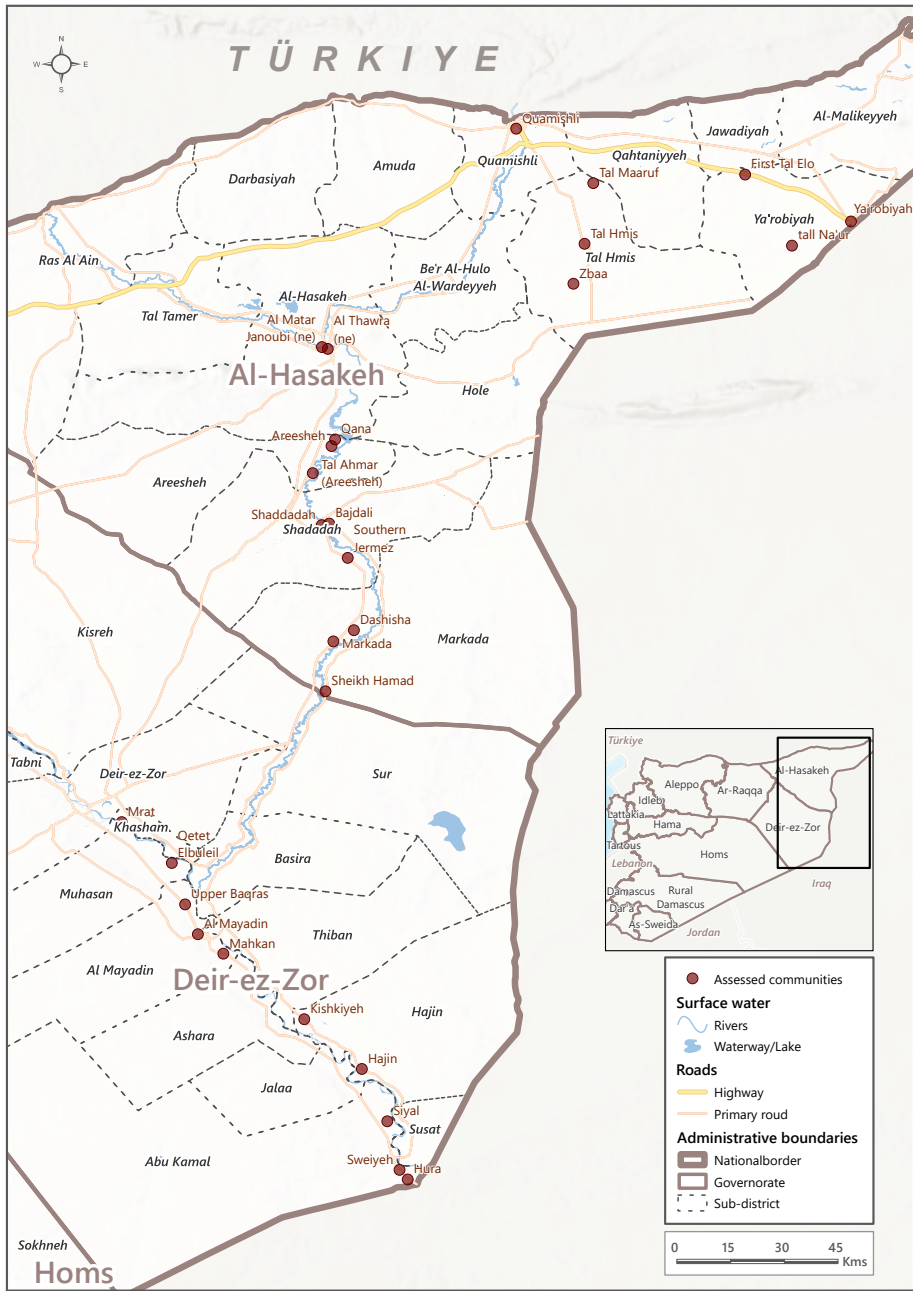
Rapid Market Assessment (RMA) - Floods in Al-Hasakeh, Deir-ez-Zor

2-6 April 2026 | Syria



Context

The Rapid Market Assessment analysed market conditions in Al-Hasakeh and Deir-ez-Zor governorates following severe flooding in mid-to-late March 2026.

Key Messages

- **Median prices for several key commodities increased compared to February JMMI figures**, with particularly sharp rises in diesel prices of +41.6% in Al-Hasakeh and +31.4% in Deir-ez-Zor. While these increases may reflect post-flood price pressures, they should be interpreted cautiously, as broader regional developments since March, especially affecting fuel markets, likely contributed to higher costs across supply chains.
- **Most vendors (over 70%) reported full availability of all monitored item categories**, with only limited gaps noted by smaller proportions. Complete unavailability was rare, reported only for transportation fuels by 11% of vendors in Al-Hasakeh, concentrated in Al Thawra and Al Matar Janoubi neighbourhoods.
- **Markets largely remained operational after the floods**, with no reported decline in the number of active vendors. However, 55% of vendors faced at least one operational challenge, most commonly high supplier purchase prices limiting restocking and increased transport or logistics costs.
- **Across Al-Hasakeh and Deir-ez-Zor, 64% of assessed vendors reported that flooding hindered physical access to markets**, affecting the ability of both customers and traders to reach marketplaces. Severe access constraints were less common (7%) and concentrated in a limited number of communities, notably Siyal, Hura, and Sweiyeh in Deir-ez-Zor, as well as Zbaa in Al-Hasakeh.
- **Supply chains remained largely functional following the floods**, with 53% of vendors reporting normal conditions and 44% only minor disruptions. However, challenges were more pronounced in Deir-ez-Zor, where all reported major disruptions (3%) were concentrated and 37% of vendors faced restocking difficulties, while 94% of vendors in Al-Hasakeh reported no restocking issues.

Methodology Overview

The assessment used a Key Informant Interview (KII) methodology with vendors of essential goods, including food, hygiene-related non-food items (NFIs), cooking and transportation fuels, and shelter-related items. A total of 84 KIIs were conducted across 28 communities between 2 and 6 of April 2026.

Communities were selected through the triangulation of multiple data sources and analytical criteria, including: (1) communities reportedly experiencing the highest supply chain disruption, based on consultations with the Qamishli Sub-Natioanl CWG; (2) communities most frequently cited as primary market hub within each governorate in the July 2025 REACH Market Network Analysis; and (3) communities considered accessible in light of REACH field access capacity.

An equal number of KIIs was conducted irrespective of the population size, with three KIIs carried out per community.

Results for Deir-ez-Zor and Al-Hasakeh are primarily presented at the governorate level, based on OCHA administrative boundaries as of December 2025.

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Physical Access to Markets

64%

of surveyed vendors reported at least one physical access constraint affecting local markets

The majority of assessed vendors reported at least one type of physical access constraints to markets following the floods. In Al-Hasakeh **65%** of vendors indicated that customers or traders faced difficulties physically accessing marketplaces. Similarly, in Deir-ez-Zor, **63%** of vendors reported access-related problems.

Top six most frequently reported physical access barriers, by percentage of assessed vendors, disaggregated by governorate

	Al-Hasakeh	Deir-ez-Zor
Increased transportation costs limiting	41%	40%
Mud, debris, or standing water blocking	26%	43%
Roads or bridges damaged or destroyed	22%	37%
Lack of available transportation	28%	26%
Flooded roads preventing access	7%	37%
Lack of fuel limiting ability to travel	13%	14%

Overall, **66%** of vendors across Al-Hasakeh considered access barriers to be minor, indicating that access remained possible despite some difficulties or delays. In contrast, **64%** of vendors in Deir-ez-Zor reported moderate barriers, describing access as difficult and limited. **Severe access constraints, with access reportedly being very difficult for most people, were reported in specific communities, particularly in Siyal, Hura, and Sweiyeh in Deir-ez-Zor, as well as in Zbaa in Al-Hasakeh.**

Supply Chains Disruptions

Overall, **53%** of vendors indicated that supply chains were functioning normally, while **44%** reported minor disruption. Major supply chain disruptions were reported by **3%** of vendors, all located in Deir-ez-Zor, in the communities of **Mrat**, **Hura**, and **Hajin**. While in Al-Hasakeh **94%** of vendors indicated that they had not faced difficulties restocking following the floods, in Deir-ez-Zor **37%** of vendors reported facing restocking challenges since the occurrence of the floods.

Financial Service Providers

Overall, financial service providers (FSPs) continued to operate largely without interruption following the floods, with **94%** of vendors reporting that either all (**78%**) or most (**16%**) FSPs were open and functioning.

Vendors Operationality

Overall, findings indicate that businesses largely remained operational following the floods, with no vendors reporting a decline in the number of active vendors within their communities. While markets continued to function, **55%** of assessed vendors still faced at least one operational challenge, whereas **45%** reported no operational constraints.

Top six most frequently reported operational challenges, by percentage of assessed vendors, disaggregated by governorate

	Al-Hasakeh	Deir-ez-Zor
High purchase prices from suppliers limiting ability to restock	39%	37%
Increased transport or logistics costs	31%	34%
Disruptions to local agricultural production due to flooding	24%	17%
Transport disruptions affecting the movement of goods	15%	26%
Suppliers or wholesalers facing disruptions	9%	26%
Difficulties accessing sufficient quantities of goods	7%	26%

Items Availability and Price

Median SYP prices across key item categories recorded between 2 and 6 April 2026, compared with median prices recorded by JMMI in February 2026*, across Al-Hasakeh and Deir-ez-Zor Governorates

Item	Reference period	Al-Hasakeh	Deir-ez-Zor
1 Kg of chicken	2-6 Apr 2026	SYP 28'000	SYP 28'000
	JMMI Feb 2026	SYP 29'000	SYP 26'000
1 Kg of tomatoes	2-6 Apr 2026	SYP 13'000	SYP 12'500
	JMMI Feb 2026	SYP 10'000	SYP 8'750
1 Kg of rice	2-6 Apr 2026	SYP 12'000	SYP 12'000
	JMMI Feb 2026	SYP 12'250	SYP 11'500
1 Kg of flour	2-6 Apr 2026	SYP 6'500	SYP 5'000
	JMMI Feb 2026	SYP 8'750	SYP 6'500
1 Kg of unsubsidised bread	2-6 Apr 2026	SYP 5'000	SYP 5'000
	JMMI Feb 2026	SYP 4'571	SYP 4'800
1 L of diesel	2-6 Apr 2026	SYP 8'000	SYP 9'200
	JMMI Feb 2026	SYP 5'650	SYP 7'000
LPG canister (24 Kg)	2-6 Apr 2026	SYP 135'000	SYP 135'000
	JMMI Feb 2026	SYP 128'750	SYP 140'000

Overall, the majority of vendors (over **70%**) reported that all monitored item categories were fully available, while smaller proportions noted limited availability for certain items. No items were reported as entirely unavailable, except for transportation fuels, which **11%** of vendors in Al-Hasakeh, specifically in Al Thawra and Al Matar Janoubi neighbourhoods of Al-Hasakeh city, reported as fully unavailable.

** The sample size and design of this rapid assessment and the JMMI differ considerably, with the JMMI relying on a larger sample and wider geographical coverage. As such, price comparisons between the two sources should be interpreted with caution and considered indicative only.