

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



# **Background**

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

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

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

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

# Assessment Overview

# Methodology

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members who have knowledge of settlements. A minimum of two KIs were sought for each of the sites, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. All selected informal settlements and collective centres were verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).6 For an updated list of active sites see the SSWG sites list.7 Data collection took place between June 27 and July 13 2021. In total, 101 settlements were assessed in Ar-Raqqa governorate. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative of the situation in assessed settlements and not the communities they are in. Percentages express percentages of assessed settlements unless mentioned otherwise. When percentage of households is indicated it is based on estimates by the KI. Answers separated by semicolon (;) indicate that several KIs from one site provided different answers. Corresponding assessments were carried out in the other three NES governorates. These profiles can be found on the REACH Resource Centre together with the previous assessments.

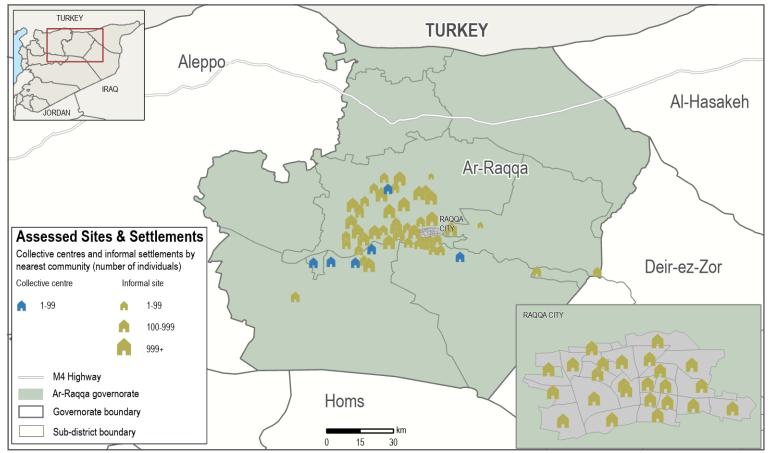
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Coverage:		Settlement Typology:	
Assessed settlements:	101	📠 School building:	22
Population in assessed settlements:	91,894	Other building:	3
Collective centres:	25	Tented	76

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

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Employment	Food	Food	Employment (86%)
2	Food	Employment	Employment	Food (66%)
3	Medical care	Medical care	Shelter Support	Medical Care (50%)

# Locations of Assessed Settlements



- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 10 July 2020. Retrieved from <a href="https://retliefweb.int.">https://retliefweb.int.</a>
  UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 23 December 2020. Retrieved from <a href="https://retliefweb.int.">https://retliefweb.int.</a>
  REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syrian Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.reachresourcecentre.info">https://retliefweb.int.</a>
  REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syrian Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <a href="https://retliefweb.int.">https://retliefweb.int.</a>
  REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syrian Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <a href="https://retliefweb.int.">https://retliefweb.int.</a>
  UNOCHA (10 June 2021). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Response Update No. 26 June 2021. Retrieved from <a href="https://retliefweb.int.">https://retliefweb.int.</a>

- 6. Informal settlements are defined as "a spontaneous grouping of tents or other housing units (5+ HHs). Settlements are usually without the presence of a dedicated Camp Administration and do not have static Camp Management, though mobile camp management activities may cover the settlement" Collective centres (CCs) are defined as "a settlement (5+ HHs) hosted in existing public infrastructure not originally designed as a shelter. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present." SSWG, July 2021





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# **Overall Key Findings per Sector**

### **Assessed Settlements Overview:\***

44% Male | Female 56% 50 534 IDPs 41 360 IDPs



Elderly (60+) Adults (18-59) Children (0-17)



# Estimated IDPs (Individuals)\*:

Smallest Settlement 20 Average 910 Largest Settlement 13,025

\*based on KI estimates

### 3→ MOVEMENT

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



Country	Governorate	Sub-district	
Syria	Homs	Tadmor	29%
Syria	Hama	As-Salamiyeh	17%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	12%

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

363 New arrivals Departures

The main pull factor for people to arrive to this settlement was access to humanitarian assistance and access to water.

Movement intentions by percentage of households across assessed settlements:



Leave within 3 months 0% 0% Leave within 3-6 months 95% Stay for at least 1 year

KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were reduced access to humanitarian assistance (3% of assessed settlements) and high cost of living (2%).

# WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

#### **Sanitation**



Types of latrines available:9 Communal<sup>10</sup>

Household<sup>10</sup>

In 5% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In 64% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing open defecation within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

### Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:

Segregated by gender Lockable from inside Functioning lighting



The main issue reported with latrines was that there are not enough latrines reported by KIs in 67% of assessed settlements and that there are no lights reported in 54% of settlements.9

Bathing facilities:9	Available:	Mostly used:
Bathing inside shelter:	95%	97%
Communal:10	7%	0%
Household:10	2%	1%

In 86% the assessed settlements with communal showers, KIs reported that some or all showers were gender-segregated, in 85% KIs reported that some or all showers had locks and in 71% KIs reported some or all showers had lighting.

The main issue reported with showers was that there are no showers reported by KIs in 70% of assessed settlements and lack of water reported in 25% of settlements.9

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





No-one	6%
Less than half	5%
Wore than half	72%
Everyone	13%

The main issue reported with soap was that soap is too expensive reported by KIs in 82% of assessed settlements and some people don't like the quality of the soap reported in 9% of settlements.9

### Water



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

Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:9



No issues	43%	
Insufficient storage capacity	50%	
High water prices	33%	
Reduced water supply	24%	

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



Everyone	25%
More than half	51%
Less than half	4%
Only a few	1%
No-one	0%

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



15%

### Most commonly reported strategies:9

- Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) (47%)
- Rely on drinking water stored previously (45%)
- Spend money usually spent on other things (25%)

In 22% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection.

#### Waste disposal



Primary waste disposal system: Burning garbage (63% of assessed settlements) and garbage collection (local authorities)  $(36\%)^9$ 

Primary waste disposal problem: Complete lack of garbage removal (57% of assessed settlements)9

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

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



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In 86% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that residents in their settlement can access at least one health facility. In 100% of the remaining settlements, residents had access to a pharmacy/dispensary.

Most commonly reported health priority needs by Kls:9



Chronic diseases treatment	93%	
Maternal health services	83%	
Child health and nutrition	65%	

The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly **in** a health facility (90% of settlemnets).

In 18% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available for free for people with chronic disease. In 95% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available to buy for people with chronic disease.

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



Exceeds standards	3%
Meets standards	3%
Partially meets standards	<b>27</b> %
Does not meet standards	67%

### COVID-19

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





Everyone	32%
More than half	22%
Less than half	15%
No-one	18%

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

Nothing 63% Wash hands more regularly 35% Cover nose and mouth when coughing/sneezing 20%

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

No measures 94%
Asking people to stay at home 6%
Close non-essential services and businesses 0%

In 13% of settlements all residents had access to soap and 4% of settlements all residents had access to a hand-washing facility. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were that there are no handwashing facilities and that soap is too expensive.<sup>9</sup>



### IT SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

### **Shelter adequacy**

KIs estimated that lack of electricity (67% of assessed settlements), lack of insulation from heat (64%) and lack of lighting (59%) were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.<sup>9</sup>

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



New tents	69%	
Plastic sheeting	64%	
Additional tents	49%	

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



Everyone	8%
More than half	27%
Less than half	21%
Only a few	23%
No-one	0%

KIs reported that the available shelters were occupied at 99% of capacity.

### **Electricity**

**Battery** was reported among the primary electricity sources in 73% of settlements, and **public electricity network** in 29% of settlements. Skls reported that residents in the settlement had an average of 5 hours of electricity access per day.

### NFI needs

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



Water containers	63%	
Mattresses/sleeping mats	36%	
Disposable diapers	35%	

63% of KIs reported that aid distribution had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection. The items most commonly reported distributed in these settlements were food (70% of settlements) and hygiene items (59% of settlements).<sup>9</sup>

The manin topics residents need access to information about according to KIs were how to find job opportunities (93%), how to access assistance (48%) and hnformation about returning to area of origin (29%).9

### FOOD SECURITY

### **Food security**

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



•		
Jsing money usually spent on other things	76%	
Reducing meal size	64%	
Purchasing on credit/borrowing money	53%	

### **Food distributions**

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



From local markets outside the camp/site	100%	
Food distributions	43%	
From family and friends in the area	39%	

KIs reported that **bread (14% of assessed settlements)** and **ghee/vegetable oil (14%)** were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not available through assistance or markets.<sup>9</sup>



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### **LIVELIHOODS**

#### **Household income and expenses**

KIs estimated that 84% of households had access to income sources. However in 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that most residents in the settlement have a

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





Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in 1%, and food distributions in 50% of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

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



### **Coping strategies**

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



Borrowing money	84%	
Support from friends / relatives	53%	
Reducing spending on NFIs	<b>52</b> %	

### **PROTECTION**

#### **Freedom of movement**



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

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



Yes 85% No 15%

Most commonly reported barriers in these assessed settlements:9

- Transportation options too expensive (64%)
- Insufficient transportation (55%)

# Child protection

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



Most commonly reported child protection concerns in these assessed settlements:9

- Child labour (78%)
- Early marriage (below 18 years old) (39%)

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

Boys (99%) Selling goods (65%) Domestic labour (94%) Transporting people/goods (56%) Agriculture (21%) Domestic labour (35%) Factory work (4%)

In 83% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of child labour occuring among children under the age of 11, most commonly reporting domestic labour (77% of these assessed settlements) and delling goods (19%). 9.11

In 1% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that their settlement had an accessible child-friendly space.

### **Elderly and persons with disabilities**

At the time of data collection, in 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported interventions targeting elderly populations and in 1% KIs reported interventions for persons with disabilities in their settlements.

### **Protection issues**



In 62% of assessed settlements, KIs reported safety and security issues in the camp over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Most commonly reported security issues in assessed settlements:9

- Serious threat from scorpions, snakes or similar (53%)
- Disputes between residents (19%)

# **Documentation**



In 1% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that noone in their settlement has their national identification, passport, family booklet and/or individual/ family civil record.

In 30% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that births are not registered in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in 99% of assessed settlements) and girls (94%) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.<sup>9,11</sup>

#### Gender-based violence

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

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



41%

Most commonly reported gender-based concerns were:9

- Early marriage (girls below 18 years old) (40%)
- Denial of resources/opportunities/services (7%)

### Social cohesion

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

# **EDUCATION**



In 80% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education, while in 99% of settlements, KIs reported barriers to education.

The most commonly reported barriers were:9

- Educational services suspended due to summer holiday (92%)
- School is too far away/no transport available (14%)

In 74% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that families in their settlement have been impacted by the closures of schools due to COVID-19, most commonly

- Increase in child labour (70%)
- Decrease in children's interest in learning (65%)
- Decrease in children's ability to learn (44%)

<sup>11.</sup> Question applies to subset of households who reported experiencing a given issue.



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### 前 Al-Thawrah sub-district: Al Malia, Finance (Al Amliyah)

### SSWG code: SS20 4878

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Other non-residential building Estimated IDP population: 45

IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Sanitation; Shelter Support

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Movement Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

 $\textbf{Distributions in the month before data collection:} \ \textit{Yes (Food; Hygiene items)}$ 

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 11

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with m household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity NFI NFI

Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Windows/doors

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Cooler fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in Livelihoods Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling

assistance items received

Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Shelter /

Livelihoods

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CCCM

WASH

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

## **Al-Thawrah sub-district: AL Kindi School B**

## SSWG code: SS20 4942

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 180

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care 3rd: Shelter Support

# ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

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

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

> Education / Protection

NFI

- Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
  Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
- Household needs per Kls: NA Food /

Shelter needs: NA

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends: Humanitarian aid)

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity

- **Top expenses for residents:** Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



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### in Al-Thawrah sub-district: AL yarmok School B

### SSWG code: SS20 4827

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 155 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 50% children (under 18) 40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Clothing and footwear; Shelter Support

### 🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

3°→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa
/ )		•	Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
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Top intended destination: NA CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Garbage collection (private company)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines m Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools; Windows/doors NFI NFI Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Fan; Cooler fan Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in Food / 333

Livelihoods 333. Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends;

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

CCCM

WASH

WASH

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

## Al-Thawrah sub-district: Party Office, Al Fourkah Al Hizbiyah

### SSWG code: SS20 4833

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other non-residential building Estimated IDP population: 55

IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Sanitation; Shelter Support

# 3rd: Medical Care ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

**Health sector meeting needs:** Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

- Movement Primary area of origin: As-Safira, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
  - Top intended destination: NA Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
  - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network
    - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12
    - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
      - Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
      - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

    - Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter; Designated space outside the shelter
    - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
    - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water
    - Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
- Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/ m latrines; Lack of electricity NFI NFI Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Fan; Cooler fan
  - Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in Livelihoods
    - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)
    - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet); Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
- Education / Protection

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





NFI

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NFI

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### <u>楠</u> Karama sub-district: Sahalt Banat Camp (Sahel Banath)

### SSWG code: SS06 4690

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 13025 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 50% female 40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

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

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/ steriliser more; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
111	CCCM	<ul> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6</li> </ul>
١٠٠	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Leaking during rain; Lack of m

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights

privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Food / 333 Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods 333. Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Kubash Wassat**

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4678**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other non-residential building Estimated IDP population: 50

IDP population breakdown:

7% male and 53% female

43% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment: Summer items

3rd: Employment: Summer items

### 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
1111	CCCM	<ul> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: No</li> <li>Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>
H.	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor     Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices: Insufficient storage capacity: Polluted water Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in

nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Wire; Windows/doors

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers Food / Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Self-employed) Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Debt

> Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection

Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



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### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Kadro/Alkadro Camp**

# SSWG code: SS06 4835

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 600 IDP population breakdown:

- % male and 55% female
- 45% children (under 18)
- 45% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement

- Primary area of origin: Jeb Ei-Jarrah. Homs
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
  Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal



- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household, Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber; Rope
- Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Fan



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



### Education / Protection

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

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Al-Dahmoush**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 372

IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female 30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Clothing and footwear: Medical Care

#### SSWG code: SS06 4839 Movement Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery

Top intended destination: NA

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

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

# NFI

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Rope
- Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

Protection

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

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt



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

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

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



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### in Ar-Ragga sub-district: Al-Shlash

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 2500 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

### 🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4842

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

WASH

Shelter /

Livelihoods

Movement

CCCM

WASH

5000

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water) CCCM

Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Safety (fall hazards

m structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside NFI shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Fan

Food / Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures

such as health or education

Education / Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Protection

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

# <u>ሐ</u> Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Maqas

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1038 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food: Shelter Support

# 3rd: Electricity: Shelter Support ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4954

# Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
  - Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
  - Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
  - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
  - Latrines: Household latrine
  - Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
  - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
  - Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers
  - Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
  - Garbage disposal issues: No challenges
- Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Rope; Wire NFI NFI Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No

Early marriage reported: Yes





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### **函 Sabka sub-district: Kisrah Mohammed Ali**

### SSWG code: SS27\_4819

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 480 IDP population breakdown: 40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18) 60% adult (18-59)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Electricity; Food

10% elderly (60+

2nd: Employment; Shelter Support

3rd: Employment; Food

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

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

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
-	CCCM	Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)     Information needs: How to find job opportunities     Main electricity source: Battery     Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
F	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no lights; There are no locks

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting m Shelter needs: New tents; Rope; Tools NFI NFI Household needs per Kls: Clothing; Shoes; Batteries

Main food source: Food distributions: From local markets outside the camp/site Food / Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour) Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Education / Child labour reported: No Protection

Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# 前 Ar-Ragga sub-district: Al-Yonani/Unani Camp

# SSWG code: SS06 4838

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Unfinished residential building Estimated IDP population: 348

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Shelter Support

2nd: Employment: Food

3rd: Clothing and footwear

# Movement

Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

NFI NFI Food / 500

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option)

Shelter needs: Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats

Livelihoods

Shelter /

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour) Top expenses for residents: Food; Communication (e.g. phone, internet); Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money



Access to education: Non-formal education space

Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

# ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Exceeds minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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



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### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: South River Camp**

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4875**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1125 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 30% children (under 18) 60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment

2nd: Food; Shelter Support

3rd: Clothing and footwear; Electricity

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards

Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

%→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama
/)		•	Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of lighting

NFI	NFI	Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Rope; Wire     Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillov

ling items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Food / Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money



Movement

WASH

Shelter /

CCCM

WASH

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# **Al-Thawrah sub-district: Talaa School**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 285 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 45% female

42% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment: Medical Care

3rd: Medical Care: Shelter Support

# ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS20\_4665**

Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Ragga Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) CCCM

Information needs: How to access assistance: Information about returning to AoO: How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of electricity

m Shelter needs: Rope; Windows/doors NFI Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Batteries; Washing powder (for clothes); Detergent (for dishes) Food /

Livelihoods

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends: Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes



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### i Al-Thawrah sub-district: Al Sharee'a School

# SSWG code: SS20 4670

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 120 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female 45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care 3rd: Sanitation

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
Î Î	CCCM	<ul> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network</li> <li>Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12</li> </ul>

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Issues with household m NFI NFI Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools; Windows/doors

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Cooler fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends;

Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Access to education: Primary school Education / Child labour reported: Yes Protection Early marriage reported: Yes

Food /

Livelihoods

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% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

## Al-Thawrah sub-district: Albead School/White School (Albaida)

### SSWG code: SS20 4671

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 160 IDP population breakdown:

> 0% male and 60% female 40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Ragga

Top intended destination: NA

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / m NFI

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Movement

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Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Wire; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Clothing; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Al-Thawrah sub-district: Al Iskandaria School**

### SSWG code: SS20 4828

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 65 IDP population breakdown: % male and 65% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

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

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months:</li> </ul>	: 0%
		Top intended dectination, NA	

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Top intended destination: NA

CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to make complaints

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/ latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: Timber; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; Water containers

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Food /

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

SSWG code: SS20 4830

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

### n Al-Thawrah sub-district: Abn Zaidun School B

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 240 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 65% female

50% children (under 18) 40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Summer items

2nd: Shelter Support

## 3rd: Medical Care: Summer items

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Sabka, Ar-Ragga

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to make complaints Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no

locks; There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI

500 Livelihoods 

Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors
Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Clothing Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 由 Al-Thawrah sub-district: South Al Rawda

### SSWG code: SS20 4941

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 95 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 48% female 50% children (under 18) 45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

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

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

	7,→	Movement	Primary area of origin: Dayr Hafir, Aleppo Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	iii	CCCM	<ul> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network</li> <li>Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10</li> </ul>
	Ļ	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe     Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Communal latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire

NFI Shelter needs: Timber; Rope; Windows/doors

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Batteries

5000 Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-

food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Shelter /

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Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

## **A Sabka sub-district: Akeirshi High School**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 30 IDP population breakdown:

10% male and 60% female 30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

# 3rd: Clothing and footwear ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Exceeds minimum standards

Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around

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

# **SSWG code: SS27\_4821**

# Primary area of origin: Sabka, Ar-Ragga

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

NFI

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Child labour reported: No

Early marriage reported: Yes





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 南 Sabka sub-district: Ekarishi

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 120 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 30% children (under 18) 60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

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

3rd: Clothing and footwear; Employment

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Exceeds minimum standards

Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: At home alone

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS27\_4962

Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa Movement

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: How to find job opportunities
Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

NFI

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Main food source: Food distributions: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Communication (e.g. phone, internet); Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

Movement

WASH

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school

Child labour reported: No

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# 귪 Al-Thawrah sub-district: Fayz Mansour School

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 165 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 65% female

50% children (under 18) 40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care: Summer items

3rd: Medical Care: Summer items

# ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

**Health sector meeting needs:** Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS20 4664

Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Ragga Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) CCCM

Information needs: How to make complaints Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no private

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with m household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI NFI Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Clothing

500 Livelihoods 

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: NEIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes



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Protection

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Shelter /

NFI

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Al-Thawrah sub-district: Thawra School**

# SSWG code: SS20 4666

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 210 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 65% female 50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

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

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

3,→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa
/ )			Donulation intending to move within 6 me

months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/ m latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI NFI

Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Clothing Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Food / Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# **Al-Thawrah sub-district: Alfnon School/Art Scool (Al Funoon)**

### SSWG code: SS20 4672

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 288 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female 40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Education for children; Summer items 🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

- Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor Movement Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
  - Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
    - Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job Main electricity source: Public electricity network
    - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 11
  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
    - Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
    - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
    - Latrines: Communal latrine
    - Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
    - Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
    - Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
    - Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
    - Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter
- Shelter needs: Rope; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Batteries; Cooler fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in Livelihoods Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends: Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare; NFIs; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Access to education: Primary school Education / Protection

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Al-Thawrah sub-district: Al-Thawrah School Extension**

### SSWG code: SS20 4668

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### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 220 IDP population breakdown: % male and 65% female

50% children (under 18) 40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

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

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

%→	Movement	imary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa opulation intending to move within 6 months: 0% op intended destination: NA	
111	CCCM	stributions in the month before data collection: Y formation needs: How to make complaints	es (Food; Hygiene i

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no private

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with

m household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI NFI Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing; Fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in Livelihoods

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection Early marriage reported: Yes

Shelter /

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Shelter /

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

### **Al-Thawrah sub-district: Al Sinaa School**

## **SSWG code: SS20\_4882**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 55 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 65% female 50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care 3rd: Summer items

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo
	•	Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
		Ton intended destination: N∆

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to make complaints Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12 Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside

shelte NFI NFI **Shelter needs:** Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools **Household needs per Kls:** Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing; Fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Food / \*\*\* Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Education; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No Protection Early marriage reported: Yes





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 前 Al-Thawrah sub-district: AL Sanubri School B

# SSWG code: SS20 4943

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 250 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 65% female 50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 1st: Civil documentation; Medical Care

3rd: Civil documentation; Medical Care

2nd: Summer items

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Ã→	Movement	Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
<b>i</b> iii	CCCM	<ul> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Information needs: None</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network</li> <li>Reported number hours of electricity per day: 8</li> </ul>
₽Ţ.	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Private shower outside shelter; Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with m household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity NFI NFI Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Clothing; Fan

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Protection Early marriage reported: Yes

Food /

Movement

CCCM

WASH

NFI

Livelihoods

333

333.

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# 由 Al-Thawrah sub-district: NorthAl Rawda

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 65 IDP population breakdown:

> 5% male and 45% female 45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Shelter Support

2nd: Employment: Food

3rd: Education for children; Employment

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

**Health sector meeting needs:** Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS20 4831

Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Ragga Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job

Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 12

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Reduced water supply

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters Shelter / Shelter needs: Rope; Windows/doors NFI

Household needs per Kls: Cooking utensils; Water containers; Washing powder (for clothes) Food / Livelihoods

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends: Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on nonfood expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: NA

Early marriage reported: NA

% of population without personal documentation: NA



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Al-Thawrah sub-district: Bassam Hamsho School**

### SSWG code: SS20 4832

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 190 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 45% female

50% children (under 18) 40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

# 3rd: Education for children; Medical Care

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Å→	Moveme
îii	CCCM

WASH

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 10

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Shelter / m NFI NFI

333.

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: Windows/doors

Household needs per Kls: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Batteries; Washing powder (for clothes); Cooler fan Main food source: Food distributions: From local markets outside the camp/site

Food / Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing

Education / 3 Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

# 前 Ar-Ragga sub-district: Tel Al Bayiah School/Rumila

# SSWG code: SS06 4894

# SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 55 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female 45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+)

2nd: Employment; Shelter Support

3rd: Employment: Medical Care

### Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 1st: Food

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement

Primary area of origin: Suluk, Ar-Ragga

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad: Water has a bad colour: Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of

privacy inside shelter Shelter needs: Timber; Rope; Wire; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Water containers; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 

### SSWG code: SS28 4914

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 178 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

43% children (under 18) 47% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Food 2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Employment

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13,→	Movement	

- Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
  - Water issues: Water has a bad colour
  - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond) **Latrines:** Household latrine; Communal latrine

  - Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
  - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
  - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
  - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
  - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / m NFI NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools
- Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers
- Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

Education /

Protection

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

SSWG code: SS14 4826

- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# i Mansura sub-district: Al Hammam School

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 68 IDP population breakdown:

> 0% male and 60% female 40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food: Water

3rd: Medical Care

4

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

Movement

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items; Cash) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
- Shelter / m NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Cooler fan; Cooler box
- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Food /
- Livelihoods Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed; Humanitarian aid)
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
  - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

533

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

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/ mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

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



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



# 帕 Mansura sub-district: Northern Hnida School

# SSWG code: SS14 4921

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 48 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female 40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

1st: Employment

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs: 2nd: Food 3rd: Medical Care; Summer items

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/ mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

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

Å⇒	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
111	CCCM	Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)     Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities     Main electricity source: Public electricity network     Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
Ļ	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire Shelter / household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Disposable diapers; Fan; Cooler box

> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

WASH

Livelihoods

m

NFI

Food /

Livelihoods

m

NFI

333

333.

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

# 🛕 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Sahl Camp

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents; Finished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 210 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female 40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment

2nd: Food; Shelter Support 3rd: Medical Care; Water

# ਵੇ 🍇 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Mobile clinic; Private hospital/clinic) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/ mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4953**

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: No CCCM
  - Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
  - Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
    - Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
    - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking
  - water stored previously
  - Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
  - Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

  - Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
  - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Shelter / Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Food /

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Access to education: Primary school Protection

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 前 Mansura sub-district: Alsafsafa Tahtani Western School

### **SSWG code: SS14\_4883**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 35 IDP population breakdown: 40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18) 45% adult (18-59) 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Summer items

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly

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

1300	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Aghtrin, Aleppo</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
Î Î	CCCM	<ul> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: No</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery</li> <li>Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4</li> </ul>
٦	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter

Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI NFI Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Cooler fan Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Food /

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No Livelihoods Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

SSWG code: SS14 4886

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# **A Mansura sub-district: Al Hason School**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building Estimated IDP population: 75 IDP population breakdown:

> 5% male and 55% female 40% children (under 18)

52% adult (18-59) 8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care; Sanitation

ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone

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

Movement

Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

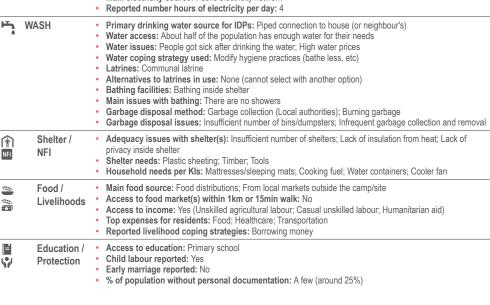
CCCM

Shelter /

m

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network

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Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Kubash Tishrine**

### **SSWG code: SS06 4658**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 683 IDP population breakdown:

> % male and 53% female 48% children (under 18)

34% adult (18-59)

18% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement CCCM WASH

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NFI

Food /

Education /

Protection

Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Sanitary pads

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site: From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing

spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Hutten**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 633 IDP population breakdown:

> 5% male and 55% female 40% children (under 18)

37% adult (18-59)

23% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment: Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

#### SSWG code: SS06 4844 Movement Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable;

Lack of insulation from heat NFI

Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Sanitary pads; Mosquito/insect net

500 Food / Livelihoods 

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WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Protection Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)



NFI



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### i Ar-Ragga sub-district: Eastern Salhabiyeh

### SSWG code: SS06\_4707

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 600 IDP population breakdown:

> 45% male and 55% female 35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food 2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around

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

Å→	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
<b>↑</b>	CCCM	Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3
H.	WASH	Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO)     Water access: Everyone/hearly everyone has enough water for their needs.

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers;

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Food /

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Protection Early marriage reported: No

Shelter /

Livelihoods

NFI

Movement

CCCM

WASH

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% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

### <u>帕</u> Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Rabeea

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 750

IDP population breakdown: % male and 48% female

45% children (under 18) 35% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around

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

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4651**

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; m Lack of insulation from heat NFI NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Sanitary pads

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection

Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### if Ar-Ragga sub-district: Khayala

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 2513

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 40% female

40% children (under 18) 55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy)

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4647

Movement Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water)

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; m Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Sources of light; Disposable diapers; Fan

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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Food /

Livelihoods

CCCM

WASH

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# 귪 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Western Sahlabiyeh 2

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1910 IDP population breakdown

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care

# ਵੇ 🍇 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# Movement

Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine

**SSWG code: SS06\_4687** 

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

Food / 500 Livelihoods 

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money



Education /

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Wihdeh**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 2000

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Food

2nd: Shelter Support

3rd: Employment; Sanitation

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS06 4638**

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Tabni. Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: 10%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Solar panels: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire m household, Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation NFI from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Fan

Livelihoods 

Education /

Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

CCCM

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

labour)

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing

spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

Access to education: Primary school

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# 🛕 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hokomiah

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 2800

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment: Shelter Support

3rd: Sanitation: Summer items

### 🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4640**

# Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: 10%

Top intended destination: SY110100, Ar\_Raqqa

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water)

Information needs: How to access assistance: Information about returning to AoO: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Garbage is not collected / disposed of Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Fan

Food / Livelihoods 

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: NFIs: Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Non-formal education space

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Htash/Hattash informal site**

### SSWG code: SS06 4642

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 4450

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Shelter Support

2nd: Electricity; Food

3rd: Food; Summer items

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

3,→	Movement	•	Primary a
/)		•	Population

CCCM

area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor

ion intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) WASH

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire

household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside NFI shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Fan

Food / Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Livelihoods

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing

spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Shelter /

m

5000

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# **Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Jarwa**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 2000

IDP population breakdown: 5% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Shelter Support: Summer items

3rd: Shelter Support: Summer items

### 🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

## Movement

- Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance: Information about returning to AoO: How to find job opportunities

SSWG code: SS06 4644

- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / (Î) NFI NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Rope
- Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Sources of light



Food / Livelihoods

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



Education / Protection

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





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



# **Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kalta**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 90

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Shelter Support

3rd: Employment; Summer items

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS06 4645** Movement

## Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No CCCM

Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water has a bad colour

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Timber Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light; Fan

5000 Food / Livelihoods

NFI

m

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled

agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing

spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Zahera**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 180 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

3rd: Medical Care: Water

### 2nd: Medical Care: Water

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19 No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Deramatological

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS06 4646**

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama

Population intending to move within 6 months: NA

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No CCCM

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

Shelter / NFI NFI

WASH

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity;

Food / \*\*\*

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Batteries; Mosquito/insect net

Livelihoods

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Alajeyah**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 180

IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

43% children (under 18)

47% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Medical Care

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Electricity

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Movement

Primary area of origin: Tadmor. Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: NA

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

**SSWG code: SS06 4648** 

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)

Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: No latrines

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

NFI NFI

m

Shelter /

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Mosquito/insect net; Cooler fan

Food / Livelihoods 

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# <u>帕</u> Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-khadr

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 2400

IDP population breakdown: % male and 62% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care

# 3rd: Electricity 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards

Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# Movement

Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: NA

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

SSWG code: SS06 4691

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

NFI

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Mosquito/insect net; Cooler fan Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Food / Livelihoods

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: West Kubash2**

### SSWG code: SS06\_4705

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 365

IDP population breakdown: % male and 55% female

43% children (under 18)

44% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

## 🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13.→	Movement	• P	rimary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Har
/)		• P	opulation intending to move withir

n 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire m household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; NFI Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / 5333 Livelihoods

NFI

WASH

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives

Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

## **Ar-Ragga sub-district: West Kubash1**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 465

IDP population breakdown: 5% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

18% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment: Food

3rd: Shelter Support: Water

# 🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06\_4797

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water from unprotected

source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of privacy inside shelter **Shelter needs:** New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools; Wire NFI

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

m

NFI

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

Top expenses for residents: Food: Water: Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Ayyubyah**

# **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 600

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 60% female

43% children (under 18)

47% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment

2nd: Electricity; Medical Care

3rd: Electricity; Medical Care

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Deramatological diseases

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4861

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Al-Qusayr, Homs

- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: No CCCM
  - Information needs: How to find job opportunities
  - Main electricity source: Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0
  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
    - Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
  - Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
  - Latrines: No latrines
  - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
  - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
  - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
  - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
  - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of m electricity NFI NFI
  - Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools
    - Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Mosquito/insect net; Cooler fan
- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Food / 333 Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods 333.
  - Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Debt
  - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
  - Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No
  - % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# incl hotel) Mansura sub-district: Abu Qubai (incl hotel)

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1150

IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care; Water

3rd: Food

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Child health and

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around

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

Movement

Education /

Protection

WASH

- Primary area of origin: Abul Thohur, Idleb
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network

SSWG code: SS14 4742

- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
- WASH

NFI

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
- Lack of privacy inside shelter NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
  - Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat;

500 Food / Livelihoods 

Shelter /

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
- Education / Protection
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Assidiyeh**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 2000

IDP population breakdown: % male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Electricity; Shelter Support

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS06 4637** Movement

#### Primary area of origin: Jeb Ej-Jarrah, Homs

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water; Hygiene items) CCCM
  - Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
  - Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
    - Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
  - Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
  - Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
  - Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
  - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
  - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
  - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
  - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
  - Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site



WASH

- Shelter /
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber
- Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Fan



### Food / Livelihoods

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

### Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

# 귪 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Jarbouh

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 3900 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

43% children (under 18)

47% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Medical Care

2nd: Electricity: Employment

3rd: Medical Care: Summer items

#### **SSWG code: SS06\_4836** Movement Primary area of origin: NA

- Population intending to move within 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA Distributions in the month before data collection: No

# CCCM

- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 0

# WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
  Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Batteries; Mosquito/insect net

Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

# NFI

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools

# 500

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt



- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money Access to education: Primary school
  - Child labour reported: Yes
  - Early marriage reported: No
  - % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

### 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19 No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Western salhabiya 1**

### SSWG code: SS06\_4654

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 2150 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female 40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment

2nd: Food 3rd: Water

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM		Distributions in the month before data collection: N

e data collection: No

• Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers

Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

Education /

Protection

NFI

m

NFI

3

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Transportation

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# 귪 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Alrjem Aladeab

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1775 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 50% female

43% children (under 18)

44% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Shelter Support

3rd: Clothing and footwear; Summer items

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

#### SSWG code: SS06 4693 Movement Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / (Î) NFI NFI

Food /

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WASH

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Windows/doors Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light

Livelihoods

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Al-Adnania**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1410

IDP population breakdown:

3% male and 57% female

35% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

23% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Medical Care

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Education for children; Employment

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4848 Movement

Primary area of origin: Sokhneh. Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire NFI

household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Soap; Fan

Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

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NFI

CCCM

WASH

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-

food expenditures such as health or education

E Education / Protection

CCCM

WASH

NFI

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Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

### **Mansura sub-district: Al Harrakat**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents; Unfinished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 1500 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Electricity: Summer items

# ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

**Health sector meeting needs:** Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Deramatological diseases; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS14 4822

Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs Movement Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water; Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance: How to find job opportunities: How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire NFI

household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Batteries; Cooler fan

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

Food /

Livelihoods

Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Mansura sub-district: Al Yarmouk Camp**

# SSWG code: SS14 4824

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 125 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female 40% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food 2nd: Food; Medical Care

20% elderly (60+

3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

A→ Movemen

- Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal



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#### Shelter / NFI

Food /

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Fan Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or



### Education / Protection

Livelihoods

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

# **A Mansura sub-district: Al Hamam Camp**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 225 IDP population breakdown:

> 5% male and 55% female 40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

2nd: Medical Care: Shelter Support

3rd: Employment

# 1st: Food

# ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

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



- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

SSWG code: SS14 4940

- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4



- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal



### Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

#### Food / \*\*\* Livelihoods

- Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Batteries Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



#### Education / Protection

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





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 前 Ar-Ragga sub-district: AL-Jalaa (Waleed)/Alwalid

### SSWG code: SS06 4847

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1380

IDP population breakdown: 5% male and 55% female

39% children (under 18)

41% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Medical Care

2nd: Shelter Support; Water

3rd: Employment; Food

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

3,→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs
/)			Population intending to move within to

vithin 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source

Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Private shower outside shelter; Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/

unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Sources of light; Batteries;

Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing

money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Protection

Movement

Shelter /

Food /

Livelihoods

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CCCM

WASH

Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Hargla**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1225

IDP population breakdown: 5% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Food

🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4916**

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Shared site generator (households contribute to running costs); Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) WASH

Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Showers are too small (not enough space)

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of NFI lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light; Batteries; Soap

Food / Livelihoods

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NFI

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour: Public sector/civil servant: Low skilled service industry: Skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money



Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Rashidiyeh- Ghab**

# SSWG code: SS06\_4657

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 725 IDP population breakdown:

43% male and 57% female

35% children (under 18) 45% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

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

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

3,→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Hor

CCCM

WASH

Shelter /

Food /

Education /

Protection

NFI

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Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity;

Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc.); Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire

household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers;

Sources of light; Batteries

Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Livelihoods

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant;

Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No

Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

## 귪 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: ALSelam

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1560

IDP population breakdown: 4% male and 56% female

36% children (under 18)

44% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Shelter Support

## 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

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

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement

Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

SSWG code: SS06 4688

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water has a bad colour, High water prices, Insufficient storage capacity, Reduced water supply; Polluted water; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

圇 NFI

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Batteries; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods 

Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Wadi AL Fed**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1110

IDP population breakdown:

42% male and 58% female

36% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

19% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Water

3rd: Food; Medical Care

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4689**

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Homs. Homs

WASH

Shelter /

NFI

Movement

WASH

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NFI

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Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire

household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Sources of light

Food / Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing

Education / Protection Child labour reported: Yes

Access to education: No education facility available

Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# <u>帕</u> Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Khatoniya

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 228 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

38% children (under 18)

44% adult (18-59)

18% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Medical Care; Water

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Shelter Support

### 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06\_4798

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Primary area of origin: Basira, Deir-ez-Zor

- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad: High water prices: Insufficient storage capacity: Reduced water supply: Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

of camp in nearby urban area

- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
- Shelter / 圇 NFI Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Batteries
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
  - Food / Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods
    - Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-
  - food expenditures such as health or education



NFI

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes





CCCM

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Shelter /

NFI

Food /

Livelihoods

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Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Mazionah**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1300

IDP population breakdown:

1% male and 56% female

35% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment; Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4799

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Tadmor. Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Batteries

Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Low skilled service industry)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing

Education / Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes Protection

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# **Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Shara**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 165

IDP population breakdown: 7% male and 53% female

43% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food; Shelter Support

2nd: Food; Shelter Support

3rd: Medical Care

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS06\_4973**

# Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items) Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / m NFI NFI

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat

Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes)

Food / Livelihoods Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 由 Ar-Ragga sub-district: East Royan 2

# **SSWG code: SS06 4636**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 365

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

18% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Water

3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

## 🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama Movement

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water from unprotected

source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / m NFI NFI

CCCM

WASH

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes)

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Food / Livelihoods Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Self-employed; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No

Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# 前 Ar-Ragga sub-district: North Royan/Royan Shargi

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1500

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 60% female

48% children (under 18)

39% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment: Water

3rd: Electricity: Shelter Support

## 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement

Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices: Insufficient storage capacity

**SSWG code: SS06\_4702** 

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

m NFI

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter;

Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Rope; Tools

Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes)

Livelihoods

Food /

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Water; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



## 啦 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: East Royan 1/Royan Shamali

### SSWG code: SS06 4794

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1075 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 53% female

48% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Food 2nd: Water

3rd: Summer items

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13.→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs
/)		•	Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
		•	Top intended destination: NA

CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad: Water has a bad colour: High water prices: Insufficient storage capacity: Polluted water

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Wire

Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / 500 Livelihoods 

Shelter /

NFI

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WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# 前 Ar-Ragga sub-district: South Royan/Royan Janubi

## **SSWG code: SS06 4795**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1050 IDP population breakdown:

7% male and 53% female

53% children (under 18)

32% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Shelter Support: Water

3rd: Summer items: Water

# ទំ 🏶 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

- Movement
- Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in
- nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / m NFI NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Rope; Wire Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes)



### Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Self-employed; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



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





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Kubash Wasti2**

### SSWG code: SS06 4796

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 613 IDP population breakdown:

2% male and 58% female 38% children (under 18)

39% adult (18-59) 23% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food; Summer items 2nd: Food; Shelter Support 3rd: Shelter Support; Summer items

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

13→	Movement	<ul> <li>Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor</li> <li>Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
144	CCCM	<ul> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)</li> <li>Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities</li> <li>Main electricity source: Battery</li> <li>Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5</li> </ul>

WASH Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)

Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter

Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Wire Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Sources of light; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

Shelter /

NFI

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NFI

Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**SSWG code: SS14\_4675** 

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

### **A Mansura sub-district: Safsafa**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 175

IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment: Food

2nd: Food: Shelter Support

3rd: Education for children; Medical Care

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

CCCM

WASH

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery

Top intended destination: NA

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

### 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

		<ul> <li>Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal</li> </ul>
NFI	Shelter / NFI	<ul> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity</li> <li>Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins</li> <li>Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light</li> </ul>



Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No

Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Child labour reported: Yes Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Tel AlBay'a**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 2950

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

42% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment

2nd: Food; Summer items

3rd: Food; Shelter Support

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

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

Community protection measures: Nothing Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4716 Movement

#### Primary area of origin: Tadmor. Homs

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
  - Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
  - Main electricity source: Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5
  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
    - Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
    - Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Insufficient storage capacity
    - Water coping strategy used: Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
    - Latrines: Communal latrine
    - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
    - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
    - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
    - Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
    - Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Shelter / m Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; NFI NFI
  - Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools
  - Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of liaht: Clothina

### Food / Livelihoods

WASH

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

### Protection

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

# 前 Sabka sub-district: Ratla camp/Mazyad Al-Shaibani

## **SSWG code: SS27\_4820**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 95 IDP population breakdown:

2% male and 58% female

40% children (under 18)

52% adult (18-59)

8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

2nd: Medical Care: Water

# 1st: Employment; Water

3rd: Employment; Medical Care

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Physical rehabilitation of patients; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

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

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

- Movement
- Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Drink water usually
- used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
- Shelter / NFI NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- Food / Livelihoods
- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)
  Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Household needs per Kls: Batteries; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received



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





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Kasrat Faraj**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents; Unfinished residential building Estimated IDP population: 90

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 50% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Education for children; Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care; Vocational training

## 🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Immunization services for

children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional

care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.); In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4944

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Ashara, Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No CCCM

Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ m unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; NFI

Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Batteries; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

Food / 500 Livelihoods 

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: No

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Movement

WASH

m

NFI

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

# **A Karama sub-district: Al-Jazrat power substation camp**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 300 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS15 4870**

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA

Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water) CCCM Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to

access health facilities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity

Food / 500 

Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Disposable diapers

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes



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### **A Karama sub-district: Matab Burashed Camp**

## **SSWG code: SS15 4961**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 195

IDP population breakdown: % male and 55% female

43% children (under 18)

47% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care; Water

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible;

Wash hands more regularly Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

3,→	Movement	•	Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs
/ )			Dec. 1. Constitute all and the constitutions of the constitution o

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene

practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity

Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Soap; Disposable diapers

Food / 333 Livelihoods

NFI

Shelter /

m

NFI

CCCM

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

### **A Karama sub-district: Qadsya Camp**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 93 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Food

2nd: Medical Care

3rd: Employment; Water

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Most (around 75%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement

Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

SSWG code: SS28 4959

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

m NFI

Shelter / NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting **Shelter needs:** New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools

500 Livelihoods 

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Batteries; Soap; Disposable diapers Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Únskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### 前 Maadan sub-district: Jadeda Khabour Camp

# SSWG code: SS29 4960

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 185

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

43% children (under 18)

47% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Food

2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care

## ਤੇ 🍇 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

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

CCCM

WASH

Food /

Protection

÷);;.

on: NA Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour

Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire m household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity NFI NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Soap; Disposable diapers Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Livelihoods Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled

> Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money;

Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education Education / Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Hawyjet Al-Sawafi**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 180

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment: Food

3rd: Vocational training

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible;

Wash hands more regularly Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Ragga

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery

SSWG code: SS06 4840

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire m household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting NFI NFI Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

500 Food / Livelihoods 

CCCM

WASH

Household needs per Kls: Disposable diapers; Cooler fan; Cooler box Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Únskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No

Early marriage reported: No



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Jamaa**

# **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 53 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 53% female 38% children (under 18)

52% adult (18-59) 10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Education for children; Vocational training

2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care; Summer items

## 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4956

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
  - Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
  - Main electricity source: Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
    - Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
  - Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

  - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Rely on drinking water stored previously
  - Latrines: Household latrine
  - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
  - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
  - Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
  - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
  - Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal



CCCM

WASH

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft)
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per Kls: Batteries; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan



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



### Education / Protection

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

# <u>ሐ</u> Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al Khalil

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 325 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

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

3rd: Employment: Vocational training

## 🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

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

**Health sector meeting needs:** Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Physical rehabilitation of patients; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG code: SS15 4871**

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Jeb Ej-Jarrah, Homs

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) CCCM
  - Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
  - Main electricity source: Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal



Food /

Livelihoods

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per Kls: Batteries; Disposable diapers; Cooler box
- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money



Education / Protection

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





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Western Hazema**

# SSWG code: SS06 4650

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 2325

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

44% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

11% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Food

2nd: Employment; Medical Care

3rd: Employment; Medical Care

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic) Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

3,→	Movement	•	Primary are
/)		•	Population

rea of origin: Tadmor, Homs

intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / m NFI NFI

CCCM

WASH

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity

Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Soap; Disposable diapers

Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

SSWG code: SS06\_4957

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: Yes

% of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

# Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hawijat Atiq

# **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 278

IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support; Water

# CCCM

Movement

Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter /

m NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools

Food /

Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

Livelihoods

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour; Self-employed)

Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

# ਵੇ 🍇 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/ mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Local authority protection measures: No measures



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **A Mansura sub-district: Heneda Camp**

# SSWG code: SS14 4715

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1013

IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Cover nose/ mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / m NFI NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received



Education / Protection

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

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Al-Baraka**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 20 IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Electricity: Employment

2nd: Education for children; Employment

3rd: Food: Vocational training

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

**Health sector meeting needs:** Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Physical rehabilitation of patients; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Ragga
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery
- WASH
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4 Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)

**SSWG code: SS06 4955** 

- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / m NFI NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per Kls: Sources of light; Disposable diapers; Cooler fan

such as health or education

- 500 Livelihoods
- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures
- Access to education: No education facility available Education / Child labour reported: No.
  - Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Protection





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### i Ar-Ragga sub-district: Al Hadbaa

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 728

IDP population breakdown:

% male and 50% female

43% children (under 18)

34% adult (18-59)

23% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic) **Health sector meeting needs:** Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# **SSWG** code: **SS06** 4653

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water

Latrines: Household latrine: Communal latrine Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire Shelter / m household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat NFI NFI

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Sanitary pads; Mosquito/insect net

Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

CCCM

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

**SSWG code: SS06\_4649** 

Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Education / Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No

Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs

Top intended destination: NA

Main electricity source: Battery

Water issues: High water prices

Latrines: Communal latrine

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4

Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

water stored previously; Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Futiah**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1450

IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

43% children (under 18) 42% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment; Food

2nd: Employment: Food

3rd: Shelter Support

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

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

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

Shelter / m NFI NFI Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Washing powder (for clothes); Sanitary pads

Food / Livelihoods Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Abu Kubra**

# **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 3000 IDP population breakdown:

% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59) 20% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Education for children; Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

# 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic) **Health sector meeting needs:** Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4652

#### Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs Movement

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs

Water issues: Water tastes bad: High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire

household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads; Mosquito/insect net

Food / Livelihoods

NFI

Shelter /

m

NFI

CCCM

WASH

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing

Education / Protection

Movement

CCCM

WASH

Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Yaruub**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 1680

IDP population breakdown: 7% male and 53% female

43% children (under 18)

34% adult (18-59)

23% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: A few (around 25%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

# **SSWG code: SS06 4659**

# Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No

Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Lack of insulation from heat Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI NFI

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers; Sanitary pads

Food / \*\*\* Livelihoods Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: Primary school

Child labour reported: Yes

Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **A Mansura sub-district: Al Hamam 2**

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 253

IDP population breakdown: 0% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Medical Care; Water

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Avoid touching face; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing; Wear masks when outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS14 4684

#### Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa Movement

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- Distributions in the month before data collection: No CCCM
  - Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
  - Main electricity source: Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 6
  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor
    - Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
    - Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
    - Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
    - Latrines: Household latrine
    - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
    - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
    - Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights
    - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
    - Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / m NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
  - Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
  - Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan
- Food / ÷);;. Livelihoods

NFI

WASH

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
- Education / 4 Protection
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

# **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Yamama**

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 555

IDP population breakdown:

0% male and 60% female 40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment 2nd: Food

3rd: Shelter Support; Water

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Ogeirbat, Hama Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Top intended destination: NA

- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 7

# WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously

SSWG code: SS06 4969

- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

#### Shelter / m NFI

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools

# NFI

- Household needs per Kls: Water containers; Disposable diapers; Fan

#### 500 Food / Livelihoods

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site

# Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

- Access to income: Yes (Śmallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour) Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money



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

# 🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Specialized care (dialysis or cancer therapy) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Everyone (around

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

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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



Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### if Ar-Ragga sub-district: Rafga

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 1438

IDP population breakdown:

3% male and 57% female

36% children (under 18)

43% adult (18-59)

21% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs

1st: Medical Care

2nd: Employment 3rd: Food; Shelter Support

### 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Immunization services for children; Deramatological diseases; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: About half (around

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4843

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Tadmor. Homs

- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM Distributions in the month before data collection: No
  - Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
  - Main electricity source: Battery
  - Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5
  - Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
  - Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source
  - Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collected water outside of camp in nearby urban area
  - Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
  - Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Designated space outside the shelter
  - Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
  - Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

  - Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
- Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire m household; Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Limited ventilation; Lack of NFI electricity; Lack of lighting
  - Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools
  - Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Batteries
- Food / 5333. Livelihoods
- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
  - Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
  - Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Public sector/civil servant; Low skilled service industry)
  - Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
  - Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
- Education / Protection

WASH

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

# <u>帕</u> Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Shikh joma

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 173 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

43% children (under 18)

49% adult (18-59)

8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Education for children

3rd: Food: Medical Care

# 🕏 🕸 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Acute diseases treatment; Physical rehabilitation of patients; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Ragga
- Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA
- CCCM
- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number hours of electricity per day: 4
- WASH
- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously

SSWG code: SS06 4945

- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
- Shelter / m NFI NFI
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Batteries; Disposable diapers
- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Food / Livelihoods
- Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food: Healthcare: Debt
- Education / Protection
- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Ragga sub-district: Hawijet Al-Zahra**

### SSWG code: SS06 4841

### **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents Estimated IDP population: 665 IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

38% children (under 18)

52% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Education for children

2nd: Employment

3rd: Medical Care; Vocational training

## 🕏 🐞 Health & COVID-19

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

Health sector meeting needs: Does not meet minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: At home with professional care (qualified or trained midwife, doctor etc.); In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

1300	Movement	•	Primary
/)		•	Populati

CCCM

WASH

area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama

tion intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 5

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)

Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water

Water coping strategy used: Drink water usually used for cleaning or other purposes than drinking; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collected water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)

Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Designated space outside the shelter

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)

Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location

Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close



Shelter /

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Shelters are too small for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft): Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of liahtina

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Cooking fuel; Batteries; Disposable diapers; Cooler box

Food / Livelihoods Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: Yes

Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Humanitarian aid)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received



Education / Protection

Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

# 귪 Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Qadiseya

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 450 IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

32% adult (18-59)

23% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Education for children; Food

3rd: Medical Care: Shelter Support

# 🛊 🐞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility

% of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

# SSWG code: SS06 4846

#### Movement Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: No CCCM Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery

Reported number hours of electricity per day: 3

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs

Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously

Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / (Î) NFI NFI

WASH

Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from heat

Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting Household needs per Kls: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Washing powder (for

500 Food / Livelihoods 

clothes); Sanitary pads Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No

Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education



Access to education: No education facility available

Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No





Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria **July 2021** 



### **Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Widyan**

# **SITE OVERVIEW**

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 875

IDP population breakdown:

5% male and 55% female

43% children (under 18)

34% adult (18-59)

23% elderly (60+

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st: Employment

2nd: Education for children; Food

3rd: Medical Care; Shelter Support

## 🕏 🀞 Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Health sector meeting needs: Partially meets minimum standards Priorty health needs: Chronic diseases treatment; Maternal health Services

Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes Most common place for women to give birth: In a health facility % of population considering COVID-19 important: Nobody (around 0%) Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose/mouth when coughing/sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

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

	35WG Code: 3500_464

%ે →	Movement	•	Primary	area (	of origin:	Tadmor,	Homs
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CCCM

WASH

NFI

Food /

Protection

m

NFI

Population intending to move within 6 months: 0%

Top intended destination: NA

Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)

Information needs: How to find job opportunities

Main electricity source: Battery Reported number hours of electricity per day: 2

Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor

Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: High water prices

Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking

water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine

Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site; Digging private pits

Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter

Main issues with bathing: There are no showers

Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage

Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters; Many are heavily damaged/unusable;

Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting

Household needs per Kls: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder

(for clothes); Sanitary pads

Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Livelihoods

Access to food market(s) within 1km or 15min walk: No

Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)

Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs

Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Reducing

spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education Access to education: No education facility available Education /

Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No

% of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

# About REACH's COVID-19 response

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

### **About REACH Initiative**

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

