



IDPs in Informal Sites

Northwest Syria: Aleppo and Idlib governorates

May - June 2018



Background

As of 31 March 2018, an estimated 1,780,560 internally displaced persons (IDPs) reportedly reside in northwest Syria.¹ Many arrived to communities, camps and informal sites from within the area, most notably from Idlib governorate and surrounding areas, due to conflict-related violence as well as from previously besieged, opposition-held enclaves in other governorates following local evacuation agreements.

Despite the declaration categorising Idlib governorate and surrounding areas as a “de-escalation zone”,² the region saw an escalation in conflict between November 2017 and February 2018. Armed clashes led to large civilian displacement to areas in northern Idlib further away from conflict lines,³ particularly to Dana, Harim, Qourqeena and Salqin sub-districts, where a large majority of IDP camps and sites are located.⁴ In addition, cross-line displacements into northwest Syria from Eastern Ghouta, Rural Damascus governorate, starting in February, and from Ar-Rastan, northern Homs governorate, starting in May, accounted for large IDP arrivals.⁵ Finally, conflict in Afrin district further escalated in early March, which led to significant IDP arrivals to northwest Syria, [including to A'zaz sub-district](#) (northern Aleppo).

This report provides multi-sectoral information on **informal sites in Idlib and Aleppo governorates**, and was produced as part of an effort by REACH to gather multi-sectoral information on IDP camps and sites across Syria. Factsheets on [northeast](#) and [south Syria](#) are accessible online.

Overview

Total assessed population (estimate):

114,962

Data for this assessment was collected on 92 informal sites in Idlib and Aleppo governorates. These informal sites are defined as spontaneous sites or informal settlements, and may be independent of assistance from government bodies or the humanitarian community. They may be located on state-owned, private or communal land, usually after limited negotiations with private owners or the local population over use and access,⁶ and may include diverse shelter arrangements, such as collective centres and tents.



Locations of Assessed Informal IDP Sites

92

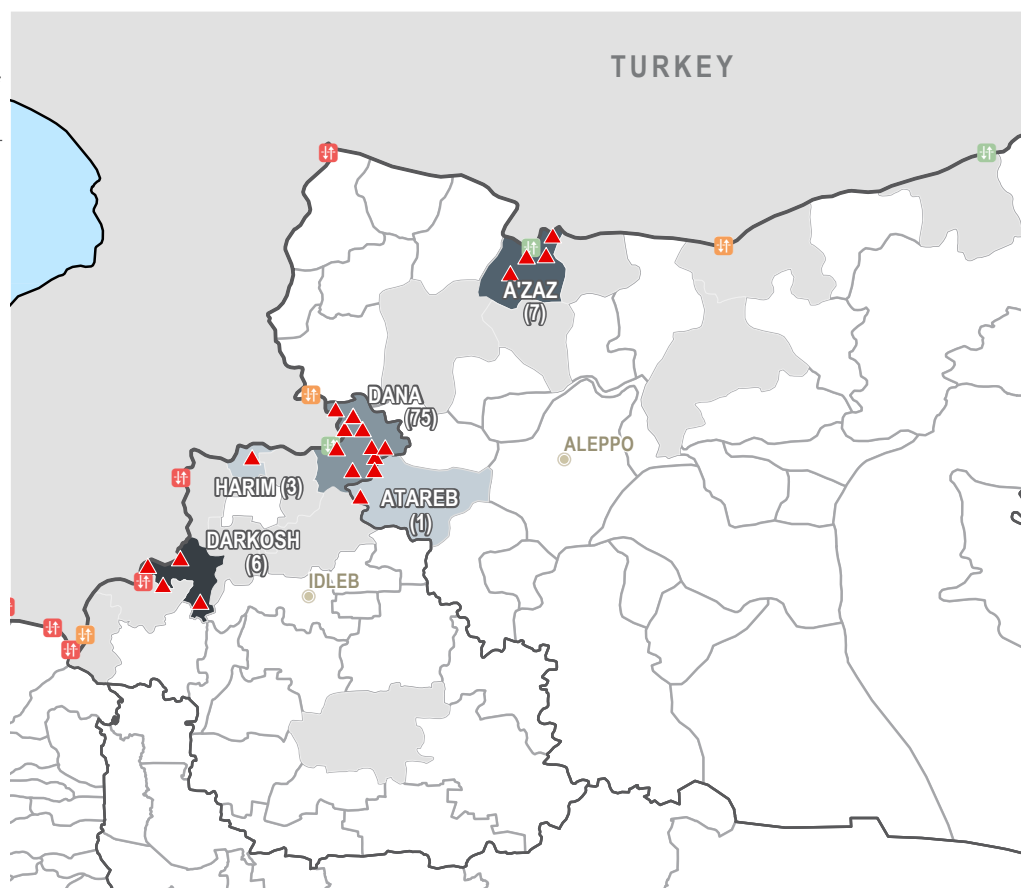
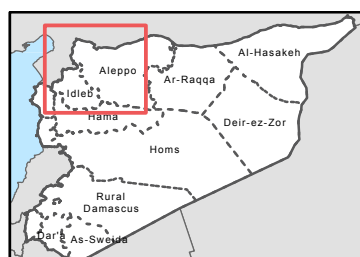
Assessed IDP informal sites
out of 310 registered ISIMM sites*

Total percentage of assessed informal sites by subdistrict (number of assessed informal sites in subdistrict)



- ▲ Community nearest to assessed informal sites
- Governorate Capital

- 🚫 Border crossing closed
- 🟢 Border crossing open
- 🟡 Border crossing sporadically open



Methodology

Data collection took place between 14 May and 4 June 2018. Due to access and security restrictions, REACH was not able to directly access any of the 92 informal sites included in this report and instead relied on remote data collection methodologies, particularly on KI Interviews, to gather multi-sectoral information. Data collection was facilitated by and coverage was decided in coordination with the CCCM Cluster. Out of 310 ISIMM registered sites, 92 were selected due to their high population and the lack of multi-sectoral information available for these sites. The full dataset is available to humanitarian actors upon request.

A total of 315 KIs were interviewed, or on average three KIs per assessed site. KIs included staff from humanitarian organisations operating in northwest Syria, including ABRAR Organization, IhsanRD, Jana Watan, Maram Foundation, Uluslararası İnsani Yardım Derneği (IYD), and others. In addition, a limited amount of interviews with site residents, community leaders and site management were conducted. Any other organisations interested in participating in future rounds are encouraged to contact REACH.

This report presents factsheets on individual sites as well as factsheets for camp clusters. A camp cluster refers to a group of IDP sites, including planned camps and informal sites, in close proximity with high levels of collaboration among CCCM member agencies. The camp cluster factsheets in this report only present information on assessed informal sites. Due to the sensitivity of site locations, sites are mapped to the community they are closest to, even if this community might differ from the one that manages the site or on which IDPs rely for food and other purchases.

Limitations

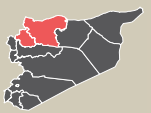
Given access restrictions, CCCM priorities and partner coverage, this report does not constitute a complete list of informal sites in northwest Syria. The data represented also refers to the situation in a given site at the time of data collection. Findings are based on reporting by KIs; they are therefore not statistically representative, and should be considered to be indicative only. Moreover, due to access restrictions, REACH had to rely on a network of KIs without the possibility to triangulate the provided data in every location. For more details on the methodology, please see Appendix A.

* The IDP Sites Integrated Monitoring Matrix (ISIMM) is updated on a monthly basis by the CCCM Cluster. Due to the high level of IDP movement in northwest Syria, the number of ISIMM registered sites regularly changes. The April ISIMM list, shared on 1 June 2018, included [310 camps and sites](#).

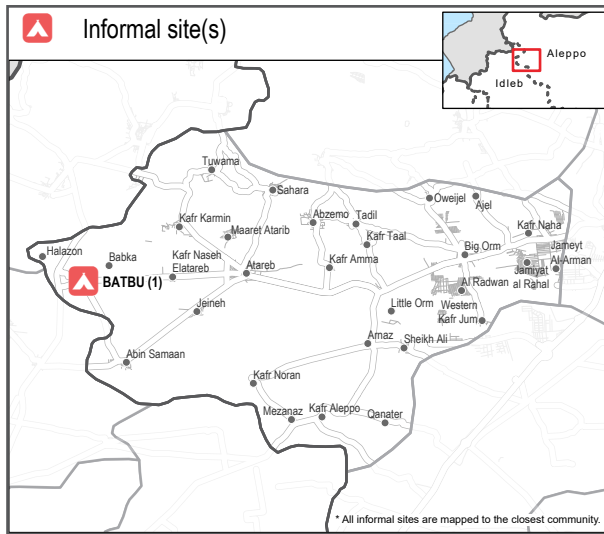


Northwest Syria: IDPs in Informal Sites

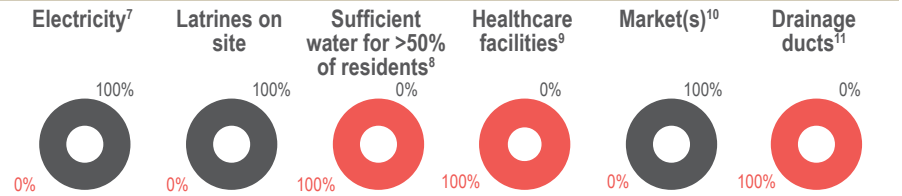
Cluster Factsheets



Atareb Cluster (Atareb sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to: Yes No Unknown

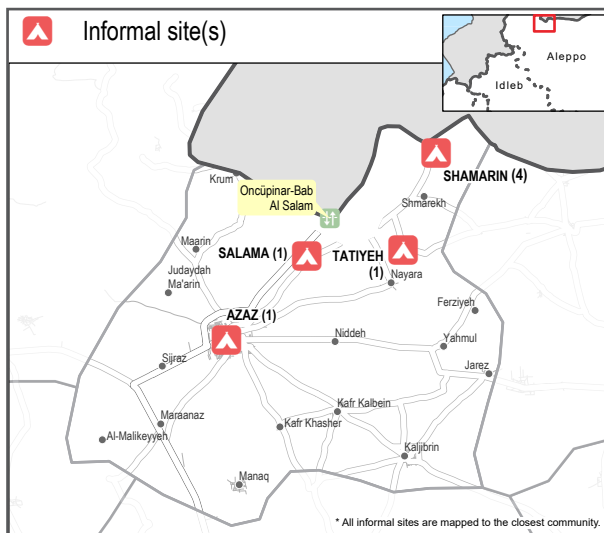


Assessed informal sites: **1 of 5** Estimated population in assessed sites: **4,118**

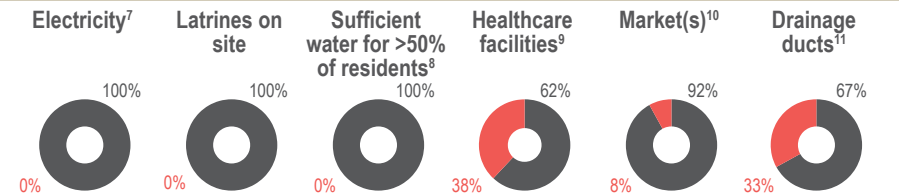
Al Hersh (Batbu community) was the only assessed site in Atareb cluster, with an estimated total population of 4,118 IDPs. Residents reportedly first arrived at the site relatively recently compared to other assessed clusters, in January 2018.

- In this site, KIs reported that all available and usable shelters are currently occupied, with residents reportedly facing the highest number of shelter-related issues in comparison to other assessed sites.
- Residents reportedly do not have access to health facilities within the site nor the host community.
- Water is reportedly delivered by trucks on a daily basis, yet less than half of the population reportedly have enough water for their needs.
- No food assistance is reportedly taking place.
- Access to electricity is worse than in most assessed clusters, at an average of less than two hours per day.
- Due to a complete lack of garbage removal at the site, residents reportedly resort to burning their garbage.

Azaz Cluster (Azaz sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to: Yes No Unknown

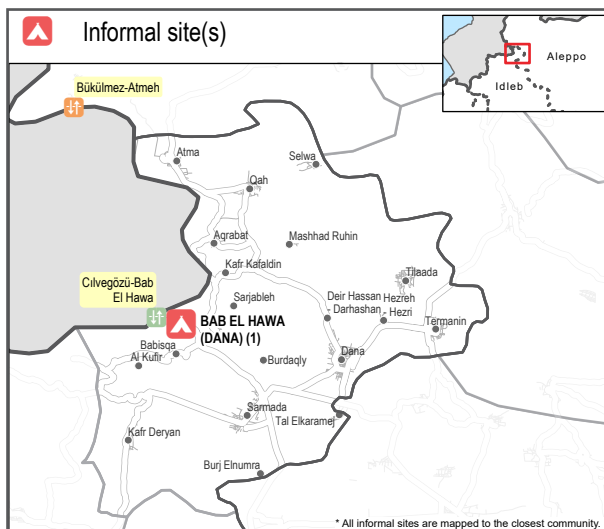


Assessed informal sites: **7 of 20** Estimated population in assessed sites: **45,890**

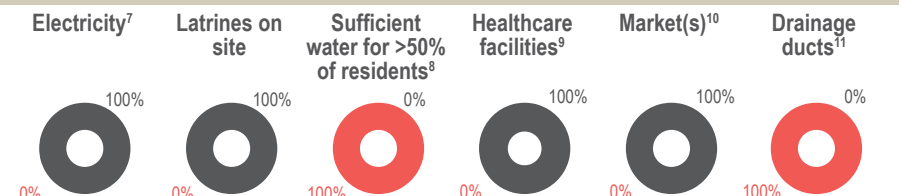
The seven sites in Azaz cluster host the largest proportion of the estimated total number of IDPs covered by this assessment. Resident arrivals to Azaz cluster reportedly started in February 2014.

- Bab Al Iman and Bab Al Noor sites, both located in or near Shamarin community, reportedly host 40 unaccompanied children.
- Wastewater disposal systems are reportedly inadequate in six sites, including issues such as no proper wastewater outfall cesspool.
- In four sites, residents reportedly have access to an average of six to eight hours of electricity per day, the longest amount of time in comparison to other sites.
- In six sites, residents reportedly receive food distributions every day except for Friday, which is significantly more than other assessed clusters.
- Residents reportedly use multiple coping strategies to deal with a lack of food, most notably buying food with money usually used for other things, which might indicate that food distributions do not meet all the needs of the IDPs.
- Al Rayan (Shamarin community) is the largest site covered by the assessment, hosting 13,400 residents.

Bab Al Hawa Cluster (Dana sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to: Yes No Unknown



Assessed informal sites: **1 of 12** Estimated population in assessed sites: **520**

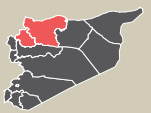
The only assessed site in Bab Al Hawa cluster, Al Qunetrat (Bab El Hawa community), hosts approximately 520 residents. IDPs have reportedly been at the site for one to three months, with all residents reportedly originating from Aleppo governorate.

- In more than half of assessed households, residents reportedly buy food with money usually used for other things to cope with a lack of food and food assistance.
- There is reportedly no light near or inside any of the 12 communal latrines.
- Shelters in the site reportedly lack insulation from both the heat and cold.
- Site residents reportedly use car batteries as their main source of electricity, with an average of less than two hours of electricity per day per household, which is considerably less than other assessed sites.
- Due to a complete lack of garbage removal at the site, residents reportedly resort to burning their garbage.

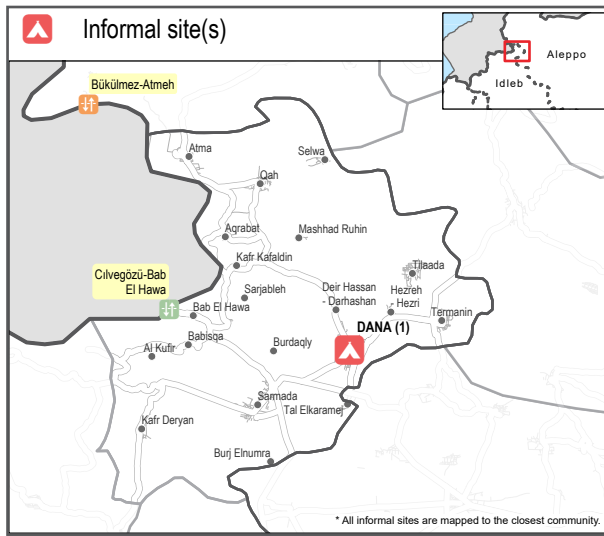


Northwest Syria: IDPs in Informal Sites

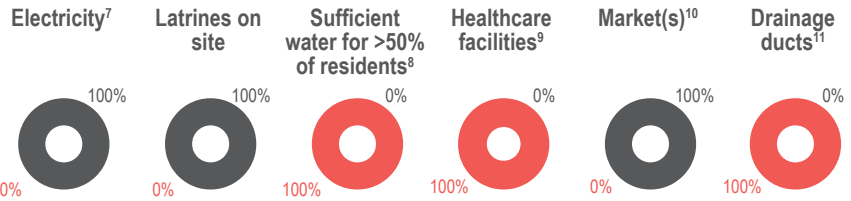
Cluster Factsheets



Dana Cluster (Dana sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to: Yes No Unknown

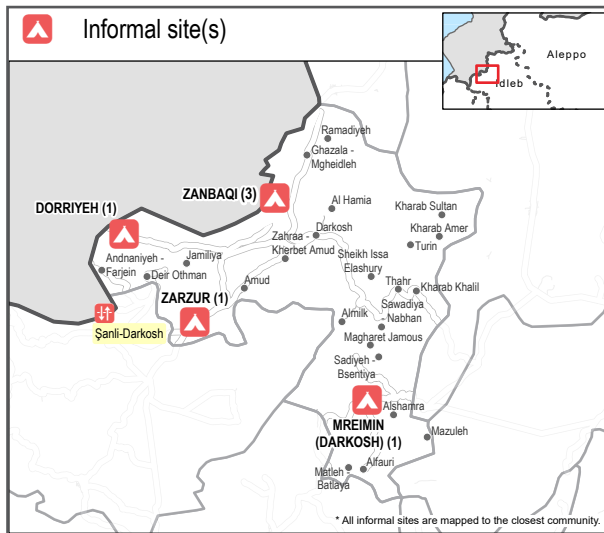


Assessed informal sites: **1 of 1** Estimated population in assessed sites: **414**

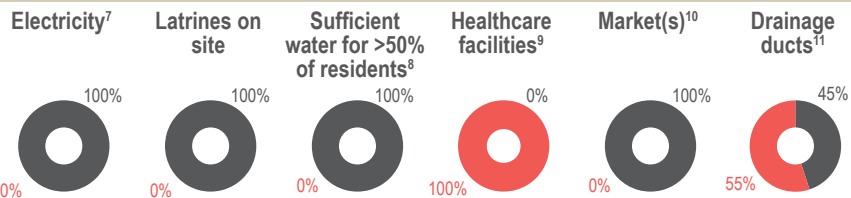
Al Dana (Dana community) is the only assessed site in the cluster, with an estimated total population of 414 IDPs. This is reportedly a transit site¹² for IDPs planning to move elsewhere. However, the most common length of time that people have been at the site is reportedly four years.

- The reported proportion of elderly people living in this site is relatively large, at 20%.
- In the two weeks preceding data collection, residents were reportedly exposed to threats from improvised explosive devices inside or within 500 metres of the site.
- Water is reportedly delivered by trucks on a daily basis, yet less than half of the population has enough water for their needs.
- There is no light near or inside any of the private or communal latrines.
- Hygiene kits are reportedly distributed on a yearly basis, yet distribution numbers are reportedly insufficient, with approximately 24 kits given out in the most recent distribution.
- Salt and canned chicken are reportedly the most needed food items, as they are neither available through food assistance nor in nearby markets

Darkosh Cluster (Darkosh sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to: Yes No Unknown

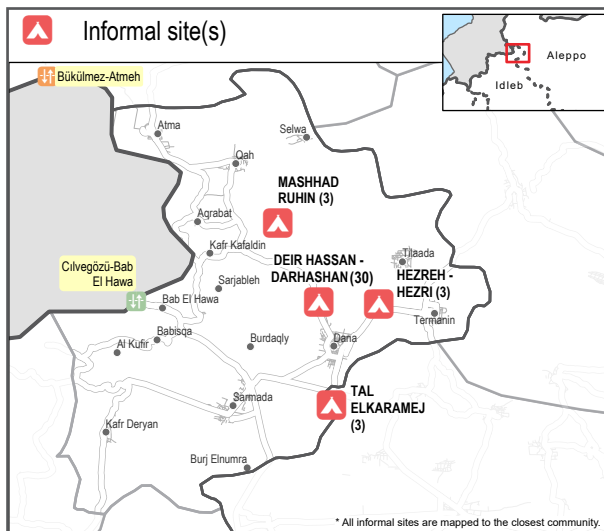


Assessed informal sites: **6 of 11** Estimated population in assessed sites: **5,070**

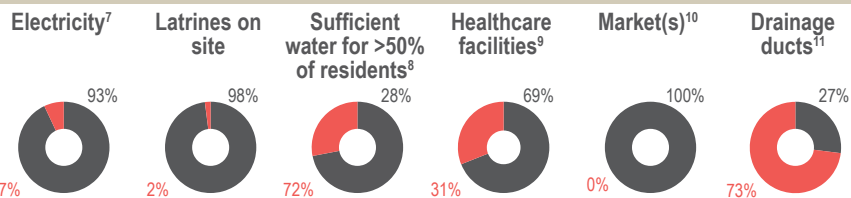
Half of the assessed sites in Darkosh cluster are situated in or near Zanbaqi community. Residents reportedly first started arriving to this cluster in July 2016, with the majority having arrived from Idlib governorate.

- Al Farouk (Dorriyeh community) and Sheikh Essa (Mreimin community) reportedly host the highest proportion of male residents, i.e. 70% of residents in both sites are male.
- In Sheikh Essa (Mreimin community), between 26% and 50% of available shelters are reportedly occupied by residents, the lowest proportion across assessed clusters.
- A lack of insulation from both the heat and cold was reported across all sites.
- Residents reportedly do not have access to health facilities within the sites or the host community.
- Food assistance was reportedly distributed to one assessed site within this cluster, six to eight weeks preceding data collection, yet residents reportedly sell their humanitarian assistance as a coping strategy to deal with a lack of food.
- No protection issues or barriers to movement were reported inside the sites or within 500 metres in the two weeks preceding data collection.

Deir Hassan Cluster (Dana sub-district)



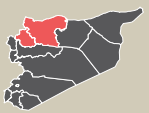
Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to: Yes No Unknown



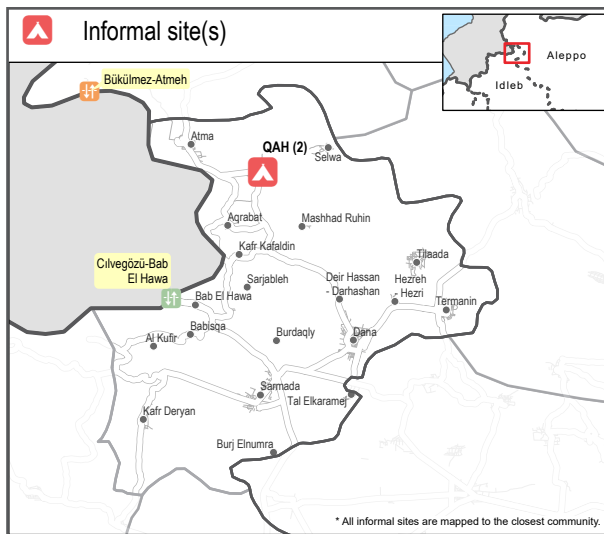
Assessed informal sites: **39 of 47** Estimated population in assessed sites: **33,153**

Deir Hassan cluster hosts the largest number of assessed sites, five of which are reportedly transit sites for IDPs planning to move elsewhere. However, the most common length of time that people have been at four of those five transit sites is reportedly said to be three years.

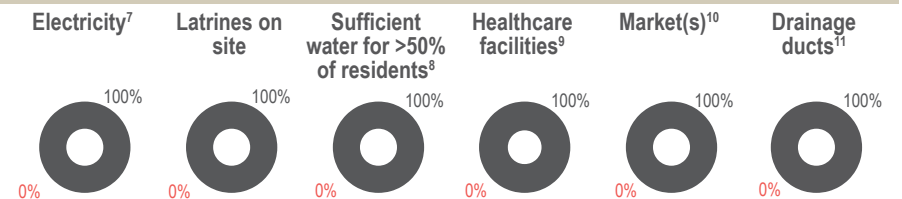
- Qariat Al Iman and Zamzam sites, both located in or near Darhashan community, reportedly host the highest proportion of female residents at 100% and 94%, respectively.
- In six sites, residents reportedly do not have access to electricity in their shelter units.
- In all but four sites, residents reportedly face shelter-related issues, including shelters being too small.
- In Al Nour (Darhashan community) and Ard Al Matar 2 (Tal Elkaramaj community) sites, residents reportedly do not have access to functional latrines, with open defecation outside of the site being the most common alternative used by residents.
- Residents in one third of assessed sites, reportedly do not have access to health facilities within the site or the community.
- In more than half of assessed sites, residents reportedly rely on food distributions as their main source of food in the site, with the majority of residents selling their humanitarian assistance as a coping strategy to deal with a lack of food.



Qah Cluster (Dana sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to:

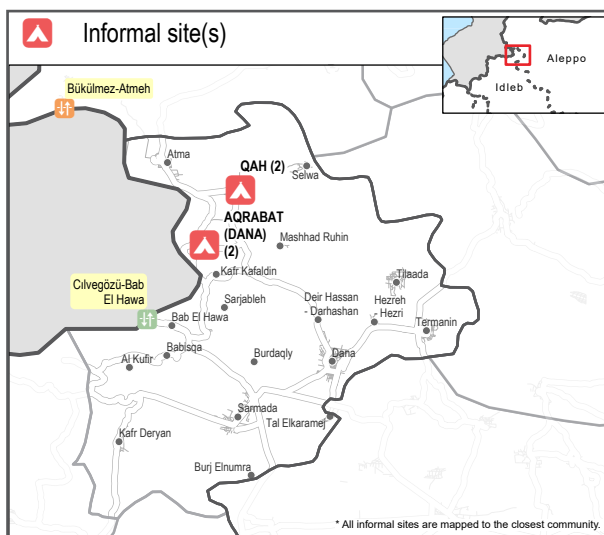


Assessed informal sites: **2 of 32** Estimated population in assessed sites: **829**

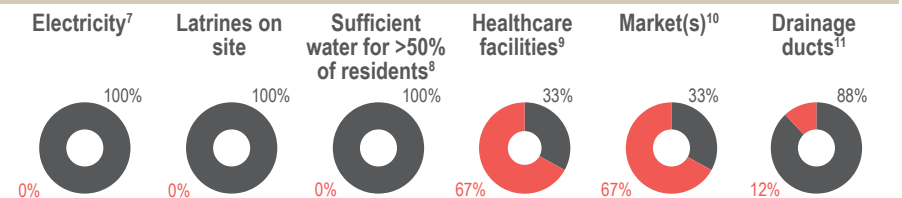
The two assessed sites are both situated in or near Qah community. Residents reportedly first started arriving to the assessed cluster in March 2017. Residents have most commonly spent one to two years at the sites.

- All available and usable shelters are currently occupied, with residents reportedly facing shelter-related issues such as leaking during rain or a lack of insulation from the heat.
- In both sites, residents reportedly use multiple coping strategies to deal with a lack of food, including buying food with money usually used for other things or selling humanitarian assistance.
- In Shuhada Khan Sheikhon site, there is reportedly no light near or inside any of the private or communal latrines.
- Residents reportedly rely on the main water network as their primary source of drinking water, unlike other assessed clusters, which primarily rely on water trucking.
- Employment, food and education were reported as the top three needed forms of assistance.
- In both sites, residents reportedly do not face any challenges with disposal of garbage, with NGOs collecting and disposing of the garbage.

Salam Cluster (Dana sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to:

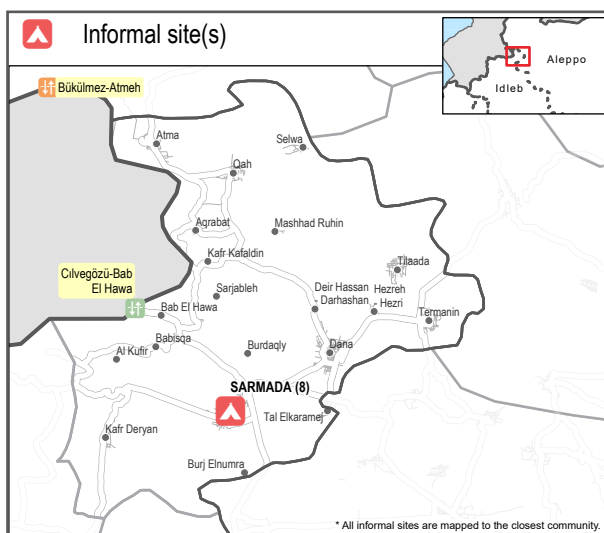


Assessed informal sites: **4 of 33** Estimated population in assessed sites: **2,774**

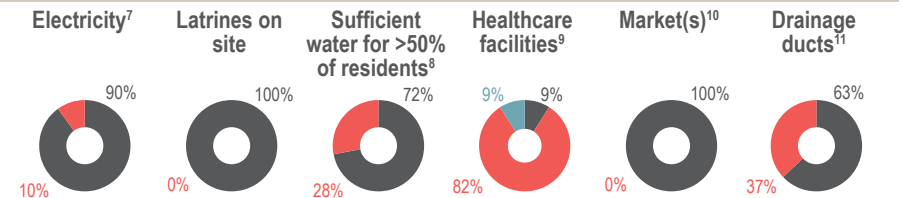
Four sites were assessed in Salam cluster. The most common length of time that people have been at the sites is reported to be more than two years.

- Fatih Halab site (Qah community) reportedly hosts a relatively high proportion of children at 64%.
- Residents reportedly have functional food markets in all sites, yet more than half of households in one site reportedly reduce their meal size as a coping strategy to deal with a lack of food.
- In three sites, residents reportedly do not have access to functional food markets outside of the sites, which is unusual compared to all other assessed clusters.
- In half of the assessed sites, residents reportedly face barriers to movement between sites and surrounding communities, including insufficient transportation options and concerns over security.
- In Al Midan site (Aqrabat community), women reportedly faced barriers to movement inside or within 500 metres of the site in the two weeks preceding data collection.
- In Ahl Al-Athar site (Aqrabat community), residents reportedly rely on a neighbourhood borehole as their primary source of drinking water, while most residents in other assessed clusters primarily rely on water trucking.

Sarmada Cluster (Dana sub-district)



Proportion of IDPs within assessed sites with reported access to:



Assessed informal sites: **8 of 16** Estimated population in assessed sites: **6,840**

All assessed sites are located in or near Sarmada community. Residents reportedly first started arriving to the cluster in June 2012, the earliest assessed arrival across all clusters. All residents have reportedly spent between 2.25 and 5 years in the respective sites in the cluster.

- Notably, children eat an average of five meals per day in Al Faraj site, which is considerably higher compared to other assessed sites.
- In Al Imdad site, residents reportedly do not have access to electricity in their shelter units.
- In Al Sadaka site, residents reportedly face problems with wastewater disposal systems, including problems with the cesspool and the internal wastewater plumbing connections.
- In six sites, residents reportedly do not have access to health facilities within the site or the community.
- In more than half of the assessed sites, residents reportedly have an insufficient number of bins, with many disposing of their garbage at another location at their own expense.
- In Al Faraj site, residents reportedly faced a serious threat from scorpions inside or within 500 metres of the site in the two weeks preceding data collection.



Site Overview

Cluster: Atareb

Estimated population:¹³ **4118**
individuals in **400** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents;**
makeshift or improvised
shelter

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **January 2018**

Average length of stay: **from 4**
to 6 months

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community
council

Population breakdown:
47% male
53% female
64% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **documentation; education; medical care**

Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Abul Thohur (Idlib); Tall Ed-Daman (Aleppo); Sanjar (Idlib)

Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ livestock sales; livestock product sales; casual wage labour
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** no
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** no data
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling productive assets
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data

- **Food needs:** none
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** none
- **If none, last food distribution:** there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** personal brought by families
- **Shelter issues:** insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; timber
- **Main roads:** not paved or graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** no
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** no
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** cooking utensils; sources of light; clothing; winter heaters; heating fuel

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 53
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 100 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ **in previous 14 days:** no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** no data
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 26-50%
- **Latrines are lockable:** no; **Light in or near latrines:** no
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- **Bathing facilities available:** unknown number; all are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** no
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** burning garbage
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** no health facilities available in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** no
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation; safety/security situation
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Azaz

Estimated population:¹³ **1150**
individuals in **196** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2016**

Average length of stay: **2-3**
years

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
46% male
54% female
51% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; sanitation; employment**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tall Refaat (Aleppo); Kafrynaya (Aleppo); Masqan (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: burning wood
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every day except friday
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: 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; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic electrical items
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking fuel; water containers; sources of light; batteries; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 30
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 70 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 20; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 26-50%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (the last distribution was 5 months ago)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: vaccination; antibiotics; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: snakes or similar; threat from armed groups
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Azaz

Estimated population:¹³ **5490** individuals in **915** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **hosting without rent**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2015**

Average length of stay: **3.5 years**

Site management: **NGO**

Population breakdown:

45% male
55% female
51% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; shelter support; food**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khanaser (Aleppo); As-Safira (Aleppo); Dayr Hafir (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; irregular social support
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: burning wood
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (by NGO) received by more than half of households; frequency: food has not been distributed for more than 8 months
- If none, last food distribution: no data



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: water containers; batteries; soap; washing powder; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: no data
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 230 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: 100%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: no health services needed



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: snakes or similar; rats/mice and mosquitoes
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Azaz

Estimated population:¹³ 13400 individuals in 1260 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; caravans

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ hosting without rent

Transit site: no

First arrivals: April 2015

Average length of stay: 3.5 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:
45% male
55% female
51% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: food; water; employment

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tall Refaat (Aleppo); Hardatnin (Aleppo); Retyan (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; humanitarian assistance
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; food distributions
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every day except friday
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: roofing materials; cement; bricks/other stone blocks
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: between 76-99%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (6 to 8 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; water containers; batteries; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 160
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 225 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 228; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 284; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 5 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: primary care facilities in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: vaccination; psychiatric care; skilled care during childbirth

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: disputes between residents; threat from armed groups
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Azaz

Estimated population:¹³ 7400 individuals in 1494 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; caravans

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: September 2015

Average length of stay: 3-4 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:
45% male
55% female
50% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: documentation; employment; shelter support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Rasm Elnafal (Aleppo); As-Safira (Aleppo); Musallamiyeh (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; food distributions; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every day except friday
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 51-75%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (26-50%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (6 to 8 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; water containers; sources of light; batteries



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 10
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 240 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 275; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 275; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (every 2 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: informal emergency care points in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: vaccination; antibiotics; psychiatric care



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: yes; 15
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: snakes or similar; refusal to host certain groups of people; disputes between residents; threat from armed groups
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Azaz

Estimated population:¹³ 7500 individuals in 1505 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; caravans

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: May 2014

Average length of stay: 4 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

46% male
54% female
50% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: documentation; employment; shelter support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tall Refaat (Aleppo); Manaq (Aleppo); Sheikh Issa (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; food distributions; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every day except friday
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 51-75%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic electrical items
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (6 to 8 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; water containers; batteries



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 10
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 280 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 290; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 290; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 2 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: informal emergency care points in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: vaccination; treatment for liver diseases



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: yes; 25
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: snakes or similar; threat from armed groups
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Azaz

Estimated population:¹³ **2500**
individuals in **335** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents;**
unfinished buildings

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2014**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
45% male
55% female
52% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **food; shelter support; employment**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Aleppo (Aleppo); Tall Refaat (Aleppo); Dayr Hafir (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; skilled employment/salaried work
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every day except friday
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: leaking during rain; limited ventilation; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 26-50% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (6 to 8 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; cleaning liquid for house; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 0
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 60 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: 100%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by local authorities
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: rats/mice and mosquitoes/flies
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Azaz

Estimated population:¹³ 8450 individuals in 1337 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ ownership of building land

Transit site: no

First arrivals: February 2015

Average length of stay: 3-4 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

44% male
56% female
50% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: food; employment; documentation

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tal Jbine (Aleppo); Al Mokbelah (Aleppo); Aleppo (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; skilled employment/salaried work
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; food distributions
- Main source of cooking fuel: burning wood
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every day except friday
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; water containers; batteries

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 0
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 321 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 22; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: 22; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: vaccination; antibiotics; skilled care during childbirth

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: rats/mice
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Bab Al Hawa

Estimated population:¹³ **520**
individuals in **115** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2018**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 3 months**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
43% male
57% female
55% children (under 18)
5% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **medical care; food; education**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Deir-ez-Zor (Deir-ez-Zor); Ar-Rastan (Homs)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; sale of household assets; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling productive assets
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (less than 2 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; sources of light



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 12
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 6 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 12; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): burning garbage
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Dana

Estimated population:¹³ **414**
individuals in **79** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents;**
caravans

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **yes**

First arrivals: **March 2014**

Average length of stay: **4 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

60% male
40% female
50% children (under 18)
20% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **medical care; sanitation; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Ariha (Idleb); Mhambal (Idleb)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; livestock product sales; livestock sales
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: salt; canned chicken
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): dry food rations (NGO) received by more than half of households; frequency: every 2-3 months
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors)
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: solar panels (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; water containers; clothing; soap; washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 0
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 3 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 4; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (yearly)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: threat from improvised explosive devices
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Darkosh

Estimated population:¹³ 400 individuals in 86 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: July 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

60% male
40% female
55% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: food; medical care; employment



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Banyas sub-district (Tartous); Ein El-Bayda sub-district (Lattakia)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; sale of household assets; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: no
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by a few or no households; frequency: more than once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); lack of lighting
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; roofing materials; basic electrical items
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; clothing; shoes



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 3
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 12 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: 100%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 4 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: diarrhea treatment; antibiotics; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Darkosh

Estimated population:¹³ **1810**
individuals in **600** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **July 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
70% male
30% female
50% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; medical care; employment**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Qasatel (Lattakia); Obein (Lattakia); Najiyyeh (Idlib)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from markets in the site using credit; from family and friends in the area; purchased from markets in the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: no
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by a few or no households; frequency: more than once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 51-75%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: completely paved and not gravelled
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; sources of light; clothing



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 54 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 16; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 4 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Darkosh

Estimated population:¹³ 885 individuals in 150 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: April 2017

Average length of stay: from 4 to 6 months

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

60% male
40% female
50% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: food; medical care; employment



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Sanjar sub-district (Idleb); Abul Thohur sub-district (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: no
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by a few or no households; frequency: more than once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; sources of light



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 2
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 26; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 4 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: diarrhea treatment; antibiotics; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Darkosh

Estimated population:¹³ **490**
individuals in **83** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 4 to 6 months**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
60% male
40% female
55% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; medical care; employment**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Sanjar sub-district (Idleb); Abul Thohur sub-district (Idleb)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; remittances
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; from family and friends in the area
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** no
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** none
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution (NGO) received by a few or no households; frequency: more than once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; roofing materials; basic electrical items
- **Main roads:** not paved but completely graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 76-99% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** no
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; clothing



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** main water network (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 2
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 20 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 26; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 51-75%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to everyone; NGO (every 4 months)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** no challenges



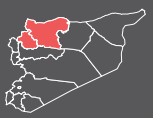
Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** no health facilities available in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** no
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** diarrhea treatment; antibiotics; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** no barriers
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Darkosh

Estimated population:¹³ **885**
individuals in **150** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 4 to 6 months**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
60% male
40% female
50% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; medical care; employment**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Sanjar sub-district (Idleb); Abul Thohur sub-district (Idleb)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; remittances
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; from family and friends in the area; own production
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** no
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** none
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution (NGO) received by a few or no households; frequency: more than once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 76-99%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; roofing materials; basic electrical items
- **Main roads:** not paved but completely graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 76-99% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** no
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; sources of light; clothing



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** main water network (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 2
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 20 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 32; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 51-75%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to everyone; NGO (every 4 months)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** no challenges



Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** no health facilities available in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** no
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** diarrhea treatment; antibiotics; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** no barriers
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Darkosh

Estimated population:¹³ 600 individuals in 91 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; communal shelters (buildings)

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: July 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

70% male
30% female
50% children (under 18)
15% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: medical care; employment; sanitation



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Nahliya (Idleb); Mhambal (Idleb); Bzeit (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; livestock product sales
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: no
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: standard WFP food baskets, distributed by an NGO to 45% of households from 6 to 8 weeks ago



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 26-50%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; lack of lighting
- Shelter material needs: roofing materials; cement; basic electrical items
- Main roads: completely paved and not graveled
- Paths between shelters: mostly paved (51-75%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking stoves; clothing; batteries



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 11 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 16; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 4 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; antibiotics



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 770 individuals in 147 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; single family residential units

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: November 2015

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

40% male
60% female
57% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: food; education; medical care



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tweini (Hama); Tramlā (Idlib); Hbit (Idlib)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 76-99%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; water containers; washing powder



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 130
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 22 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 18; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); surgery; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 626 individuals in 155 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **renting**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **November 2015**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management: **Site inhabitants; community council**

Population breakdown:

43% male
57% female
54% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **education; medical care; food**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Karim (Madiq Castle) (Hama); Hbit (Idleb)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of household assets
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** no
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** none
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** actively use (mosque and school)
- **Source of tents:**
- **Shelter issues:** none
- **Shelter material needs:** no shelter repairs or maintenance needed
- **Main roads:** not paved but completely graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** completely paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** no data
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** yes (100%)
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; washing powder



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 16
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 16 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 27; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 1-25%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** no
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



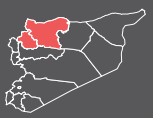
Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** no
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 200 individuals in 36 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: November 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
55% male
45% female
45% children (under 18)
15% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: sanitation; medical care; education

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tall Ed-Daman (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock product sales; casual wage labour; livestock sales
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: selling productive assets
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; bulgur
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: no
- Primary electricity source:
- NFI needs: bedding items; sources of light; batteries

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 3
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 3 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 10; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 10; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (one-time distribution)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **1934**
individuals in **413** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
49% male
51% female
44% children (under 18)
11% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Karnaz (Hama); Haritan (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: bread; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; bricks/other stone blocks
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 1-25% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking fuel; water containers; clothing; batteries

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 9
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 50 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 8; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: mobile clinics; informal emergency care points; private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **1335** individuals in **222** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **formalised squatting**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2016**

Average length of stay: **2.5** years

Site management: **NGO**

Population breakdown:

60% male
40% female
46% children (under 18)
7% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tall Ed-Daman (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock product sales; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: burning wood
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; doors/doorframes; basic electrical items
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: no
- Primary electricity source:
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; sources of light; clothing; shoes

WASH

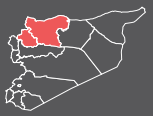
- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 7
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 34 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 3; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: no; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **150**
individuals in **25** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
50% male
50% female
40% children (under 18)
15% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **medical care; sanitation; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Hadher (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock product sales; casual wage labour; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; bulgur
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: no
- Primary electricity source:
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; sources of light

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 5
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 5 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 6; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 6; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (yearly)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: distance to the nearest market is 5 km
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **414**
individuals in **72** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **yes**

First arrivals: **March 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
58% male
42% female
38% children (under 18)
17% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; education; shelter support**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Oqeirbat (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ skilled employment/salaried work; casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from markets in the site using cash; purchased from markets in the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; selling productive assets; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 1-25% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; sources of light; shoes; cleaning liquid for house



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 0
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 13 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; vaccination



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: serious threat from scorpions; snakes or similar
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **1800**
individuals in **300** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **yes**

First arrivals: **October 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
60% male
40% female
40% children (under 18)
20% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **medical care; shelter support; sanitation**

Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** As-Safira (Aleppo); Abu Dali (Oqairbat) (Hama); Saraqab (Idlib)

Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ casual wage labour; livestock product sales; remittances
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** no
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** no data
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data

- **Food needs:** bread; ghee/vegetable oil; fresh vegetables
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** none
- **If none, last food distribution:** there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** personal brought by families
- **Shelter issues:** insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of lighting inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- **Main roads:** not paved or graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** no
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** no
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; washing powder; disposable diapers

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 6
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 35 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 20; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 1-25%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** 20; all are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** no
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** no health facilities available in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** no
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** no barriers
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **255**
individuals in **108** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **March 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:

51% male
49% female
46% children (under 18)
11% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Zeitan (Aleppo); Kallaseh (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock product sales; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; food distributions
- Main source of cooking fuel: burning wood
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 51-75%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; water containers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 6 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 10; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **158**
individuals in **34** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **yes**

First arrivals: **May 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

61% male
39% female
41% children (under 18)
11% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; shelter support; education**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Hadher (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; ghee/vegetable oil; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by more than half of households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 1-25% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: don't know
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: water containers; sources of light; batteries winter heaters; heating fuel



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 3
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 225 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: mobile clinics; private clinics; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: serious threat from scorpions; snakes or similar
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **3060**
individuals in **510** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
39% male
61% female
41% children (under 18)
17% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; shelter support; winterisation**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Ariha (Idlib); Marj Elzohur (Idlib); Kafr Zeita (Hama)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ petty trading; casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from markets in the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** flour; canned chicken; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** actively use
- **Source of tents:**
- **Shelter issues:** leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors) inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- **Shelter material needs:** roofing materials; bricks/other stone blocks; basic electrical items
- **Main roads:** not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** no data
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** yes (100%)
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** private generator (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; heating fuel



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 5
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 65 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** no data
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** 100%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** designated spaces inside the shelter
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** no
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



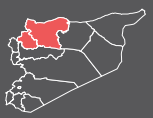
Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** transportation options available but too expensive
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **250**
individuals in **70** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **March 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
43% male
57% female
53% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; education; medical care**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Al Naief (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ petty trading; casual wage labour; livestock product sales
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; selling productive assets; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking utensils; water containers; winter heaters; heating fuel; cleaning liquid for house

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 0
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 9 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 8; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 378 individuals in 86 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; single family residential units

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: March 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

44% male
56% female
57% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: food; medical care; sanitation



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tall Ed-Daman (Aleppo); Khan Shaykun (Idlib)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: no
- Primary electricity source:
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; sources of light; washing powder



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 14
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 10 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: no data; Light in or near latrines: no data
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **1577**
individuals in **405** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **no data**

Transit site: **yes**

First arrivals: **May 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
44% male
56% female
54% children (under 18)
12% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **education; shelter support; sanitation**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Kherbet Elnaqus (Hama); Marj Elzohur (Idlib); Hawash (Madiq Castle) (Hama)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; petty trading
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from markets in the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** flour; canned chicken; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 51-75%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; roofing materials
- **Main roads:** partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 76-99% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** no
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** no
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** private generator (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** mattresses/sleeping mats; batteries; heating fuel



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 0
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 41 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 36; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** no data
- **Latrines are lockable:** some; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** no
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** informal emergency care points; private clinics; hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** yes; 6
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** transportation options available but too expensive
- **Protection risks:** serious threat from scorpions
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 299 individuals in 62 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: July 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

50% male
50% female
45% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: sanitation; water; medical care

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khan tuman (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock product sales; casual wage labour; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; canned chicken; eggs
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every 2-3 months
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 2
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 6 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation within the site; open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (yearly)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: distance to the nearest market is 4 km
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **288**
individuals in **70** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **yes**

First arrivals: **April 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
55% male
45% female
60% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; medical care; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Wa'er (Homs); Ashrafiya (Homs) (Homs)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; remittances; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: rice; ghee/vegetable oil; fresh vegetables
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: standard WFP food baskets, distributed by an NGO to all households more than 8 weeks ago

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors)
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting
- Main roads: not paved but graveled (51-75%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (26-50%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; clothing; batteries; soap; washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 6
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 6 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 6; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 6; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (20/9/2017 - last reported distribution)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by local authorities
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **2233** individuals in **411** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **formalised squatting**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2016**

Average length of stay: **2 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
44% male
56% female
59% children (under 18)
7% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Wdeih (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock product sales; livestock sales; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from markets in the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 51-75% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: solar panels (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking stoves; water containers; sources of light; clothing; batteries

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 12
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 54 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 10; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: 4; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **262**
individuals in **63** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
hosting without rent

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **November 2015**

Average length of stay: **2.5**
years

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
63% male
37% female
42% children (under 18)
12% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tal Dadine (Aleppo); Hober (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock product sales; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: burning wood
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter material needs: doors/doorframes; basic electrical items
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; water containers; batteries; winter clothes

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 7 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 2; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **163**
individuals in **36** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
ownership of building land

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
50% male
50% female
45% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; medical care**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khanaser (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; livestock product sales; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; bulgur
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: no
- Primary electricity source:
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 4
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 4 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: no data; Light in or near latrines: no data
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): IDPs have a monthly subscription for garbage collection and transportation to another location
- Challenges related to garbage: dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **108**
individuals in **18** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
ownership of building land

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
57% male
43% female
43% children (under 18)
11% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; education; medical care**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Babis (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; humanitarian assistance
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; food distributions; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: actively use
- Source of tents:
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; sources of light; batteries

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 3 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: mobile clinics; private clinics; primary care facilities in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **1240**
individuals in **220** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
hosting without rent

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **December 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:

48% male
52% female
57% children (under 18)
5% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; cleaning supplies; employment**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Hanano (Aleppo); Karm Myassar (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: actively use (school, mosque and funeral hall)
- Source of tents:
- Shelter issues: none
- Shelter material needs: no shelter repairs or maintenance needed
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no data
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; washing powder; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: neighbourhood borehole (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 220
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 32 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: 100%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 220; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: yes
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



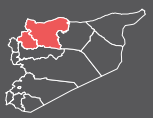
Healthcare

- Local facilities: primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: surgery; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **200**
individuals in **30** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **November 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 4 to 6 months**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:

44% male
56% female
57% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; water; sanitation**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Deir-ez-Zor (Deir-ez-Zor)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ sale of household assets; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets; selling productive assets
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (26-50%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (less than 2 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; sources of light



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 3
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 4 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: no; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by private company; burning garbage
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **450**
individuals in **60** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2014**

Average length of stay: **4 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
38% male
62% female
48% children (under 18)
6% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; food; winterisation**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Abtin (Aleppo); Khan Shaykun (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; sale of household assets; humanitarian assistance
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved but graveled (51-75%)
- Paths between shelters: mostly paved (51-75%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (less than 2 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking fuel; water containers; sources of light; heating fuel; washing powder



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 7
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 9 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 6; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



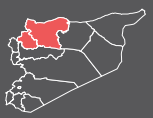
Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 815 individuals in 189 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: March 2016

Average length of stay: 2.5 years

Site management: Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

38% male
62% female
36% children (under 18)
7% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: shelter support; education; sanitation



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Karim (Madiq Castle) (Hama); Sehriyeh (Hama); Qastun (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; skilled employment/salaried work; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from markets in the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; ghee/vegetable oil; canned chicken
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; leaking during rain
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; sources of light; clothing; batteries; winter heaters



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 5
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 21 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 16; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **331**
individuals in **61** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
hosting without rent

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **March 2016**

Average length of stay: **2.5**
years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
59% male
41% female
50% children (under 18)
5% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**

Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Hmeira (Aleppo); Tal Dadine (Aleppo); Kafr Zeita (Hama)

Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ casual wage labour; petty trading; skilled employment/salaried work
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** flour; canned chicken; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 76-99%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- **Main roads:** not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- **Paths between shelters:** partially paved (1-25%)
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 51-75% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** no
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** no
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** cooking stoves; water containers; sources of light; clothing; batteries

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 2
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 9 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 6; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** no data
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** no
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- **Bathing facilities available:** 6; all are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** no
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan



Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Kafr Obeid (Aleppo); Masih (Aleppo); Oqeirbat (Hama)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ skilled employment/salaried work; petty trading; humanitarian assistance
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; purchased from markets in the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** no
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** flour; canned chicken; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 76-99%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** personal brought by families
- **Shelter issues:** insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain; limited ventilation
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; doors/doorframes; bricks/other stone blocks
- **Main roads:** not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** no
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** no
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** solar panels (4 to 6 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** cooking fuel; water containers; batteries heating fuel; sanitary pads



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 3
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 15 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** no data
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** 100%
- **Latrines are lockable:** no; **Light in or near latrines:** no
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** no
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** no
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage is not collected/disposed of
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** informal emergency care points; private clinics; hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **662**
individuals in **182** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **August 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
No one

Population breakdown:

50% male
50% female
50% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; medical care; education**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khan Shaykun (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: no data
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data	no data

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; fresh vegetables
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 51-75%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; washing powder; cleaning liquid for house



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 12
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 18 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 20; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 26-50%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 20; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: distance to the nearest market is 7 km
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **137**
individuals in **34** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **April 2016**

Average length of stay: **2.2**
years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
55% male
45% female
50% children (under 18)
15% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; medical care; water**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khan tuman (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: burning wood
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; selling productive assets
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; eggs
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); no gravel insulation around the cesspool
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; washing powder; detergent for dishes

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 4
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 6 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 4; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **592** individuals in **112** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **formalised squatting**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

47% male
53% female
42% children (under 18)
11% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Oqeirbat (Hama); Khan Shaykun (Idleb)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; batteries; winter heaters

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 7
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 15 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 30; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: informal emergency care points; private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; mountainous area and bad road conditions
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **1134**
individuals in **249** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **August 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
48% male
52% female
43% children (under 18)
17% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; winterisation**

Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Karim (Madiq Castle) (Hama); Sehriyeh (Hama); Ziyara (Hama)

Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ skilled employment/salaried work; petty trading; casual wage labour
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** flour; canned chicken; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 51-75%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); unable to lock home securely
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents
- **Main roads:** partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- **Paths between shelters:** mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 76-99% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** no
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** between 51-75%
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** cooking stoves; clothing; batteries; winter blankets; heating fuel

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 7
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 29 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 20; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** no data
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** some
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** no
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to everyone; NGO (the last distribution was 1 year ago)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** informal emergency care points; private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 750 individuals in 113 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; caravans

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: June 2017

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

55% male
45% female
45% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: sanitation; medical care; education

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Dar Kabira (Homs); Rasm Hamideh (Homs)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; skilled employment/salaried work
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; canned chicken; fresh vegetables
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic electrical items
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: mostly paved (51-75%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; water containers; sources of light

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 5
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 19 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 6; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 6; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (one-time distribution)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 701 individuals in 89 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; caravans

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: April 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

52% male
48% female
43% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: sanitation; medical care; education

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Hadher (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; livestock product sales; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; bulgur
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; soap; washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 5
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 18 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 13; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 13; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; laundry detergents
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (yearly)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **636**
individuals in **106** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **June 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:

0% male
100% female
39% children (under 18)
14% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **winterisation; medical care; employment**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Ziyara (Hama); Kafr Nabutha (Hama); Mahin (Homs)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: actively use
- Source of tents:
- Shelter issues: limited ventilation; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: basic electrical items; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: no data
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking stoves; heating fuel; sanitary pads



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 4
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 15 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: 100%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 108; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (one-time distribution)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: mobile clinics; informal emergency care points; private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; site departure conditions
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **186**
individuals in **31** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **April 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
47% male
53% female
50% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **medical care; education; source of electricity**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Retyan (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: canned chicken; eggs
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents:
- Shelter issues: none
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; water containers; washing powder

WASH

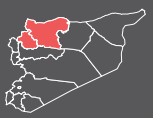
- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 0
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 5 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: 100%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 31; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (yearly)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **240**
individuals in **71** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **September 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
45% male
55% female
55% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; education; medical care**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Mare (Aleppo); Khanaser (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; sale of household assets; casual wage labour
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: none
- Shelter material needs: no shelter repairs or maintenance needed
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: no
- Primary electricity source:
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; sources of light; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 12
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 6 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 13; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



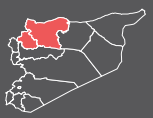
Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 314 individuals in 60 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: May 2017

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

45% male
55% female
54% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: food; water; employment



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Deir-ez-Zor (Deir-ez-Zor)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ sale of household assets; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling productive assets
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (less than 2 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; water containers; sources of light



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 5 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 6; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by private company; burning garbage
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal



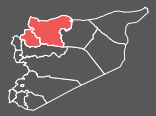
Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **2920** individuals in **835** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **renting**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **December 2015**

Average length of stay: **2.5 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

46% male
54% female
48% children (under 18)
13% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; medical care; education**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Mahin (Homs); Hawarin (Homs); Qaryatein (Homs)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ petty trading; casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** flour; canned chicken; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 51-75%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors)
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; doors/doorframes; bricks/other stone blocks
- **Main roads:** not paved but completely graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** completely paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 76-99% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** yes (100%)
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; batteries



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 16
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 76 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 108; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 26-50%
- **Latrines are lockable:** some; **Light in or near latrines:** some
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** no
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** yes
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** no
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** mobile clinics; informal emergency care points; private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ **4580**
individuals in **563** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents;**
caravans

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **October 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
48% male
52% female
40% children (under 18)
20% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; medical care; education**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Hadher (Aleppo); Baba Amr (Homs)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; remittances; skilled employment/salaried work
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; bulgur
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 26-50% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; soap; washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 45 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 46; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 46; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (yearly)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Deir Hassan

Estimated population:¹³ 370 individuals in 87 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **formalised squatting**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **October 2015**

Average length of stay: **2.5 years**

Site management: **NGO**

Population breakdown:

6% male
94% female
50% children (under 18)
7% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **medical care; employment; psychosocial support**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Ziyara (Hama); Andan (Aleppo); Doqmaq (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	no	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; horse beans; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: actively use
- Source of tents:
- Shelter issues: lack of heating; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: basic electrical items; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: no data
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking fuel; cooking stoves; washing powder; cleaning liquid for house; sanitary pads



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 2
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 40 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: 100%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 87; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 2 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters



Healthcare

- Local facilities: informal emergency care points; private clinics; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Harim

Estimated population:¹³ 375 individuals in 97 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures; unfinished buildings

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: not sure

First arrivals: May 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: Site manager

Population breakdown:

40% male
60% female
35% children (under 18)
25% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: education; shelter support; employment

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Jebel Saman sub-district (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ petty trading; casual wage labour; not sure
- Main food sources:¹⁶ food distributions; purchased from markets in the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: 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; leaking during rain
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic tools
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and mostly graveled (51-75%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 1-25% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: don't know
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: don't know
- Perimeter fence: partially
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: solar panels (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking utensils; cooking stoves; washing powder; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: no data
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 16 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: don't know
- Communal latrines: 12; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: digging private pits
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: don't know
- Top three hygiene items needed: wash soap; toothpaste; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (every 6 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: informal emergency care points; primary care facilities in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: don't know
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care; skilled care during childbirth

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: not sure
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: snakes or similar; threat from improvised explosive devices
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ restrictions preventing women and girls from accessing services (e.g.: health education)



Site Overview

Cluster: Harim

Estimated population:¹³ **487** individuals in **120** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; makeshift or improvised shelter; unfinished buildings**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **no data**

Transit site: **not sure**

First arrivals: **April 2016**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
Site manager

Population breakdown:

40% male
60% female
40% children (under 18)
25% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; employment; psychosocial support**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Sheikh Ahmed - Zarbah (Aleppo); Abul Thohur (Idleb); Zakat (Hama)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ sale of household assets; casual wage labour; petty trading
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from markets in the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** gas canister
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** none
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution (local authorities; NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 51-75%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; leaking during rain; unable to lock home securely
- **Shelter material needs:** new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- **Main roads:** partially paved (1-25%) and graveled (26-50%)
- **Paths between shelters:** not sure if paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 26-50% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** don't know
- **Perimeter fence:** between 1-25%
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** solar panels (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** cooking utensils; water containers; clothing; washing powder; disposable diapers



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** no data
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 18 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: don't know
- **Other water-related problems:** don't know
- **Communal latrines:** 6; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** no data
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** no
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** digging private pits
- **Bathing facilities available:** unknown number; all are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** no
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (every 6 months)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** informal emergency care points; primary care facilities in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (unknown if accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** transportation options available but too expensive; safety/security situation
- **Protection risks:** snakes or similar; threat from improvised explosive devices
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ not sure



Site Overview

Cluster: Harim

Estimated population:¹³ **300**
individuals in **70** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
formalised squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **March 2013**

Average length of stay: **5 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
55% male
45% female
45% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **shelter support; sanitation; medical care**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Hama sub-district (Hama)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; skilled employment/salaried work; remittances
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; bulgur
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): none
- If none, last food distribution: there have been no distributions in the past 9 months

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; many are heavily damaged/unusable
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (residents organise and pay for themselves)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 4
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 7 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 8; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 8; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage is not collected/disposed of
- Challenges related to garbage: complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: distance to the nearest market is 4 km
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 729 individuals in 141 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: March 2014

Average length of stay: 4 years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

51% male
49% female
55% children (under 18)
1% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; food; shelter support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Amudiyeh (Heish) (Idlib); As-Safira sub-district (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: eggs; tomato paste; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of lighting
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; windows/window frames; cement
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking fuel; clothing; batteries heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 140
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: unknown number; none are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; safety/security situation
- Protection risks: serious threat from scorpions; movement restrictions
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 975 individuals in 224 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: February 2014

Average length of stay: 4 years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

49% male
51% female
55% children (under 18)
1% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; food; shelter support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Farja (Tamanaah) (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: eggs; tomato paste; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes; basic electrical items
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: yes (100%)
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking fuel; clothing; batteries; washing powder; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 240
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: don't know
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 4; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **765** individuals in **140** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **renting**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **June 2014**

Average length of stay: **4 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

44% male
56% female
60% children (under 18)
1% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **education; employment; medical care**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Khan Shaykun (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: horse beans; salt; canned chicken
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials; basic tools
- Main roads: partially paved (26-50%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; washing powder detergent for dishes



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 140
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: unknown number; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation
- Protection risks: snakes or similar; threat from snipers gunfire
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 250 individuals in 52 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: March 2015

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
43% male
57% female
55% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; shelter support; food



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Tamanaah (Idlib); Karnaz (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; sale of household assets; casual wage labour
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: canned chicken; eggs; dates
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 76-99%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; winter heaters; heating fuel;



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 2
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 4 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- Protection risks: serious threat from scorpions; movement restrictions
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **765** individuals in **180** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **hosting without rent**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **September 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
39% male
61% female
65% children (under 18)
1% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **education; food; employment**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Tir Maallah (Homs); Ashrafiya (Homs) (Homs); Sfuhen (Idlib)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; irregular social support; remittances
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; from family and friends in the area; food brought with them from their place of origin
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** gas canister
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** canned chicken; tomato paste; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** actively use (school, mosque and hospital)
- **Source of tents:**
- **Shelter issues:** shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of lighting
- **Shelter material needs:** windows/window frames; basic electrical items; basic tools
- **Main roads:** completely paved and not graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** partially paved (1-25%)
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** no data
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** yes
- **Perimeter fence:** yes (100%)
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** bedding items; cooking fuel; batteries heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 190
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 35 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 16; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 76-99%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** unknown number; none are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** no
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** no challenges



Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** hospitals in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- **Top three health needs:** no health services needed



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- **Protection risks:** movement restrictions; threat from snipers/gunfire
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 501 individuals in 97 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: August 2015

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

45% male
55% female
61% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; shelter support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Kafr Nabutha (Hama); Qastun (Hama); Hamamiyat (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: canned chicken; eggs; tea
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials; plaster or other material for repairing cracked walls
- Main roads: not paved but graveled (51-75%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; batteries heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: no data
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 8; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: unknown number; not sure if gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: antibiotics; skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: serious threat from scorpions; snakes or similar; movement restrictions; threat from snipers/gunfire
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **1144**
individuals in **220** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2015**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
48% male
52% female
65% children (under 18)
5% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; education; shelter support**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Kafr Zeita (Hama); Latmana (Hama); Zakat (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: tomato paste; tea (although available on the market)
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from cold; unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but graveled (51-75%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; batteries heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 150
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 4; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; safety/security situation
- Protection risks: movement restrictions; threat from snipers/gunfire
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 378 individuals in 73 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: April 2014

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
38% male
62% female
54% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; medical care

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Shinan (Idleb); Abu Sfeita (Aleppo)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: no
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of lighting; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials; basic tools
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: mostly paved (51-75%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; washing powder; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 2
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 15; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 8; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: serious threat from scorpions; snakes or similar; movement restrictions
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **1090**
individuals in **206** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **August 2015**

Average length of stay: **2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
49% male
51% female
63% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **food; education; medical care**

Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Babuline (Idleb); Heish (Idleb); Rakaya Sijneh (Idleb)

Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of household assets
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; food brought with them from their place of origin
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** kerosene
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** buying food with money usually used for other things; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	no	no	yes

- **Food needs:** chickpeas; canned chicken; tea (although available on the market)
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** no data
- **Source of tents:** provided by NGO
- **Shelter issues:** shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); lack of heating
- **Shelter material needs:** tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes; basic tools
- **Main roads:** not paved but completely graveled
- **Paths between shelters:** not paved
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 76-99% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** between 1-25%
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; batteries heating fuel; disposable diapers

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** no data
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 24 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 36; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 76-99%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** 8; all are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** no
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** no challenges

Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** no health facilities available in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- **Protection risks:** threat from armed groups; movement restrictions; threat from improvised explosive devices
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ not sure



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 436 individuals in 90 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; single family residential units

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: June 2014

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

48% male
52% female
53% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; medical care

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Kafr Zeita (Hama)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; soap washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 76
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 13 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 8; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 16; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 797 individuals in 146 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: October 2015

Average length of stay: 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

50% male
50% female
63% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: food; education; medical care



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Jalma - Karnaz (Hama); Qastun (Hama); Maghir (Karnaz) (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; food brought with them from their place of origin; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: tomato paste; dates; tea and margarine/olive oil (although available on the market)
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; windows/window frames; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking fuel; batteries winter heaters; heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 150
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 20; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- Protection risks: movement restrictions; threat from snipers/gunfire
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ not sure



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **1350**
individuals in **291** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **October 2013**

Average length of stay: **5 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
48% male
52% female
58% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **education; food; medical care**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khan Shaykun (Idleb); Heish (Idleb); Latmana (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; roofing materials; basic tools
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; batteries winter heaters; heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: neighbourhood borehole (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 300
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: don't know
- Communal latrines: 24; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 8; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; toothpaste; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: mobile clinics; primary care facilities in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: transportation options available but too expensive; safety/security situation
- Protection risks: movement restrictions; threat from snipers/gunfire
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ movement restrictions



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 743 individuals in 150 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: June 2014

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

40% male
60% female
55% children (under 18)
5% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; medical care

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Khan Shaykun (Idlib)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; limited ventilation
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; washing powder; cleaning liquid for house; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 150
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 32; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 16; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **263**
individuals in **48** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **April 2017**

Average length of stay: **from 1 to 2 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:

46% male
54% female
58% children (under 18)
2% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **food; sanitation; employment**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khan Shaykun (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; petty trading; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved or graveled
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: no
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: car batteries (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; sources of light; clothing



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 48
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 8 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: no; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: open defecation outside the site (nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



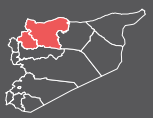
Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **854**
individuals in **170** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **June 2014**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
40% male
60% female
55% children (under 18)
5% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **education; employment; medical care**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmin (Hama); Khan Shaykun (Idlib)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; food brought with them from their place of origin; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; skipping meals; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; basic tools
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; winter heaters; heating fuel



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 48; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 24; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



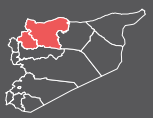
Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **757**
individuals in **155** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **June 2014**

Average length of stay: **3 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
40% male
60% female
51% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **education; food; sanitation**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; petty trading; casual wage labour
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; clothing; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 147
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 21 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 10; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: yes; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 626 individuals in 118 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: February 2016

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

49% male
51% female
64% children (under 18)
1% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; food; psychosocial support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Hawash (Madiq Castle) (Hama); Upper Hweijeh (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; skilled employment/salaried work
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; food brought with them from their place of origin; from family and friends in the area
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: canned milk
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; doors/doorframes; basic tools
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking fuel; batteries heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 4
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: don't know
- Communal latrines: 6; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 2; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); diarrhea treatment; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- Protection risks: movement restrictions; threat from improvised explosive devices
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ movement restrictions



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ 973 individuals in 188 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: September 2015

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

49% male
51% female
62% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; food; shelter support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Tamanet Elghab (Hama); Eastern Huweiz (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; food brought with them from their place of origin; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: tea (although available on the market)
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; leaking during rain; unable to lock home securely; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; doors/doorframes; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; shoes; heating fuel; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 6
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 30 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 32; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 6; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: diarrhea treatment; vaccination; skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: not sure
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- Protection risks: threat from armed groups; movement restrictions; threat from snipers/gunfire
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ movement restrictions



Site Overview

Cluster: Karama

Estimated population:¹³ **622**
individuals in **150** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents; semi-permanent structures**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **May 2014**

Average length of stay: **4 years**

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
35% male
65% female
60% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **education; employment; medical care**

Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Latmana (Hama); Khan Shaykun (Idlib)

Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** gas canister
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** no
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** yes
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** none
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 76-99%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** not sure if buildings are in active use
- **Source of tents:** provided by UNHCR
- **Shelter issues:** lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; limited ventilation
- **Shelter material needs:** tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials; basic tools
- **Main roads:** partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- **Paths between shelters:** mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** between 76-99% of shelters
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** no
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** no
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** between 1-25%
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; winter heaters; heating fuel

WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** main water network (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 2
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 20 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 16; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 76-99%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** unknown number; all are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** no
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** no challenges

Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** no health facilities available in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries

Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** no barriers
- **Protection risks:** none
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Liyajlikum

Estimated population:¹³ 174 individuals in 50 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: June 2014

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

47% male
53% female
56% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; medical care

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Khan Shaykun (Idleb)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; limited ventilation
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials; basic tools
- Main roads: partially paved (1-25%) and mostly or almost completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking utensils; water containers; heating fuel

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 12
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 27 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 10; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: unknown number; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Qah

Estimated population:¹³ 393 individuals in 97 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; single family residential units

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: March 2017

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

47% male
53% female
51% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: food; education; employment



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khan Shaykun (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; petty trading; casual wage labour
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling non-productive assets; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; doors/doorframes
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; cooking stoves; washing powder



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 7
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 15 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: no data
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Qah

Estimated population:¹³ 436 individuals in 104 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; single family residential units

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: April 2017

Average length of stay: from 1 to 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

44% male
56% female
55% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: employment; food; education



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Khan Shaykun (Idleb); Harasta (Rural Damascus)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; petty trading; sale of household assets
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: many are heavily damaged/unusable; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: completely paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cleaning liquid for house; disposable diapers



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 8
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 35 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 20; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 51-75%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: private clinics; primary care facilities; hospitals in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Salam

Estimated population:¹³ 783 individuals in 191 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: October 2013

Average length of stay: 4 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

46% male
54% female
51% children (under 18)
4% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; food; shelter support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Kafruma (Idleb); Maar Tahroma (Idleb); Kafraajna (Idleb)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; food brought with them from their place of origin; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: no
- Bakery available: no
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
no	no	don't know	no	no	no	no

- Food needs: chickpeas; eggs; tomato paste
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; roofing materials; basic tools
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: solar panels (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; batteries heating fuel; sanitary pads



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 200
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 40 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: don't know
- Communal latrines: 48; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: some
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 6; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; toothpaste; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; surgery; skilled care during childbirth; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- Protection risks: movement restrictions
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ movement restrictions



Site Overview

Cluster: Salam

Estimated population:¹³ 927 individuals in 208 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **caravans; semi-permanent structures; single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ **hosting without rent**

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **April 2014**

Average length of stay: **4 years**

Site management: **Site inhabitants; community council**

Population breakdown:

43% male
57% female
61% children (under 18)
14% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **education; food; medical care**



Origins

- **Primary area(s) of origin:** Hbit (Idleb); Latmana (Hama); Misraba (Rural Damascus)



Food Security

- **Main sources of income:**¹⁵ humanitarian assistance; casual wage labour; sale of handicraft/artisan products
- **Main food sources:**¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- **Main source of cooking fuel:** gas canister
- **Markets available on site/in host community:** yes
- **Markets outside site/host community:** yes
- **Bakery available:** no
- **Strategies used to cope with a lack of food:** reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- **Food items available**

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- **Food needs:** canned chicken; tomato paste; dates
- **Presence of communal kitchens:** no
- **Food distributions (previous 14 days):** bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- **If none, last food distribution:** not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- **Proportion of shelters occupied:** 100%
- **Use of occupied buildings:** actively use (school and clinic)
- **Source of tents:**
- **Shelter issues:** shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); lack of heating
- **Shelter material needs:** windows/window frames; basic tools
- **Main roads:** mostly or almost completely paved (76-99%) and partially graveled (1-25%)
- **Paths between shelters:** partially paved (1-25%)
- **Graveling underneath shelters:** yes (under all)
- **Drainage ducts between shelters:** yes
- **Drainage ducts along the main roads:** yes
- **Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding:** no
- **Perimeter fence:** yes (100%)
- **Access to electricity:** yes
- **Primary electricity source:** community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- **NFI needs:** bedding items; clothing; batteries heating fuel; washing powder



WASH

- **Primary drinking water source:** neighbourhood borehole (supplied by NGO)
- **Water access:** everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- **Functional water points within the site:** 225
- **Total capacity of water tanks within site:** 40 m³
- **Water-related illnesses**¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- **Other water-related problems:** no
- **Communal latrines:** 16; all are gender-separated
- **Proportion of households with private latrines:** between 76-99%
- **Latrines are lockable:** yes; **Light in or near latrines:** yes
- **Alternatives to latrines reported:** none
- **Bathing facilities available:** 4; all are gender-separated
- **Hands/clothes washing stations available:** no
- **Presence of septic tanks:** no
- **Presence of mainline sewage connection:** yes
- **Top three hygiene items needed:** bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- **Hygiene item distributions:** yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- **Garbage disposal method(s):** garbage collection by NGO
- **Challenges related to garbage:** no challenges



Healthcare

- **Local facilities:** primary care facilities in the site or host community
- **Primary healthcare facility within 2 km:** yes (accessible to residents)
- **Sufficient medical supplies for:** Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- **Top three health needs:** first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs/prosthetics)



Protection

- **Presence of unaccompanied children:** no
- **Residents able to leave the site if needed:** yes
- **Barriers to movement:** insufficient transportation; transportation options available but too expensive; safety security situation
- **Protection risks:** movement restrictions
- **Women's protection risks:**¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Salam

Estimated population:¹³ 738 individuals in 150 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: March 2014

Average length of stay: 4 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

50% male
50% female
64% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; medical care



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Latmana (Hama); Hbit (Idlib)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from markets in the site using cash; purchased from markets in the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: no
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors); lack of heating
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved but completely graveled
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: main network (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; washing powder; cleaning liquid for house



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 14
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 20 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 10; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: unknown number; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; toothpaste
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); antibiotics; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems; rehabilitation/recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Salam

Estimated population:¹³ 326 individuals in 85 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: October 2016

Average length of stay: 2 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

50% male
50% female
57% children (under 18)
3% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; medical care



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Zakat (Hama); Maar Shurin (Idlib)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: no
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; buying food with money usually used for other things; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by UNHCR
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; limited ventilation
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 1-25% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: community generators (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; soap; washing powder; cleaning liquid for house



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 10
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 6 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 6; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: unknown number; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to everyone; NGO (every 3 months)
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by NGO
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: don't know; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ 750 individuals in 162 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ hosting without rent

Transit site: no

First arrivals: March 2014

Average length of stay: 4 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

45% male
55% female
50% children (under 18)
5% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; medical care

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Kafr Zeita (Hama)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; humanitarian assistance; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ own production; from family and friends in the area; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size; purchasing food on credit/borrowing money to buy food; selling humanitarian assistance
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): bread distribution; standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; limited ventilation
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: mostly or completely paved (76-99%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: between 1-25%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: solar panels (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; water containers; winter heaters; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: neighbourhood borehole (supplied by NGO)
- Water access: more than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 41
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 50 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 28; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 76-99%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 8; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage collection by IDPs
- Challenges related to garbage: no challenges

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: don't know; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: serious threat from scorpions
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ 310 individuals in 76 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: April 2015

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:

50% male
50% female
45% children (under 18)
10% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: medical care; shelter support; education

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Oqeirbat (Hama)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; remittances; skilled employment/salaried work
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: none
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/unusable
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but graveled (51-75%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (26-50%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; soap; washing powder

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: neighbourhood borehole (residents organise and pay for themselves)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 10
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 28 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 4; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; detergents
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage is transported to places outside the site at the expense of IDPs
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ 650 individuals in 150 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; semi-permanent structures; unfinished buildings

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ formalised squatting

Transit site: not sure

First arrivals: January 2014

Average length of stay: 4 years

Site management: Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

45% male
55% female
50% children (under 18)
20% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: education; employment; psychosocial support



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Kafr Zeita (Hama); Ankawi (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ sale of household assets; casual wage labour; livestock product sales
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from markets in the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: reducing meal size
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; canned chicken; fresh vegetables
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors)
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: not sure if paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 26-50% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: don't know
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: no
- Primary electricity source:
- NFI needs: cooking utensils; cooking fuel; sources of light



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: main water network (residents organise and pay for themselves)
- Water access: less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: no data
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 10 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: don't know
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 18; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: digging private pits
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; toothpaste; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: don't know/not sure
- Garbage disposal method(s): disposing at another location
- Challenges related to garbage: infrequent garbage collection and removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: mobile clinics in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care; skilled care during childbirth



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: not sure
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: transportation options available but too expensive
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ not sure



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ 610 individuals in 123 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; unfinished buildings

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ ownership of building land

Transit site: not sure

First arrivals: April 2015

Average length of stay: 3 years

Site management: Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

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



Reported needs in order of priority: psychosocial support; education; employment



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Qastun (Hama); Ziyara (Hama); Eastern Huweiz (Hama)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ livestock sales; sale of household assets; casual wage labour
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from markets in the site using credit; purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 51-75%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: personal brought by families
- Shelter issues: insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; roofing materials
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 26-50% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: don't know
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: solar panels (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking stoves; washing powder



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: neighbourhood borehole (residents organise and pay for themselves)
- Water access: about half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: no data
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 8 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 4; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: not sure
- Alternatives to latrines reported: digging private pits
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: don't know
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): disposing at another location
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: don't know in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: yes; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: yes
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care; treatment for chronic disease/diabetes/blood pressure/heart problems/kidney problems



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: not sure
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: not sure
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ not sure



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ 635 individuals in 108 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; makeshift or improvised shelter; unfinished buildings

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ ownership of building land

Transit site: not sure

First arrivals: June 2013

Average length of stay: 5 years

Site management: Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:

40% male
60% female
50% children (under 18)
20% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: sanitation; water; psychosocial support

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Kafr Zeita (Hama); Ar-Rastan sub-district (Homs)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ sale of household assets; livestock sales; petty trading
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; own production; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: not sure
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: flour; sugar; eggs
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; leaking during rain; limited ventilation; unable to lock home securely; inadequate water plumbing components and connections; inadequate wastewater disposal systems
- Shelter material needs: tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (1-25%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 26-50% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: solar panels (2 to 4 hours per day)
- NFI needs: cooking utensils; cooking stoves; clothing; washing powder; disposable diapers

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: natural source (residents organise and pay for themselves)
- Water access: less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: no data
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 13 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: don't know
- Other water-related problems: don't know
- Communal latrines: 24; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: no data
- Latrines are lockable: some; Light in or near latrines: no
- Alternatives to latrines reported: digging private pits
- Bathing facilities available: no
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: no
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; sanitary napkins
- Hygiene item distributions: don't know/not sure
- Garbage disposal method(s): disposing at another location
- Challenges related to garbage: infrequent garbage collection and removal; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: yes (unknown if accessible to residents)
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: yes; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); psychiatric care

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: not sure
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: not sure
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ not sure



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ 675 individuals in 120 shelters

Type(s) of shelter: tents; unfinished buildings

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴ renting

Transit site: no

First arrivals: June 2012

Average length of stay: 5 years

Site management: NGO

Population breakdown:
55% male
45% female
42% children (under 18)
15% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: medical care; shelter support; education

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Taldu (Homs)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; remittances; humanitarian assistance
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; canned chicken; eggs
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/unusable
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (26-50%)
- Paths between shelters: not paved
- Graveling underneath shelters: yes (under all)
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: bedding items; mattresses/sleeping mats; washing powder; detergent for dishes

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: neighbourhood borehole (residents organise and pay for themselves)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 1
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 5 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 12; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 12; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): IDPs have a monthly subscription for garbage collection and transportation to another location
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ **1860**
individuals in **375** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **tents**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
squatting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **February 2016**

Average length of stay: **2.25**
years

Site management:
NGO

Population breakdown:
45% male
55% female
48% children (under 18)
9% elderly (60+)



Reported needs in order of priority: **sanitation; medical care; education**



Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Mare (Aleppo)



Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; remittances; not sure
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: kerosene
- Markets available on site/in host community: yes
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: lentils; ghee/vegetable oil; sugar
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: every 4-6 months
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable



Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 100%
- Use of occupied buildings: no data
- Source of tents: provided by NGO
- Shelter issues: structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions/doors)
- Shelter material needs: new additional tents; tarpaulins/plastic sheeting; rope
- Main roads: not paved but partially graveled (1-25%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (26-50%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: between 76-99% of shelters
- Drainage ducts between shelters: no
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: no
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: no
- Perimeter fence: no
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: mattresses/sleeping mats; soap; washing powder



WASH

- Primary drinking water source: water trucking (supplied by UN Agency)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 40
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 60 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 34; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 34; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: no
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; laundry detergents
- Hygiene item distributions: yes to some people but numbers are insufficient; NGO (yearly)
- Garbage disposal method(s): IDPs have a monthly subscription for garbage collection and transportation to another location
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) are within or close to the site



Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics



Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Site Overview

Cluster: Sarmada

Estimated population:¹³ **1350**
individuals in **288** shelters

Type(s) of shelter: **single family residential units**

Tenancy arrangement:¹⁴
renting

Transit site: **no**

First arrivals: **October 2013**

Average length of stay: **4.5 years**

Site management:
Site inhabitants; community council

Population breakdown:
50% male
50% female
43% children (under 18)
15% elderly (60+)

Reported needs in order of priority: **medical care; education; psychosocial support**

Origins

- Primary area(s) of origin: Kafr Zeita (Hama)

Food Security

- Main sources of income:¹⁵ casual wage labour; remittances; skilled employment/salaried work
- Main food sources:¹⁶ purchased from local markets outside the site using cash; purchased from local markets outside the site using credit; own production
- Main source of cooking fuel: gas canister
- Markets available on site/in host community: no
- Markets outside site/host community: yes
- Bakery available: yes
- Strategies used to cope with a lack of food: no coping strategies used
- Food items available

bread	rice	bulgur	flour	lentils	cooking oil	sugar
yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes

- Food needs: ghee/vegetable oil; sugar; tomato paste
- Presence of communal kitchens: no
- Food distributions (previous 14 days): standard WFP food baskets (NGO) received by all or almost all households; frequency: around once per month
- If none, last food distribution: not applicable

Shelter / NFIs

- Proportion of shelters occupied: 76-99%
- Use of occupied buildings: actively use (mosque and school)
- Source of tents:
- Shelter issues: none
- Shelter material needs: no shelter repairs or maintenance needed
- Main roads: not paved but mostly or completely graveled (76-99%)
- Paths between shelters: partially paved (26-50%)
- Graveling underneath shelters: no data
- Drainage ducts between shelters: yes
- Drainage ducts along the main roads: yes
- Drainage ducts in case of storm/flooding: yes
- Perimeter fence: between 51-75%
- Access to electricity: yes
- Primary electricity source: private generator (4 to 6 hours per day)
- NFI needs: clothing; shoes; soap; washing powder; cleaning liquid for house

WASH

- Primary drinking water source: neighbourhood borehole (residents organise and pay for themselves)
- Water access: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Functional water points within the site: 2
- Total capacity of water tanks within site: 60 m³
- Water-related illnesses¹⁷ in previous 14 days: no
- Other water-related problems: no
- Communal latrines: 24; all are gender-separated
- Proportion of households with private latrines: between 1-25%
- Latrines are lockable: yes; Light in or near latrines: yes
- Alternatives to latrines reported: none
- Bathing facilities available: 24; all are gender-separated
- Hands/clothes washing stations available: no
- Presence of septic tanks: yes
- Presence of mainline sewage connection: yes
- Top three hygiene items needed: bath soap; wash soap; detergents
- Hygiene item distributions: no
- Garbage disposal method(s): garbage is transported to places outside the site at the expense of IDPs
- Challenges related to garbage: insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

- Local facilities: no health facilities available in the site or host community
- Primary healthcare facility within 2 km: no
- Sufficient medical supplies for: Pregnant/breastfeeding women: no; people with chronic diseases: no; people with disabilities: no; injured/war-wounded people: no
- Top three health needs: first aid/emergency care (accident and injuries); vaccination; antibiotics

Protection

- Presence of unaccompanied children: no
- Residents able to leave the site if needed: yes
- Barriers to movement: no barriers
- Protection risks: none
- Women's protection risks:¹⁸ none



Endnotes

- 1 REACH provided a population overview for 723 communities in Idlib, northern Hama, as well as in northern and western Aleppo governorate. REACH, CCCM, [North-West Syria Population Overview: March 2018](#).
- 2 Reuters, [Syrian govt. presses Idlib offensive as people flee homes in the cold](#), January 2018.
- 3 UNOCHA, [Turkey | Syria: Latest Developments in North-western Syria](#), 13 March 2018.
- 4 CCCM Cluster: [IDP Sites Integrated Monitoring Matrix \(ISIMM\)](#), April 2018; ISIMM dashboard: <https://unhcr-xborder-turkey.github.io/ISIMM/>
- 5 UNOCHA, [Turkey | Syria: Latest Developments in North-western Syria](#), 13 March 2018; UNOCHA, [Syria Crisis: Eastern Ghouta, Situation Report No.4](#) (1 February-13 March 2018).
- 6 CCCM Cluster: [IDP Sites Integrated Monitoring Matrix \(ISIMM\)](#), April 2018.
- 7 Access to electricity: do residents have access to electricity in their shelter units?
- 8 Access to sufficient water for >50% of residents: which statement would best describe the access to water in the camp/site in general for the last 14 days?
Options included: everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs/no problem; more than half of the population has enough water for their needs; about half of the population has enough water for their needs; less than half of the population has enough water for their needs; and only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs.
The definition of “access to sufficient water” is based on subjective KI reporting and not on a calculation of SPHERE standards of how many liters per day each resident can access. More information on water access can be found in the individual site factsheets.
- 9 Access to healthcare facilities: what health facilities if any are available within the camp/site or the host community?
- 10 Access to market(s): are there any functional food markets outside of the camp/site that are accessible to residents? Of all assessed sites, all were reported to have access to markets both outside or inside the camp/site, or to at least one of them.
- 11 Drainage ducts: are there any drainage ducts between the shelters?
- 12 According to the [Camp Coordination and Camp Management \(CCCM\) Cluster](#), a transit site provides “temporary accommodation for displaced persons pending transfer to a suitable, safe, longer term camp, or at the end of an operation as a staging point of return. Reception and transit camps are usually either intermediate or short-term installations.” Given the protracted nature of displacement in north-west Syria, this designation was considered to be separate from the reported site type.
- 13 More information on how many individuals reside in each shelter can be found in the dataset which is available to humanitarian actors upon request.
- 14 Formalised squatting is defined as a form of squatting that takes places with some level of approval from local authorities or others.
- 15 Information on residents’ primary sources of income prior to displacement is also available.
- 16 Information on residents’ primary sources of food prior to displacement is also available.
- 17 Illnesses reportedly caused by consumption of contaminated water include diarrhoea, skin conditions, hepatitis, scabies, typhoid, brucellosis, enteritis, smallpox, respiratory infections, and fever. Other assessed water issues are: the water tasted bad, the water smelled bad, the water was a bad colour, and people got sick after drinking the water.
- 18 Please note that women’s protection issues are indicative and may be underreported. A vast majority (87%) of KIs were male.



Appendix A

Data reliability

The 92 informal sites included in this report were assessed with the use of a **Key Informant methodology and were selected purposively. Coverage was decided in coordination with the CCCM cluster.** The informal sites selected for data collection were ones where the need to fill information gaps was considered to be the most pressing due to their high population and the lack of multi-sectoral information available. Due to access and security restrictions, REACH was not able to directly access any of these sites. Instead, REACH relied on remote data collection methodologies, particularly on KI interviews, to gather multi-sectoral information.

Information on needs and the presence of services in this report is based on reporting by KIs, without the possibility of triangulation through other sources. The data that is presented in this report, therefore, relies on information provided by these KIs and might be subject to a reporting bias since REACH has not been able to independently verify the information. **As a result, data should only be considered indicative of the situation in a given site at the time of data collection.**

Enumerators were instructed to interview as many KIs as they needed to complete the full questionnaire. If KIs gave conflicting answers, additional KIs were sought out or only the answers given by the KI who was determined to have the most sector-specific knowledge were kept.

A total of 315 KIs were interviewed, or on average 3 KIs per site. The vast majority of KIs were male (87%) and included staff from humanitarian organisations operating in northwest Syria, including **ABRAR Organization, IhsanRD, Jana Watan, Maram Foundation, Uluslararası İnsani Yardım Derneği (IYD)** and others. Through interviews with staff that access the assessed sites on a regular basis, REACH obtained first-hand information on the humanitarian situation inside those informal sites. In addition, some enumerators interviewed site residents, community leaders and site settlement management with the help of NGO staff.

The full dataset upon which this report is based is available to humanitarian actors upon request. Any other organisations interested in participating in future rounds are encouraged to contact REACH.

Site types

All 92 assessed sites are classified by the CCCM Cluster as informal sites. These sites are defined as spontaneous sites or informal settlements, and may be independent of assistance from government bodies or the humanitarian community. They may be located on state-owned, private or communal land, usually after limited negotiations with private owners or the local population over use and access, and may include diverse shelter arrangements, i.e. collective centres and tents. Assessed sites were chosen in collaboration with the CCCM cluster due to their high population and the lack of information on conditions within these informal sites.

KIs were also asked whether a site was considered to be a transit site, meaning a settlement or collective centre that is intended to be used for only a short period of time. According to the CCCM Cluster, "transit camps and reception centres provide temporary accommodation for displaced persons pending transfer to a suitable, safe, longer term camp, or at the end of an operation as a staging point of return. Reception and transit camps are usually either intermediate or short-term installations." Given significant IDP movement in northwest Syria in the months preceding data collection, this designation was considered to be separate from the reported site type.