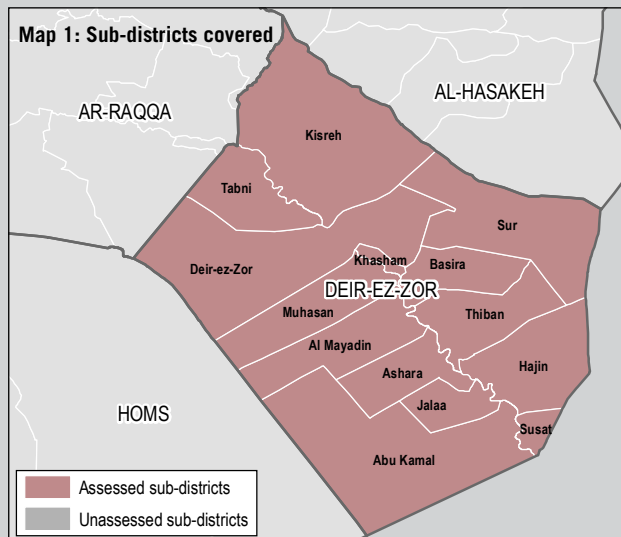


July 2017

OVERVIEW

The Syria Shelter and non-food item (NFI) assessment aims to provide comprehensive information on the shelter status and NFI access of populations across Syria. In Deir-ez-Zor, 123 Key Informant (KI) interviews were conducted between 6 July and 10 August 2017, as access and security constraints rendered household surveys unfeasible. KIs were identified through purposive community-level sampling, and were asked to report at the community level. Data was then aggregated to the sub-district level during analysis. Findings are indicative rather than representative, and should not be generalised across the governorate. The factsheet occasionally refers to data from a similar assessment carried out in December 2016 for the purpose of comparison, although these comparisons are only indicative due to differences in sub-districts covered between the two assessments.

Almost half of KIs in Deir-ez-Zor reported that evictions had occurred in their communities, with displacement by armed groups almost exclusively cited as the cause. In addition, 95% of KIs reported that their communities had received no information on assistance for both shelter and NFIs. NFI availability and affordability issues were frequently reported, with 67% of KIs stating that their communities faced availability or affordability issues with cooking fuel, and half reporting similar challenges for water containers and portable light sources.



DEMOGRAPHICS

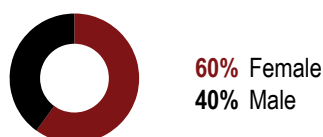
Estimated total population across the governorate¹: **1,094,436 people**

Estimated population of assessed sub-districts¹: **1,094,436 people**

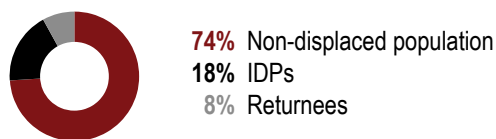
Estimated population distribution by age:



Estimated population distribution by gender:



Estimated population distribution by displacement status:



DISPLACEMENT

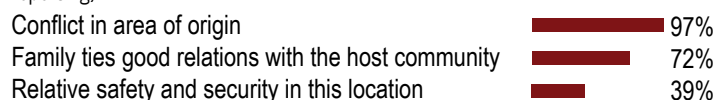
Estimated average length of displacement of IDPs: **2.6 years**

Estimated average number of times that IDPs have been displaced before arriving in their current location: **1.7**

For the 18% of households estimated to be IDPs, top 3 areas of origin (by % of KIs reporting)²:

1. Deir-ez-Zor governorate
2. Homs governorate
3. Ar-Raqqa governorate

For the 18% of households estimated to be IDPs, top 3 reported main reasons for moving to their current location (by % of KIs reporting)²:



For the 8% of households estimated to be returnees, top 3 areas of previous displacement (by % of KIs reporting):

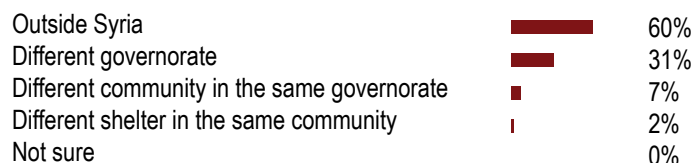
1. Deir-ez-Zor governorate
2. Ar-Raqqa governorate
3. Damascus governorate

For the 8% of households estimated to be returnees, top 3 reasons for returning to the area of origin (by % of KIs reporting)²:



Across all population groups, an estimated 15% of households reportedly intend to leave their current location within the next month.

For these 15%, the following intended destinations were reported (by % of KIs reporting):

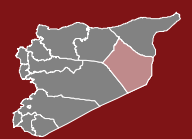


For these 15%, top 3 reported reasons for intending to leave their current locations (by % of KIs reporting)²:

1. Safety and security
2. Proximity to relatives and friends
3. Improve access to basic services

1. NPM *Mobility Dynamics and Services Monthly Report* June 2017.
2. Multiple choices allowed.





SHelter

Estimated average number of individuals per shelter: **11**

Estimated percentage of households sharing a shelter: **16%**

Estimated average number of people per bedroom: **3**

Top 5 estimated most common shelter types:

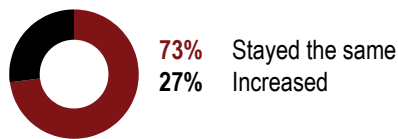
Solid finished house	79%
Solid finished apartment	16%
Collective center	3%
Unfinished building	2%

Top 5 estimated most common shelter occupancy arrangements:

Ownership	78%
Renting	9%
Hosted without rent	7%
User rights	4%
Squatting	2%

Estimated average monthly rent: **19¹ - 44¹ USD**
(min-max estimates) (Dec 2016: 13 - 42 USD)

Rent fluctuation over the past 3 months (by % of KIs reporting):



Availability of rental properties (by % of KIs reporting):

Affordable but not sufficient	50%
Available but not affordable	36%
Typically affordable/available	12%
Not available	2%
Not sure	0%

HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP)

8% of households are estimated to have HLP problems, most commonly (by % of KIs reporting)²:

- Property has been seized without compensation
- Secondary occupation
- Looting of private property

Top 3 actors dealing with HLP problems (by % of KIs reporting):

Sharia Court	98%
Local Mukhtar	21%
Customary Committee	13%

45% of KIs reported that evictions had occurred in their communities, mainly due to (by % of KIs reporting)² **displacement by armed groups.**

Most commonly reported types of legal documentation used to prove shelter occupancy status (by % of KIs reporting):

- Buyer-seller contract
- Court contract
- No legal document

SHELTER ADEQUACY/DAMAGE

52% of households are estimated to have shelter adequacy issues (compared with 36% in December 2016). Of those, top 5 issues (by % of KIs reporting)²:

Lack of heating	51%
Lack of lighting	49%
Lack of access to safe drinking water	46%
Leaking during rain	30%
Lack of insulation from cold	29%

Top 5 shelter damage issues (by % of KIs reporting)²:

Broken or cracked windows	51%
Heavy fire damage	32%
Some cracks in some walls	31%
Doors unable to shut properly	23%
Some walls partially collapsed	17%

SHELTER REPAIR AND SUPPORT

19% of households are estimated to be unable to conduct repairs to shelter. Of those, top 3 reasons reported (by % of KIs reporting)²:

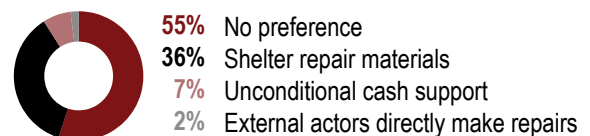
- Shelter repair materials too expensive
- Cannot afford to pay a professional for repairs
- Shelter repair materials unavailable in markets

Top 3 reportedly unaffordable and unavailable shelter repair materials (by % of KIs reporting)²:

Most commonly unaffordable	Rank	Most commonly unavailable
Concrete	1	Concrete
Basic electrical items	2	Wood
Basic tools	3	Basic electrical items

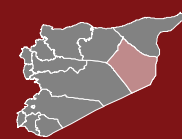
95% of KIs reported that their communities had not received information on shelter support in the past year.

Preference for shelter support (% KIs estimating the community's preference for each option):



1. 9,926-22,570 SYP, using [UN Operational Rate](#) (514.85) on 1 August 2017.

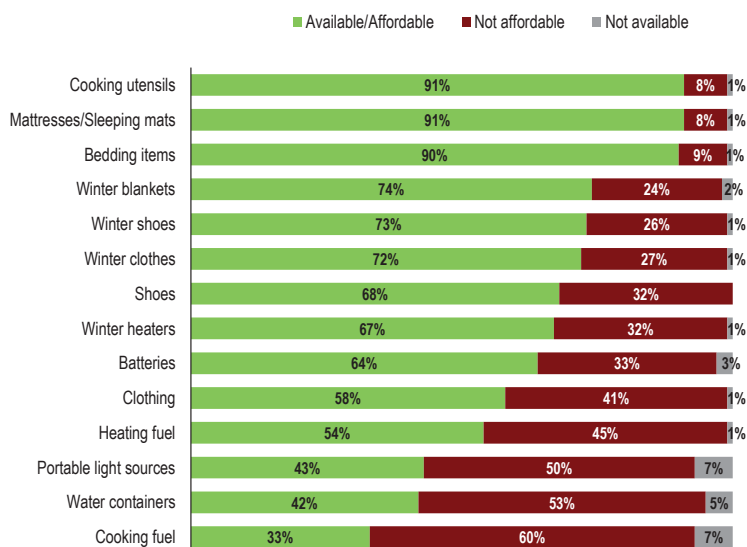
2. Multiple choices allowed.



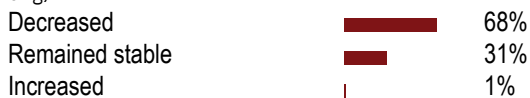
NFIs

Reported availability and affordability of NFIs on markets

(by % of KIs reporting):



Change in NFI availability over the past 3 months (by % of KIs reporting):



Priority NFI needs per age and gender groups (by % of KIs reporting):

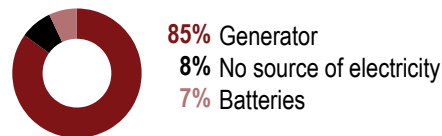
	1.	2.	3.
Girls (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Cooking fuel
Boys (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Bedding items
Women (18-59y)	Cooking fuel	Clothing	Cooking utensils
Men (18-59y)	Water containers	Portable light sources	Batteries
Elderly (60+ y)	Clothing	Shoes	Mattresses/Sleeping mats

99% of KIs reported that coping strategies were commonly used in response to a lack of NFIs, most frequently (by % of KIs reporting)¹:

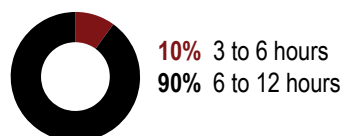
1. Spending savings
2. Selling productive assets
3. Borrowing money or buying on credit

ELECTRICITY

Estimated main sources of electricity:



Reported hours of electricity available per day (by % of KIs reporting):



100% of KIs reported the use of coping strategies in response to a lack of electricity, most commonly (by % of KIs reporting)¹:

1. Use electricity for certain purposes only
2. Use battery powered devices such as torches
3. Use electricity only at certain times of the day

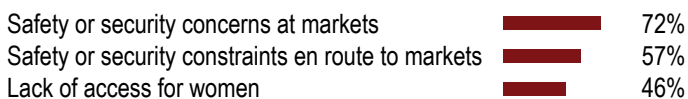
FUEL

Top 3 estimated main sources of heating and cooking fuel:

Cooking fuel	Estimated % of households using the source	Heating fuel	Estimated % of households using the source
Gas	39%	Kerosene	66%
Kerosene	34%	Wood/charcoal	25%
Wood/charcoal	24%	Gas	7%

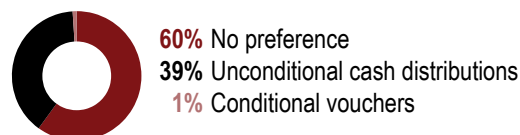
ACCESS TO MARKETS AND NFI SUPPORT

54% of KIs reported the presence in their communities of challenges to accessing markets, most commonly (by % of KIs reporting)¹:

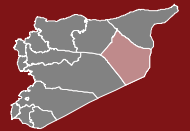


95% of KIs reported that their communities had not received information on NFI support in the past year.

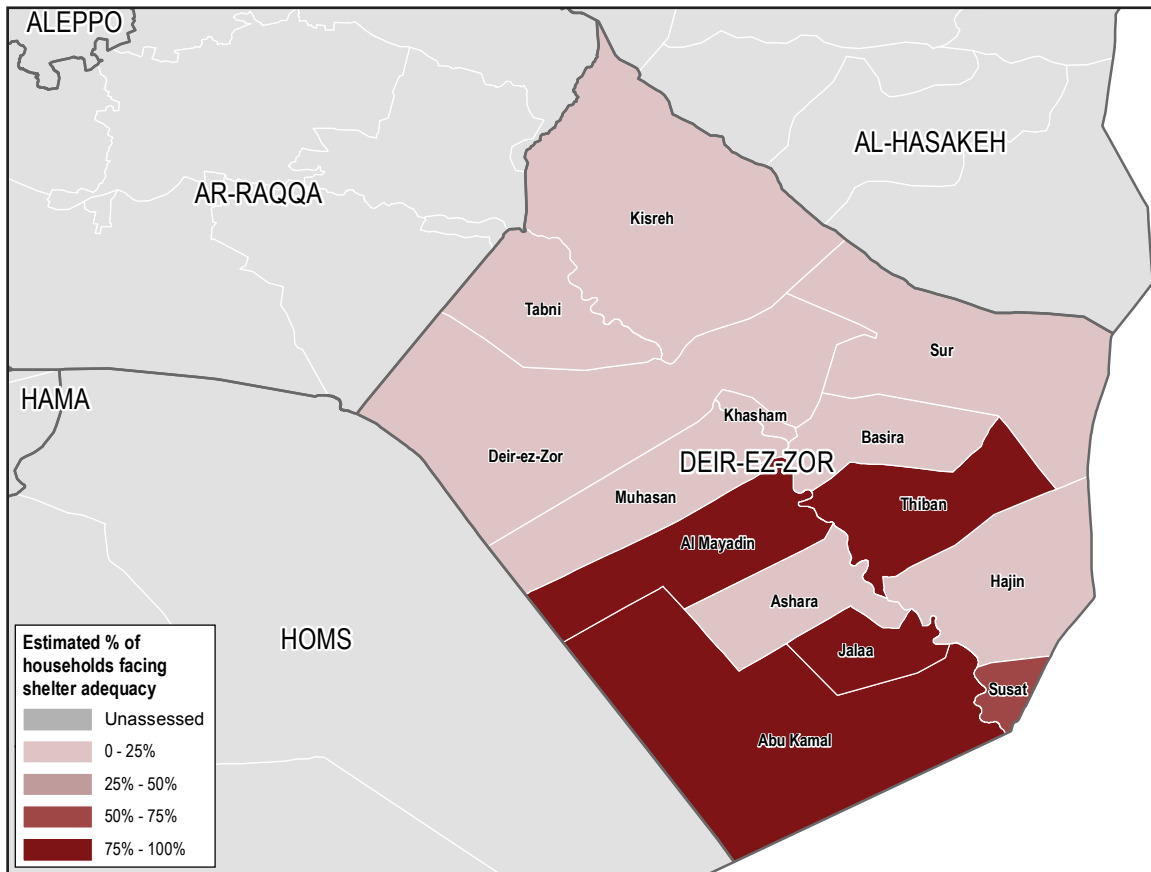
Preference for NFI support (% KIs estimating the community's preference for each option):



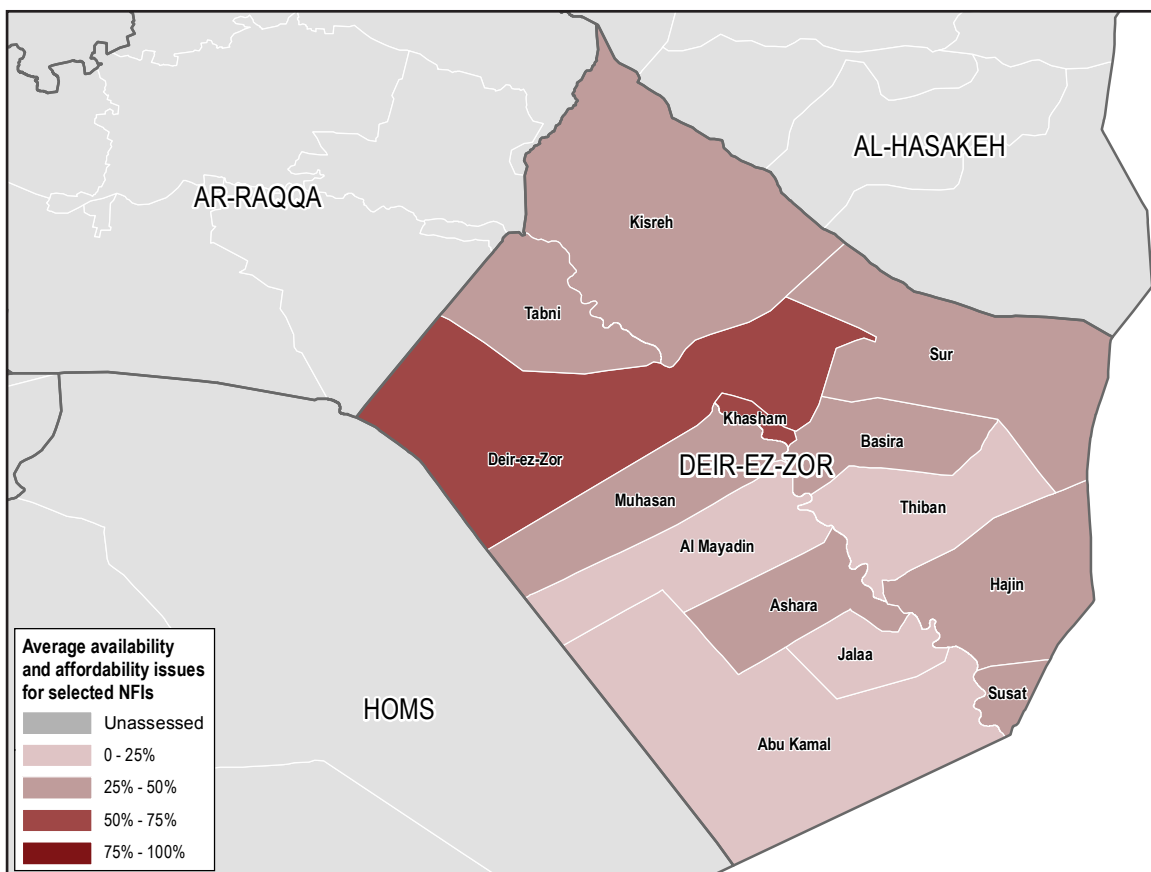
1. Multiple choices allowed.



Map 2: Proportion of households estimated to have shelter adequacy issues (by sub-district)



Map 3: Average levels of NFI availability and affordability problems¹ (by % of KIs reporting in each sub-district)¹



1. Calculated as an average of the percentage unavailability/unaffordability reported for each NFI item displayed in the availability/affordability graph on the previous page.