

Background

Methodology

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

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

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

COVID-19 vaccination rates remain low in Syria with only about 1% of the population being vaccinated with even lower levels in northeast Syria. At the time of data collection in June 2021, 18,036 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 732 deaths had been registered in NES.⁵



Assessment Overview

Coverage:		Settlement Typology:	
Assessed settlements:	52	 School building:	18
Population in assessed settlements:	25,063	 Other building:	2
Collective centres:	20	 Tented	32

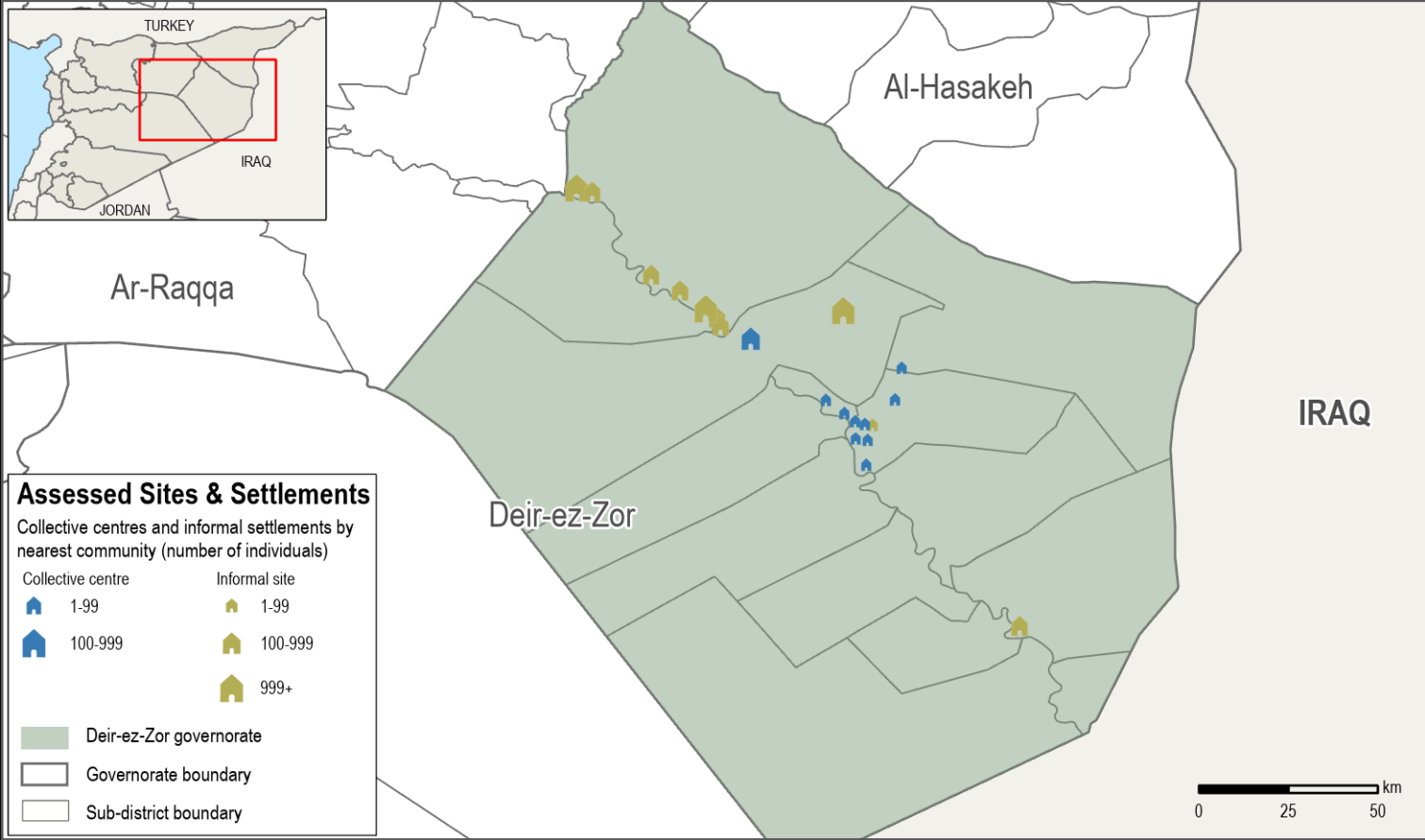


Most commonly reported first, second and third, and overall priority needs for residents⁸

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Food	Food	Shelter Support	Food (96%)
2	Employment	Employment	Employment	Employment (71%)
3	Shelter Support	Medical care	Medical Care	Shelter Support (45%)



Locations of Assessed Settlements



1. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (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. (August 2021). Euphrates Crisis Drinking Water Stations Overview Dashboard. <https://app.powerbi.com/>

5. UNOCHA (10 June 2021). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Response Update No. 26 June 2021. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.

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 July 2021 Update](https://www.reachresourcecentre.info).

7. SSWG (July 2021). [Sites & Settlements Working Group Monthly Update - Northeast Syria](https://www.reachresourcecentre.info)

8. A total of 104 KIs were interviewed across the 52 sites. They were all asked to rank the top 3 priority needs of the site. The figure shown is ranking how many times a given need was reported by a KI as first, second or third need. The overall indicates how many times a need was mentioned not considering the rank.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

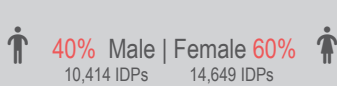
Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Overall Key Findings per Sector

Assessed Settlements Overview:*



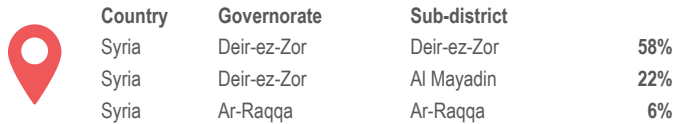
Estimated IDPs (Individuals)*:



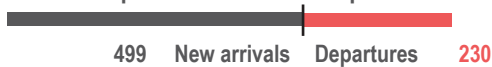
*based on KI estimates

MOVEMENT

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

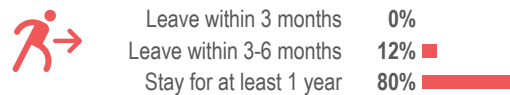


Movements reported in the 2 weeks prior to the assessment:¹



The main pull factor for people to arrive to this settlement was **access to water** 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 **reduced access to income and employment opportunities** (19% of assessed settlements) and **reduced access to food** (13%).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Sanitation



In **37%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In **44%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing **open defecation** within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:



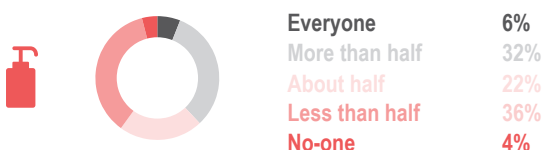
The main issue reported with latrines was that **there are no lights** reported by KIs in **42%** of assessed settlements and that **there are no latrines** reported in **37%** of settlements.⁹



In **80%** the assessed settlements with communal showers, KIs reported that some or all showers were **gender-segregated**, in **40%** KIs reported that some or all showers had **locks** and in **80%** KIs reported some or all showers had **lighting**.

The main issue reported with showers was that **there are no showers** reported by KIs in **67%** of assessed settlements and **lack of water** reported in **31%** of settlements.⁹

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



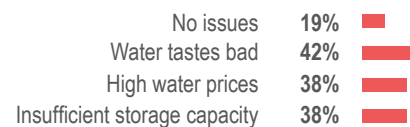
The main issue reported with soap was that **soap is too expensive** reported by KIs in **67%** of assessed settlements and **some groups don't have access to the market** reported in **19%** of settlements.⁹

Water

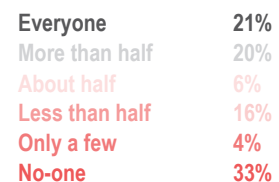


Tanker truck by private vendor and **tanker truck by NGO** were the primary sources of water in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:⁹



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



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



Most commonly reported strategies:⁹

- Spend money usually spent on other things (46%)
- Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) (29%)
- Drink water usually used other purposes (19%)

In **48%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Waste disposal



Primary waste disposal system: Burning garbage (75% of assessed settlements) and disposing at another location (31%)⁹

Primary waste disposal problem: Complete lack of garbage removal (48% of assessed settlements)⁹

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

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



HEALTH



In **86%** 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.

Most commonly reported health priority needs by KIs:⁹



Chronic diseases treatment	62%	
Child health and nutrition	56%	
Maternal health services	44%	

The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly at **home with professional care** (**40%** of settlements).

In **19%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available for free for people with chronic disease. In **60%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available to buy for people with chronic disease.

Extend to which the humanitarian assistance in the health sector meets the minimum health needs of the residents:



Exceeds standards	0%
Meets standards	8%
Partially meets standards	19%
Does not meet standards	73%

COVID-19

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



Everyone	2%
More than half	15%
About half	2%
Less than half	44%
No-one	37%

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

Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.)	37%	
Nothing	37%	
Stay at home as much as possible	37%	

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

No measures	100%	
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In **6%** of settlements all residents had access to soap and **0%** of settlements all residents had **access to a hand-washing facility**. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were that **there are no handwashing facilities** and that there is **no or not enough water**.⁹

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that a **Lack of insulation from heat** (67% of assessed settlements), **Lack of electricity** (59%) and **Insufficient number of shelters for the population** (39%) were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.⁹

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



Tarpaulins	44%	
New tents	42%	
Tools	42%	

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



Everyone	14%
More than half	22%
About half	16%
Less than half	14%
Only a few	20%
No-one	14%

KIs reported that the available shelters were occupied at **86% of capacity**.

Electricity

Battery was reported among the primary electricity sources in **82%** of settlements, and **shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)** in **18%** of settlements.⁹ KIs reported that residents in the settlement had an average of **3** hours of electricity access per day.

NFI needs

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



Water containers	58%	
Batteries	48%	
Sources of light	37%	

33% of KIs reported that aid distribution had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection. The items most commonly reported distributed in these settlements were **hygiene items** (82% of settlements) and **hood** (35% of settlements).⁹

The main topics residents need access to information about according to KIs were **how to find job opportunities** (96%), **how to access assistance** (75%) and **sponsorship programs** (46%).⁹

FOOD SECURITY

Food security

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



Reducing meal size	65%	
Using money usually spent on other things	62%	
Skipping meals	48%	

Food distributions

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



From local markets outside the camp/site	92%	
Food distributions	37%	
From family and friends in the area	23%	

KIs reported that **ghee/vegetable oil** (25% of assessed settlements) and **flour** (19%) were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not available through assistance or markets.⁹

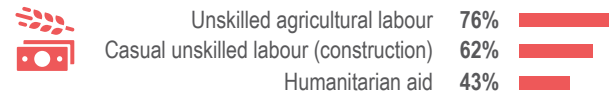


LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

KIs estimated that **40%** of households had access to income sources. However in **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement **have a stable income**.

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



Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **0%**, and **food distributions** in **19%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

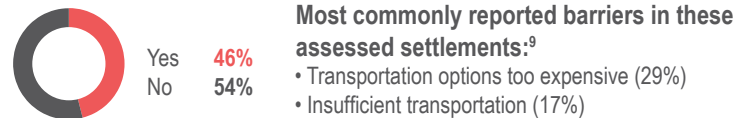


PROTECTION

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 **2%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported interventions targeting **elderly populations** and in **4%** KIs reported interventions for **persons with disabilities** in their settlements.

Protection issues

In **67%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported safety and security issues in the camp over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Most commonly reported security issues in assessed settlements:⁹

- Serious threat from scorpions, snakes or similar (65%)
- Disputes between residents (8%)

Documentation

In **10%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **noone in their settlement has** their national identification, passport, family booklet and/or individual/family civil record.

In **42%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are not registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in **48%** of assessed settlements) and girls (**27%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.^{9,11}



EDUCATION

In **31%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education, while in **94%** of settlements, KIs reported **barriers to education**.

The most commonly reported barriers were:⁹

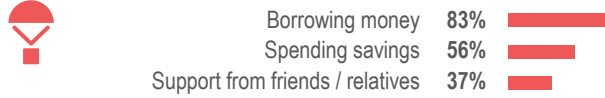
- Educational services suspended due to summer holiday (75%)
- School is too far away / no transport available (20%)

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



Coping strategies

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



Child protection

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



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



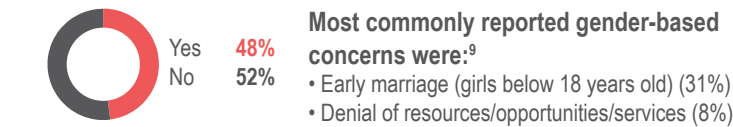
In **88%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting Selling goods (76% of these assessed settlements) and Domestic labour (53%).^{9,11}

In **6%** 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

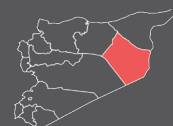
In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral or positive.

11. Question applies to subset of households who reported experiencing a given issue.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Khsham sub-district: SAB20

SSWG code: SS12_4631

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **90**
IDP population breakdown:
33% male and 67% female
66% children (under 18)
24% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
1st: Employment; Food
2nd: Employment; Psychosocial Support
3rd: Summer items; Water

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases; Mental health services
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
Most common place for women to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: Not sure - Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities - Main electricity source: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe - Water access: Not sure - Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Polluted water - 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; Rely on drinking water stored previously - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter - Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage - Garbage disposal issues: Not sure
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Shelter needs: Windows/doors - Household needs per KIs: Batteries; Fan; Cooler fan
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: No - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Charitable donations; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Not sure

Basira sub-district: Al tawhid school

SSWG code: SS21_4979

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **18**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
70% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
0% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 0
Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility
% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: No - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc - Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs - Water issues: Water smells bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter - Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place - Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; There are no private showers - Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location - Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter - Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Windows/doors - Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Cooking utensils; Cooking fuel
	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 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: No - Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school - Child labour reported: Yes - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Basira sub-district: Hawayij

SSWG code: SS21_4777

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **50**
IDP population breakdown:
30% male and 70% female
65% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food
2nd: Employment; Food
3rd: Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

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: Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small 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; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Kisreh sub-district: Ayash

SSWG code: SS13_4792

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **650**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
40% children (under 18)
40% adult (18-59)
20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food
2nd: Electricity; Summer items
3rd: Employment; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Not sure

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- 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 get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Security (intruders, theft)
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes)

Food / Livelihoods

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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: NA
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Jazaret Elbuhmeid Tented Site

SSWG code: UV149

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents; Other (Specify)

Estimated IDP population: 325

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

60% children (under 18)

20% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Education for children; Employment

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Public hospital/clinic;

Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- 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; Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; 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; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Khasham sub-district: Walid Abbas

SSWG code: SS12_4764

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 28

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

70% children (under 18)

20% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Food; Medical Care

3rd: Employment; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

Most common place for women to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 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; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs); Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Household needs per KIs: Sanitary pads; Fan; Cooler fan

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 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Basira sub-district: AlShihil School, Alatal

SSWG code: SS21_4592

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **9**
IDP population breakdown:
60% male and 40% female
70% children (under 18)
20% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Physical rehabilitation of patients
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Not sure
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Not sure
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - 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: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
	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: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken; Lack of water - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location - Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Batteries
	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 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: Not sure - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: Primary school - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Basira sub-district: BARSH1/Asmaa Bent Abi Baker School

SSWG code: SS21_4594

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **28**
IDP population breakdown:
50% male and 50% female
45% children (under 18)
35% adult (18-59)
20% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Dermatological diseases; Maternal health Services
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Not sure
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - 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: Private generator (used to power owner's shelter) - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs - Water issues: Water tastes bad - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) - Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage - Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Fan
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: No - Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Charitable donations; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: Primary school - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Sur sub-district: HARJ1/Saad Ben Muaz School

SSWG code: SS17_4633

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **80**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
50% children (under 18)
50% adult (18-59)
0% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food; Shelter Support
2nd: Employment; Water
3rd: Electricity; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 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: Battery; Other
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 1

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: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; Sources of light; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Basira sub-district: Azeeb School

SSWG code: SS21_4747

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **14**
IDP population breakdown:
30% male and 70% female
70% children (under 18)
27% adult (18-59)
3% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Immunization services for children

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

Most common place for women to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 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: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Not sure
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- 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): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Batteries; Fan; Cooler fan

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 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Basira sub-district: BOUS1/Karkisia School

SSWG code: SS21_4576

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **95**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
60% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food
2nd: Employment; Food
3rd: Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 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; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

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: Water tastes bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Cooking fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Not sure
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source; Charitable donations; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Basira sub-district: Court

SSWG code: SS21_4761

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other non-residential building
Estimated IDP population: **45**
IDP population breakdown:
50% male and 50% female
45% children (under 18)
35% adult (18-59)
20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Not sure

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- 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: Private generator (used to power owner's shelter)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

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: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Not sure
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Basira sub-district: SHIHIL BRED BAKERY

SSWG code: SS21_4604

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other non-residential building

Estimated IDP population: 10

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

50% children (under 18)

49% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food; Summer items

2nd: Electricity

3rd: Food; Summer items

Health & COVID-19

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

Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible;

Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing;

Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 7

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: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Sources of light; Cooler box

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 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Healthcare; Water; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Kisreh sub-district: Al Se'wa site (next to ship market)

SSWG code: SS13_4719

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 100

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Water

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary;

Public hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Maternal health

Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at

home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around

25%)

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; 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
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source; 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: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: **110**

IDP population breakdown:

- 35% male and 65% female
- 50% children (under 18)
- 45% adult (18-59)
- 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Medical Care; Water

3rd: Employment; Shelter Support

🏠🚰 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items) - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities - Main electricity source: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs - Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; 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): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Security (intruders, theft) - Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Rope - Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Batteries; Washing powder (for clothes)
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: No - Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Debt - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)


Kisreh sub-district: Sefira camp

SSWG code: SS13_4912

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: **850**

IDP population breakdown:

- 35% male and 65% female
- 20% children (under 18)
- 50% adult (18-59)
- 30% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Food; Medical Care

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

🏠🚰 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water; Hygiene items) - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities - Main electricity source: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) - Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs - Water issues: Reduced water supply - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area - Latrines: No latrines - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no private showers - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of lighting - Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting - Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Batteries; Cooler fan
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid) - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Selling assets; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

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Kisreh sub-district: Hewaij

SSWG code: SS13_4788

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 650

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Water

3rd: Food; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Immunization services for children

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity
- 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Sources of light

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Non-formal education space
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Kisreh sub-district: Hawayej Thyab Jazira Camp

SSWG code: SS13_4570

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 245

IDP population breakdown:

55% male and 45% female

50% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Shelter Support

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary;

Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

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

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: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- 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
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Cooking utensils; Water containers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

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Kisreh sub-district: MHD/Hakim tented settlement

SSWG code: SS13_4571

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents; Unfinished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 585

IDP population breakdown:

65% male and 35% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Electricity; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

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

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: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- 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
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Batteries; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Kisreh sub-district: Hawaj Bu Musa'a camp

SSWG code: SS13_4789

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents; Unfinished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 1736

IDP population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

60% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Electricity; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: SY110100, Ar_Raqqa

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- 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
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Rope; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; Water containers; Sources of light

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Non-formal education space
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

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Kisreh sub-district: Wadi Baggar

SSWG code: SS13_4790

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 420

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

2nd: Employment; Shelter Support

3rd: Employment; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

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

Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Dermatological diseases

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Not sure

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water smells bad; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Other (no specofoc place for garbage)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Other (electricity and aircondition)
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Batteries; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Basira sub-district: Unnamed Tented Settlement

SSWG code: SS12_4620

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 18

IDP population breakdown:

25% male and 75% female

85% children (under 18)

8% adult (18-59)

7% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Food; Water

3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Not sure

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with non-professional care (family member)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Not sure
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; High water prices; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Not sure
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected / disposed of
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Timber
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Fan

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 1km or 15min walk: No
- Access to income: Not sure
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Charitable donations; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
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Basira sub-district: Abdulah Bin Abas

SSWG code: SS21_4978

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **18**
IDP population breakdown:
34% male and 66% female
40% children (under 18)
40% adult (18-59)
20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Electricity; Food

3rd: Electricity; Registration

Health & COVID-19

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

Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- 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: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

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; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water
- 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): None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Shelter needs: Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Not sure
- Access to income: Not sure
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Not sure

Basira sub-district: NEAR THE CONVERTER

SSWG code: UV90

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **25**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
40% children (under 18)
59% adult (18-59)
1% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Shelter Support; Summer items

3rd: Electricity; Employment

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Public hospital/clinic;

Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: NA
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

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: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Cooler fan; Cooler box

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Alsalman Camp

SSWG code: SS13_4572

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 660

IDP population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

60% children (under 18)

20% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Electricity; Shelter Support

3rd: Employment

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: SY090101, Deir_ez_Zor

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Sources of light; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Not sure
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Basira sub-district: SIKa3

SSWG code: SS21_4590

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 50

IDP population breakdown:

34% male and 66% female

65% children (under 18)

25% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Shelter Support

3rd: Electricity; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Not sure

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with non-professional care (family member)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- 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: Other
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source
- Water coping strategy used: Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Sources of light; Soap

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No
- Access to income: Not sure
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Productive assets
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Charitable donations; 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%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Tilla tented settlement/Nawaf Factory

SSWG code: SS13_4791

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 790

IDP population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

60% children (under 18)

20% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Pharmacy/dispensary;

Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Sources of light; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Non-formal education space
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Kisreh sub-district: Bo Hameed 1/Lower Safira Camp

SSWG code: SS13_4787

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 480

IDP population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

70% children (under 18)

15% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Food; Medical Care

3rd: Education for children; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 5 (Pharmacy/dispensary;

Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary;

Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Dermatological diseases

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; People got sick after drinking the water; Polluted water
- 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)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Sources of light

Food / Livelihoods

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

Education / Protection

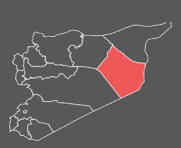
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Basira sub-district: SAB4/Kana School

SSWG code: SS12_4618

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 45

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

70% children (under 18)

20% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Psychosocial Support; Sanitation

Health & COVID-19

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

Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Not sure

Priority health needs: Dermatological diseases

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

Most common place for women to give birth: Not sure/noone gave birth

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover

nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Not_sure, Not_s
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs); Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's)
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Fan; Cooler fan; Cooler box

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Not sure
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Not sure
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Basira sub-district: Ali bin abi taleb school - near Al Rhaman mosque

SSWG code: SS21_4602

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 14

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

40% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Water

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 0

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Not sure

% of population with enough soap: Not sure

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Kisreh, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Batteries

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 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Deir-ez-Zor sub-district: Adman

SSWG code: SS26_4952

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other (Specify)
Estimated IDP population: **6000**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
40% children (under 18)
20% adult (18-59)
40% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 0
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Khasham, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) - Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc - Main electricity source: Battery; Other - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs - Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Reduced water supply; Polluted water; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond) - Latrines: No latrines - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity - Shelter needs: Additional tents; Timber; Windows/doors - Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Sources of light; Batteries
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Public security official) - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: Yes - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Basira sub-district: West Barsham

SSWG code: SS21_4756

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **90**
IDP population breakdown:
50% male and 50% female
65% children (under 18)
25% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
1st: Food
2nd: Education for children; Employment
3rd: Summer items; Water

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Not sure
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - 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: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - 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: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously - Latrines: No latrines - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits - Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location - Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Rope - Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: Not sure - Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Productive assets - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Tented settlement near Ganim

SSWG code: SS13_4793

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 85

IDP population breakdown:

37% male and 63% female

30% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Electricity; Medical Care

3rd: Employment; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

% of population with enough soap: Not sure

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights
- 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; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Detergent (for dishes)

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Kisreh sub-district: Jazaret Milaj Informal Site

SSWG code: UV150

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 175

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% 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: 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa
- Population intending to move within 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: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- 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): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No
- Access to income: No
- 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
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Bo Hameed 2/Makbara Camp Enz Camp Al Anz Camp SSWG code: SS13_4783

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **8000**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
60% children (under 18)
35% adult (18-59)
5% elderly (60+)

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

🏠 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 5 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

🚶 Movement

- Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: SY090302, Deir_ez_Zor

🏠 CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water; Hygiene items; Cash)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

💧 WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- Latrines: Other (private toilets made from grills for each family)
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

🏠 Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Fan

🍲 Food / Livelihoods

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

🎒 Education / Protection

- Access to education: Non-formal education space
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Basira sub-district: Sika 3 + 4 + 6

SSWG code: SS21_4782

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **230**
IDP population breakdown:
35% male and 65% female
65% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
5% elderly (60+)

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

🏠 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with non-professional care (family member)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

🚶 Movement

- Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- 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: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

💧 WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

🏠 Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Batteries

🍲 Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; 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%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Basira sub-district: Al-Zer

SSWG code: SS21_4781

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 25

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

70% children (under 18)

25% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services

for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Mental

health services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/

sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: NA
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- 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: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 1

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Batteries

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 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Khasham sub-district: DAH1/Dahla West School

SSWG code: SS12_4628

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 80

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

65% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Clothing and footwear; Food

3rd: Food; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary;

Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases

treatment; Immunization services for children

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional

care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Not sure

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs
- Main electricity source: Private generator (used to power owner's shelter); Solar panels
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Not sure
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Batteries; Fan; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source; Charitable donations; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Basira sub-district: SAB13/Sabha South School

SSWG code: SS21_4612

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **30**
IDP population breakdown:
45% male and 55% female
60% children (under 18)
35% adult (18-59)
5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Not sure
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - 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: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3
	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; Water smells bad; Polluted water - Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers - Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location - Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity - Shelter needs: Windows/doors - Household needs per KIs: Batteries; Fan; Cooler fan
	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 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: No - Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Debt - 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: Not sure

Basira sub-district: HAR3/Hariza entrance

SSWG code: SS21_4626

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **42**
IDP population breakdown:
50% male and 50% female
50% children (under 18)
49% adult (18-59)
1% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% - Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: No - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities - Main electricity source: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2
	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; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; 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: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting - Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools - Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; Sources of light; Clothing
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: No - 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: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Basira sub-district: Abeida Bin Al Jarah

SSWG code: SS21_4581

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **15**
IDP population breakdown:
50% male and 50% female
60% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Dermatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - 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: Battery - Reported number 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: Water tastes bad - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken; There are no showers; Lack of water - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage - Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors - Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: Not sure - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Basira sub-district: SAB11/Primary School

SSWG code: SS12_4623

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **75**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
60% children (under 18)
25% adult (18-59)
15% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 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: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs); Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe - Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs - Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Reduce drinking water consumption - Latrines: Communal latrine - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights - Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) - Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting - Shelter needs: Windows/doors - Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Fan; Cooler fan
	Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: Not sure - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
July 2021



Basira sub-district: SHI 14

SSWG code: SS21_4598

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **12**
IDP population breakdown:
30% male and 70% female
65% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment
2nd: Food
3rd: Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- 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: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Water; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Basira sub-district: Othman School

SSWG code: SS21_4748

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: **78**
IDP population breakdown:
30% male and 70% female
55% children (under 18)
35% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment
2nd: Food
3rd: Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 50%
- 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: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

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 has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small 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; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

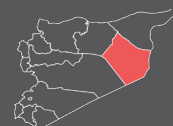
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Basira sub-district: SHI 17/Ubaida Ben Jarrah School

SSWG code: SS21_4600

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **47**

IDP population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

60% children (under 18)

38% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Shelter Support

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Food; Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with non-professional care (family member)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 50%
- 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: NA
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: NA

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): NA
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Batteries

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

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%)

Kisreh sub-district: Mhemideh Camp

SSWG code: SS13_4818

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: **550**

IDP population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Clothing and footwear; Medical Care

3rd: Education for children; Employment

Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Immunization services for children

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to replace missing documents
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected / disposed of
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Batteries; Disposable diapers; Fan

Food / Livelihoods

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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Deir-ez-Zor sub-district: Al Mahatta Housing

SSWG code: SS26_4817

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other non-residential building

Estimated IDP population: 550

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Employment; Water

Health & COVID-19

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

Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: NA
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

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; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; There are no lights; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Batteries; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

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

Kisreh sub-district: Al Milaj (next to water station)

SSWG code: SS13_4718

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 280

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

50% children (under 18)

46% adult (18-59)

4% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Medical Care; Water

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 10 (Private hospital/clinic;

Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic; Pharmacy/

dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/

clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: SY090301, Deir_ez_Zor

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

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
- 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)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Public sector/civil servant; 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
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 25 IDP population breakdown: 35% male and 65% female 70% children (under 18) 25% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)
Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 1st: Employment 2nd: Food 3rd: Shelter Support

🏠🦠 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Cover nose/mouth when coughing/ sneezing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%) % of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

 Movement	- Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: 50% - 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: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0
 WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs - Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply - Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) - Latrines: No latrines - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage - Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
 Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting - Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools - Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Batteries
 Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes - Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour) - Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money
 Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: Yes - Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 155 IDP population breakdown: 30% male and 70% female 60% children (under 18) 35% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)
Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 1st: Employment; Shelter Support 2nd: Employment; Food 3rd: Food; Shelter Support

🏠🦠 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition; Mental health services; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: At home with non-professional care (family member) % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%) % of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

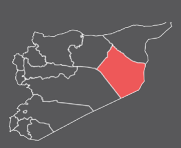
 Movement	- Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama - Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% - Top intended destination: NA
 CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: No - Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities - Main electricity source: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0
 WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs - Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Polluted water; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source - Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) - Latrines: No latrines - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers - Garbage disposal method: Garbage is not collected / disposed of - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
 Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small 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; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating - Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins - Household needs per KIs: Blankets; Water containers; Batteries
 Food / Livelihoods	- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: No - Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
 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%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

July 2021



Hajin sub-district: Hajin Informal Site

SSWG code: SS10_4681

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **160**
IDP population breakdown:
40% male and 60% female
60% children (under 18)
30% adult (18-59)
10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Dermatological diseases; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Not sure
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with non-professional care (family member)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Not sure
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Not_sure, Not_s - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: No - Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities - Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs); Battery - Reported number 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: Water tastes bad - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) - Latrines: No latrines - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits - Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location - Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option) - Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools - Household needs per KIs: 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 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: Not sure - Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; NFIs - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	- Access to education: No education facility available - Child labour reported: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Khasham sub-district: West Sika Tented Settlement

SSWG code: SS12_4768

SITE OVERVIEW

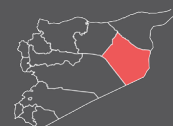
Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: **120**
IDP population breakdown:
34% male and 66% female
70% children (under 18)
25% adult (18-59)
5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards
Priority health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Dermatological diseases; Child health and nutrition
Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No
Most common place for women to give birth: At home with non-professional care (family member)
% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	- Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor - Population intending to move within 6 months: NA - Top intended destination: SY090203, Deir_ez_Zor
	CCCM	- Distributions in the month before data collection: No - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities - Main electricity source: Battery - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor - Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs - Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption - Latrines: No latrines - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers - Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting - Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools - Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Fan; Cooler fan
	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 1km or 15min walk: No - Access to income: Not sure - Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Water - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; 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: No - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Not sure



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 people we seek to serve. REACH is currently working with Cash Working Groups and partners to scale up its programming in response to this pandemic, with the goal of identifying practical ways to inform humanitarian responses in the countries where we operate. Updates regarding REACH's response to COVID-19 can be found in [a devoted thread](#) on the REACH website. Contact geneva@impact-initiatives.org for further information.

About REACH Initiative

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