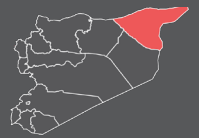




# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

## Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

### February 2021



## Background Methodology

In October 2019, military operations in the area around the Turkish border led to a change in control of an area of approximately 4,000 km<sup>2</sup>, encompassing Ras al-Ain, Suluk and Tell Abiad. As a result, approximately 70,000 people remain displaced, and two camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) were closed.<sup>1</sup> Toward the end of 2020, clashes and shelling have resumed.<sup>2</sup> Additionally, there is reportedly intermittent disruption to water and electricity supplies in Al-Hasakeh governorate.<sup>1</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.<sup>3</sup>

From March 2020, measures to restrict the spread of COVID-19 have been in place in northeast Syria (NES), including a curfew, movement restrictions, closure of schools and non-essential businesses, and a ban on public gatherings. Those living in collective shelters are highlighted as a particular concern by the United Nations (UN) due to a limited ability to observe social distancing.<sup>4</sup> Although infection remains widespread, the rate of transmission has slowed somewhat, particularly in areas where a full lockdown was in force.<sup>5</sup> At the time of data collection in late-November, 8,537 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 419 deaths had been registered in NES.<sup>5</sup> For key findings on COVID-19, please see page 4.

For an updated list of active sites please see the SSWG sites list.<sup>6</sup>

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 settlements, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. The settlements were selected from the SSWG sites list and an attempt was made to assess all sites on the list, however due to security and phone network issues it was not possible to assess all sites on the list.

The settlements are a mix of tented site and collective centres<sup>7</sup> and a comprehensive list can be obtained from the SSWG.<sup>6</sup>

Data collection took place between 17-28 February 2021 through remote (phone) interviews. In total, 31 settlements were assessed in Al-Hasakeh 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 or near. Percentages express percentages of assessed settlements unless mentioned otherwise. When percentage of households is indicated it is based on estimates by the KI.

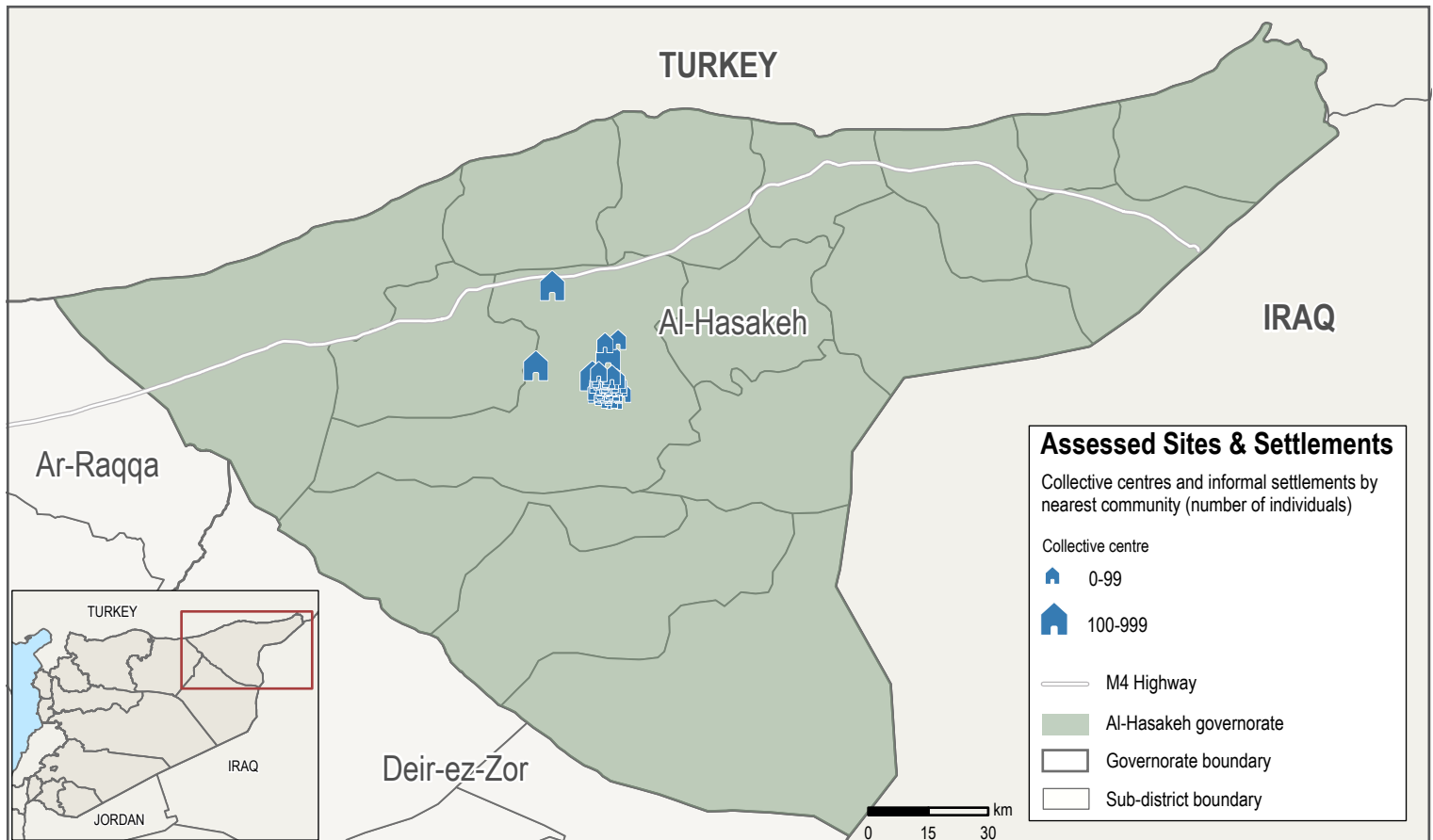
This Al-Hasakeh assessment follows previous assessments of informal settlements in NES in [November 2020](#), [June 2020](#) and [Feb/April 2020](#). A corresponding assessment was carried out in Menbij sub-district and in Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor governorates in February 2021. This set of profiles can be found [here](#).

1. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 - 10 July 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.  
 2. UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 - 23 December 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.  
 3. REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syria Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.  
 4. REACH (October 2020). Informal Sites and Settlements Profiles - Al-Hasakeh Governorate, June 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.  
 5. UNOCHA (February 2021). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Response Update No. 15 February 2021. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.  
 6. SSWG (December 2020). [Sites & Settlements Working Group Monthly Update - Northeast Syria November 2020](#).  
 7. 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 such as a school or community center. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present." (SSWG, January 2021 Update).

## Assessment Overview

Coverage	Settlement Typology
Assessed settlements: <b>31</b>	School building: <b>29</b>
Population in assessed settlements: <b>6,276</b>	Other building: <b>2</b>
Collective centres: <b>31</b>	Tented: <b>0</b>

## Locations of Assessed Settlements

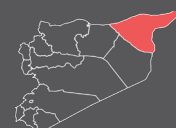




# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

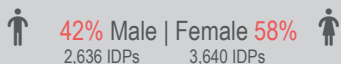
Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



## Overall Key Findings per Sector

### Assessed Settlements Overview:\*



### Estimated IDPs (Individuals)\*:



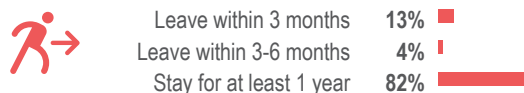
\*based on KI estimates

## MOVEMENT

Main area of origin by percentage of households\* across assessed sites:

Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Al-Hasakeh	Ras Al Ain	97%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	3%

Movement intentions by percentage of households\* across assessed settlements:



KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were access to humanitarian assistance (58% of assessed settlements), cost of living (48%) and access to food (36%).

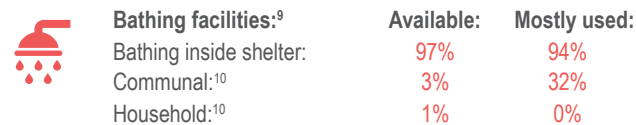
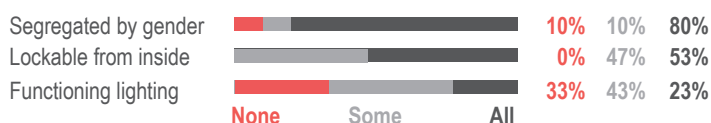
## WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

### Sanitation



In 0% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no communal latrines were available in the settlement. In 8% 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:

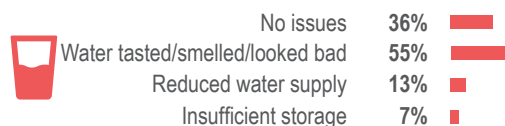


In 90% of assessed settlements with communal showers KIs reported showers being **gender-segregated**, in 30% KIs reported showers having **locks** and in 30% KIs reported showers having **lighting**.

### Water

**Tanker truck (NGO)** was the primary source of water in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>



In 8% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection. In 48% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that everyone in their settlement had sufficient water to meet their daily needs in the two weeks prior to data collection.

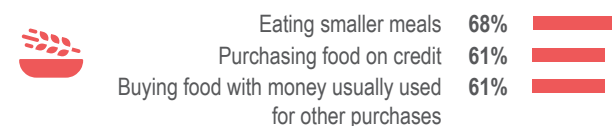
### Waste disposal

**Primary waste disposal system:** Garbage collection by local authorities (65% of assessed settlements) and NGOs (32%)<sup>8</sup>  
**Primary waste disposal problem:** Infrequent garbage collection and removal (10% of assessed settlements)<sup>8</sup>

## FOOD SECURITY

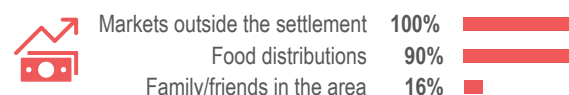
### Food security

Top three reported food-related coping strategies used by residents in the 2 weeks prior to data collection by % of assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>



### Food distributions

Most commonly reported sources of food by % of assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>



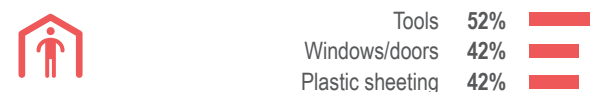
KIs reported that **ghee/vegetable oil (55% of assessed settlements)** and **sugar (48%)** were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not available through assistance or markets.<sup>8</sup>

## SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

### Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that a **lack of insulation from the cold (71% of assessed settlements)** and a **lack of heating (65%)** were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.<sup>8</sup>

Top three most commonly reported shelter item needs by % of assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>



### NFI needs

Top three reported anticipated NFI needs by % of assessed settlements for the three months following data collection:<sup>8</sup>



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

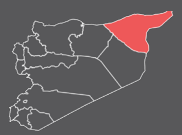
9. Communal latrines and showers are shared by more than one household. Household latrines and showers are used only by one household. This may be an informal designation that is not officially enforced.



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021

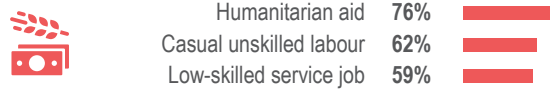


## LIVELIHOODS

### Household income and expenses

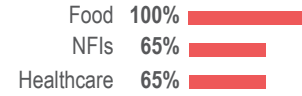
KIs estimated that **94%** of households had access to income sources. However, in **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement have a **stable income**.

Top three reported primary income sources in the 30 days prior to data collection by % of assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>



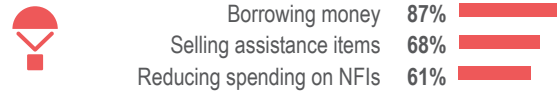
Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **0%**, and food distributions in **90%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

Top three reported expense types by % of assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>



### Coping strategies

Top three reported livelihoods-related coping strategies over the last 30 days prior to assessment by % of assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>



## PROTECTION

### Freedom of movement



In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that all residents were able to **leave the assessed settlement for an emergency** at the time of data collection. In **97%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that all residents could leave **without disclosing the medical reason** and could leave for non-emergency reasons.

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



Most commonly reported barriers in these assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>

- Transportation too expensive (13%)
- Safety/security situation (3%)
- Insufficient transportation (3%)

### Elderly and persons with disabilities

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

### Protection issues



In **87%** 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:<sup>8</sup>

- Theft (71%)
- Disputes between residents (39%)

### Documentation



In **3%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **everyone in their settlement is without** their national identification, passport, family booklet and/or individual/family civil record.

In **77%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (**32%** of assessed settlements) and men (**13%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.

### 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:<sup>8</sup>

- Child labour (71%)
- Early marriage (below age 18) (39%)

In assessed settlements with child labour reported, most commonly reported types of child labour by gender were:<sup>8</sup>

#### Boys (100%)

- Selling goods (73%)
- Transporting people/goods (46%)
- Factory work (41%)

#### Girls (64%)

- Domestic labour (87%)
- Selling goods (14%)
- Transporting people/goods (7%)

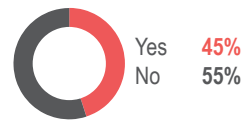
In **58%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting selling goods (32% of these assessed settlements) and domestic labour (23%).

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that there are no accessible **child-friendly spaces**.

### Gender-based violence

In **3%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that their settlement had an accessible designated space for women and girls.

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



Most commonly reported gender-based concerns in these assessed settlements:<sup>8</sup>

- Early marriage (below age 18) (42%)
- Physical violence (19%)

### Social cohesion

In **90%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that the social relationship between different community groups in their area was neutral or positive.

## EDUCATION



In **75%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education, while in **60%** of settlements, KIs reported **barriers to education**. In settlements where barriers to education were reported, the most commonly reported barriers were:<sup>8</sup>

- Fear of spread of disease (23%)
- Child has to work (17%)

In **53%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that families in their settlement have been impacted by the closures of schools due to COVID-19, most commonly reporting (KIs could select multiple answer options):<sup>8</sup>

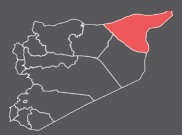
- Decrease in children's interest in learning (49%)
- Decrease in children's ability to learn (34%)
- No alternative learning available (at home or remotely) (23%)

## HEALTH



In **74%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that residents in their settlement can access at least one health facility. In **100%** of the remaining settlements, residents had access to a pharmacy/dispensary.

In **7%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available for free for people with chronic disease. In **84%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available to buy for people with chronic disease.



## Key Findings - COVID-19 Vulnerability

The findings on this page highlight settlements' vulnerability to COVID-19. The elderly are much more vulnerable to COVID-19, with a significantly higher fatality rate among over-60s, while access to health facilities indicates the availability of professional care for those infected.<sup>10</sup>

Information provided by KIs suggests that IDP populations in assessed settlements are aware of the virus and are receiving information about the pandemic, that they understand. However in 81% of the settlements the KIs reported that a few or no residents consider COVID-19 an important issue.

Many KIs reported that local authorities and settlement residents are taking steps to limit possible exposure to the disease, and that social distancing has been promoted as a prevention measure. The data suggests that, in practice, social distancing is difficult to implement; use of communal latrines and bathing facilities indicates potentially crowded living conditions. In 87% of assessed settlements, it was reported that only a few or no residents were engaging in social distancing.

Handwashing with soap is an effective way to kill the virus and limit its spread,<sup>10</sup> but in 45% of assessed settlements, people reportedly did not have access to handwashing facilities, while in 34% KIs cited available soap was too expensive.

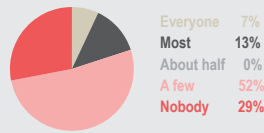
10. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (December 2020). Prevention and control of COVID-19. Accessed on <https://ecdc.europa.eu>

Notes on figures: Percentages represent the % of assessed settlements in which KIs reported a given behaviour or issue.

### Reported proportion of residents who are aware of COVID-19



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



### Estimated number of over-60s in assessed settlements

**502** (8% of population)

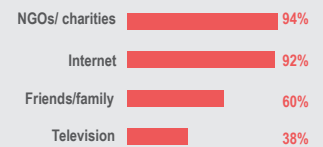
### Reported health facility access

In **74%** of assessed settlements, there was reportedly access to health facilities

### Reported proportion of residents who have received information on COVID-19



### Reported modalities by which information was received<sup>8</sup>



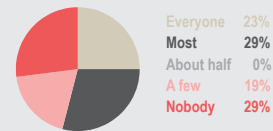
### Reported difficulties in understanding information about COVID-19



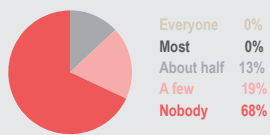
### Reported reasons for difficulties in understanding COVID-19 information

(no difficulties reported)

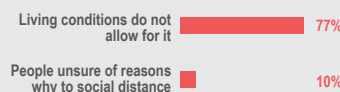
### Reported proportion of residents aware of social distancing



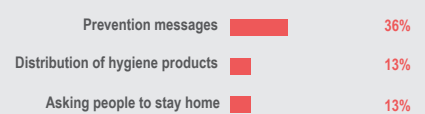
### Reported proportion of residents engaging in social distancing



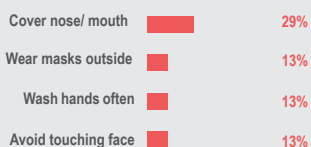
### Reported issues related to social distancing



### Measures reportedly implemented by local authorities to protect from COVID-19\*



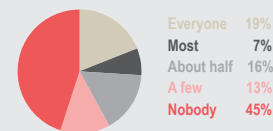
### Measures reportedly implemented by residents to protect against COVID-19<sup>8</sup>



### Reported types of bathing facilities and latrines used within the assessed settlements<sup>8</sup>



### Reported proportion of residents with access to handwashing facilities in assessed settlements



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



### Reported issues with soap for residents within assessed settlements<sup>8</sup>



### Reported issues with handwashing facilities for residents within assessed settlements<sup>8</sup>

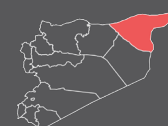




# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abn Ather

SSWG code: SS00\_4401

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 480

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: No problems

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Clothing; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Clothing; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

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

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Ahmed Yaseen

SSWG code: SS00\_4402

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 75

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken; No or not enough water

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Vocational training
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities

### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFI

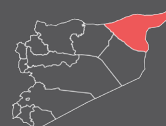
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

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



### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **107**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Nothing  
 Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages  
 % of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken

<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Clothing</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)</li> <li>Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity</li> <li>Latrines: Communal latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no private showers</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: No challenges</li> </ul>
<b>Healthcare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)</li> <li>Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter/ NFIs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating</li> <li>Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Clothing; Heating fuel</li> </ul>
<b>Food/ Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s): Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received</li> </ul>
<b>Education/ Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school</li> <li>Child labour reported: No</li> <li>Early marriage reported: No</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)</li> </ul>

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **95**  
 Population breakdown:  
 NA% male and NA% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Nothing  
 Local authority protection measures: No measures  
 % of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street; Radio; Friends/family; Internet  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%) (Soap is too expensive)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

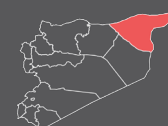
<b>Movement</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh</li> <li>Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%</li> <li>Top intended destination: NA</li> </ul>
<b>CCCM</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)</li> <li>Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water</li> <li>Information needs: How to access assistance; How to enrol children in school; How to find job opportunities</li> </ul>
<b>WASH</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor</li> <li>Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs</li> <li>Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Reduced water supply</li> <li>Latrines: Communal latrine</li> <li>Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush</li> <li>Alternatives to latrines in use: None</li> <li>Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter</li> <li>Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water</li> <li>Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)</li> <li>Garbage disposal issues: No challenges</li> </ul>
<b>Healthcare</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)</li> <li>Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes</li> </ul>
<b>Shelter/ NFIs</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population</li> <li>Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting</li> <li>Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Clothing; Shoes</li> </ul>
<b>Food/ Livelihoods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site</li> <li>Access to food market(s): Yes</li> <li>Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)</li> <li>Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; NFIs</li> <li>Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education</li> </ul>
<b>Education/ Protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to education: No education facility available</li> <li>Child labour reported: No</li> <li>Early marriage reported: No</li> <li>% of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)</li> </ul>



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abo Obeda Al-Grah

SSWG code: SS00\_4406

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 250

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Radio; Television; Friends/family; Internet

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

### 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: Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools; Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter heaters; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); 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: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abalhad Mousa

SSWG code: SS00\_4408

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 245

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Posters/ flyers in the street; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: None

### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

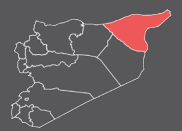
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

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

### Education/ Protection

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



### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 75

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

20% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)

Social distancing issues: No problems related to social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 60
- Top intended destination: SY08

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No (NA)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Medical Care; Shelter Support; Electricity
- Information needs: How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Winter heaters; Heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

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

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 245

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Posters/ flyers in the street; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities

#### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

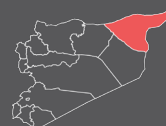
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Abu Aswad al Doaale

SSWG code: SS00\_4411

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 208

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; No or not enough water

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 80
- Top intended destination: SY08

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Clothing; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

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

Al-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Shaer Jareer

SSWG code: SS00\_4413

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 135

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Radio; Television; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items; Other (Specify))
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

### 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 smells bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place
- Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

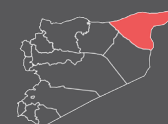
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Cooking stoves; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

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



### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **270**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Nothing  
 Local authority protection measures: No measures  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Television; Friends/family; Internet  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items; Other (Specify))
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; Employment; Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

#### 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: Water tastes bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Mobile clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking stoves; Shoes; Winter heaters; Heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

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

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **150**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 50% children (under 18)  
 45% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing  
 Local authority protection measures: No measures  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Friends/family; Internet  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support; Clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFIs

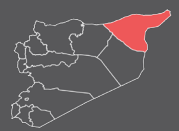
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Winter clothes; Disposable diapers

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/ friends; Humanitarian aid)
- 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; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

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



### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **195**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 48% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 2% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Nothing  
 Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages  
 % of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken; There are no handwashing facilities; No or not enough water

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 40
- Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

#### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Clothing; Heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

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

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Finished residential building  
 Estimated IDP population: **50**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Nothing  
 Local authority protection measures: No measures  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Posters/flyers in the street; Friends/family; Internet  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: No problems

#### Movement

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

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Water
- Information needs: None

#### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; Sewer overflow
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Heating fuel

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: No (NA)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Healthcare
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

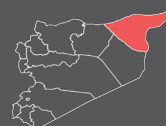
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Daham Bouzo (Moufti neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00\_4431

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **121**  
 Population breakdown:  
 34% male and 66% female  
 20% children (under 18)  
 60% adult (18-59)  
 20% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside  
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)  
 Social distancing issues: No problems related to social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: No problems

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 30
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Psychosocial Support; Shelter Support; Electricity
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: No issues
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Mobile clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Sources of light; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Roufayda al Islamiya

SSWG code: SS00\_4433

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **135**  
 Population breakdown:  
 40% male and 60% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Nothing  
 Local authority protection measures: No measures  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

### 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: Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Cooking stoves

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

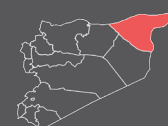
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Marwan Yousef

SSWG code: SS00\_4437

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 170

Population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

55% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities

### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: No issues
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking utensils; Cooking fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- 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/ Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Saad Bin Waqqas

SSWG code: SS00\_4438

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 197

Population breakdown:

47% male and 53% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)

Social distancing issues: No problems related to social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Friends/family

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Most (around 75%)

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (No problems accessing soap)

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support; Electricity
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

### 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: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no locks
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Mobile clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

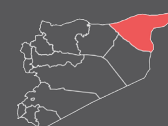
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Mothana Ibn al Hareth (Goiran neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00\_4443

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 115

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

48% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken; No or not enough water

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Clothing; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- 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/ Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Naim Alaji

SSWG code: SS00\_4444

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 480

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: None

### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

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

### Education/ Protection

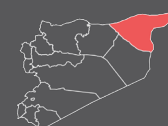
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Shaban Gaban (Ghoiran neighborhood)

SSWG code: SS00\_4445

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 315

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

48% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

### 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: Reduced water supply
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no private latrines; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; Heating fuel; Disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- 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/ Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Mageed Shmeet

SSWG code: SS00\_4448

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 590

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Radio; Television; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

### 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: Water smells bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: All showers are broken
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking fuel; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

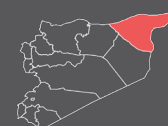
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Tayseer Khalid

SSWG code: SS00\_4452

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 508

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: No or not enough water

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 80
- Top intended destination: SY08

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Water
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities

### 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: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Clothing; Disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Al Villat School

SSWG code: SS00\_4453

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 172

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 65
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Electricity; Clothing
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities

### 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: Water has a bad colour; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Sources of light; Disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

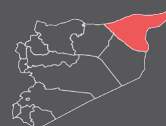
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Walid Al Nufel

SSWG code: SS00\_4454

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 300

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people

(handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social

distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 &

protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or

charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No

problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities

are broken

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 90
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Clothing; Disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Suliman Alo

SSWG code: SS00\_4455

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 215

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social

distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 &

protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or

charities; Posters/flyers in the street

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (No problems

accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities

are broken; There are no handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: SY08

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Vocational training
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

### 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
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFIs

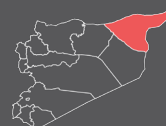
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; Heating fuel; Disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

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



### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **45**  
 Population breakdown:  
 45% male and 55% female  
 45% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 5% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Nothing  
 Local authority protection measures: No measures  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Social distancing issues: Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Friends/family; Internet  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Reduced water supply
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: Pits get full; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

#### Shelter/ NFIs

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

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Self-employed (commercial business owner); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt; Productive assets
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

#### Education/ Protection

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

### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **50**  
 Population breakdown:  
 35% male and 65% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 50% adult (18-59)  
 10% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing  
 Local authority protection measures: No measures  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)  
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 80%
- Top intended destination: SY08

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Medical Care; Electricity; Clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- 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

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Sources of light; Clothing

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- 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; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

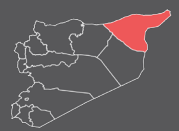
- Access to education: Primary school
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

February 2021



AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Zaydiyeh Village

SSWG code: SS00\_4463

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Finished residential building

Estimated IDP population: 55

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Reduced water supply
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Water containers; Winter clothes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- 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

### Education/ Protection

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

AI-Hasakeh sub-district: Misherfat Ali al Saleh school

SSWG code: SS00\_4548

## SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 118

Population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

65% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)

Social distancing issues: Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; NGOs or charities; Friends/family; Internet

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (No problems accessing soap)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 100%
- Top intended destination: NA

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

### 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: Water has a bad colour
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal shower / bathing place; Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Private hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

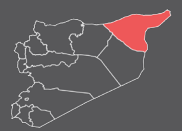
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of electricity; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid)
- 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/ Protection

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



### SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building  
 Estimated IDP population: **110**  
 Population breakdown:  
 50% male and 50% female  
 40% children (under 18)  
 20% adult (18-59)  
 40% elderly (60+)

### COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)  
 Reported issues understanding the information: No (NA)  
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside  
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce quarantine; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)  
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)  
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)  
 Social distancing issues: No problems related to social distancing  
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)  
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; Friends/family; Internet  
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)  
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (No problems accessing soap)  
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities

#### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Ras Al Ain, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%
- Top intended destination: NA

#### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; Employment; Medical Care; Shelter Support
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

#### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

#### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Mobile clinic; Public hospital/clinic)
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes

#### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Unable to lock home securely; Lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Winter heaters

#### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

#### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: 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 may have 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](mailto:geneva@impact-initiatives.org) for further information.

### About REACH Initiative

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