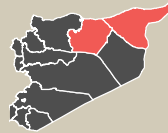




IDPs in Sites and Host Communities

Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorates, Syria
September 2017



Background

Since November 2016, ongoing conflict has led to complex displacement from Ar-Raqqa governorate to locations across northern Syria, totaling an estimated 289,901 persons.¹ Conflict in neighbouring Aleppo in early 2017, and in Deir-ez-Zor escalating in July 2017, has also caused IDP movement in north-east Syria.² The context is volatile, with limited humanitarian access. Actors face substantial information gaps regarding priority needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) living in camps and informal settlements and their access to essential services. Furthermore, a large number of IDPs in Ar-Raqqa governorate are staying with host communities and are also in need of assistance. To address these gaps, REACH and Syria Relief Network (SRN) have conducted a third round of site profiles aiming to provide an overview of IDP camps and informal settlements in Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorates, as well as information on the situation of IDPs in host communities (previous profiling available [here](#)).

Overview

Assessed managed transit camps:	4
Assessed informal sites (tents):	6
Assessed villages/towns with IDPs in host communities:	21
Assessed villages/towns with IDPs in informal sites (buildings):	16
Total assessed population:	287,339

The assessed IDP locations are divided into seven main zones: managed transit camps in Al-Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa governorates, Ein Issa/Tell Abiad/Suluk, Ar-Raqqa countryside, Jurneyyeh, Tabqa/Mansura, Karama and Maadan/Sabka.

- **Managed transit camps:** Mabruka and Al Hol³ in Al-Hasakeh governorate, and Ein Issa in Ar-Raqqa governorate, have been used as transit locations for months. More recently, Areesheh (Bahra / Shadadeh) has been established for IDPs from Deir-ez-Zor. In the past month, all of these camps have been overwhelmed with large influxes of people from Deir-ez-Zor, which are expected to continue.
- **Ein Issa/Tell Abiad/Suluk:** Large numbers of IDPs are staying with host

Methodology

Data collection took place between 10 and 19 September 2017 through a combination of 34 direct and remote Key Informant (KI) interviews with community leaders, camp management, site residents and NGO representatives. Different tools were used to assess IDPs in camps / informal settlements / collective shelters, and IDPs in host communities.

Limitations

Assessed IDP sites and villages were selected on the basis of accessibility and do not constitute a comprehensive list. Though efforts were made to cover known and accessible sites, not all villages with IDPs staying with host communities were assessed. The situation is highly dynamic and information should be considered relevant at the time of data collection. Findings are not statistically representative and should be considered indicative only, nor are findings from specific sites generalizable across other locations. Sectoral needs are as reported by KIs.

communities across these sub-districts in the north of Ar-Raqqa governorate. Smaller numbers are staying in collective shelters, primarily schools, though these people will reportedly need to leave soon as schools reopen for education.

- **Ar-Raqqa countryside:** Large numbers of IDPs are staying in villages north and west of Ar-Raqqa city, both with host communities and in collective shelters.
- **Jurneyyeh:** In the west of Ar-Raqqa governorate, IDPs are living in collective shelters in Jurneyyeh and nearby villages. There is a large informal tented settlement near the Tabqa dam reservoir, Twahine, which is difficult to access and has limited services.
- **Tabqa/Mansura:** Tabqa (Al-Thawrah), the second largest city in Ar-Raqqa governorate, hosts thousands of IDPs in collective shelters and host communities.
- **Karama:** There is a large informal settlement near Karama town which is difficult to access due to proximity to conflict lines. This and nearby informal settlements previously hosted populations from nearby villages, who were able to move back to their villages; now it hosts primarily people from Maadan and Sabka.
- **Maadan/Sabka:** Populations have left their homes due to conflict and are staying in tented settlements along the river bank. This area is extremely difficult to access.

Locations of Assessed IDP Sites



1. CCCM estimate as of 31 August 2017.

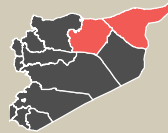
2. "Syria Crisis: Northeast Syria - Situation Report No.15", OCHA, 31 August 2017.

3. Al Hol is primarily a refugee camp with parts of the camp reserved for IDPs.



IDPs in Sites and Host Communities

Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorates, Syria
September 2017



Displacement Zones Overview

As in previous rounds, across the IDP sites in Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorates, conditions are better in sites that lie geographically closer to areas with higher levels of humanitarian access, or where host communities have been able to provide shelter within collective centres.

- **Except for locations in which IDPs are sheltering in buildings, shelter numbers are frequently insufficient and conditions are inadequate.** In many areas, shelters are insecure and expose residents to scorpions and snakes.
- **Access to clean drinking water remains a serious concern across the displacement zones.** At many sites, but particularly in the Maadan/Sabka and Raqqa countryside zones, although water is available, quality is low and frequently causes diarrhoea or rashes. Open defecation is also

a concern, and most frequently practiced at overcrowded tented sites and collective shelters with limited numbers of functioning latrines.

- **The availability of health facilities and medicine remains extremely low.** Medicine for vulnerable groups was nearly completely unavailable except in managed camps. Nearly all IDPs must travel significant distances (an expensive and difficult prospect) to access medical services.
- **Food remains frequently available to purchase from basic markets within or nearby to sites. Additionally, standard food baskets are reaching many IDPs across northeast Syria.** Assistance is greatly needed in Maadan/Sabka, where markets are not functioning, IDPs are eating only one meal per day and the security situation has prevented food distributions.

Managed transit camps (Al-Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa governorates)



Assessed locations: **6** Population in assessed locations: **36,760**

In Al-Hasakeh governorate, Mabruka has served as a transit site since the beginning of the year, as has Al-Hol, which is primarily a refugee camp for Iraqis, and Ein Issa in northern Ar-Raqqa governorate. Areesheh is newer and has grown quickly, with thousands of IDPs arriving from Deir-ez-Zor since June 2017. The sites are relatively accessible to humanitarian actors and services are provided, though gaps remain following the large influxes to all sites after conflict escalation in Deir-ez-Zor at the end of August 2017.

- **Due to the recent escalation of conflict in Deir-ez-Zor, populations in all sites have fluctuated considerably,** with overcrowding a concern in Mabruka in particular.
- **Daily water trucking provides for water needs at Mabruka, Al-Hol and Areesheh.** All four managed camps have communal latrines and showers on-site.
- **Health services are available at all sites multiple days per week.** All sites receive daily distributions of food aid.

Ein Issa / Tell Abiad / Suluk



Assessed locations: **12** Population in assessed locations: **21,855**

Ein Issa, Tell Abiad and Suluk sub-districts have hosted IDPs since November 2016. IDPs are staying in homes and collective shelters in villages across the area. Many of the collective shelters are schools and, with the new school year starting, will likely have to be emptied of IDPs. These locations are relatively accessible for humanitarian actors.

- **IDPs currently have access to shelter.** However, host communities will come under further strain as those currently in collective shelters are required to move out.
- **The majority of IDPs have access to latrines** as they are primarily staying in host communities or collective shelters. Most of the collective shelters have reliable access to water, primarily through neighbourhood boreholes or water trucking.
- **Some health facilities are reportedly available either on-site or near all of the assessed sites** though typically not for free. Populations also have access to hospitals in Tell Abiad town.

Ar-Raqqa countryside



Assessed locations: **16** Population in assessed locations: **30,974**

Thousands of people have displaced primarily from Ar-Raqqa city to villages to the north and west, staying with host communities and in collective shelters. These areas are less easy to access than areas in the north of the governorate, and although some provision of services are ongoing, large gaps remain across the area.

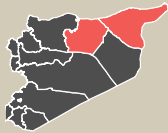
- **Concerns have arisen regarding the possible eviction of IDPs from collective shelters due to the start of the new school year.** Some IDPs are already staying in tents established within host communities.
- **The locations have limited access to clean drinking water.** Although there is some provision through water trucking, this does not cover all villages in the area.
- **Health services are extremely limited throughout the area.**
- **Food distributions are ongoing in some villages,** though IDPs in host communities are less likely to receive these than those in collective shelters or informal sites.





IDPs in Sites and Host Communities

Ar-Raqqa and Al-Hasakeh governorates, Syria
September 2017



Jurneyyeh

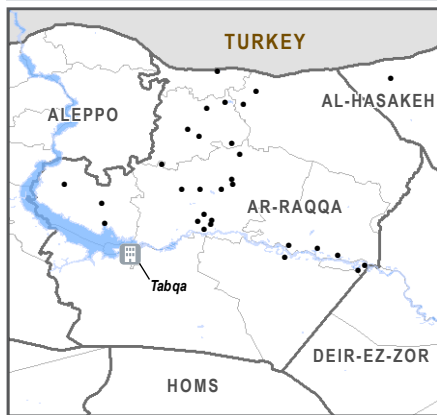


Assessed locations: 4 **Population in assessed locations:** 26,050

IDPs are staying in host communities and collective shelters across Jurneyyeh sub-district. There is one large informal settlement of tents in the south of the sub-district, Twahine, which has a fluctuating population and limited access to services.

- **There are an insufficient number of shelters for the IDP population in both Jurneyyeh town and Twahine.**
- **In Jurneyyeh town and the villages across the sub-district, access to water is limited**, with half or less of IDPs reportedly having sufficient water.
- **Health services are only available in Jurneyyeh town itself**, requiring IDPs throughout the sub-district to travel to receive medical care
- **Food distributions are the main source of food in Twahine.** Distributions are reportedly reaching half or more than half of IDP households in the area.

Tabqa / Mansura



Assessed locations: 2 **Population in assessed locations:** 93,000

Tabqa (Al-Thawrah) is the second largest city in Ar-Raqqa governorate and contains an estimated 93,000 IDPs and 24-30 collective shelters.

- **Collective shelters in Tabqa are heavily damaged and do not have access to electricity.** IDPs staying in rented apartments have access to four to six hours of electricity per day from community generators.
- **Water access and quality is high due to the main network functioning in the city** and no issues were reported.
- **Health services are reportedly adequate**, with private clinics and hospitals accessible to IDPs in the city.
- **IDPs are purchasing food from the many functioning markets and bakeries throughout the city.** Although food distributions are ongoing, these are reportedly reaching less than half of IDPs in the area.

Karama

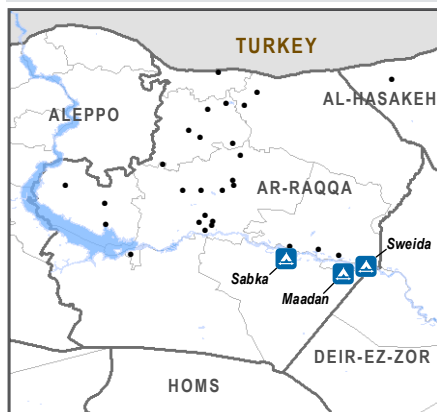


Assessed locations: 4 **Population in assessed locations:** 61,000

There is a large informal settlement near Karama town which is difficult to access due to proximity to conflict lines, as well as large numbers of IDPs in host communities. Karama and nearby informal settlements previously hosted populations from nearby villages, who were able to move back to their villages; now it hosts primarily IDPs fleeing conflict in Maadan, Sabka and Deir-ez-Zor.

- **IDPs are sheltering in personal tents and makeshift shelters erected within and around villages**, as well as with host communities and in collective shelters such as schools.
- **IDPs do not have access to clean drinking water.** IDPs are reportedly getting sick from drinking water from the Euphrates river. Although IDPs with host communities have access to latrines and bathing facilities, this is limited in the informal site.
- **Health services are reportedly not available throughout the area.** KIs most frequently reported first aid, skilled care during childbirth and treatment for chronic disease as primary health needs.

Maadan / Sabka

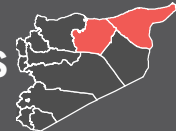


Assessed locations: 3 **Population in assessed locations:** 17,700

IDPs south-east of the Euphrates river are currently in direct proximity to active conflict. As a result, populations have left their homes and are staying nearby in tented informal settlements along the Euphrates river. At the time of writing, it was not possible for humanitarian actors to access people in these areas.

- **Shelters are insufficient and an estimated 1,800 IDPs are sleeping in the open.** Those with shelter are reportedly staying in personal tents and crowded Bedouin-style mass tents.
- **Due to a lack of latrines, IDPs are practicing open defecation at all of the assessed sites.** Residents rely almost exclusively on water from the Euphrates river.
- **The health and food situation remains dire.** There are no active health facilities of any kind in the area, markets are not functioning and distributions are not possible.





Mabruka: managed transit camp



Site Overview

Type of site: Managed transit camp
Estimated population: 18,000 individuals in tents and mass tents
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: March 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 7,000
Average length of stay: 2 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 90%
Departures last two weeks: 7,100
Departure destinations: Aleppo, Damascus

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family³, Married men, Single men
- Primary area(s) of origin: Deir-ez-Zor governorate (Mayadin, Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor sub-districts)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: 2,100 tents provided by UNHCR, 7 mass tents
- Reported shelter issues: Shelters have fallen over, lack insulation, leak during rain
- Reported shelter material needs: Tarpaulins
- Reported electricity access: Main network provides less than two hours electricity per day
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, clothing, shoes, winter clothes, winter shoes

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Daily water trucking
- Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: 15 gender-separated latrine blocks on-site; IDPs also practice open defecation
- Bathing facilities: Six gender separated shower blocks on-site
- Hygiene kits: 400 kits distributed by an NGO
- Reported hygiene items needed: Bath soap, wash soap, washing container
- Garbage disposal: Some garbage collection; number of bins insufficient, dump sites nearby

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: Mobile clinic, on-site doctor
- Off-site facilities⁴: Nearby facility reportedly accessible by IDPs
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups⁵: Available for injured/war-wounded
- Reported health needs: Diarrhoea treatment, skilled care during childbirth, assistive devices (wheelchairs, prosthetics)

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions⁶: Bread, ready-to-eat meals, standard WFP food baskets, dry food rations distributed by local authorities and NGOs, reaching all residents
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas
- Market functionality: Markets available off site; no reported food shortages
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three, with no coping strategies reported

Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are reportedly not able to temporarily leave site
- Reported protection risks: Confiscation of documents, disputes between residents

Reported Priority Needs

- Food, medical care, water

Mabruka: IDPs in host communities



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 150 individuals living in apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 30% male and 70% female
 65% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: November 2016
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Apartments/houses made available by host community
- Main source of electricity for IDPs: Private generator
- Average hours of electricity per day: Six to eight hours
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, mattresses, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, heating fuel

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Weekly water trucking
- Reported water access: Almost no one has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: Private latrines available
- Bathing facilities: Private facilities available

Healthcare

- Health facilities available to IDPs: Hospitals
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: Available for pregnant women
- Reported health needs: First aid, antibiotics, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets distributed monthly by an NGO, reaching only a few IDP households in the community
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality: Markets are functioning; flour reportedly not available in sufficient quantity
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: No
- Freedom of movement: Movement constrained by site departure conditions and safety/security situation
- Reported protection risks: None

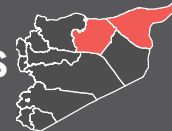
3. Refers to a household including a wife, husband, children and other immediate family.

4. For health facilities within 2 kilometers of the camp. Applies throughout factsheets unless specified otherwise.

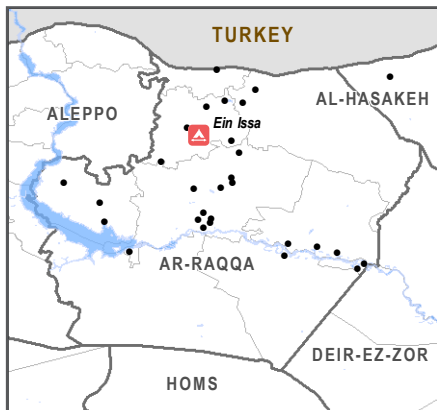
5. Categories were pregnant/breastfeeding women, people with chronic disease, people with disabilities and injured / war-wounded, and applies throughout the factsheets.

6. Refers to within the last two weeks and applies throughout the factsheets unless specified otherwise.





Ein Issa - Cotton Factory: managed transit camp



Site Overview

Type of site: Managed transit camp
Estimated population: 10,200 individuals in 1,135 tents
Population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 40% children (under 18)
 20% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: November 2016
Arrivals last two weeks: 5,000
Average length of stay: 5 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 95%
Departures last two weeks: 2,000
Departure destination: Ar-Raqqa, Aleppo and Deir-ez-Zor governorates

Demographics

- Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Deir-ez-Zor governorate (Al Mayadin), Aleppo governorate (Al Bab)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter:** 1,135 tents provided by UNHCR
- Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient size and number of shelters, lack of privacy, shelters cannot be locked securely
- Reported shelter material needs:** Tents, tarpaulins
- Reported electricity access:** Private generators provide electricity two to four hours per day
- Reported NFI needs:** Mattresses, cooking utensils, fuel and stoves, water containers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source:** Main network
- Reported water access:** Nearly everyone has enough water
- Reported water quality:** No issues
- Latrines:** 160 communal latrines on-site; residents also practice open defecation
- Bathing facilities:** 88 showers on-site
- Hygiene kits:** Reportedly distributed to all residents on a monthly basis
- Reported hygiene items needed:** Soap, toothpaste
- Garbage disposal:** Garbage collected by an NGO

Healthcare

- On-site facilities:** Primary health facility provided by an NGO
- Off-site facilities:** Primary health facility available
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- Reported health needs:** Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source:** Food purchased from markets in camp
- Reported food distributions:** Bread, ready-to-eat-meals, standard WFP food baskets and cash are distributed by local authorities and NGOs, reaching half of the IDP population
- Main sources of cooking fuel:** Gas
- Market functionality:** Markets available on and off site; no reported food shortages
- Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day:** Three, with almost all residents reportedly reducing meal size

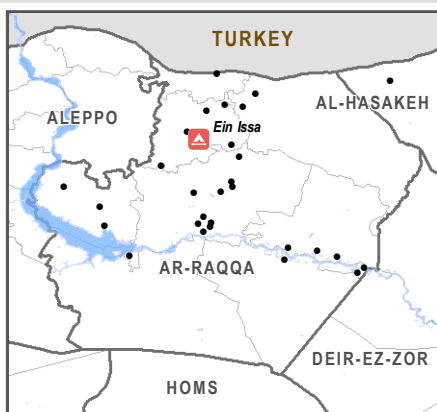
Protection

- Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement reportedly constrained by site departure conditions
- Reported protection risks:** None

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, water, documentation

Ein Issa: IDPs in host communities



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 1,800 individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 25% male and 75% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: January 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: NA

Demographics

- Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Deir-ez-Zor governorate (Abu Kamal)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter:** Apartments/houses shared with host community
- Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Main network
- Average hours of electricity per day:** Four to six hours
- Reported NFI needs:** Bedding, mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers, cleaning liquid for house

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Weekly water trucking subsidized by local authorities
- Reported water access:** About half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality:** No issues
- Latrines:** Private latrines available
- Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

Healthcare

- Health facilities available to IDPs:** Private clinics
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- Reported health needs:** Skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

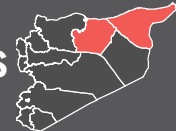
Food Security

- Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions:** Standard WFP food baskets and vouchers distributed by NGOs, reaching less than half of IDP households in the community
- Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, gas
- Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; bulgur and sugar are reportedly not available in sufficient quantities
- Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day:** Two

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children:** No
- Freedom of movement:** NA
- Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes





▲ Areeshah (Bahra/Shadadeh): managed transit camp



Site Overview

Type of site: Managed transit camp
Estimated population: 5,300 individuals in tents and mass tents
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 3,500
Average length of stay: 8 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 70%
Departures last two weeks: 6,400
Departure destinations: Hasakeh, Damascus

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Single men, Female-headed households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Deir-ez-Zor governorate (Mayadin, Abu Kamal sub-districts)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: 700 tents provided by UNHCR
- Reported shelter issues: Shelters have fallen over, lack insulation, leak during rain
- Reported shelter material needs: Tarpaulins, roofing materials, concrete
- Reported electricity access: Main network provides less than two hours electricity per day
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking fuel, lighting, heating fuel

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Daily water trucking
- Reported water access: About half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: 24 communal latrine blocks on-site; IDPs also practice open defecation
- Bathing facilities: 12 shower blocks on-site
- Hygiene kits: Some kits recently distributed
- Reported hygiene items needed: Water treatment materials, bath soap, sanitary napkins
- Garbage disposal: Some garbage collection by an NGO; number of bins is insufficient

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: Mobile clinic and on-site clinics provided by NGOs
- Off-site facilities: Nearby facility reportedly accessible by IDPs
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: Available for pregnant women and injured/war-wounded
- Reported health needs: Diarrhoea treatment, treatment for chronic disease, assistive devices (wheelchairs, prosthetics)

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: Ready-to-eat meals distributed
- Main sources of cooking fuel: None
- Market functionality: Basic market on-site; reported limited availability of all core food items
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Two, with around half of IDPs reportedly reducing meal size and more than half of IDPs skipping meals

Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are reportedly able to temporarily leave site
- Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, water, documentation

▲ Al-Hol: managed transit camp



Site Overview

Type of site: Managed transit camp
Estimated population: 1,310 individuals in tents
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: September 2016
Arrivals last two weeks: 300
Average length of stay: 1 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: NA
Departures last two weeks: 200
Departure destinations: Damascus

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Single men, Female-headed households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Deir-ez-Zor governorate (Mayadin, Abu Kamal sub-districts)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: 300 tents provided by UNHCR
- Reported shelter issues: Shelters have fallen over, lack insulation, leak during rain
- Reported shelter material needs: Tarpaulins, roofing materials, concrete
- Reported electricity access: Main network provides less than two hours electricity per day
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking utensils, clothing, shoes

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Water trucking
- Reported water access: Less than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: 28 communal latrine blocks on-site
- Bathing facilities: 28 shower blocks on-site
- Hygiene kits: Reportedly distributed to every new arrival
- Reported hygiene items needed: Bath soap, wash soap
- Garbage disposal: Some garbage collection by an NGO; number of bins is insufficient

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: Mobile clinic, emergency care point provided by NGOs
- Off-site facilities: None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: Available for pregnant women and injured/war-wounded
- Reported health needs: Surgery, treatment for chronic disease, assistive devices (wheelchairs, prosthetics)

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: Bread distributions and standard WFP food baskets distributed monthly, reaching almost all IDP households
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas
- Market functionality: Markets on and off site; no food shortages reported
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three, no coping strategies reported

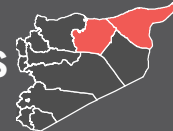
Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are reportedly able to temporarily leave site
- Reported protection risks: None

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, shelter support, sanitation





Tell Abiad: IDPs in host communities (Tell Abiad)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities

Estimated IDP population: **6,600**[†] individuals living in shared and rented apartments/houses

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

40% children (under 18)

10% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: June 2017

Residents staying longer than 1 week: 75%

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Apartments/houses shared with host community, rented apartments/houses
- Main source of electricity for IDPs: Main network
- Average hours of electricity per day: Four to six hours
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking fuel, water containers, clothing, washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Main water network
- Reported water access: Nearly everyone has enough water
- Reported water quality: None
- Latrines: Private latrines available
- Bathing facilities: Private facilities available

Healthcare

- Health facilities available to IDPs: Main hospital
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: Available for pregnant women, those with chronic disease
- Reported health needs: Surgery, assistive devices (wheelchairs, prosthetics)

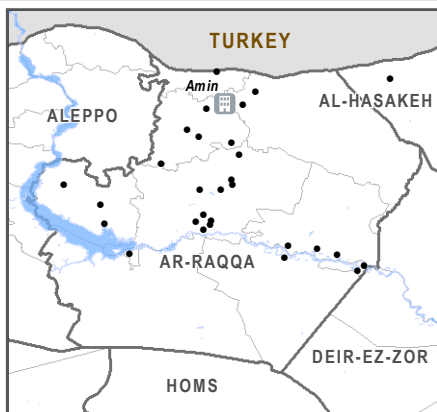
Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: Ready-to-eat meals, standard food baskets and vouchers distributed by an NGO, reaching more than half of the IDP population
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas
- Market functionality: Markets are functioning on and off site; no food shortages reported
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: NA
- Freedom of movement: Movement constrained by site departure conditions
- Reported protection risks: Disputes between residents

Amin (Ali Bajliyah): IDPs in host communities (Ein Issa)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities

Estimated IDP population: **4,200** individuals living in shared apartments/houses

Population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

60% children (under 18)

10% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: May 2017

Residents staying longer than 1 week: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Homs governorate (Homs)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Apartments/houses shared with host community
- Main source of electricity for IDPs: Main network
- Average hours of electricity per day: Two to four hours
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- Reported water access: Less than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: Private latrines available
- Bathing facilities: Private facilities available

Healthcare

- Health facilities available to IDPs: Private clinics
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: Diarrhoea treatment, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

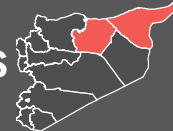
- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: None
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas, kerosene
- Market functionality: Markets are functioning; flour, lentils and sugar are reportedly not available in sufficient quantities
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three

Protection

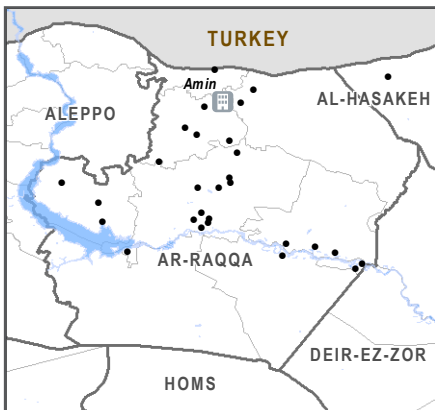
- Presence of unaccompanied children: NA
- Freedom of movement: Limited by expensive transportation and site departure conditions
- Reported protection risks: None

[†] - Throughout factsheets, dagger indicates that figure has been converted from household to individuals by multiplying number of households times six.





Amin (Ali Bajliyah): collective shelters (Ein Issa)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 190 individuals in 3 schools
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: 16 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Homs governorate (Kalidiyeh), Dar'a governorate

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Collective shelters - three schools
- Reported shelter issues: Lack of privacy, rooms cannot be locked securely
- Reported shelter material needs: None
- Reported electricity access: Main network provides less than two hours electricity per day
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, water containers, lighting

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Daily water trucking paid for and organised by IDPs
- Reported water access: Nearly everyone has enough water
- Reported water quality: Water tastes bad and causes diarrhoea
- Latrines: One communal latrine on-site; residents also practice open defecation
- Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- Hygiene kits: No distributions reported
- Reported hygiene items needed: Soap, toothpaste
- Garbage disposal: Garbage is not collected and number of bins is insufficient

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: None
- Off-site facilities: Private clinics available
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: First aid, surgery, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: None
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, gas
- Market functionality: Markets available on and off site; no shortages reported
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three, with no reported coping strategies

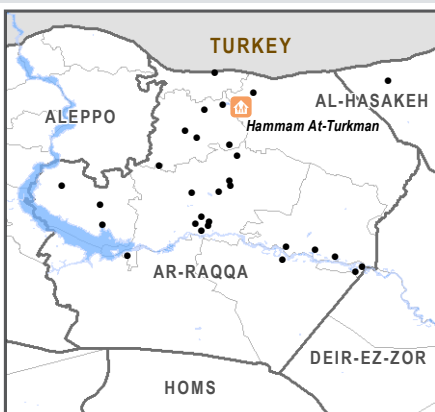
Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are not able to leave site temporarily; movement constrained by site departure conditions, safety/security situation and lack of transportation
- Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Food, medical care, shelter support

Hammam At-Turkman: IDPs in host communities (Suluk)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 3,900[†] individuals living in shared and rented apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 30% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 90%

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Apartments/houses made available by, shared with or rented from host community
- Main source of electricity for IDPs: Community generators
- Average hours of electricity per day: Six to eight hours
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers, clothing

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Main water network
- Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: Private latrines available
- Bathing facilities: Private facilities available

Healthcare

- Health facilities available to IDPs: Primary care facility, private clinics
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: Skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

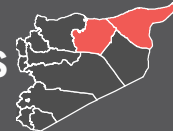
Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets and vouchers distributed by NGOs, reaching more than half of the IDP population
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas, wood
- Market functionality: Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries are reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: Yes (number unknown)
- Freedom of movement: Movement constrained by expensive transportation
- Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes





🏠 Suluk town: IDPs in host communities (Suluk)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities

Estimated IDP population: 2,460[†] individuals living in shared and rented apartments/houses

Population breakdown:

25% male and 75% female

60% children (under 18)

10% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: June 2016

Residents staying longer than 1 week: NA

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Apartments/houses shared with and rented from host community
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Main network
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Two to four hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding, cooking stoves, water containers, lighting, washing powder

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Main water network
- **Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** Water tastes bad
- **Latrines:** Private latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

🏥 Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** Private clinics
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed by NGOs, reaching more than half of IDP households
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Gas
- **Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

🛡️ Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** No
- **Freedom of movement:** Limited by site departure conditions
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

🏠 Suluk town: collective shelters (Suluk)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters

Estimated population: 24[†] individuals in 1 government building

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

10% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: July 2017

Arrivals last two weeks: 5

Average length of stay: 8 weeks

Residents staying longer than 1 week: NA

Departures last two weeks: NA

Departure destination: NA

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa sub-district)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Collective shelter - government building
- **Reported shelter issues:** Lack of lighting and heating
- **Reported shelter material needs:** Doors, windows
- **Reported electricity access:** Main network provides two to four hours electricity per day
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, cleaning liquid

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** Weekly water trucking paid for and organised by IDPs
- **Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Communal latrine on-site; residents also use designated space outside shelter
- **Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- **Hygiene kits:** No distributions reported
- **Reported hygiene items needed:** Water treatment materials
- **Garbage disposal:** Garbage is burned on-site

🏥 Healthcare

- **On-site facilities:** None
- **Off-site facilities:** Private clinics available
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed once by NGOs, reaching all IDP households at the site
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Gas
- **Market functionality:** Markets available on and off site; rice is reportedly not available in sufficient quantities
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Two, with almost all IDP households reportedly reducing meal size

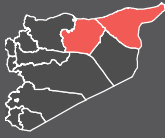
🛡️ Protection

- **Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by site departure conditions
- **Reported protection risks:** None

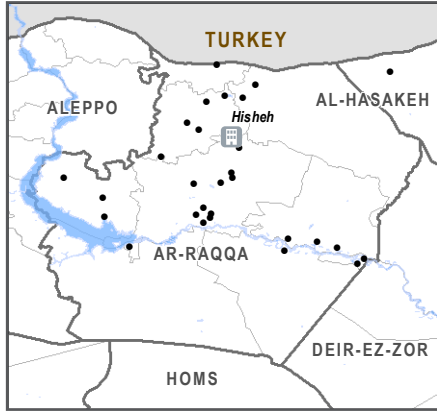
📋 Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, shelter support, water





Hisheh: IDPs in host communities (Ein Issa)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 2,286[†] individuals living in and renting apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: November 2016
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 98%

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Apartments/houses made available by and rented from host community
- Main source of electricity for IDPs: Car batteries
- Average hours of electricity per day: Four to six hours
- Reported NFI needs: Mattresses, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, water containers, lighting

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Twice weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- Reported water access: Almost no one has enough water
- Reported water quality: Water tastes and smells bad and has a bad colour
- Latrines: Shared latrines available
- Bathing facilities: Private facilities available

Healthcare

- Health facilities available to IDPs: Clinic run by an NGO available
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets received by almost all IDP households in the community
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality: Functioning markets in community; no reported food shortages
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: None reported
- Freedom of movement: Limited by lack of safety/security
- Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Hisheh: collective shelters (Ein Issa)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 75 individuals in 1 school
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 0
Average length of stay: 15 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Collective shelter: one school
- Reported shelter issues: Shelter is heavily damaged, lack of privacy
- Reported shelter material needs: Tents, tarps, basic tools
- Reported electricity access: None
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, cooking stoves, lighting

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Twice weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- Reported water access: Less than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: Water tastes and smells bad, is a bad colour and causes diarrhoea and skin rashes
- Latrines: Two communal latrines on-site; residents also practicing open defecation
- Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms
- Hygiene kits: Reportedly not distributed at the site
- Reported hygiene items needed: Water treatment materials
- Garbage disposal: Garbage collected and burned on-site

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: None
- Off-site facilities: None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: None
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality: Basic markets available off site; no specific food shortages reported
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three; more than half of residents are reportedly buying food with money normally used for other purposes

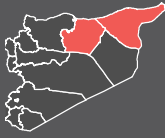
Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however movement constrained by insufficient transportation and site departure conditions
- Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes, confiscation of documents

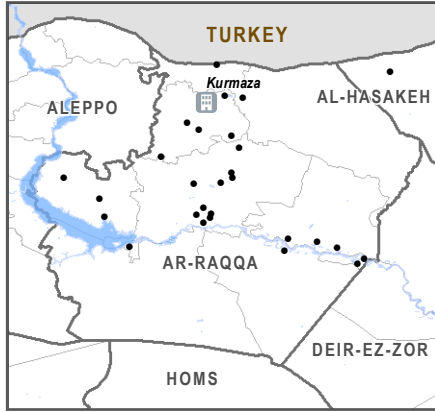
Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, food, documentation





Kurmaza villages (Hanano): IDPs in host communities (Ein Issa)

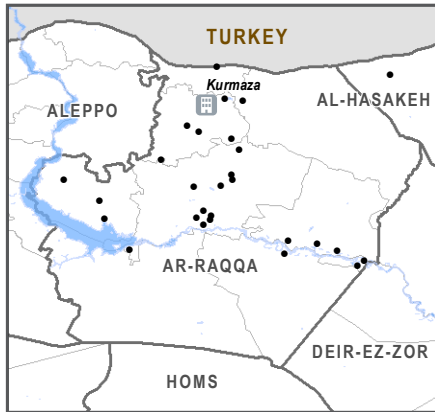


Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 1,650 individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: January 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: Apartments/houses shared with and made available by host community Main source of electricity for IDPs: Private generators Average hours of electricity per day: Four to six hours Reported NFI needs: Mattresses, cooking fuel, water containers, clothing, shoes
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Neighbourhood borehole Reported water access: Nearly everyone has enough water Reported water quality: Water tastes bad and causes sickness Latrines: Latrines available Bathing facilities: Private facilities available
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health facilities available to IDPs: Primary care facility run by an NGO Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food purchased from markets Reported food distributions: None Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood Market functionality: Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Three
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of unaccompanied children: No Freedom of movement: No barriers reported Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Kurmaza villages (Hanano): collective shelters (Ein Issa)

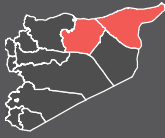


Site Overview

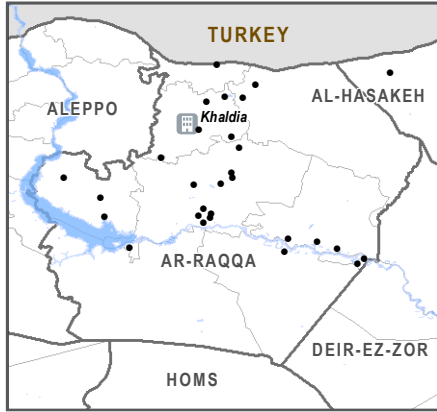
Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 210 individuals in 3 schools and 1 post office
Population breakdown:
 30% male and 70% female
 40% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: April 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: 8 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: Collective shelter - three schools and one post office Reported shelter issues: None Reported shelter material needs: Doors, windows Reported electricity access: Main network provides less than two hours electricity per day Reported NFI needs: Bedding, mattresses, cooking fuel, water containers, washing powder
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source: Weekly water trucking provided by an NGO Reported water access: About half of the IDP population has enough water Reported water quality: No issues Latrines: Communal latrines on-site; residents also practice open defecation Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters Hygiene kits: No distributions reported Reported hygiene items needed: Sanitary napkins Garbage disposal: Garbage is burned on-site
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site facilities: None Off-site facilities: NGO-run primary care facility available Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food purchased from markets Reported food distributions: None (last distribution was two months ago) Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene Market functionality: Small shops available off site; no reported food shortages Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Three, with almost all IDP households reportedly reducing meal size
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes
Reported Priority Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter support, water, medical care





🏠 Khaldia: IDPs in host communities (Ein Issa)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 180[†] individuals living in shared apartments/houses and tents
Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 70% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: March 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Shared apartments/houses, tents inside host community property
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Main network
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Two to four hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers, winter blankets, dish detergent

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Twice weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- **Reported water access:** Nearly everyone has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** Water smells bad
- **Latrines:** Communal latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

🏥 Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, antibiotics, skilled care during childbirth

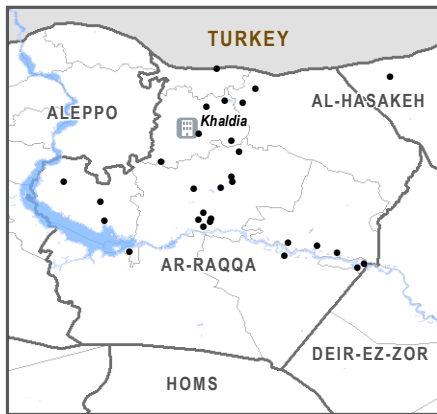
🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food distributions
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets received by almost all IDP households in the community
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, wood
- **Market functionality:** Functioning markets in community; no reported food shortages
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

🛡️ Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** None reported
- **Freedom of movement:** Limited by insufficient transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

🏠 Khaldia: collective shelters (Ein Issa)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 80 individuals in 1 school and 1 office building
Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 70% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: April 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: 16 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: NA
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Collective shelters - one school and one office building
- **Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient number of rooms, shelter is heavily damaged, rooms cannot be locked securely
- **Reported shelter material needs:** Doors, windows
- **Reported electricity access:** Main network provides power two to four hours per day
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking utensils, cooking stoves, water containers, cleaning liquid

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** Twice weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- **Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues reported
- **Latrines:** One shared latrine available on-site; residents also practicing open defecation
- **Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms
- **Hygiene kits:** Reportedly not distributed at the site
- **Reported hygiene items needed:** Soap, toothpaste
- **Garbage disposal:** Garbage burned on-site but not collected and number of bins is reportedly insufficient

🏥 Healthcare

- **On-site facilities:** None
- **Off-site facilities:** Clinics available
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed by an NGO and reportedly received by almost all IDP households at the site
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Gas, wood
- **Market functionality:** On and off-site markets available; bread, flour, cooking oil and sugar not sufficiently available
- **Bakery functionality:** No functioning nearby bakeries
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three; almost all residents are reportedly buying food with money normally used for other purposes

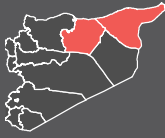
🛡️ Protection

- **Freedom of movement:** Residents cannot leave site due to departure conditions
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

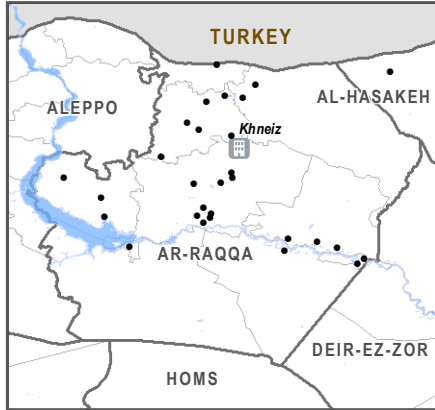
📋 Reported Priority Needs

- Water, medical care, documentation





🏠 Khneiz: IDPs in host communities (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 6,894[†] individuals living in shared apartments/houses, tents and collective shelters
Population breakdown:
 30% male and 70% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 99%

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Apartments/houses shared with host community, tents, collective shelters
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Private generators
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Less than two hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Mattresses, cooking fuel, water containers, lighting, clothing

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Water trucking provided by an NGO
- **Reported water access:** Nearly everyone has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

🏥 Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, vaccination, skilled care during childbirth

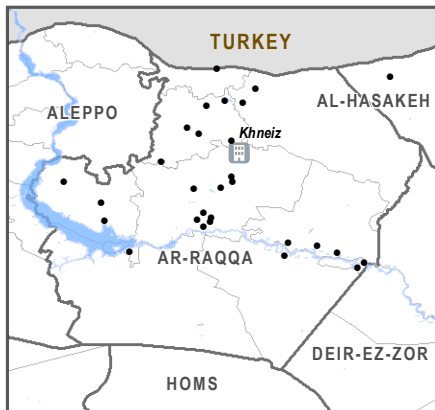
🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed by an NGO, reaching more than half of the IDP population
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Gas, kerosene
- **Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

🛡️ Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** No
- **Freedom of movement:** Movement constrained by expensive transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

🏠 Khneiz: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 1,400 individuals in 21 different buildings
Population breakdown:
 30% male and 70% female
 65% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 1,000
Average length of stay: 12 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 99%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelters:** Collective shelters - six unfinished buildings, one police station, three government buildings, 11 schools
- **Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient size and quantity of shelters
- **Reported shelter material needs:** None
- **Reported electricity access:** None
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, clothing

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** Water trucking provided by an NGO
- **Reported water access:** Nearly everyone has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Communal latrines on-site; residents also use designated spaces inside shelters
- **Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- **Hygiene kits:** Some kits reportedly distributed by an NGO
- **Reported hygiene items needed:** Water treatment materials, bath soap, sanitary napkins
- **Garbage disposal:** No organized garbage disposal

🏥 Healthcare

- **On-site facilities:** None
- **Off-site facilities:** None
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, vaccination, skilled care during childbirth

🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed once by an NGO
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Gas, kerosene
- **Market functionality:** Markets available on and off site; no reported food shortages
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three, with more than half of IDP households reportedly reducing meal size

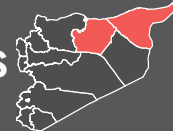
🛡️ Protection

- **Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

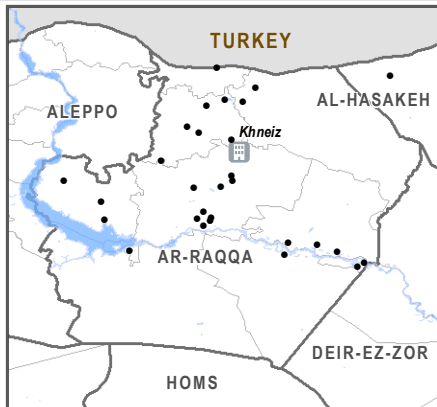
📋 Reported Priority Needs

- Food, medical care, shelter support





▲ Khneiz: tents (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Tents
Estimated population: 150 individuals in 23 tents
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 70% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: August 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 100
Average length of stay: 4 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Maadan sub-district)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: 23 personal tents brought by IDPs Reported shelter issues: Insufficient number of shelters Reported shelter material needs: Tents, tarpaulins, ropes Reported electricity access: Main network provides less than two hours electricity per day Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, clothing
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source: Water trucking provided by an NGO Reported water access: Nearly everyone has enough water Reported water quality: No issues Latrines: No latrines on-site; residents dig private pits Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their shelters Hygiene kits: No distributions reported Reported hygiene items needed: Water treatment materials Garbage disposal: Garbage is burned on-site
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site facilities: None Off-site facilities: None Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: Diarrhoea treatment, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food purchased from markets Reported food distributions: None Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas, wood Market functionality: Markets available off site Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Three, with almost all IDP households reportedly reducing meal size
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation Reported protection risks: None
Reported Priority Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water, shelter support, medical care

▲ Hazimih: IDPs in host communities (Ar-Raqqa countryside)

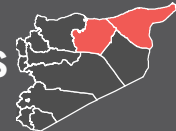


Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 5,000 individuals living in shared and rented apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 30% male and 70% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: July 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 95%

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: Apartments/houses made available by, shared with or rented from host community Main source of electricity for IDPs: Private generators Average hours of electricity per day: Less than two hours Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, mattresses, water containers, lighting, clothing
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Weekly water trucking paid for and organised by IDPs Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water Reported water quality: Water causes sickness Latrines: Private latrines available Bathing facilities: Private facilities available
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health facilities available to IDPs: Private clinics Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: Diarrhoea treatment, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food purchased from markets Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets distributed by an NGO, reaching more than half of the IDP population Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas Market functionality: Markets are functioning; flour and sugar reportedly not available in sufficient quantities Bakery functionality: Bakeries are reportedly functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Three
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of unaccompanied children: Yes (number unknown) Freedom of movement: Movement constrained by expensive transportation Reported protection risks: Threat from mines and unexploded ordnance, exposure to scorpions and snakes





🏠 Wadi Feid: IDPs in host communities (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities

Estimated IDP population: 4,800[†] individuals living in shared and rented apartments/houses

Population breakdown:

35% male and 70% female

50% children (under 18)

10% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: May 2017

Residents staying longer than 1 week: 75%

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Apartments/houses rented from or shared with host community
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Private generators
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Less than two hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, water containers, lighting

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Euphrates river, irrigation canals
- **Reported water access:** Nearly everyone has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** Water causes sickness
- **Latrines:** Private latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

🏥 Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets using cash
- **Reported food distributions:** Ready-to-eat meals distributed once by an NGO, reaching more than half of the IDP population
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, wood
- **Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

🛡️ Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** No
- **Freedom of movement:** Movement constrained by expensive transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** None

🏠 Abbara: IDPs in host communities (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities

Estimated IDP population: 3,500 individuals living in rented apartments/houses

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

10% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: July 2017

Residents staying longer than 1 week: 90%

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** NA

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Rented apartments/houses
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Private generators
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Less than two hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- **Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues reported
- **Latrines:** Private latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

🏥 Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** Diarrhoea treatment, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

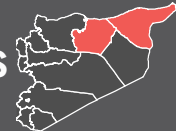
🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets using cash
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed by an NGO and reportedly received by almost all IDP households in the community
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, gas,
- **Market functionality:** Limited; flour, cooking oil and sugar not sufficiently available
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

🛡️ Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** NA
- **Freedom of movement:** NA
- **Reported protection risks:** Disputes between residents, exposure to scorpions and snakes





Abbara: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 210 individuals in 2 schools
Population breakdown:
 25% male and 75% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: NA
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 95%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family
- Primary area(s) of origin: NA

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Collective shelters - two schools
- Reported shelter issues: Classrooms heavily damaged, cannot be locked securely
- Reported shelter material needs: None
- Reported electricity access: None
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, clothing

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues reported
- Latrines: Communal latrines (some gender-separated) available on-site
- Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms
- Hygiene kits: Reportedly not distributed at the site
- Reported hygiene items needed: Sanitary napkins
- Garbage disposal: Garbage collected and burned on-site

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: None
- Off-site facilities: None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets distributed monthly by an NGO and reportedly received by more than half of IDP households at the site
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas, wood
- Market functionality: Markets not available on or off site; rice, bulgur, cooking oil and sugar not sufficiently available
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three; almost all residents are reportedly reducing meal size

Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents cannot leave site due to high transportation costs
- Reported protection risks: Disputes between residents, exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, shelter support, water

Kalta: IDPs in host communities (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 3,480[†] individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Shared apartments/houses in host community
- Main source of electricity for IDPs: Car batteries
- Average hours of electricity per day: Two to four hours
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, water containers, lighting

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Water trucking two or three times per week paid for and organized by IDPs
- Reported water access: Almost everyone has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: Shared latrines available
- Bathing facilities: Private facilities available

Healthcare

- Health facilities available to IDPs: Private clinics available
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

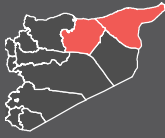
Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets using cash
- Reported food distributions: None
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, gas
- Market functionality: Functioning markets in community; no reported food shortages
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Three

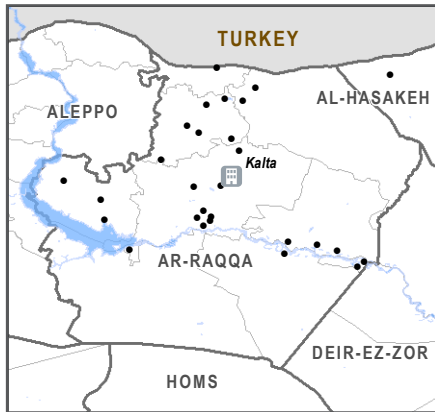
Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: None reported
- Freedom of movement: Limited by insufficient transportation
- Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes, threat from mines





Kalta: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 700 individuals in 4 schools, 1 mosque and 1 silo
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: February 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: 20 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: 0
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter:** Collective shelters - four schools, one mosque, one silo
- Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient space and number of rooms, shelter is heavily damaged, lack of privacy
- Reported shelter material needs:** Tents, tarps
- Reported electricity access:** Batteries provide less than two hours per day
- Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking utensils, fuel and stoves, water containers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source:** Twice weekly water trucking provided by an NGO
- Reported water access:** About half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality:** No issues
- Latrines:** Communal latrines on-site; residents also practicing open defecation
- Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms
- Hygiene kits:** Distributed on monthly basis to some residents by an NGO
- Reported hygiene items needed:** Soap, toothpaste
- Garbage disposal:** Garbage collected and burned on-site

Healthcare

- On-site facilities:** None
- Off-site facilities:** Private clinics reportedly available
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- Reported health needs:** Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source:** Distributions
- Reported food distributions:** Ready-to-eat meals and standard food baskets distributed by NGOs to more than half of residents
- Main sources of cooking fuel:** Wood, kerosene
- Market functionality:** Markets available off-site; no specific food shortages reported
- Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day:** Three

Protection

- Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, shelter support, water

Yaarub: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 1,500 individuals
Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 50% children (under 18)
 20% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 400
Average length of stay: 12 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Homs governorate

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter:** Collective shelter - one school and 100 personal tents
- Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient number of shelters, shelters are heavily damaged, lack of privacy and lighting, unable to lock securely
- Reported shelter material needs:** Tents, doors, basic tools
- Reported electricity access:** None
- Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking fuel, water containers, lighting, clothing

WASH

- Primary drinking water source:** Untreated surface water
- Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality:** Water tastes and smells bad, has a bad colour and causes sickness
- Latrines:** Six gender-separated communal latrines on-site, IDPs also practice open defecation
- Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- Hygiene kits:** No distributions reported
- Reported hygiene items needed:** Water treatment materials, bath soap, sanitary napkins
- Garbage disposal:** Garbage burned on-site, infrequently collected and dumped close to site

Healthcare

- On-site facilities:** None
- Off-site facilities:** None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- Reported health needs:** Diarrhoea treatment, vaccination, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed monthly by an NGO, reaching almost all IDP households
- Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality:** No functioning markets on-site; shortages reported of all food items
- Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day:** Two, with more than half of IDPs skipping meals

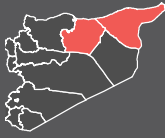
Protection

- Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive and insufficient transportation
- Reported protection risks:** Threat from mines, exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Food, medical care, shelter support





Adnaniyeh: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)

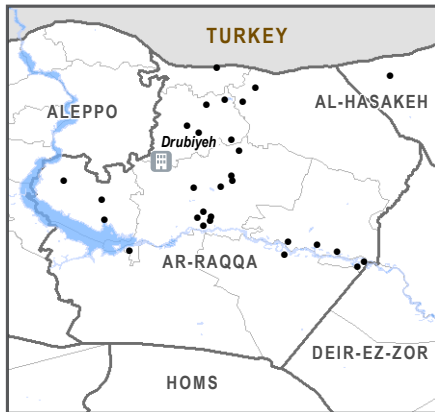


Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 900 individuals
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 300
Average length of stay: 11 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: Collective shelters - two schools Reported shelter issues: Insufficient space and number of shelters, shelters are heavily damaged, lack of privacy and lighting Reported shelter material needs: Doors, basic electrical supplies, basic tools Reported electricity access: None Reported NFI needs: Mattresses, cooking fuel, water containers, lighting, clothing
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source: Untreated surface water Reported water access: Nearly everyone has enough water Reported water quality: Water tastes and smells bad, has a bad colour, causes diarrhoea and rashes Latrines: Eight gender-separated communal latrines on-site Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters Hygiene kits: No distributions reported Reported hygiene items needed: Water treatment materials, bath soap, sanitary napkins Garbage disposal: Garbage dumped and burned on-site, never collected
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site facilities: None Off-site facilities: None Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: Diarrhoea treatment, vaccination, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets distributed monthly by an NGO, reaching almost all IDP households Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood Market functionality: No functioning markets on-site; shortages reported of all food items Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Two, with more than half of IDP households reportedly skipping meals
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive and limited transportation Reported protection risks: Threat from mines, exposure to snakes and scorpions
Reported Priority Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Food, medical care, shelter support

Drubiyeh: IDPs in host communities (Ar-Raqqa countryside)

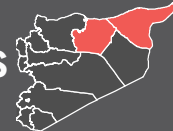


Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 680 individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 25% male and 75% female
 40% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: April 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Unaccompanied children Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Maadan and Ar-Raqqa sub-districts)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: Shared apartments/houses in host community Main source of electricity for IDPs: Private generators Average hours of electricity per day: Two to four hours Reported NFI needs: Bedding, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, soap
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs Reported water access: Almost everyone has enough water Reported water quality: No issues Latrines: Private latrines available Bathing facilities: Private facilities available
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health facilities available to IDPs: None locally Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food purchased from markets using cash Reported food distributions: Ready-to-eat meals distributed once by an NGO to almost all IDP households in the community Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas, kerosene Market functionality: No functioning markets; bread, rice, bulgur, flour and sugar are reportedly not available in sufficient quantities Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Three
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of unaccompanied children: Yes, 20 individuals Freedom of movement: Limited by expensive transportation Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes





Drubiyeh: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 140 individuals in 1 school, 1 unfinished building and 5-7 tents
Population breakdown:
 25% male and 75% female
 50% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 0
Average length of stay: NA
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: 0
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Maadan sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Collective shelters - one school, one unfinished building, five to seven tents
- Reported shelter issues: Insufficient space, shelters are heavily damaged
- Reported shelter material needs: Tents
- Reported electricity access: None
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking utensils, water containers, clothing, washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Twice weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs
- Reported water access: Less than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: No issues
- Latrines: Gender-separated communal latrines on-site
- Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- Hygiene kits: No distributions reported
- Reported hygiene items needed: NA
- Garbage disposal: Garbage collected and burned on-site

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: None
- Off-site facilities: None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: Vaccination, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Food purchased from markets
- Reported food distributions: None
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality: No functioning markets on or off site; bread, rice, bulgur, lentils, cooking oil and sugar are reportedly not available in sufficient quantities
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Two, with more than half of IDPs reducing meal size

Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, water, food

Qahtaniyyeh: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 600 individuals
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 20% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 360
Average length of stay: 13 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 85%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Collective shelter - one school
- Reported shelter issues: Insufficient space, lack privacy and lighting, unable to lock securely
- Reported shelter material needs: Doors, windows, basic electrical supplies
- Reported electricity access: None
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking stoves, lighting, clothing, batteries

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Untreated surface water
- Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: Water tastes bad, has a bad colour, causes diarrhoea and rashes
- Latrines: Six gender-separated communal latrines on-site
- Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- Hygiene kits: No distributions reported
- Reported hygiene items needed: Water treatment materials, bath soap, wash soap
- Garbage disposal: Garbage burned on-site, infrequently collected

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: None
- Off-site facilities: None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: Diarrhoea treatment, treatment for chronic disease, physical therapy

Food Security

- Main food source: Food distributions
- Reported food distributions: Standard WFP food baskets distributed monthly, reaching more than half of IDP households
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality: No functioning markets on or off site; shortages reported of all food items
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Two, with almost all IDPs reportedly skipping meals

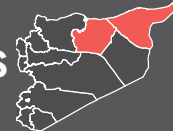
Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- Reported protection risks: None

Reported Priority Needs

- Food, medical care, shelter support





Katuniyeh: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 540 individuals
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 20% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: July 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 190
Average length of stay: 8 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Married women
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city, Maadan sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Collective shelter - one school
- Reported shelter issues: Insufficient space, lack of privacy, unable to lock securely
- Reported shelter material needs: Doors, windows, basic electrical supplies
- Reported electricity access: None
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking fuel, lighting, clothing, batteries

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Untreated surface water
- Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: Water tastes bad, has a bad colour
- Latrines: Six gender-separated communal latrines on-site
- Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- Hygiene kits: No distributions reported
- Reported hygiene items needed: Water treatment materials, bath soap, wash soap
- Garbage disposal: Garbage burned on-site, infrequently collected

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: None
- Off-site facilities: None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: Vaccination, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Family and friends in the area
- Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets distributed monthly by an NGO, reaching more than half of IDP households
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality: No functioning markets on or off site; shortages reported of all food items
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Two, with more than half of residents reportedly skipping meals

Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- Reported protection risks: None

Reported Priority Needs

- Food, medical care, shelter support

Rabee'a: collective shelters (Ar-Raqqa countryside)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 480 individuals
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 180
Average length of stay: 14 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 85%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Maadan sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- Type of shelter: Collective shelter - one school
- Reported shelter issues: Insufficient space, lack of privacy and lighting, unable to lock securely
- Reported shelter material needs: Doors, windows, basic electrical supplies
- Reported electricity access: None
- Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, cooking stoves, lighting, clothing, shoes

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: Untreated surface water
- Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- Reported water quality: Water tastes bad, has a bad colour
- Latrines: Six gender-separated communal latrines on-site
- Bathing facilities: Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- Hygiene kits: No distributions reported
- Reported hygiene items needed: Water treatment materials, bath soap, wash soap
- Garbage disposal: Garbage burned on-site, infrequently collected

Healthcare

- On-site facilities: None
- Off-site facilities: None
- Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None
- Reported health needs: First aid, vaccination, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- Main food source: Family and friends in the area
- Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets distributed monthly by an NGO, reaching more than half of IDP households
- Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood
- Market functionality: No functioning markets on or off site; shortages reported of all food items
- Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- Average number of meals per day: Two, with more than half of residents reportedly skipping meals

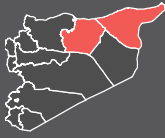
Protection

- Freedom of movement: Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- Reported protection risks: None

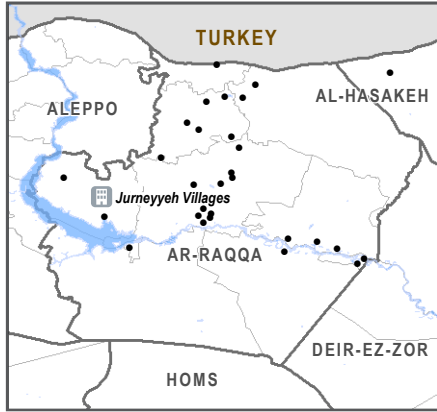
Reported Priority Needs

- Food, shelter support, medical care





Jurneyyeh villages: IDPs in host communities (Jurneyyeh)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 11,500 individuals living in shared apartments
Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 45% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Homs governorate (Maskana)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Apartments/houses shared with host community
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Private generators
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Two to four hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, water containers, soap

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Neighbourhood boreholes
- **Reported water access:** About half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Private latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

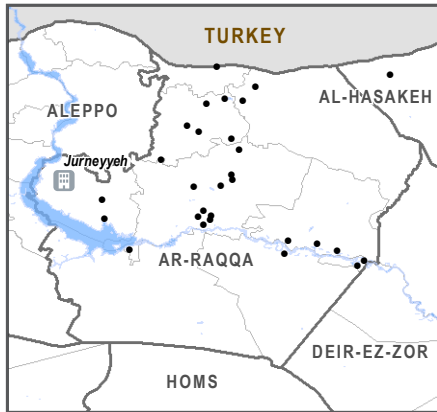
Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed by an NGO, reaching around half of IDP households in the community
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Wood, kerosene
- **Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; flour and sugar are reportedly not available in sufficient quantities
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** Yes (number unknown)
- **Freedom of movement:** Movement constrained by safety/security situation
- **Reported protection risks:** Disputes between residents

Jurneyyeh town: IDPs in host communities (Jurneyyeh)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 9,500 individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 25% male and 75% female
 40% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 80%

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Homs governorate (Maskana)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Apartments/houses made available by and rented from host community
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Private generators
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Four to six hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding, cooking utensils, water containers, clothing, soap

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Neighbourhood boreholes
- **Reported water access:** About half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Private latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** Private clinics
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** Diarrhoea treatment, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

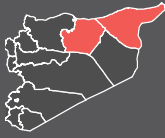
Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed every two months by an NGO, reaching around half of IDP households in the community
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, wood
- **Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; bread, cooking oil and sugar are reportedly not available in sufficient quantities
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Two

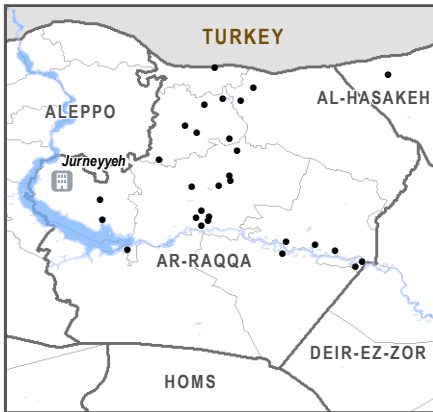
Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** NA
- **Freedom of movement:** Limited by expensive transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes





Jurneyyah town: collective shelters (Jurneyyeh)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 350 individuals in 3 schools
Population breakdown:
 25% male and 75% female
 80% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: 0
Average length of stay: 12 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%
Departures last two weeks: 0
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Homs governorate (Maskana)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Collective shelters - three schools
- **Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient space, rooms cannot be locked securely
- **Reported shelter material needs:** Doors, windows, plaster
- **Reported electricity access:** Private generators provide electricity two to four hours per day
- **Reported NFI needs:** Cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, clothing, winter blankets

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** Neighbourhood borehole
- **Reported water access:** Less than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Communal latrines (some gender-separated) on-site
- **Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- **Hygiene kits:** No distributions reported
- **Reported hygiene items needed:** NA
- **Garbage disposal:** Garbage is dumped and sometimes burned very close to the site

Healthcare

- **On-site facilities:** None
- **Off-site facilities:** Private clinics available
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, diarrhoea treatment, skilled care during childbirth

Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets distributed by an NGO to almost every household
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene
- **Market functionality:** Markets open one day per week; flour, lentils, cooking oil and sugar are reportedly not available in sufficient quantities
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Two, with almost all residents reportedly reducing meal size

Protection

- **Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, water, food

Twahine: informal site (tents) (Jurneyyeh)



Site Overview

Type of site: Informal settlement
Estimated population: 4,700 individuals
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: NA
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 90%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** 500 tents provided by NGOs
- **Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient number of shelters
- **Reported shelter material needs:** Tents, basic tools
- **Reported electricity access:** Private generators provide electricity two to four hours per day
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking utensils and stoves, water containers, clothing

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** Tabqa Dam reservoir
- **Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** 15 communal latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** No reported facilities; residents wash in their tents
- **Hygiene kits:** Reportedly distributed once
- **Reported hygiene items needed:** Sanitary napkins
- **Garbage disposal:** Garbage collected and burned

Healthcare

- **On-site facilities:** None
- **Off-site facilities:** None
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food distributions
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard WFP food baskets distributed monthly and supplemented by weekly distributions to new arrivals, reaching nearly all IDPs
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Gas, kerosene
- **Market functionality:** Basic markets available on and off site; no reported food shortages
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three, with almost all residents reportedly reducing meal size

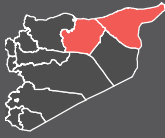
Protection

- **Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by safety/security situation
- **Reported protection risks:** Exposure to scorpions and snakes

Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, shelter support, water





Tabqa (Al-Thawrah): IDPs in host communities (Tabqa)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 93,000[†] living in shared and rented apartments/houses, unfinished buildings
Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 50% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 75%

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Deir-ez-Zor governorate (Al Mayadin)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Apartments made available by, rented from and shared with host community, unfinished buildings
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Community generator
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Four to six hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, mattresses, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, clothing

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Main water network
- **Reported water access:** Everyone has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Private latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** Private clinics, hospitals
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Bread, standard food baskets and vouchers distributed by local authorities and NGOs, reaching less than half of IDP households in the community
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, wood
- **Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** No
- **Freedom of movement:** Movement constrained by expensive transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** None

Tabqa (Al-Thawrah): collective shelters (Tabqa)



Site Overview

Type of site: Collective shelters
Estimated population: 5,500 individuals in 24 sites (primarily schools)
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 15% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: May 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: 15 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 80%
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households, Elderly households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city), Deir-ez-Zor governorate (Deir-ez-Zor sub-district), Aleppo governorate (Al Bab sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelters:** Collective shelters - 24 sites (primarily schools)*
- **Reported shelter issues:** Shelters are heavily damaged, lack privacy and lighting, and cannot be locked securely
- **Reported shelter material needs:** Tents, doors, windows
- **Reported electricity access:** None
- **Reported NFI needs:** Mattresses, cooking utensils, cooking fuel, lighting, clothing

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** Main water network
- **Reported water access:** Nearly everyone has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Communal latrines on-site; residents also practice open defecation
- **Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their rooms/shelters
- **Hygiene kits:** Reportedly distributed by an NGO
- **Reported hygiene items needed:** Bath soap, wash soap, toothpaste
- **Garbage disposal:** Reportedly sometimes collected by an NGO

Healthcare

- **On-site facilities:** None
- **Off-site facilities:** Private clinics, hospitals
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard food baskets and food vouchers distributed by NGOs, reaching less than half of IDP households
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, burning wood
- **Market functionality:** Markets available on and off site; no reported food shortages
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three, with almost all IDP households reportedly buying food with money usually used for other things

Protection

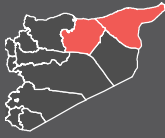
- **Freedom of movement:** Residents are able to leave site temporarily; however, movement constrained by expensive transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** None

Reported Priority Needs

- Food, medical care, shelter support

*24 sites were assessed. There are reportedly up to 30 collective shelters in the city.





🏠 Karama: IDPs in host communities (Karama)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 23,000 individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 30% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 100%

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Female-headed households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city, Maadan sub-district)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Apartments/houses shared with host community
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Private generators
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Two to four hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Euphrates river
- **Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** Water causes sickness
- **Latrines:** Private latrines available
- **Bathing facilities:** Private facilities available

🏥 Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

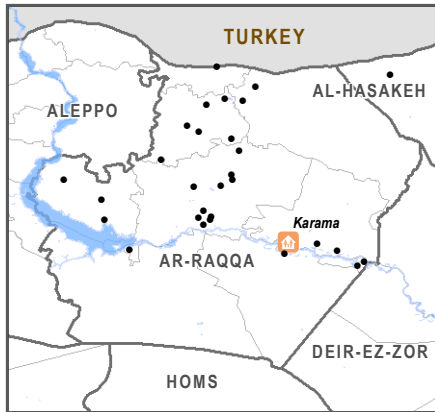
🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Ready-to-eat meals and standard food baskets distributed by an NGO, reaching more than half of the IDP population
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene, wood
- **Market functionality:** Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three

🛡️ Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** NA
- **Freedom of movement:** NA
- **Reported protection risks:** Disputes between residents

🏠 Karama: informal site (tents) (Karama)



Site Overview

Type of site: Tents
Estimated population: 12,000 individuals in 1,000 tents
Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 55% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: April 2017
Arrivals last two weeks: NA
Average length of stay: 10 weeks
Residents staying longer than 1 week: NA
Departures last two weeks: NA
Departure destination: NA

👤 Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Sabka sub-district)

🏠 Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** 1,000 tents provided by UNICEF
- **Reported shelter issues:** Insufficient number of shelters
- **Reported shelter material needs:** Tents, tarpaulins
- **Reported electricity access:** Main network provides less than two hours electricity per day
- **Reported NFI needs:** Bedding items, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting, clothing

🚰 WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** Euphrates river
- **Reported water access:** More than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** Communal latrines (some gender separated) on-site
- **Bathing facilities:** Reportedly not available; residents wash inside their tents
- **Hygiene kits:** Reportedly distributed once by an NGO
- **Reported hygiene items needed:** Sanitary napkins
- **Garbage disposal:** Garbage is reportedly collected by local authorities

🏥 Healthcare

- **On-site facilities:** None
- **Off-site facilities:** None
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease

🍲 Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** Standard WFP food baskets distributed, reaching almost all IDP households
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Kerosene
- **Market functionality:** Markets available on and off site; no reported food shortages
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** Three, with almost all IDP households reportedly reducing meal size

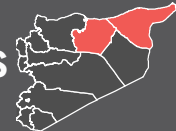
🛡️ Protection

- **Freedom of movement:** Movement reportedly constrained by site departure conditions
- **Reported protection risks:** Disputes between residents

📦 Reported Priority Needs

- Medical care, shelter support, water





Khas Habal (Hawas): IDPs in host communities (Karama)



Site Overview

Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 20,000 individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 60% children (under 18)
 10% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: June 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 75%

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Ar-Raqqa city)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: Apartments/houses made available by or shared with host community Main source of electricity for IDPs: Private generators Average hours of electricity per day: Two to four hours Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, mattresses, cooking stoves, water containers, clothing
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Weekly water trucking paid for and organised by IDPs Reported water access: More than half of the IDP population has enough water Reported water quality: No issues Latrines: Private latrines available Bathing facilities: Private facilities available
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health facilities available to IDPs: None locally Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: Surgery, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food purchased from markets Reported food distributions: Standard food baskets distributed by an NGO, reaching more than half of the IDP population Main sources of cooking fuel: Gas, kerosene Market functionality: Markets are functioning; no food shortages reported Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Three
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of unaccompanied children: No Freedom of movement: Movement constrained by site departure conditions and safety/security situation Reported protection risks: Threat from mines and unexploded ordnance

Jdidet Kahit: IDPs in host communities (Karama)

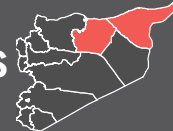


Site Overview

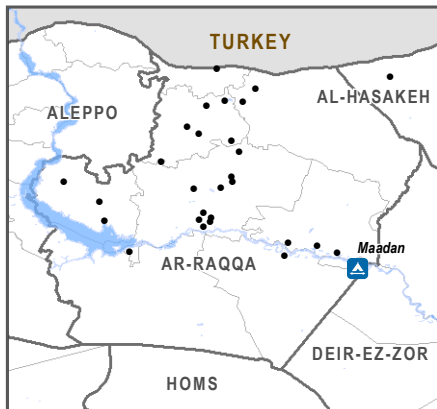
Type of site: IDPs in host communities
Estimated IDP population: 18,000 individuals living in shared apartments/houses
Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 65% children (under 18)
 5% elderly (60+)
First arrivals: July 2017
Residents staying longer than 1 week: 90%

Demographics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Household types: Immediate family, Female-headed households Primary area(s) of origin: Ar-Raqqa governorate (Sabka sub-district)
Shelter / NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Type of shelter: Apartments/houses shared with host community Main source of electricity for IDPs: Private generators Average hours of electricity per day: Two to four hours Reported NFI needs: Bedding items, mattresses, cooking utensils, water containers, lighting
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Weekly water trucking paid for and organized by IDPs Reported water access: Less than half of the IDP population has enough water Reported water quality: Water causes sickness Latrines: Private latrines available Bathing facilities: Private facilities available
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health facilities available to IDPs: None locally Medical supplies for vulnerable groups: None Reported health needs: First aid, skilled care during childbirth, treatment for chronic disease
Food Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food purchased from markets Reported food distributions: None Main sources of cooking fuel: Kerosene, wood Market functionality: Markets are not functioning; no food shortages reported Bakery functionality: Bakeries reportedly functioning in nearby markets Average number of meals per day: Three
Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Presence of unaccompanied children: No Freedom of movement: Movement constrained by expensive transportation Reported protection risks: Exposure to scorpions and snakes





Maadan: informal site (tents) (Maadan)



Site Overview

Type of site: Informal settlement

Estimated IDP population: 8,500 individuals living in personal tents, mass tents and in the open air

Population breakdown:

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

First arrivals: June 2017

Residents staying longer than 1 week: 75%

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Elderly households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Maadan sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** 450 personal tents, 300 mass tents and approximately 1,200 individuals sleeping in the open
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Car batteries
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Less than two hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Cooking fuel, water containers, lighting, clothing, batteries

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Euphrates river
- **Reported water access:** About half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** Water smells bad, tastes bad and causes sickness
- **Latrines:** None; residents practicing open defecation
- **Bathing facilities:** None; residents wash in shelters or in river

Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** Diarrhoea treatment, antibiotics, treatment for chronic disease

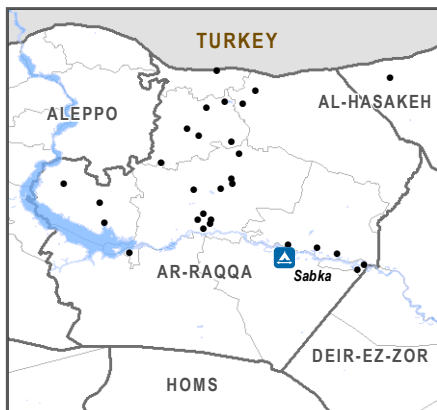
Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food brought from place of origin
- **Reported food distributions:** None
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Wood, brush
- **Market functionality:** Markets are not functioning; all food items not available in sufficient quantities
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** NA

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** Yes (number unknown)
- **Freedom of movement:** Movement constrained by safety/security situation, site departure conditions, lack of transportation
- **Reported protection risks:** Threat from armed actors, threat from mines and unexploded ordnance, threat from targeted killings, threat from airstrikes, threat from improvised explosive devices and/or car bombs, disputes between residents

Sabka: tents (Sabka)



Site Overview

Type of site: Informal settlement

Estimated IDP population: 6,000 individuals in tents, mass tents

Population breakdown:

- 40% male and 60% female
- 30% children (under 18)
- 15% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: July 2017

Residents staying longer than 1 week: 60%

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Married women, Elderly households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Sabka sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Personal tents and mass tents
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Community generators
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Less than two hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Cooking fuel, water containers, clothing, winter blankets, heating fuel

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Neighbourhood borehole
- **Reported water access:** Less than half of the IDP population has enough water
- **Reported water quality:** Water causes sickness
- **Latrines:** IDPs practicing open defecation
- **Bathing facilities:** Private space outside shelter

Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** Diarrhoea treatment, antibiotics, treatment for chronic disease

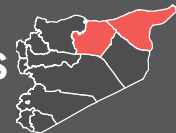
Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food purchased from markets
- **Reported food distributions:** None
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Wood, dung
- **Market functionality:** Markets are not functioning; all food items not available in sufficient quantities
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** One

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** NA
- **Freedom of movement:** Movement constrained by lack of transportation, area departure conditions and safety/security situation
- **Reported protection risks:** Refusal to host certain groups of people





Sweida: tents (Maadan)



Site Overview

Type of site: Informal settlement

Estimated IDP population: 3,200 individuals living in personal tents, mass tents and in the open

Population breakdown:

- 40% male and 60% female
- 30% children (under 18)
- 15% elderly (60+)

First arrivals: August 2017

Residents staying longer than 1 week: 90%

Demographics

- **Household types:** Immediate family, Elderly households
- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ar-Raqqa governorate (Maadan sub-district)

Shelter / NFIs

- **Type of shelter:** Tents, mass tents and approximately 600 individuals sleeping in the open
- **Main source of electricity for IDPs:** Batteries
- **Average hours of electricity per day:** Less than two hours
- **Reported NFI needs:** Cooking fuel, water containers, lighting, clothing, batteries

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source for IDPs:** Water trucking paid for and organised by IDPs
- **Reported water access:** Almost no one has enough water for their needs
- **Reported water quality:** No issues
- **Latrines:** None; IDPs practicing open defecation
- **Bathing facilities:** Private space outside shelter

Healthcare

- **Health facilities available to IDPs:** None locally
- **Medical supplies for vulnerable groups:** None
- **Reported health needs:** First aid, vaccination, antibiotics

Food Security

- **Main food source:** Food brought from place of origin
- **Reported food distributions:** None
- **Main sources of cooking fuel:** Wood, dung
- **Market functionality:** Markets are not functioning; all food items not available in sufficient quantities
- **Bakery functionality:** Bakeries reportedly not functioning in nearby markets
- **Average number of meals per day:** One

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** NA
- **Freedom of movement:** Movement constrained by lack of transportation, area departure conditions and safety/security situation
- **Reported protection risks:** Threat from mines and unexploded ordnance, threat from targeted killings, threat from airstrikes, threat from improvised explosive devices and/or car bombs, exposure to scorpions and snakes

