



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria
October 2021



Background

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

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

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

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

Assessment Overview

Coverage:

Assessed settlements:	31
Population in assessed settlements:	12,093
Collective centres:	10

Settlement Typology:

Settlements in school building:	9
Settlements with other buildings in use:	4
Tented	20

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members who have knowledge of the settlements. A minimum of two KIs were sought for each of the settlements, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. All selected informal settlements and collective centres were verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).⁶ For an updated list of active sites, see the SSWG sites list.⁷

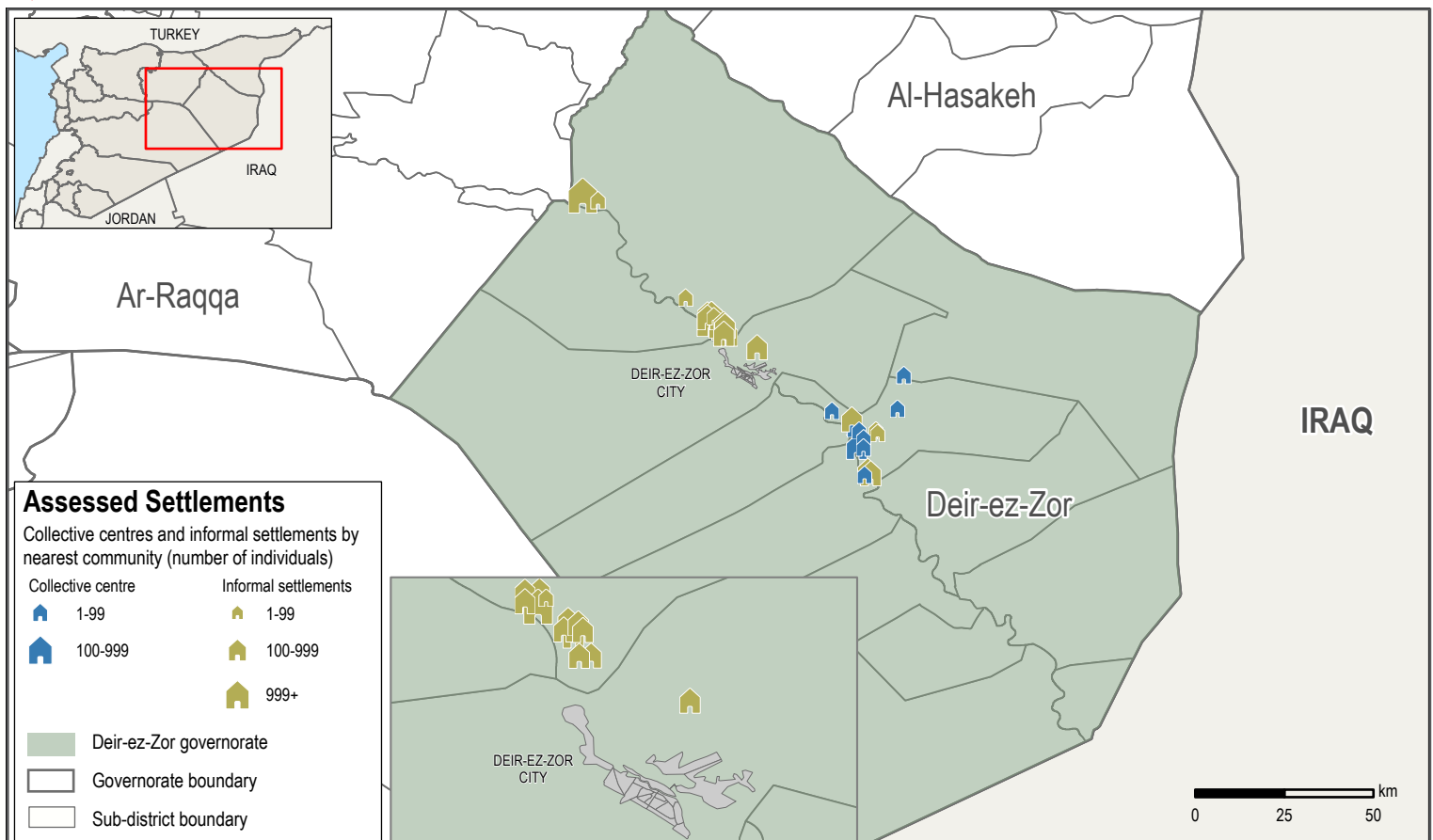
Data collection took place between 24 and 31 October 2021. In total, 31 settlements were assessed in Deir-ez-Zor governorate. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative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

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

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

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Food	Food	Electricity	Food (76%)
2	Employment	Medical care	Shelter support	Employment (73%)
3	Medical care	Shelter support/Employment	Employment	Electricity (50%)

Locations of Assessed Settlements



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



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Overall Key Findings per Sector

Demographics:*			♂ 46% Males	Females 54% ♀	Settlement Size:*	
Elderly (60+)	7% (1,236 individuals)	2%	60+	5%	Average:	390 individuals
Adults (18-59)	41% (4,251 individuals)	18%	18-59	23%	Largest Settlement:	2,400 individuals
Children (0-17)	52% (6,606 individuals)	27%	0-17	25%	Smallest Settlement:	28 individuals

*based on KI estimates

MOVEMENT

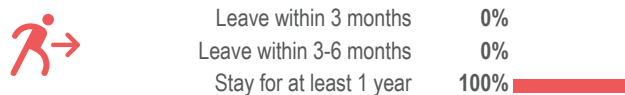
Top three area of origin by percentage of households across assessed sites:

Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	52%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Abu Kamal	19%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Al Mayadin	14%

Movements reported in the 2 weeks prior to the assessment:



Movement intentions by percentage of households across assessed settlements:



KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were **bad shelter conditions** (3% of assessed settlements) and **reduced access to humanitarian assistance** (3%).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Latrines



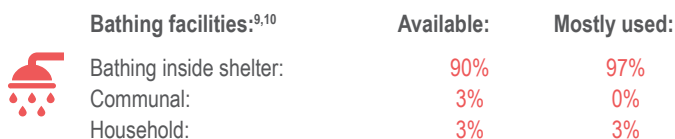
In **32%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In **42%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing **open defecation** within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:¹¹



The main issue reported with latrines was that **there are no lights**, reported by KIs in **65%** of assessed settlements, and that **there are not enough latrines**, reported in **42%** of settlements.⁹

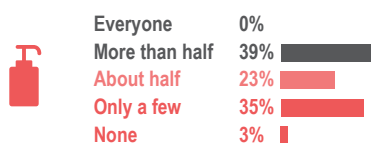
Showers



In **100%** the assessed settlements with communal showers, KIs reported that some or all showers were **gender-segregated**, in **100%** KIs reported that some or all showers had **locks** and in **0%** KIs reported some or all showers had **lighting**.¹¹

The main issue reported with showers was **there are no showers**, reported by KIs in **94%** of assessed settlements, and **lack of water**, reported in **55%** of settlements.⁹

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

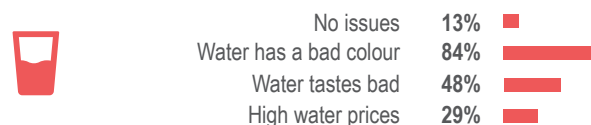


The main issue reported with soap was that **soap is too expensive**, reported by KIs in **90%** of assessed settlements.⁹

Water

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

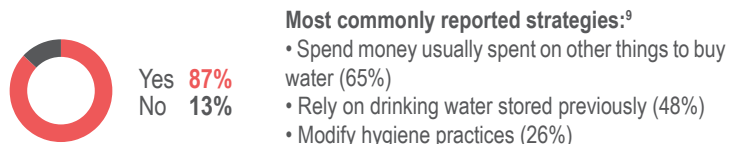
Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:⁹



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:



In **71%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Waste disposal

Primary waste disposal system: Burning garbage (87% of assessed settlements) and garbage collection (local authorities) (39%)⁹
Primary waste disposal problem: Infrequent garbage collection and removal (39% of assessed settlements)⁹

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

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

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



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HEALTH



In **97%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that residents in their settlement can access at least one health facility. In **100%** of the remaining settlements, residents had access to a pharmacy/dispensary.

In **100%** of settlements, KIs reported health issues among residents. Out of these, the most commonly reported issues were **leishmaniasis (87%)**, **chronic diseases (65%)** and **cough and cold fever (58%)**.^{9,11}

Most commonly reported health priority needs by KIs:⁹



Treatment for parasitic infections	55%
Treatment for chronic disease	45%
First aid/emergency care	42%

The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly **at home with professional care (61%** of settlements). In **26%** of settlements, KIs reported maternal health services as a priority health need.

Need for medicine and other commodities were reported in **7%** of assessed settlements, with the most common needs being **antibiotics, diabetes medicines** and **painkillers/analgesics**.

Most commonly reported barriers to health services:⁹

High cost of transportation	74%
Cannot afford to pay for health services	71%
Lack of transportation to health facilities	71%

COVID-19

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



Everyone	10%
More than half	32%
About half	23%
Only a few	32%
None	3%

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

Nothing	68%
Cover nose and mouth when coughing/sneezing	32%
Wear masks when going outside	32%

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

Enforce curfew	65%
No measures	35%
Asking people to stay at home	0%

In **0%** of settlements, all residents had access to soap and in **3%** of settlements all residents had **access to a hand-washing facility** according to KIs. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were that **there are no handwashing facilities** and that there is **no or not enough water**.⁹

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that a **lack of electricity (90%** of assessed settlements), **lack of lighting (90%)** and **lack of heating (65%)** were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.⁹

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



Plastic sheeting	71%
New tents	61%
Additional tents	55%

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



Everyone	10%
More than half	26%
About half	26%
Less than half	26%
Only a few	10%
None	3%

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

Electricity

Battery was reported among the primary electricity sources in **90%** of settlements, and **shared site generator** in **10%** 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



Blankets	68%
Heating fuel	52%
Cooking fuel	39%

35% of KIs reported that aid distribution had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection, with **6%** of assessed settlements having received NFI items.

The main topics residents need access to information about according to KIs were **how to find job opportunities (100%)**, **how to access assistance (81%)** and **sponsorship programs (35%)**.⁹

FOOD SECURITY

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



From local markets outside the settlement	97%
From markets in the settlement	32%
Food distributions	29%

KIs reported that **sugar (87% of assessed settlements)**, **ghee/vegetable oil (77%)** and **flour (55%)** were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not sufficiently available through assistance or markets.⁹

Reportedly, **food distributions** took place in **35%** of the assessed settlements and **drinking water** in **19%** of assessed settlements.

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



Buying cheaper, lower quality food	90%
Reducing meal size	90%
Skipping meals	71%



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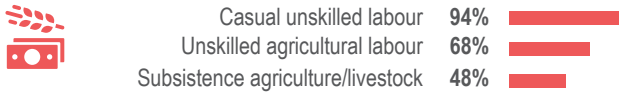


LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

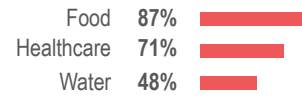
KIs estimated that **0%** of households had access to income sources. However in **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement **have a stable income**.

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



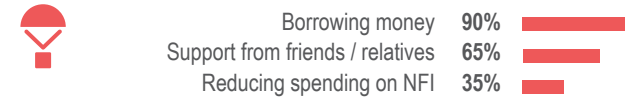
Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **0%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

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



Coping strategies

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

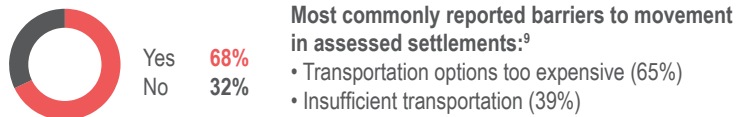


PROTECTION

Freedom of movement

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that all residents were able to **leave the assessed settlement for a medical emergency without disclosing the medical reason** at the time of data collection. In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **all** residents could leave for non-emergency reasons.

Proportion of assessed settlements with KIs reporting on whether residents experienced barriers when leaving the assessed settlement in the two weeks prior to data collection:



Elderly and persons with disabilities

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

Protection issues

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

Most commonly reported security issues in assessed settlements:⁹

- Serious threat from scorpions, snakes or similar (52%)
- Domestic violence (35%)

Documentation

In **3%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **no-one in their settlement has** their national identification, passport, family booklet and/ or individual/family civil record.

In **45%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are not registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in **55%** of assessed settlements) and men (**23%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.⁹

EDUCATION

Education Facilities

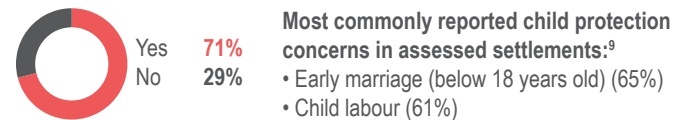
In **55%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education. In **55%** of settlements **primary schools** were reported to be available and in **45%** **secondary schools** were reported to be available.

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

3-5 year olds	in 6%	of these settlements.
6-11 year olds	in 100%	of these settlements.
12-14 year olds	in 35%	of these settlements.
15-17 year olds	in 18%	of these settlements.

Child protection

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



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

Boys (100%)		Girls (89%)
Selling goods (89%)		Domestic labour (58%)
Factory work (53%)		Selling goods (47%)
Agriculture (53%)		Agriculture (11%)

In **74%** 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 (68% of these assessed settlements) and Domestic labour (53%).^{9,11}

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

Gender-based violence

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

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



Social cohesion

In **97%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral or positive.

Barriers to education

In **84%** of settlements, KIs reported barriers to education. **The most commonly reported barriers were:**⁹

- School is too far away / no transport available (52%)
- Customs/tradition (early marriage, gender etc) (35%)
- Education is not considered important (32%)

In **58%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that families in their settlement have been **impacted by the closures of schools due to COVID-19**, most commonly reporting decrease in children's ability to learn (35%) and decrease in children's interest in learning (35%).⁹



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Basira sub-district: SAB4/Kana School

SSWG code: SS12_4618

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 46
IDP population breakdown:
 60% male and 40% female
 60% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 0% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery; Other Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; High water prices Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Basira sub-district: SAB11/Primary School

SSWG code: SS12_4623

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 75
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: 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 of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; Latrines are not clean 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: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Water containers
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



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Khsham sub-district: Walid Abbas

SSWG code: SS12_4764

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 28

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Food**

2nd **Medical Care**

3rd **Electricity**

Health & COVID-19

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

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

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

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

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About 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
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean
- 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: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Water containers

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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

Khsham sub-district: West Sika Tented Settlement

SSWG code: SS12_4768

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 825

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Food**

2nd **Electricity; Shelter Support**

3rd **Employment; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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: NA
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 0

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water has a bad colour
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking utensils; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- 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

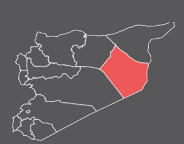
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Kisreh sub-district: NA

SSWG code: SS13_4569

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 660

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections

Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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: NA
- Population intending to move in 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of 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: Water has a bad colour
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Batteries

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Transportation
- 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: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Kisreh sub-district: Hawayej Thyab Jazira

SSWG code: SS13_4570

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 245

IDP population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

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

Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

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

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

% 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 in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 1

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: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Heaters; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education / Protection

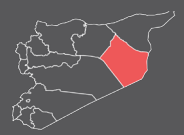
- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Kisreh sub-district: MHD/Hakim tented settlement

SSWG code: SS13_4571

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 560
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines 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: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Heating fuel
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

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

SSWG code: SS13_4719

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 52
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 60% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Rehabilitation (e.g. recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries, especially to muscles or limbs); Provision of assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs, prosthetics); Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 has a bad colour Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: No latrines Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Bo Hameed 1; Lower Safira

SSWG code: SS13_4787

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 650
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 60% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Laboratory services
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 has a bad colour; High water prices Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; There are no lights; Showers are too small (not enough space) Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Heating fuel
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Productive assets Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Kisreh sub-district: Hewaij; Hawajej

SSWG code: SS13_4788

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 700
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 60% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Rehabilitation (e.g. recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries, especially to muscles or limbs); Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 0
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 has a bad colour Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: No latrines Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Sources of light
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

October 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Hawajj Bu Musa'a

SSWG code: SS13_4789

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1750
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 50% children (under 18)
 43% adult (18-59)
 7% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Kisreh sub-district: Wadi Baggar

SSWG code: SS13_4790

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 700
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 60% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 0
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 has a bad colour Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: No latrines Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Winter clothes
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Ayash

SSWG code: SS13_4792

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 650
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Disposable diapers
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Kisreh sub-district: Tented settlement near Ganim

SSWG code: SS13_4793

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 90
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Heating fuel
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) 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

October 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Mhemideh; Muhamidah

SSWG code: SS13_4818

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 550
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 60% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 0
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 has a bad colour Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: No latrines Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Sources of light; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Kisreh sub-district: Sefira

SSWG code: SS13_4912

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 850
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 60% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Rehabilitation (e.g. recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries, especially to muscles or limbs); Provision of assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs, prosthetics)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 0
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: Water has a bad colour Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: No latrines Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Winter clothes
	Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Kisreh sub-district: By the Nawaf Al-Bashir/Mhaimida factory

SSWG code: SS13_4913

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 120
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 60% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy); Laboratory services
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 has a bad colour 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); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: No latrines Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Sources of light; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Sur sub-district: HARJ1/Saad Ben Muaz School

SSWG code: SS17_4633

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 75
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 **Employment; Food**
 2nd **Employment; Food**
 3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Child health and nutrition; Laboratory services
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home alone
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery; Other Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: 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 Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Basira sub-district: BOUS1/Karkisia School

SSWG code: SS21_4576

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 105
IDP population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 50% children (under 18)
 47% adult (18-59)
 3% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: 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 Main issues with latrines: There are no lights 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 (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Water containers
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Basira sub-district: Sika 5

SSWG code: SS21_4591

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 100
IDP population breakdown:
 60% male and 40% female
 50% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 0% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Leishmaniasis
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 1
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools NFI needs: Cooking utensils; Heaters; Heating fuel
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS21_4594

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 33
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 **Employment; Food**
 2nd **Employment; Water**
 3rd **Water; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: 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: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 8
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - 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; High water prices; 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 Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There is no water to flush 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 (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Timber; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Winter clothes
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Basira sub-district: SAB13/Sabha South School

SSWG code: SS21_4612

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 45
IDP population breakdown:
 80% male and 20% female
 50% children (under 18)
 46% adult (18-59)
 4% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Child health and nutrition; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home alone
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs) Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Basira sub-district: HAR3/Hariza entrance

SSWG code: SS21_4626

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 42

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

Health & COVID-19

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

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

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About 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
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Water containers

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education / Protection

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

Basira sub-district: Othman School

SSWG code: SS21_4748

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 80

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 **Electricity; Water**
- 3rd **Electricity; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of 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: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- 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 (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- 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

October 2021



Basira sub-district: Court

SSWG code: SS21_4761

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 47

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 **Electricity; Employment**

2nd **Winterization Kits**

3rd **Employment; Food**

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons

(handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs)
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 7

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women
- 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: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Clothing

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public sector/ civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Basira sub-district: Dkehi

SSWG code: SS21_4763

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 85

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Food**

2nd **Water**

3rd **Electricity**

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

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

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Private shower outside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner))
- 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: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Basira sub-district: Hawayij

SSWG code: SS21_4777

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 300

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Electricity; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

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

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

% 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: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- 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
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of 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
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; 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 for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Heaters; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education / Protection

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

Basira sub-district: The First Shabakah School (formerly Al-Tawhid)

SSWG code: SS21_4979

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 30

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

50% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

0% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food; Medical Care**

3rd **Electricity; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

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

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

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

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

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

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

% 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: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 1

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
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Blankets; Heaters; Heating 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 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

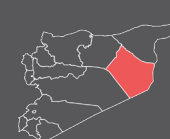
- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

October 2021



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

SSWG code: SS26_4817

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 110
IDP population breakdown:
 60% male and 40% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: Water has a bad colour; High water prices Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Heaters; Winter shoes; Heating fuel
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Kisreh sub-district: Jazaret Elbuhmeid (Cemetery Camp) Informal Site

SSWG code: UV148

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 2400
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 55% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

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

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: SY090101, Deir_ez_Zor
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 of hours of electricity per day: 0
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Bottled water, water sachets Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water has a bad colour; 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; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: No latrines Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Digging private pits Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking stoves; Sources of light
	Food/Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From family and friends in the area; Other (please specify) Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 3-5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Not sure



SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 90

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Food**

2nd **Employment; Food**

3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

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

Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis;

Acute respiratory infections

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Outpatient consultation/

consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g.

Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: At home

with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.)

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of 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: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking stoves; Sources of light

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/ in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Transportation
- 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: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

About REACH's COVID-19 response

As an initiative deployed in many vulnerable and crisis-affected countries, REACH is deeply concerned by the devastating impact the COVID-19 pandemic has on the millions of affected persons we seek to serve. REACH is currently working with Cash Working Groups and partners to scale up its programming in response to this pandemic, with the goal of identifying practical ways to inform humanitarian responses in the countries where we operate. Updates regarding REACH's response to COVID-19 can be found in [a devoted thread](#) on the REACH website. Contact geneva@impact-initiatives.org 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).