs:** Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Gastrointestinal medicines such as antacids; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Most (around 75%)  
**Community protection measures:** Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly  
**Local authority protection measures:** Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Prevention messages  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** A few (around 25%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: No</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply</li> <li>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; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: Pits get full; Issue of desludging</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

## Aleppo Governorate, Syria

### October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Abwat**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4911**

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 180  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 10% elderly (60+)

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

### Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)  
**Main health issues reported:** Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5  
**Priority health needs:** First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; 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:** Everyone (around 100%)  
**Community protection measures:** Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing  
**Local authority protection measures:** Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** Most (around 75%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: NA</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs); Battery</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: High water prices</li> <li>Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Clothing; Winter clothes</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)</li> </ul>

**Menbij sub-district: Souq Alsabet; Alzeraa**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4949**

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

**Settlement Typology:** Informal Settlement  
**Estimated IDP population:** 420  
**IDP population breakdown:**  
 40% male and 60% female  
 58% children (under 18)  
 40% adult (18-59)  
 2% elderly (60+)

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

### Health & COVID-19

**No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs:** 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)  
**Main health issues reported:** Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Conflict-related injuries  
**Priority health needs:** Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease  
**Priority medicine/commodity need:** Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease  
**Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth:** In a health facility  
**% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue:** Most (around 75%)  
**Community protection measures:** Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/ sneezing  
**Local authority protection measures:** Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Prevention messages  
**% of population with access to handwashing facilities:** Nobody (around 0%)  
**% of population with enough soap:** A few (around 25%)

	<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Al Bab, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
	<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: No</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)</li> <li>Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 11</li> </ul>
	<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor</li> <li>Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply</li> <li>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; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area</li> <li>Latrines: Makeshift latrine</li> <li>Main issues with latrines: Pits get full; Issue of desludging</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Digging private pits</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal</li> </ul>
	<b>Shelter / NFI</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils</li> </ul>
	<b>Food / Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
	<b>Education / Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)</li> <li>Child labour reported: Yes</li> <li>Early marriage reported: Yes</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



## Menbij sub-district: Alazer

SSWG code: SS15\_4973

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 86

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

51% children (under 18)

45% 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: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); 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: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses

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

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

#### Movement

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

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main issues with latrines: There are no 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; Water is cold; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Water containers; Sources of light; Soap

#### Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

#### Education / Protection

- Access to education: 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%)

## Menbij sub-district: Alkataaf

SSWG code: SS15\_4974

### SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 37

IDP population breakdown:

34% male and 66% female

60% children (under 18)

39% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

### Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: 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: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); 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: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses

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

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

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: As-Safira, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: Pits get full; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

#### Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils

#### Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: 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: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

October 2021



**Menbij sub-district: Kharija**

**SSWG code: SS15\_4975**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 60

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 **Employment; Shelter Support**

2nd **Food; Medical Care**

3rd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; 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: 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: Most (around 75%)

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Direct from closed well
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Batteries; Winter clothes; Winter shoes; Heating fuel

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

**Education / Protection**

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

**Menbij sub-district: Dadat**

**SSWG code: UV187**

## SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1000

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food; Medical Care**

3rd **Food; Medical Care**

## Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

**Movement**

- Primary area of origin: Farqalas, Homs
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

**CCCM**

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

**WASH**

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines; There are not enough 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
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

**Shelter / NFI**

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

**Food / Livelihoods**

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**Education / Protection**

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % 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](mailto: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).