

NORTHEAST SYRIA MARKET MONITORING EXERCISE

Snapshot: 8-16 June, 2020 - page 1

INTRODUCTION

To inform humanitarian cash programming, REACH in partnership with the northeast (NES) and northwest (NWS) Syria Cash Working Group (CWG) conducts monthly Market Monitoring Exercises in northern Syria to assess the availability and prices of 36 basic commodities that are typically sold in markets and consumed by average Syrian households, including food and non-food items, water, fuel, and cellphone data.

Of these, 18 items comprise the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB; see below), which represents the minimum, culturally adjusted items required to support a 6-person household for a month.

Data collection took place between 8-16 June 2020 and was conducted by CHF, Concern, Danish Church Aid, HRD, Samaritan's Purse, REACH, International Rescue Committee, Mercy Corps, Norwegian People's Aid, DAN, KRD, People In Need, and Syriac Cross.

The accompanying [data from the month of June](#) is disseminated monthly and is distributed through partners across the humanitarian community.

SURVIVAL MINIMUM EXPENDITURE BASKET (SMEB) CONTENTS

| | Item | Quantity | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| Food Items | Bread | 37 kg | |
| | Bulgur | 15 kg | |
| | Chicken | 6 kg | |
| | Eggs | 6 kg | |
| | Fresh vegetables | 12 kg | |
| | Ghee/vegetable oil | 7 kg/L | |
| | Red lentils | 15 kg | |
| | Rice | 19 kg | |
| | Salt | 1 kg | |
| | Sugar | 5 kg | |
| | Tomato paste | 6 kg | |
| | Hygiene items | Bathing soap | 12 bars |
| | | Laundry/dish soap | 3 kg |
| Sanitary pads | | 4 packs of 10 | |
| Toothpaste | | 200 g | |
| Fuel | Cooking fuel* | 25 L | |
| Water | Water trucking | 4500 L | |
| Telecom | Smartphone data | 1 GB | |
| Other | Float (other costs)** | 7.5% total value | |

* Kerosene in northern Syria

** Float only applied to observations where prices of all SMEB contents could be collected

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

Coverage and data collection dates

In June, REACH and partners covered 30 sub-districts in northeast Syria for the Market Monitoring Exercise, including 1,557 individual shops. Dotted lines in the graphs indicate lack of data for the months of October and November 2019. Please note that prices should be seen as representative only of the markets and dates where and when information was collected (8-16 June).

Highest northeast SMEB cost in SYP recorded; SMEB cost in USD decreased

In June, across comparable communities with consistent coverage since May (see Methodology), the value of the regional SMEB reached 198,085 SYP. The SMEB in SYP increased by 33% since May and setting the highest price ever recorded by the Market Monitoring Exercise in NES. While the SMEB continued to rise in SYP, in United States Dollars (USD) the SMEB value decreased from 92 to 84

USD in June due to the further depreciation of the SYP against the USD (see next paragraph).

Continued sharp depreciation of the SYP against the USD

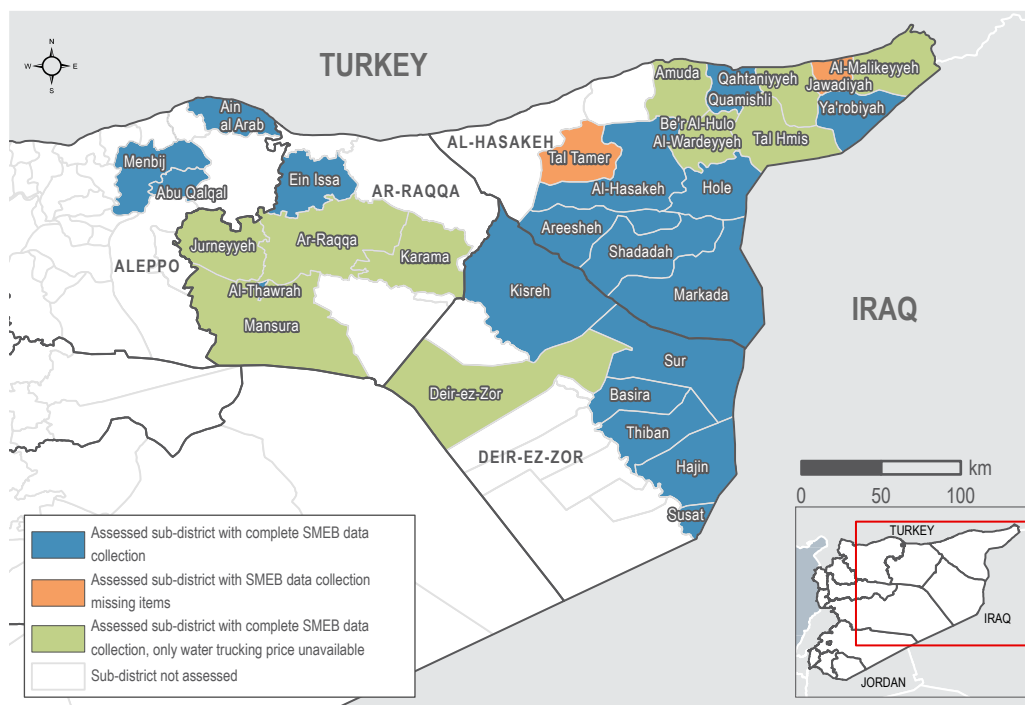
In June, the informal USD/SYP exchange rate continued to sharply increase across the region. The total median regional informal exchange rate was recorded at 2,375 USD/SYP, a 42% increase since last month. The highest exchange rate was recorded at 2,938 SYP for 1 USD in Menbij community in Aleppo governorate. The continued financial crisis in Lebanon, international economic sanctions on Syria, COVID-19, decline in remittances into Syria, and internal disputes between actors in Syria were [reported as the main causes](#) for the sharp depreciation of the SYP informal exchange rate in June.

High quality fuels unavailable or at increasing prices

In June, high quality fuels were reportedly widely unavailable or at increasing prices. The price of high quality

petrol increased by 167% since May reaching a median of 1,600 SYP and was reported unavailable by 48% of surveyed fuel and gas vendors. High quality diesel only increased by 8% since May; however, it was also reportedly widely unavailable with 60% of surveyed fuel and gas vendors reporting there was a scarcity in their market. High quality fuels are reportedly no longer imported from GoS-areas but from Iraq into NES, which could potentially explain the sharp price increase and unavailability due to the added complexity of importing fuel across international borders. This inflation and scarcity of quality products may further affect prices of commodities in the future, especially of imported items. On the other hand, prices and availability of manually refined fuels remained fairly stable since May as they are locally produced in NES (manually refined petrol prices increased by 7% and manually refined diesel prices decreased by 4%).

ASSESSED AREAS AND COVERAGE



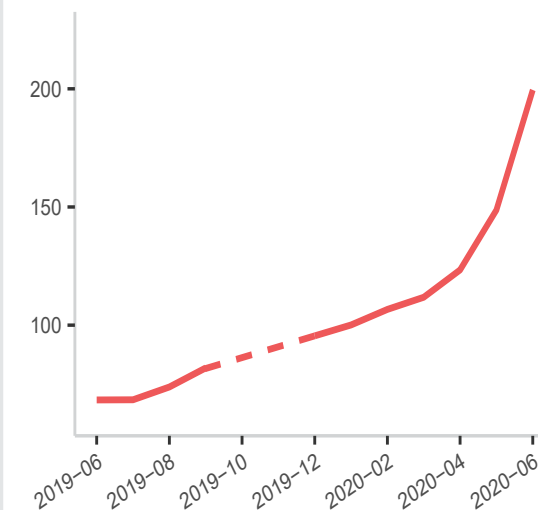
MEDIAN SMEB COST IN SYP (USD), BY REGION

199,508 SYP
(84 USD)

NORTHEAST SYRIA - AL-HASAKEH, AL-RAQQA, DEIR-EZ-ZOR, EASTERN ALEPPO GOVERNORATES

MEDIAN SMEB COST, BY MONTH

Thousand Syrian Pounds



KEY DEVELOPMENTS

199,508 SYP
(84 USD)

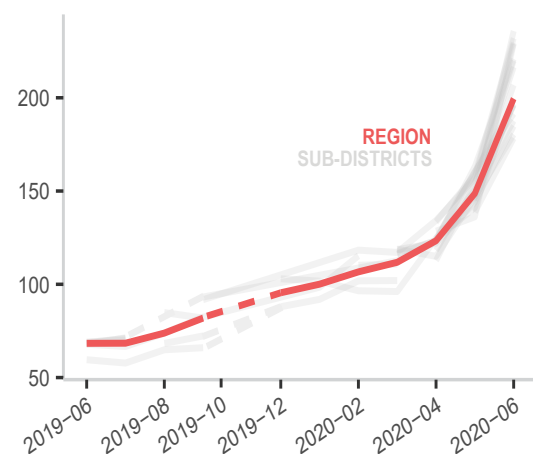
NORTHEAST SYRIA - AL-HASAKEH,
AL-RAQQA, DEIR-EZ-ZOR,
EASTERN ALEPPO GOVERNORATES

Food items prices sharply increased

In June, the regional SMEB food component increased by 34%, reaching a median of 149,663 SYP. Among vendors who reported supply challenges during the Market Monitoring Exercise, 94% reported price inflation was a supply challenge (see page 11 for Market Functionality findings). Supply challenges combined with the collapsing currency may be contributing factors to the sharp increase of food prices in markets in NES. Bulk food items in particular have witnessed a significant increase since May. For example, prices for red lentils increased by 22%, rice by 51%, and sugar by 56% between May and June. As bulk food items are largely imported into NES, these sharp price increases may have been due to the unavailability of transport fuel and the depreciation of the SYP. Finally, field teams reported that the [reduction of flour subsidies](#) negatively impacted the prices for flour and bread, which increased by 26% and 36%, respectively, since May. Overall, border closures, lack of price control in markets, the SYP depreciation, and an increase in daily wages were reported by field teams as the main factors contributing to the inflation of food item prices during June data collection.

MEDIAN SMEB COSTS, BY MONTH

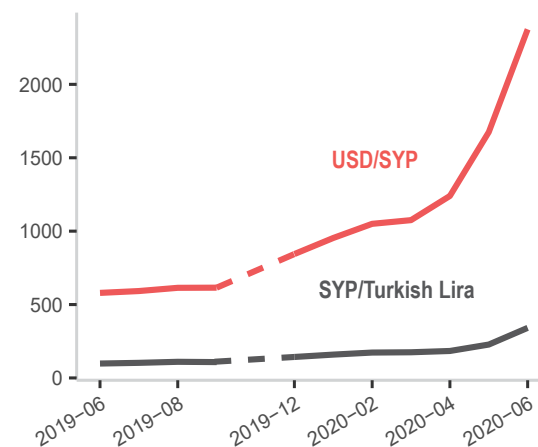
Thousand Syrian Pounds



Hygiene products prices increased

In June, the SMEB hygiene component increased by 46%, reaching a median of 17,449 SYP. The price of soap, used for handwashing and considered a preventive measure against COVID-19 by the [World Health Organisation](#), increased by 45% since May. Moreover, prices of diapers increased by 58% and prices of laundry soap by 62% since May. As with bulk foods, hygiene items are largely imported into NES, and thus the unavailability of high-quality transport fuel and the depreciation of the SYP likely contributed to the sharp increase in prices. These price increases may also reflect an increased demand for these items under the COVID-19 environment. See page 12 for COVID-19-related findings.

EXCHANGE RATES, BY MONTH AND CURRENCY



MEDIAN SMEB COSTS & CHANGES*

Syrian Pounds

| Sub-district | SMEB | One month change | Six month change | Sub-district | SMEB | One month change | Six month change |
|-----------------|---------|------------------|------------------|---------------|---------|------------------|------------------|
| Northeast Syria | 198,085 | 33% | 100% | Jawadiyah | NA | NA | NA |
| Abu Qalqal | 178,344 | 29% | NA | Jurneyyeh** | 190,314 | 35% | NA |
| Ain al Arab | 206,817 | 40% | 125% | Karama** | 191,619 | 28% | NA |
| Al-Hasakeh | 177,791 | 13% | NA | Kisreh | 218,649 | 41% | 122% |
| Al-Malikeyyeh** | 209,840 | NA | NA | Mansura** | 177,483 | 35% | NA |
| Al-Thawrah | 196,794 | 36% | 87% | Markada | 228,845 | 68% | NA |
| Amuda** | 176,723 | 21% | NA | Menbij | 196,029 | 40% | 97% |
| Areeshah | 222,797 | 53% | NA | Qahtaniyyeh** | 201,176 | 32% | 50% |
| Ar-Raqqa** | 167,743 | 21% | NA | Quamishli | 220,809 | 35% | NA |
| Basira | 188,015 | 31% | NA | Shadadah | 192,538 | 20% | NA |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | 184,739 | 25% | NA | Sur | 229,476 | 46% | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh** | 184,739 | 25% | NA | Susat | 199,375 | NA | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor** | 207,148 | 43% | NA | Tal Hmis** | 183,360 | 34% | NA |
| Ein Issa | 186,868 | 28% | NA | Tal Tamer | NA | NA | NA |
| Hajin | 215,783 | 40% | NA | Thiban | 190,240 | 18% | NA |
| Hole | 231,914 | 46% | NA | Ya'robiyah | 196,268 | 32% | NA |

* For price and change calculations, only the communities within a sub-district with consistent coverage across months are included. This applies to all the following tables.

** Denotes sub-districts where water trucking is not common, and therefore does not have water trucking prices in the SMEB cost

SUB-DISTRICTS WITH INCOMPLETE SMEB IN JUNE

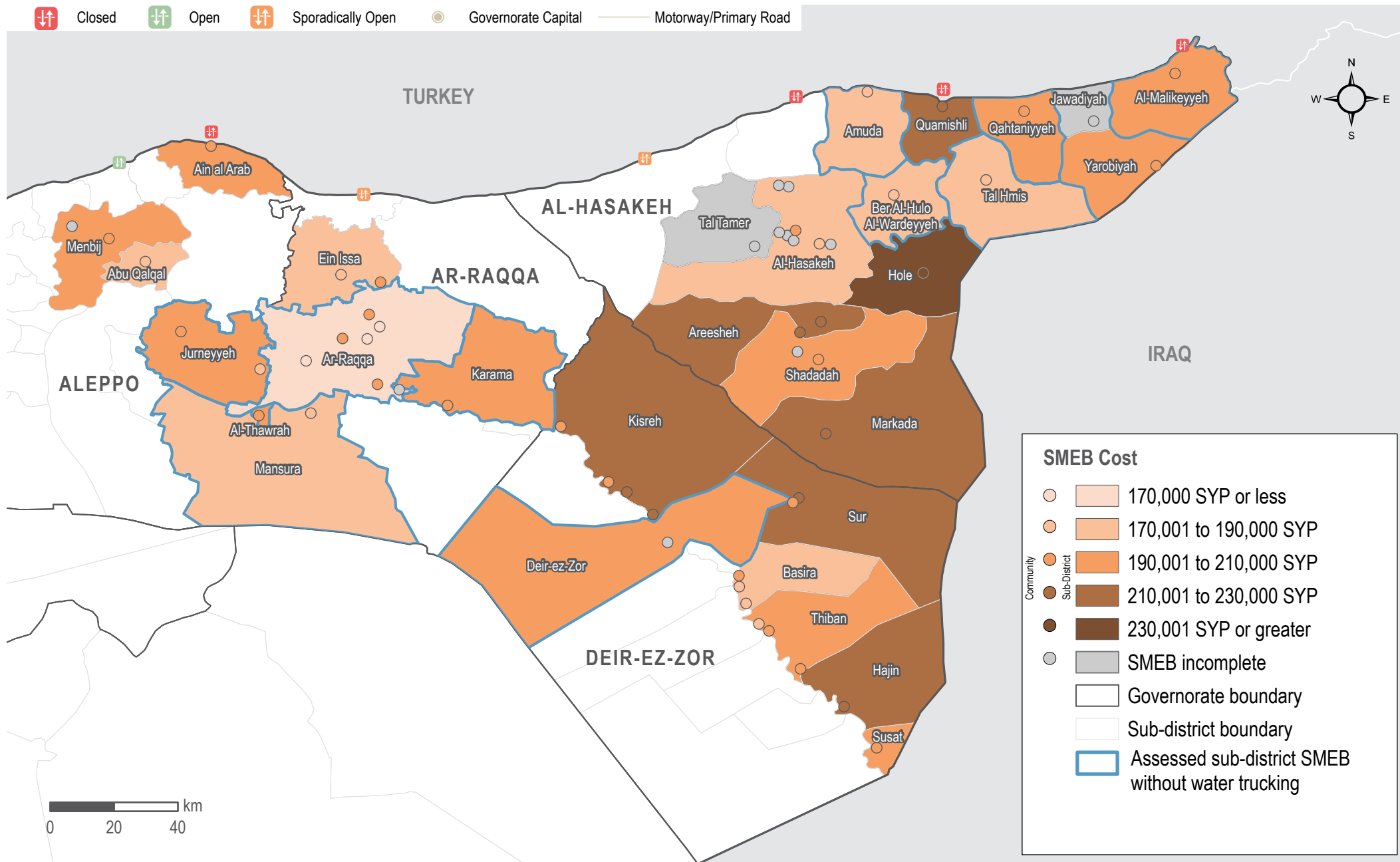
- Jawadiyah** Flour, chicken, manually refined kerosene, LP gas
- Tal Tamer** Red lentils, split lentils, eggs, manually refined kerosene

Note: Lack of data for a SMEB item does not necessarily imply a shortage.

NORTHEAST SYRIA - SMEB COST RANGES

Al-Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqqa, Deir-ez-Zor, Eastern Aleppo governorates

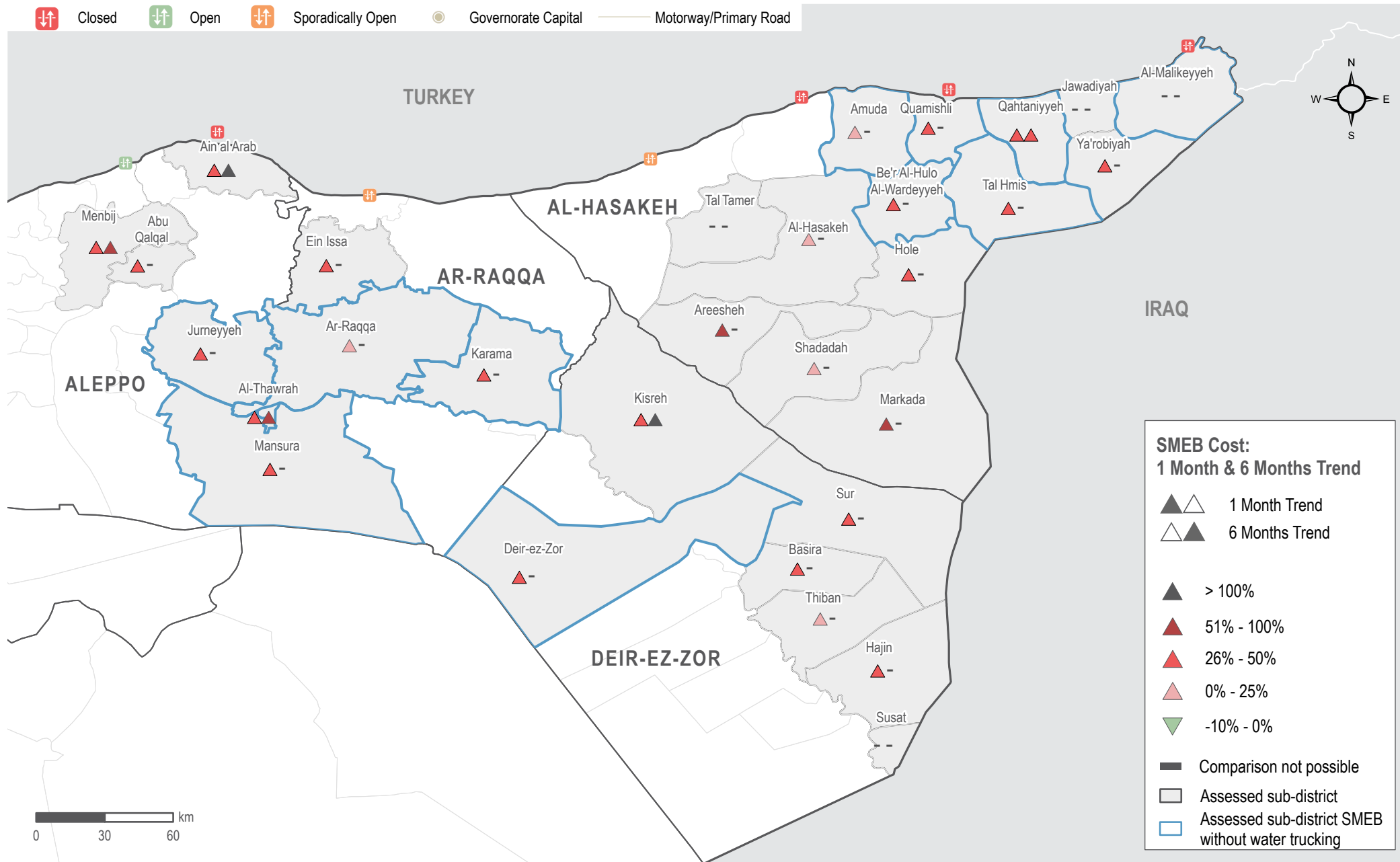
SMEB COST RANGES (SYP), BY SUB-DISTRICTS



NORTHEAST SYRIA - SMEB COST RANGES

Al-Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor, Eastern Aleppo governorates

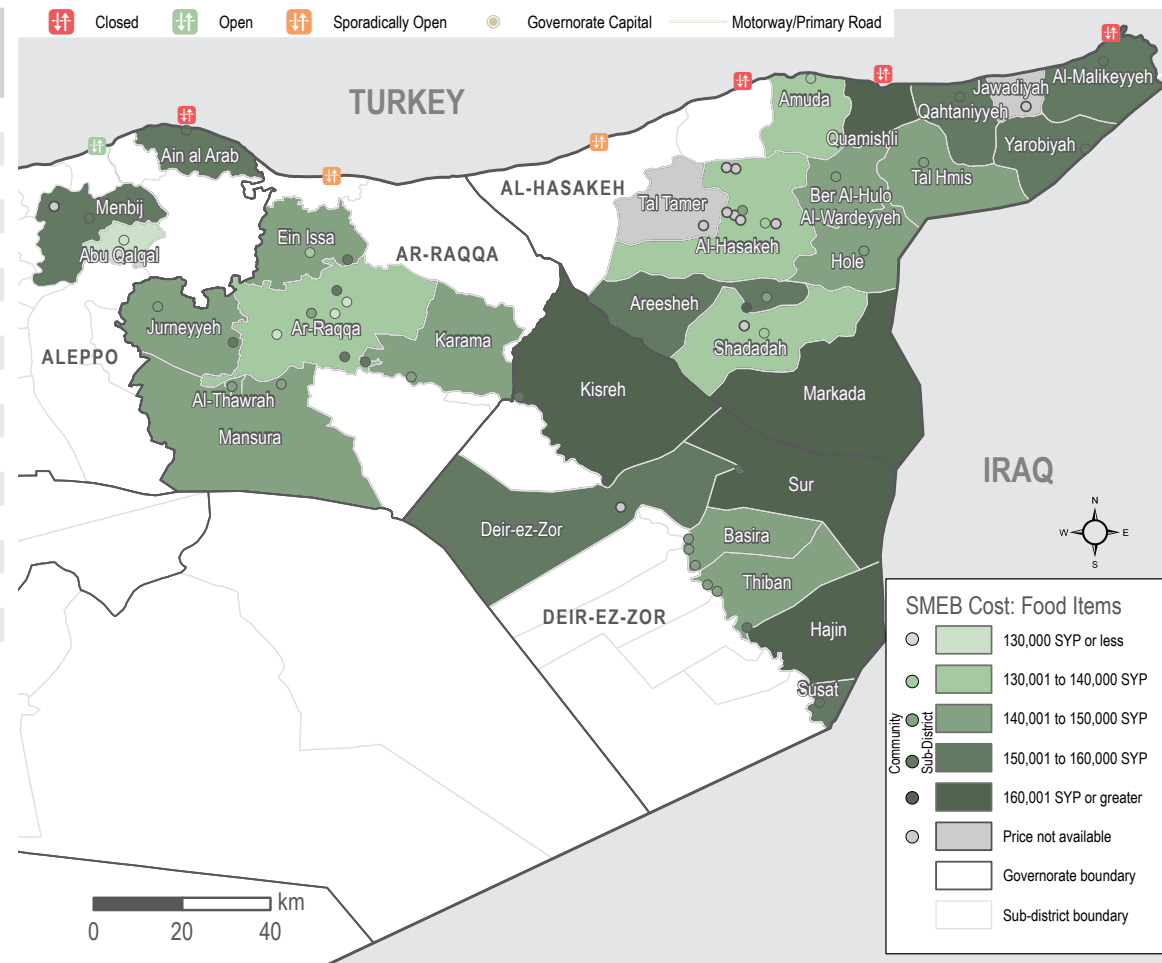
SMEB COST: ONE MONTH & SIX MONTHS TREND



MEDIAN SMEB COST: FOOD ITEMS See Page 1, Syrian Pounds

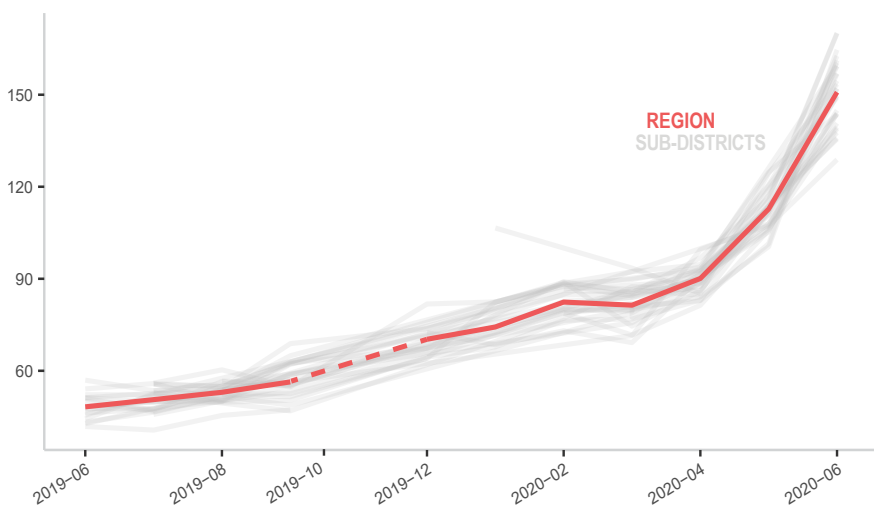
| Sub-district | SMEB Food | One month change | Six month change | Sub-district | SMEB Food | One month change | Six month change |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Northeast Syria | 149,663 | 34% | 101% | Jawadiyah | NA | NA | NA |
| Abu Qalqal | 128,840 | 20% | NA | Jurmeyyeh | 149,406 | 35% | NA |
| Ain al Arab | 159,275 | 42% | 135% | Karama | 149,650 | 24% | NA |
| Al-Hasakeh | 132,788 | 14% | NA | Kisreh | 168,725 | 45% | 127% |
| Al-Malikeyyeh | 159,425 | NA | 93% | Mansura | 143,950 | 36% | NA |
| Al-Thawrah | 144,925 | 34% | 100% | Markada | 161,205 | 60% | NA |
| Amuda | 135,550 | 19% | NA | Menbij | 154,270 | 48% | 125% |
| Areeshesh | 153,159 | 49% | NA | Qahtaniyyeh | 153,468 | 23% | 44% |
| Ar-Raqqa | 130,745 | 19% | NA | Quamishli | 160,429 | 43% | NA |
| Basira | 144,113 | 35% | NA | Shadadah | 136,131 | 20% | NA |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | 149,100 | 25% | NA | Sur | 170,150 | 46% | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh | 149,100 | 25% | NA | Susat | 152,075 | 37% | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor | 154,563 | 36% | NA | Tal Hmis | 140,726 | 30% | NA |
| Ein Issa | 142,726 | 26% | NA | Tal Tamer | NA | NA | NA |
| Hajin | 162,000 | 46% | NA | Thiban | 143,300 | 14% | NA |
| Hole | 149,675 | 35% | NA | Ya'robayah | 157,000 | 30% | NA |

SMEB FOOD ITEMS' COST Sub-districts & Communities, Syrian Pounds



MEDIAN SMEB COST: FOOD ITEMS, BY MONTH

Thousand Syrian Pounds



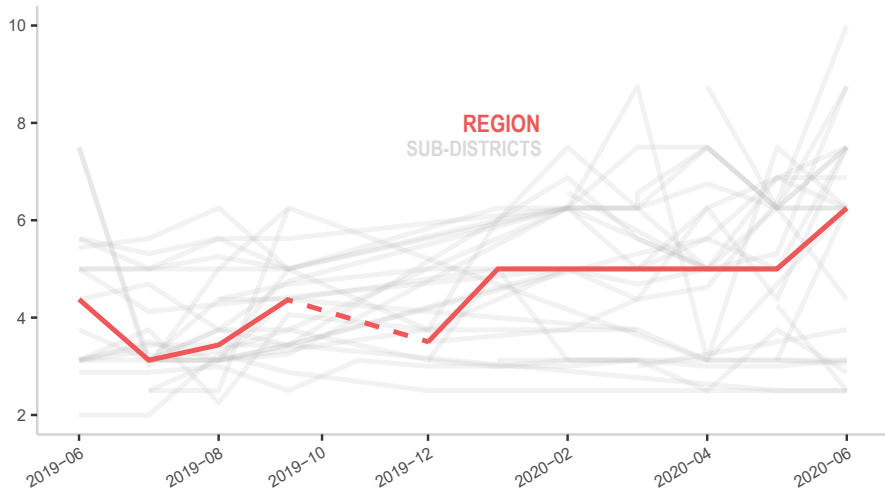
MEDIAN SMEB COOKING FUEL PRICE

Kerosene 25L, Syrian Pounds

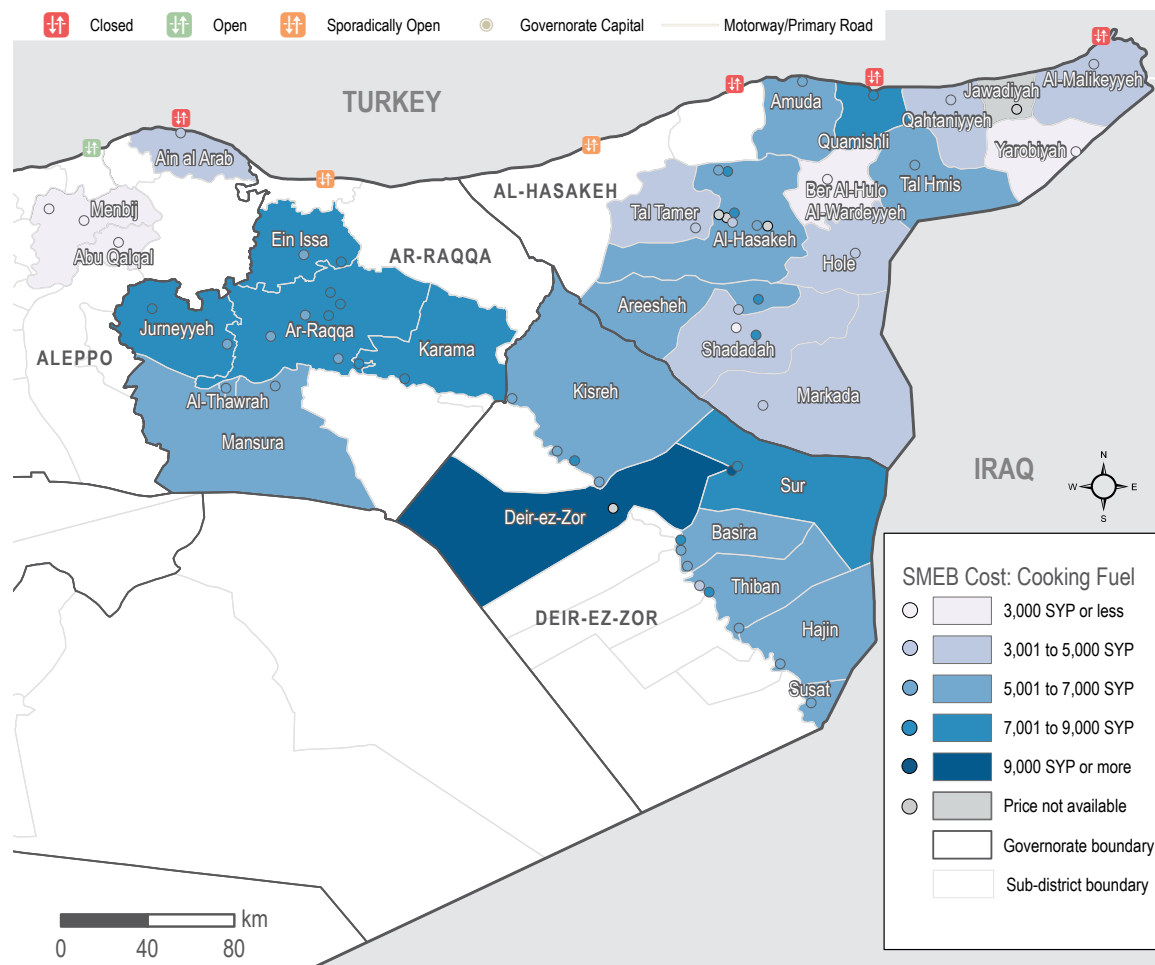
| Sub-district | SMEB Cooking Fuel | One month change | Six month change | Sub-district | SMEB Cooking Fuel | One month change | Six month change |
|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Northeast Syria | 6,250 | 11% | 25% | Jawadiyah | NA | NA | NA |
| Abu Qalqal | 2,500 | 0% | NA | Jurneyyeh | 7,188 | 5% | NA |
| Ain al Arab | 3,063 | -2% | 2% | Karama | 8,750 | 40% | NA |
| Al-Hasakeh | 6,875 | 10% | NA | Kisreh | 6,250 | 11% | 25% |
| Al-Malikeyyeh | 3,125 | NA | -38% | Mansura | 6,250 | -17% | 4% |
| Al-Thawrah | 6,250 | 0% | 0% | Markada | 4,375 | -30% | NA |
| Amuda | 6,250 | 100% | NA | Menbij | 2,563 | 3% | -15% |
| Areeshah | 6,563 | 17% | NA | Qahtaniyyeh | 3,125 | 4% | 0% |
| Ar-Raqqa | 7,500 | 20% | 25% | Quamishli | 7,500 | 71% | NA |
| Basira | 6,250 | -9% | NA | Shadadah | 5,000 | -27% | NA |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | 2,500 | -41% | NA | Sur | 7,500 | 50% | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh | 2,500 | -41% | NA | Susat | 6,250 | 25% | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor | 10,000 | 57% | NA | Tal Hmis | 6,250 | 33% | NA |
| Ein Issa | 7,031 | 22% | NA | Tal Tamer | 3,750 | NA | NA |
| Hajin | 6,250 | 11% | NA | Thiban | 6,250 | -9% | NA |
| Hole | 3,125 | 0% | NA | Ya'robiyah | 2,875 | -23% | NA |

MEDIAN SMEB COOKING FUEL COSTS, BY MONTH

Thousand Syrian Pounds



SMEB COOKING FUEL COST Sub-districts & Communities, Syrian Pounds



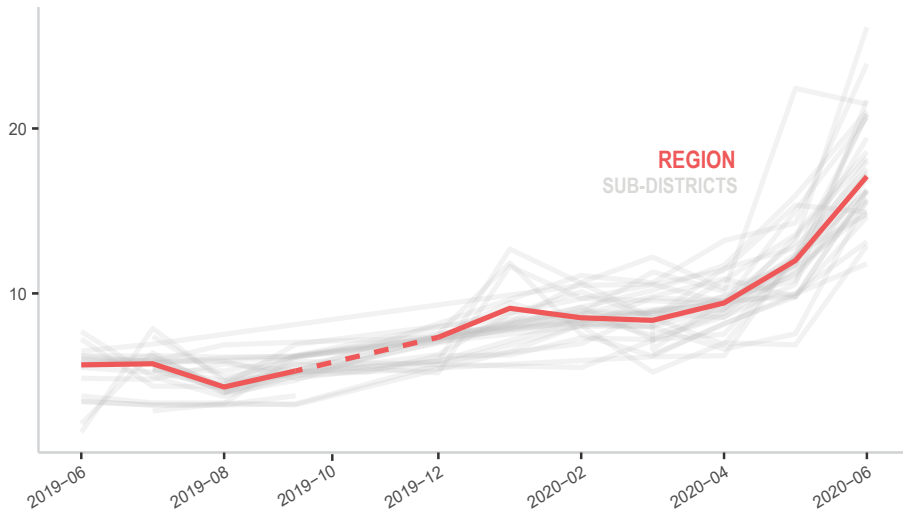
MEDIAN SMEB HYGIENE ITEMS' PRICE

12 bars of soap, 4 packs of 10 sanitary pads, 3kg of laundry/dish soap, 200g of toothpaste, Syrian Pounds

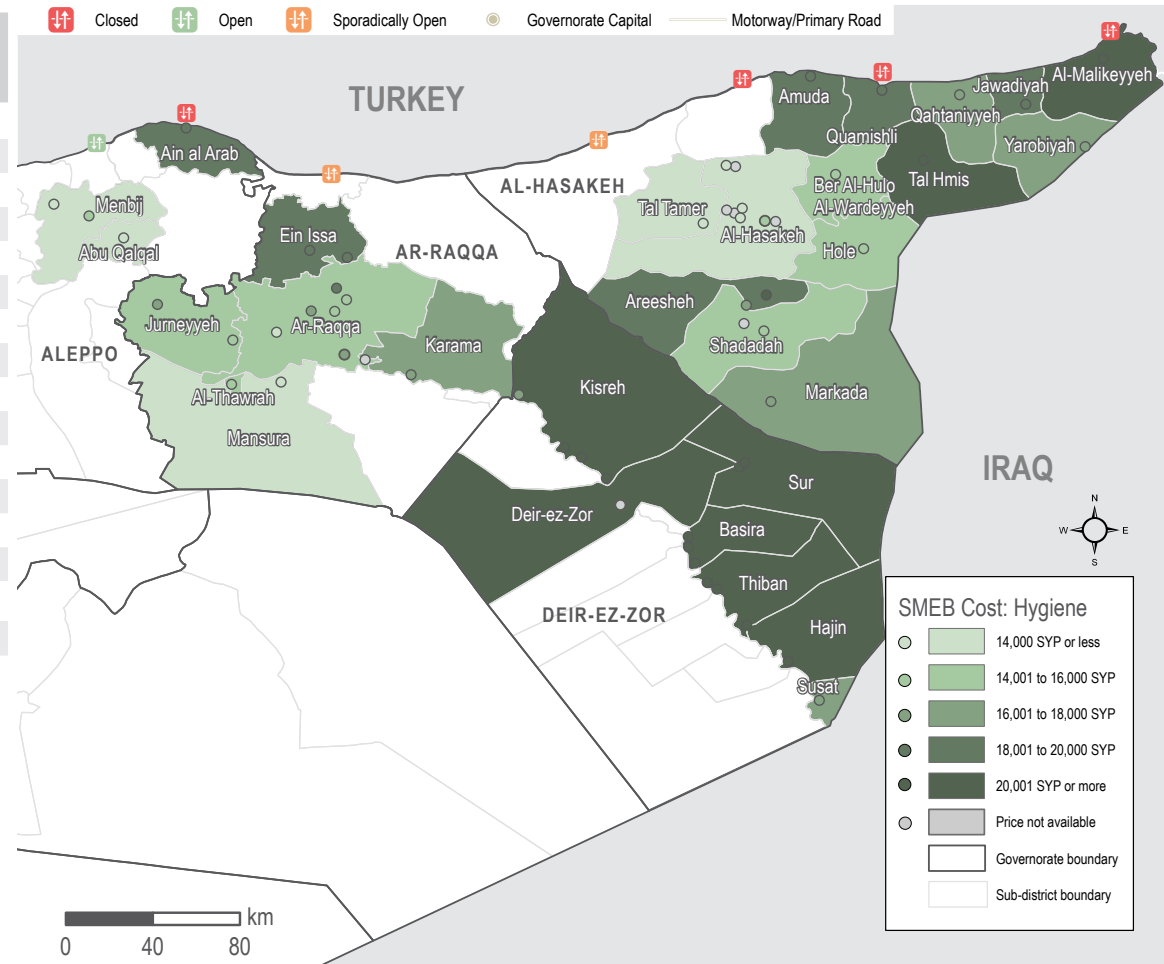
| Sub-district | SMEB Hygiene Items | One month change | Six month change | Sub-district | SMEB Hygiene Items | One month change | Six month change |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Northeast Syria | 17,449 | 46% | 88% | Jawadiyah | 18,042 | 49% | 98% |
| Abu Qalqal | 13,137 | 32% | NA | Jurneyyeh | 15,917 | 53% | NA |
| Ain al Arab | 19,425 | 59% | 210% | Karama | 17,350 | 43% | NA |
| Al-Hasakeh | 13,475 | 21% | NA | Kisreh | 20,895 | 74% | 153% |
| Al-Malikeyyeh | 20,650 | NA | 77% | Mansura | 12,900 | 87% | NA |
| Al-Thawrah | 15,655 | 107% | 142% | Markada | 16,314 | 39% | NA |
| Amuda | 18,594 | 37% | NA | Menbij | 13,905 | 45% | 17% |
| Areeshah | 18,214 | 57% | NA | Qahtaniyyeh | 17,547 | 37% | 38% |
| Ar-Raqqqa | 15,795 | 40% | 67% | Quamishli | 18,225 | 37% | NA |
| Basira | 21,050 | 32% | NA | Shadadah | 15,106 | 22% | NA |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | 15,750 | 40% | NA | Sur | 23,916 | 68% | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh | 15,750 | 40% | NA | Susat | 16,190 | 65% | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor | 26,133 | 99% | NA | Tal Hmis | 20,841 | 69% | NA |
| Ein Issa | 18,479 | 62% | NA | Tal Tamer | 11,799 | NA | NA |
| Hajin | 21,474 | -4% | NA | Thiban | 21,417 | 103% | NA |
| Hole | 14,934 | -3% | NA | Ya'robiyah | 17,200 | 45% | NA |

MEDIAN SMEB HYGIENE ITEMS' COSTS, BY MONTH

Thousand Syrian Pounds



SMEB HYGIENE ITEMS' COST Sub-districts & Communities, Syrian Pounds



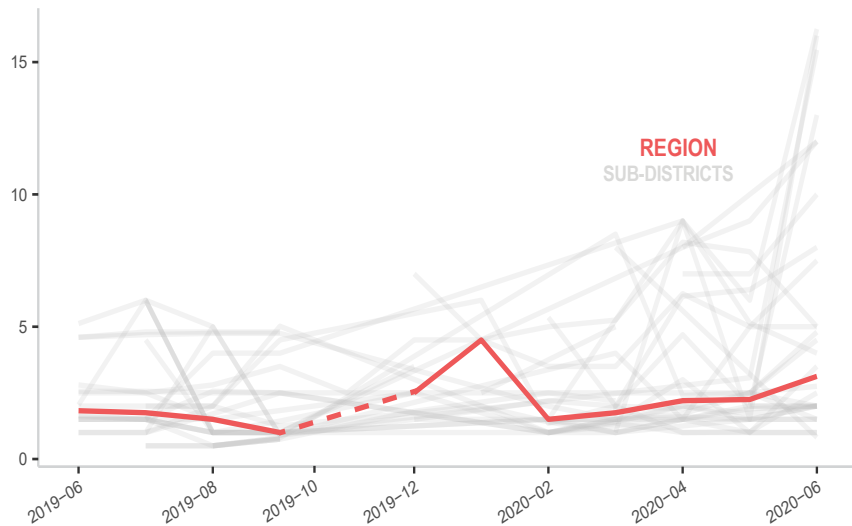
MEDIAN SMEB CELLPHONE DATA PRICE

1GB data, Syrian Pounds

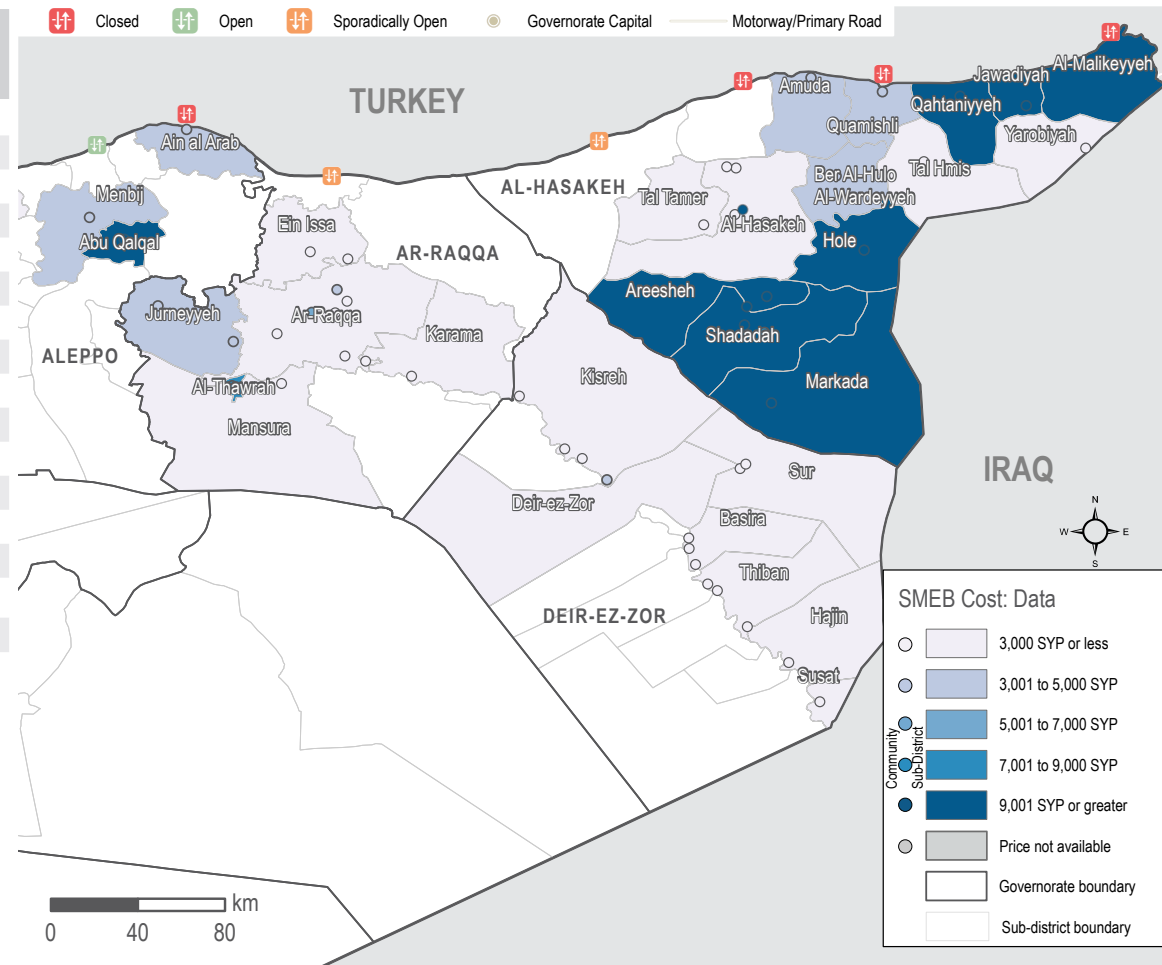
| Sub-district | SMEB Data | One month change | Six month change | Sub-district | SMEB Data | One month change | Six month change |
|-----------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|--------------|-----------|------------------|------------------|
| Northeast Syria | 3,125 | 25% | NA | Jawadiyah | 10,000 | 43% | 25% |
| Abu Qalqal | 15,463 | 403% | NA | Jurneyyeh | 4,525 | 24% | NA |
| Ain al Arab | 5,000 | 0% | 11% | Karama | 2,500 | 144% | NA |
| Al-Hasakeh | 1,000 | -73% | NA | Kisreh | 2,125 | 21% | 2% |
| Al-Malikeyyeh | 12,000 | NA | NA | Mansura | 2,000 | 0% | NA |
| Al-Thawrah | 8,000 | 25% | 33% | Markada | 16,000 | 967% | NA |
| Amuda | 4,000 | -22% | NA | Menbij | 5,000 | -35% | 11% |
| Areesseh | 15,750 | 306% | NA | Qahtaniyyeh | 13,000 | 550% | 420% |
| Ar-Raqqqa | 2,000 | 33% | NA | Quamishli | 3,500 | 250% | NA |
| Basira | 2,000 | -20% | NA | Shadadah | 9,750 | 95% | NA |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | 4,500 | 80% | NA | Sur | 2,000 | 0% | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh | 4,500 | 80% | NA | Susat | 1,500 | 0% | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor | 2,000 | 16% | NA | Tal Hmis | 2,750 | 10% | NA |
| Ein Issa | 1,500 | 0% | NA | Tal Tamer | 819 | NA | NA |
| Hajin | 2,004 | 33% | NA | Thibian | 1,500 | -40% | NA |
| Hole | 12,000 | 33% | NA | Ya'robiyah | 1,000 | 0% | NA |

MEDIAN SMEB CELLPHONE DATA COST, BY MONTH

Thousand Syrian Pounds



SMEB CELLPHONE DATA COST Sub-districts & Communities, Syrian Pounds



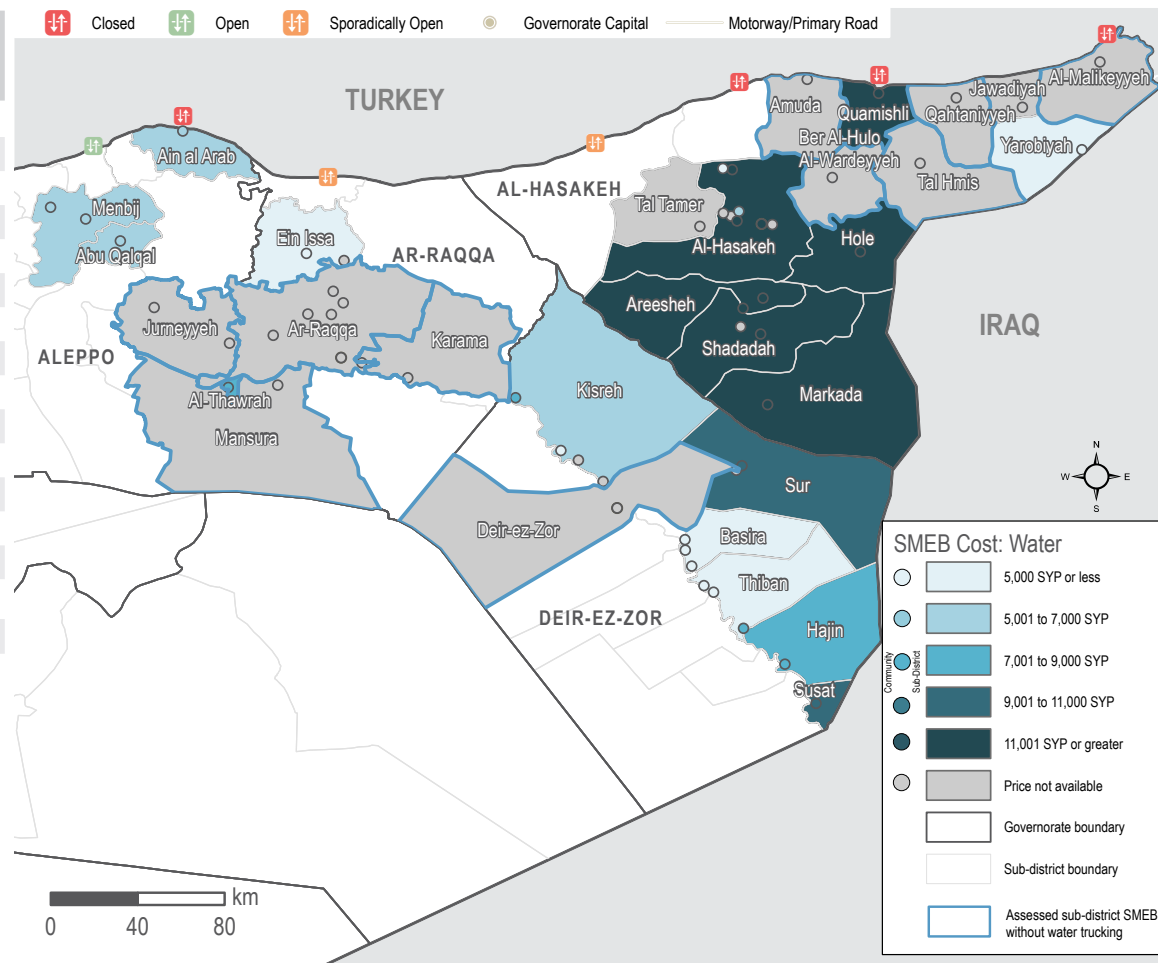
NORTHEAST SYRIA - SMEB COST: WATER TRUCKING

Al-Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqqa, Deir-ez-Zor, Eastern Aleppo governorates

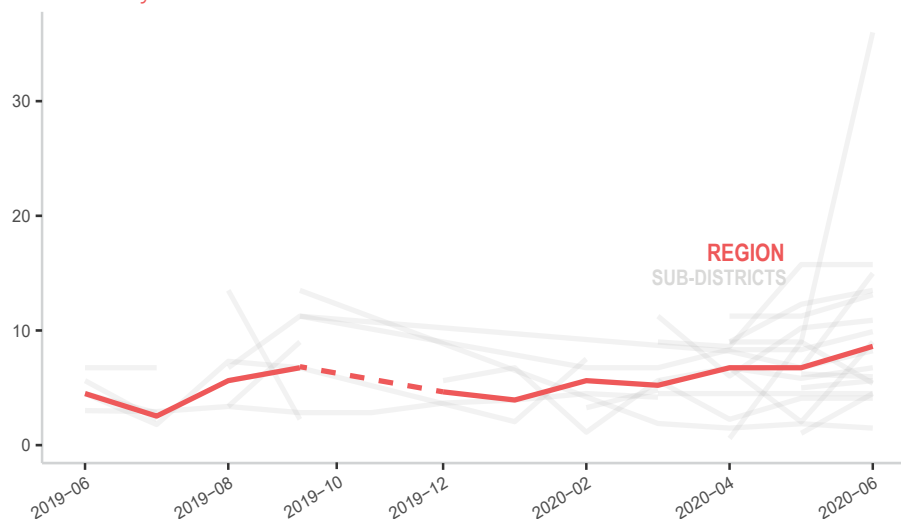
MEDIAN SMEB WATER TRUCKING PRICE 4,500L, Syrian Pounds

| Sub-district | SMEB Water | One month change | Six month change | Sub-district | SMEB Water | One month change | Six month change |
|-----------------|------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| Northeast Syria | 8,618 | 28% | 119% | Jawadiyah | NA | NA | NA |
| Abu Qalqal | 5,963 | -4% | NA | Jurneyyeh | NA | NA | NA |
| Ain al Arab | 5,625 | 13% | 43% | Karama | NA | NA | NA |
| Al-Hasakeh | 11,250 | 25% | NA | Kisreh | 5,400 | -40% | 164% |
| Al-Malikeyyeh | NA | NA | NA | Mansura | NA | NA | NA |
| Al-Thawrah | 8,235 | 22% | 22% | Markada | 14,985 | 122% | NA |
| Amuda | NA | NA | NA | Menbij | 6,615 | 12% | 47% |
| Areeshah | 13,568 | 13% | NA | Qahtaniyyeh | NA | NA | NA |
| Ar-Raqqqa | NA | NA | NA | Quamishli | 15,750 | -26% | NA |
| Basira | 1,485 | 0% | NA | Shadadah | 13,118 | 17% | NA |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | NA | NA | NA | Sur | 9,900 | 19% | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh | NA | NA | NA | Susat | 9,450 | NA | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor | NA | NA | NA | Tal Hmis | NA | NA | NA |
| Ein Issa | 4,095 | 0% | NA | Tal Tamer | NA | NA | NA |
| Hajin | 9,000 | 186% | NA | Thiban | 4,500 | 0% | NA |
| Hole | 36,000 | 300% | NA | Ya'robiyah | 4,500 | 335% | NA |

SMEB WATER TRUCKING COST Sub-districts & Communities, Syrian Pounds



MEDIAN SMEB WATER TRUCKING COSTS, BY MONTH Thousand Syrian Pounds

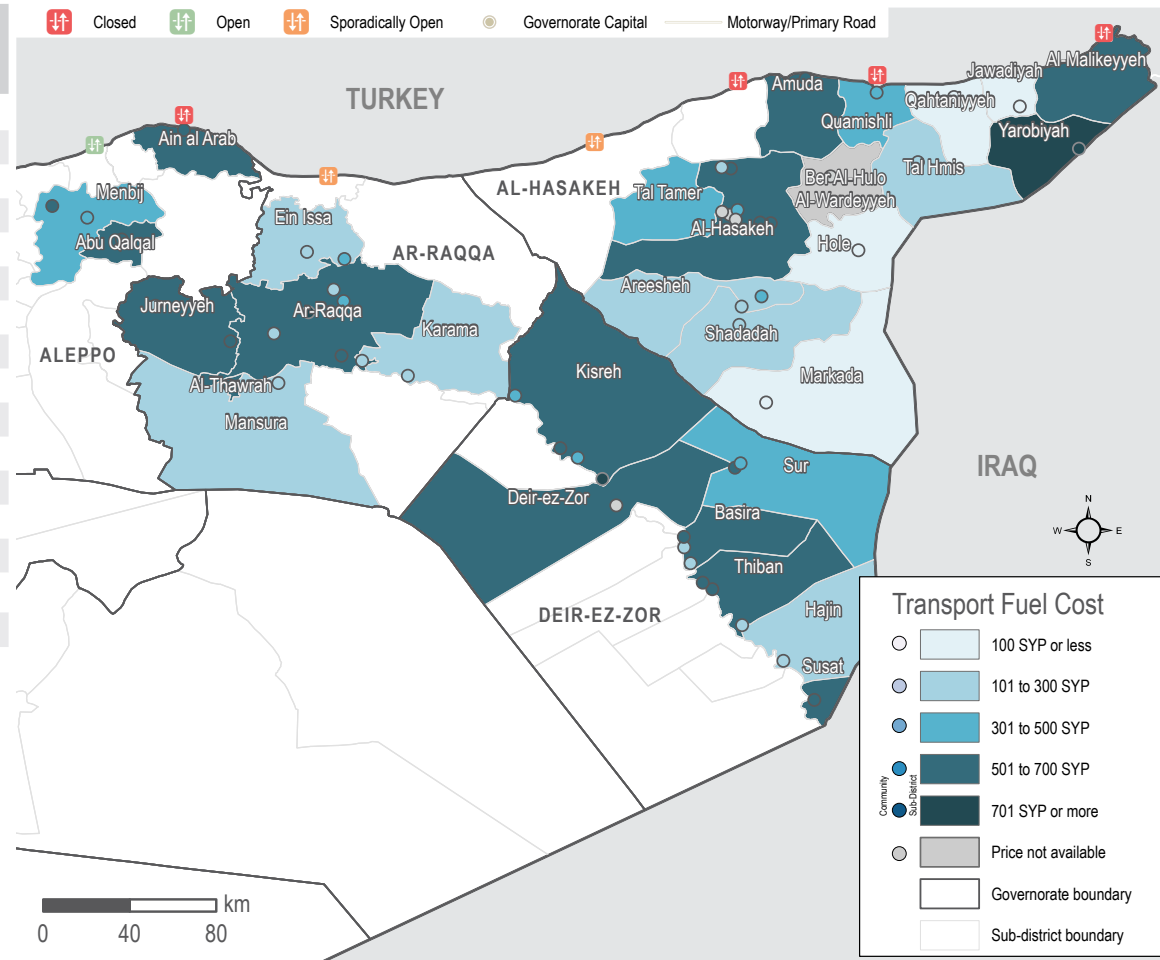


MEDIAN TRANSPORT FUEL PRICE

Diesel and Petrol, 1L (High Quality and Manually Refined), Syrian Pounds

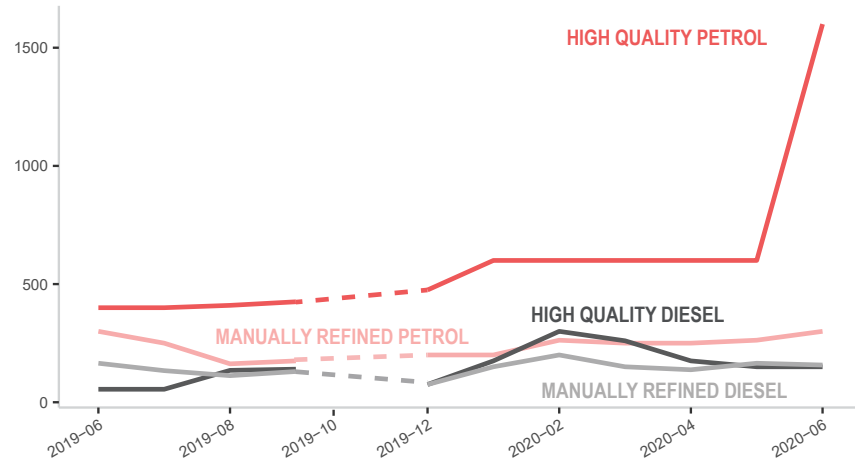
| Sub-district | Transport Fuel | One month change | Six month change | Sub-district | Transport Fuel | One month change | Six month change |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| Northeast | 88 | -66% | -71% | Jawadiyah | 88 | 0% | -75% |
| Abu Qalqal | 615 | 97% | NA | Jurneyyeh | 605 | 133% | NA |
| Ain al Arab | 695 | 169% | 180% | Karama | 270 | 9% | NA |
| Al-Hasakeh | 531 | 68% | NA | Kisreh | 584 | 85% | 197% |
| Al-Malikeyyeh | 538 | NA | 109% | Mansura | 243 | -50% | -20% |
| Al-Thawrah | 653 | 83% | 118% | Markada | 88 | 0% | NA |
| Amuda | 557 | 115% | NA | Menbij | 493 | 58% | 55% |
| Areeshah | 275 | 25% | NA | | 88 | 0% | -72% |
| Ar-Raqqqa | 669 | 114% | 121% | Quamishli | 456 | 42% | NA |
| Basira | 594 | 138% | NA | Shadadah | 161 | -27% | NA |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | NA | NA | NA | Sur | 325 | 44% | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh | NA | NA | NA | Susat | 513 | 77% | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor | 569 | 67% | NA | Tal Hmis | 188 | 36% | NA |
| Ein Issa | 281 | 15% | NA | Tal Tamer | 350 | NA | NA |
| Hajin | 291 | -7% | NA | Thiban | 594 | 138% | NA |
| Hole | 88 | -13% | NA | Ya'robiyah | 850 | 129% | NA |

TRANSPORT FUEL COST Sub-districts & Communities, Syrian Pounds



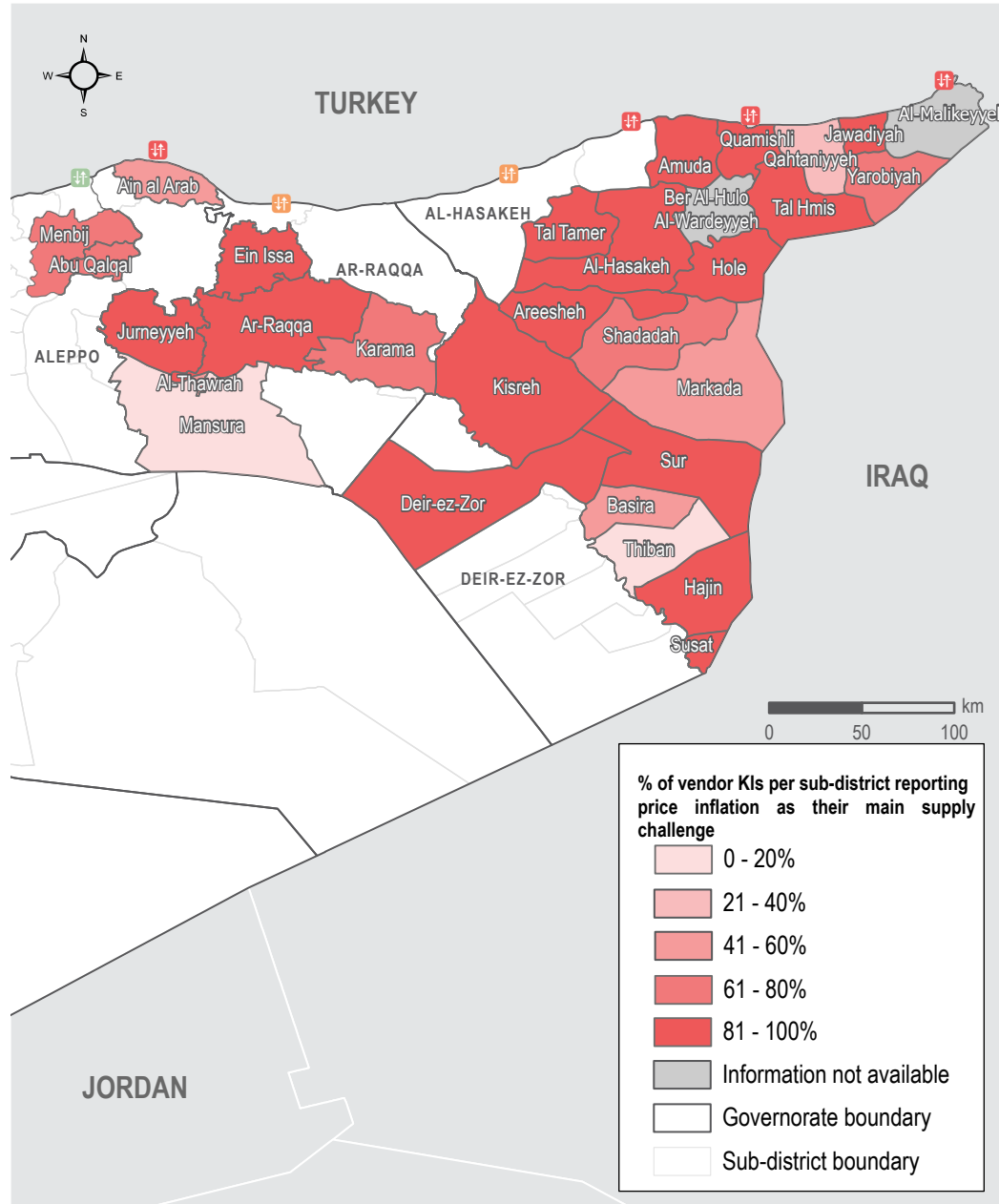
MEDIAN TRANSPORT FUEL COSTS, BY MONTH & TYPE

Syrian Pounds



SUPPLY CHALLENGES - PRICE INFLATION

Sub-districts



MARKET FUNCTIONALITY

In June, none of the surveyed vendors reported shop closure in Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa, and Deir-ez-Zor governorates. Meanwhile, 5% of surveyed vendors reported their shops were closed in Al-Hasakeh governorate.

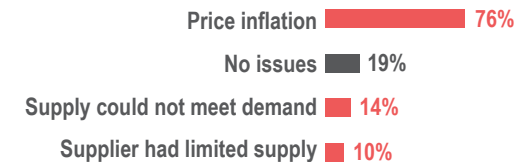
DELIVERY MECHANISMS

In addition to markets themselves, vendors were asked what delivery mechanisms existed in their communities; 37% of the 1,288 surveyed vendors reported that door-to-door delivery services were available in their communities. Water trucking delivery was the most commonly available delivery mechanism, as reported by 34% of surveyed vendors across the assessed governorates in NES. Moreover, bread and LP gas deliveries were reported available by 9% and 6% of surveyed vendors, respectively. Finally, the vast majority of surveyed vendors across governorates reported food deliveries (aside from bread) to be unavailable in NES. Only 4% of the surveyed vendors reported food deliveries being available in Al-Hasakeh governorate and none reported the existence of food deliveries in the other governorates.

SUPPLY CHALLENGES

While supply challenges reported by vendors were similar to last month's, the percentage of surveyed vendors reporting facing one or more supply challenge increased from 77% to 89% since May. As in the [May Market Monitoring Exercise](#), price inflation was the most commonly reported supply challenge, reported by 76% of total respondents and by 94% of vendors who reported facing supply challenges. This underscores how critical of a supply challenge price inflation was for vendors and how it may negatively impact the availability of items. Furthermore, 14% of total vendors reported that their supplies could not meet the existing demand and 10% reported having limited supplies across the assessed governorates (see figure 1). In addition, closure of border crossings was reported as a supply challenge among 8% of the total surveyed vendors.

Figure 1: Top 4 most commonly reported supply challenges by surveyed vendor (1,261 respondents)*



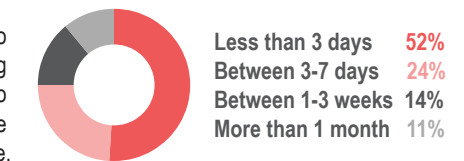
*Multiple answers allowed, thus findings may exceed 100%

RESTOCKING

In addition to the supply challenges reported earlier, 3% of the 1,261 surveyed vendors reported that they would be unable to restock if they were to run out of supplies. When looking at specific shop types, 6% of food and non-food items vendors reported facing a restocking challenge across the assessed governorates in NES. At a governorate-level, 25% of fuel and gas vendors in Al-Hasakeh governorate and 11% of vegetable vendors in Aleppo governorate reported facing this restocking challenge.

Vendors were also asked after how many days they would hypothetically run out of stock if supplies were to be cut. Fifty-two percent (52%) of respondents said that they would run out of supplies in less than 3 days and 24% in 3 to 7 days (see figure 2). Across shop types, water vendors and vegetables vendors reported they would run out of supplies the fastest.

Figure 2: Reported number of days before all types of surveyed vendors would run out of stock, if supply lines were cut (1,261 respondents)



AVAILABILITY OF USD BANKNOTES

In June, informal currency exchange vendors were also asked about their stock situation of USD banknotes. Eighty percent (80%) of the 128 surveyed currency vendors reported having limited stock of one or more denomination. In Aleppo and Ar-Raqqa governorates, 100% and 95% of the currency vendor respondents reported having a limited USD banknote stock, respectively. By banknote denomination, vendors most commonly reported limited supply of the 100 USD banknote (74% of vendor respondents), followed by the 50 USD banknote and by the 20 USD banknote (59% and 50%, respectively).

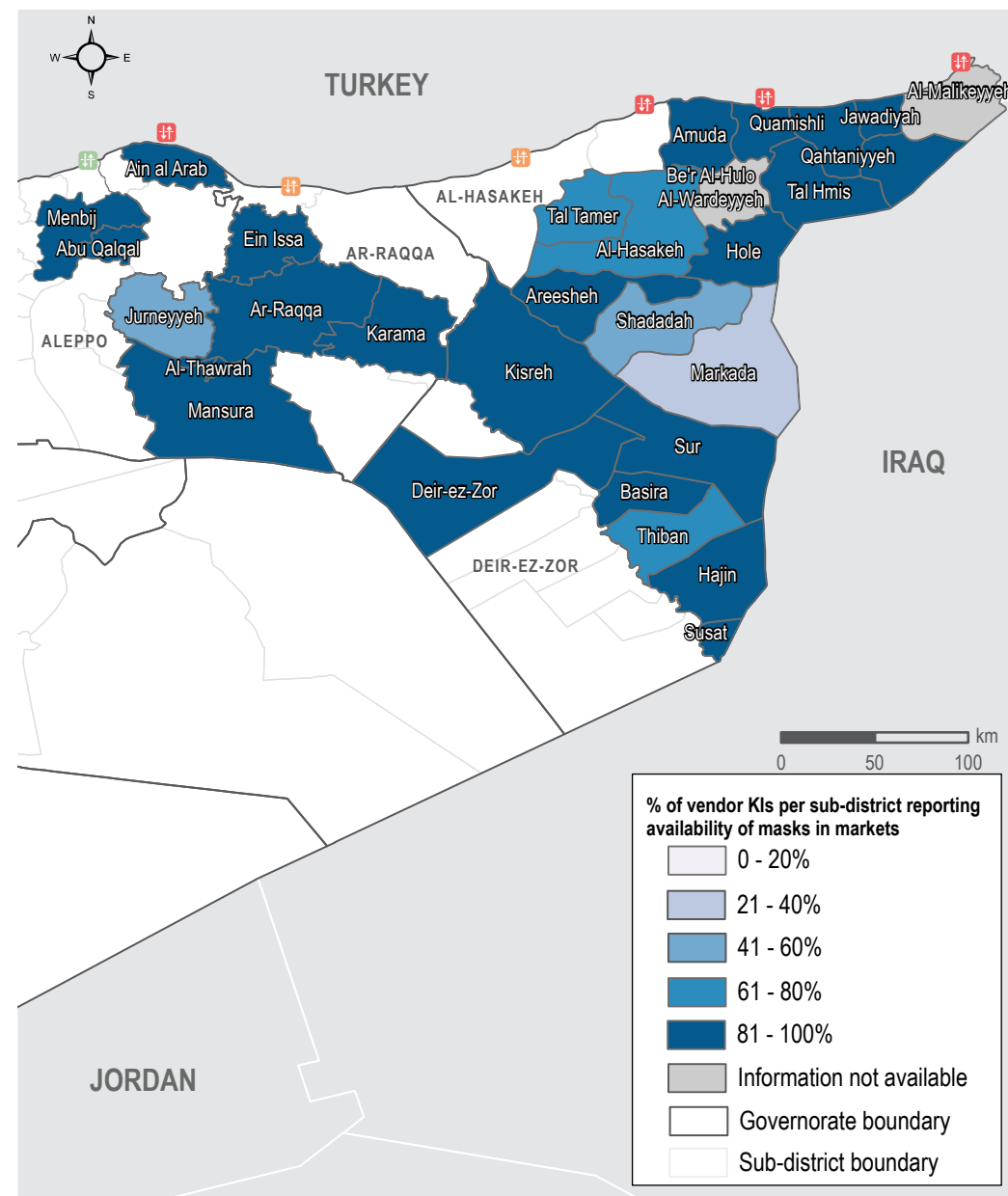
MEDIAN PRICE OF COVID-19 ITEMS

Syrian Pounds

| Sub-district | Face mask (1 piece) | Plastic gloves (box of 100) | Sterile alcohol (1 litre) | Hand sanitiser (500 ml) | Bottled bleach (1 litre) | Trash bags (roll of 30) |
|-----------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Northeast Syria | 410 | 12,000 | 7,000 | 3,250 | 1,300 | 2,500 |
| Abu Qalqal | 400 | 15,500 | 5,500 | 9,500 | 1,700 | 2,400 |
| Ain al Arab | 500 | 16,250 | 6,000 | 6,522 | 1,450 | 2,500 |
| Al-Hasakeh | 300 | 12,500 | 6,000 | 2,500 | 1,100 | 2,000 |
| Al-Malikeyyeh | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Al-Thawrah | 525 | 15,250 | 10,230 | 2,000 | 1,667 | 4,000 |
| Amuda | 300 | 14,000 | 8,500 | 5,000 | 1,250 | 2,150 |
| Areeshah | 400 | 11,500 | 9,250 | 2,400 | 1,500 | 1,150 |
| Ar-Raqqa | 400 | 10,000 | 7,500 | 3,600 | 1,600 | 2,500 |
| Basira | 500 | 6,000 | 7,000 | 4,000 | 1,800 | 2,400 |
| Be'r Al-Hulo | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Al-Wardeyyeh | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Deir-ez-Zor | 550 | 6,500 | 850 | 3,000 | 2,000 | 2,900 |
| Ein Issa | 700 | 14,750 | 7,500 | 3,500 | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Hajin | 600 | 12,000 | 5,500 | 3,000 | 1,000 | 2,500 |
| Hole | 250 | 12,500 | 10,000 | 3,000 | 500 | 3,840 |
| Jawadiyah | NA | NA | NA | NA | 1,200 | 2,900 |
| Jurneyyeh | 500 | 10,000 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,400 | 2,000 |
| Karama | 400 | 6,000 | 8,889 | 6,250 | 1,200 | NA |
| Kisreh | 500 | 12,000 | 6,500 | 1,500 | 1,300 | 3,000 |
| Mansura | 600 | 10,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,300 | 2,100 |
| Markada | 400 | 12,500 | 12,000 | 3,000 | 1,500 | NA |
| Menbij | 500 | 17,000 | 6,250 | 8,250 | 1,300 | 2,300 |
| Qahtaniyyeh | 250 | 12,500 | 5,000 | 10,000 | 1,250 | 1,500 |
| Quamishli | 475 | 17,500 | 13,250 | 7,250 | 1,600 | 2,700 |
| Shadadah | 300 | 7,000 | 1,750 | 1,925 | 1,500 | 1,050 |
| Sur | 700 | 500 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 1,000 | 3,000 |
| Susat | 300 | 12,000 | 7,000 | 2,000 | 1,250 | 2,650 |
| Tal Hmis | 410 | 15,500 | 10,500 | 9,500 | 1,200 | NA |
| Tal Tamer | 300 | 6,600 | 5,500 | 1,200 | 700 | NA |
| Thiban | 500 | 6,000 | 7,250 | 4,000 | 1,800 | 2,400 |
| Ya'robiyah | 200 | 10,000 | 8,000 | NA | 1,600 | NA |

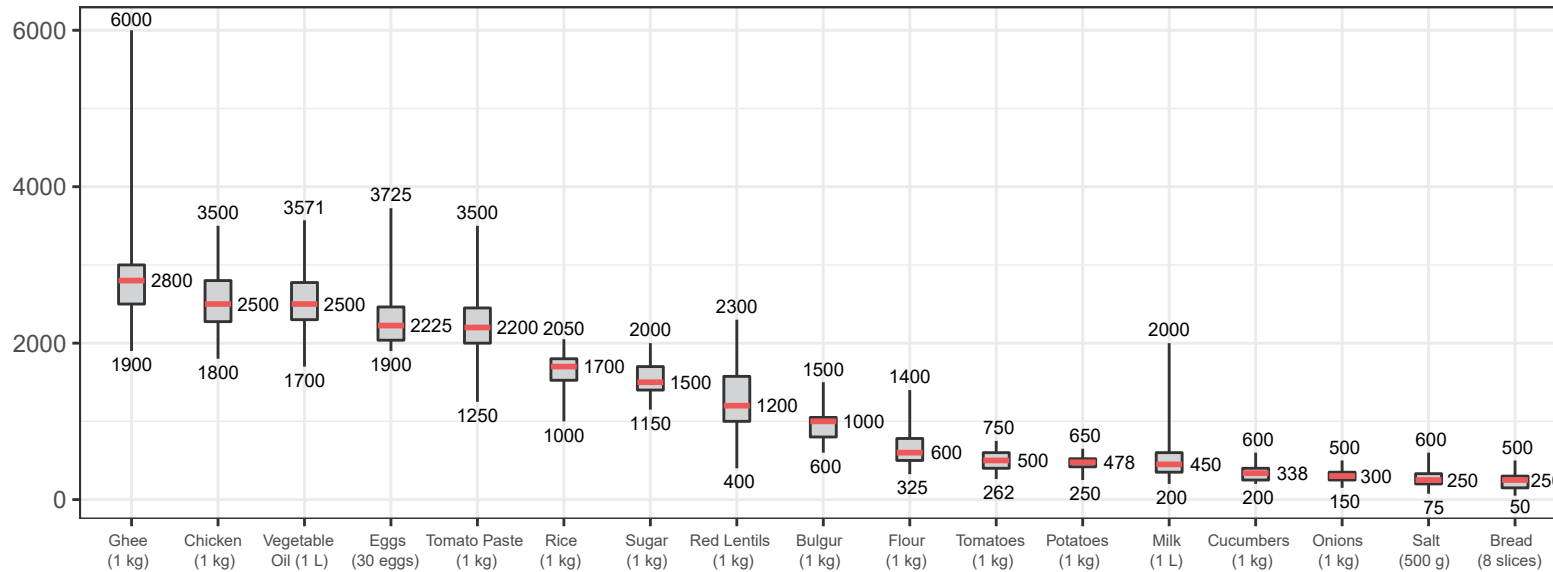
AVAILABILITY OF FACE MASKS

Sub-districts



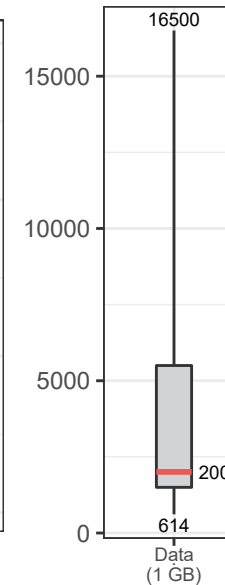
ASSESSED FOOD ITEMS

Syrian Pounds



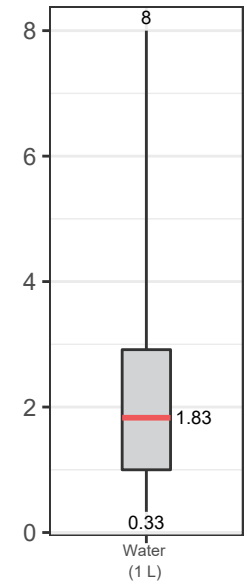
CELLPHONE DATA

Syrian Pounds



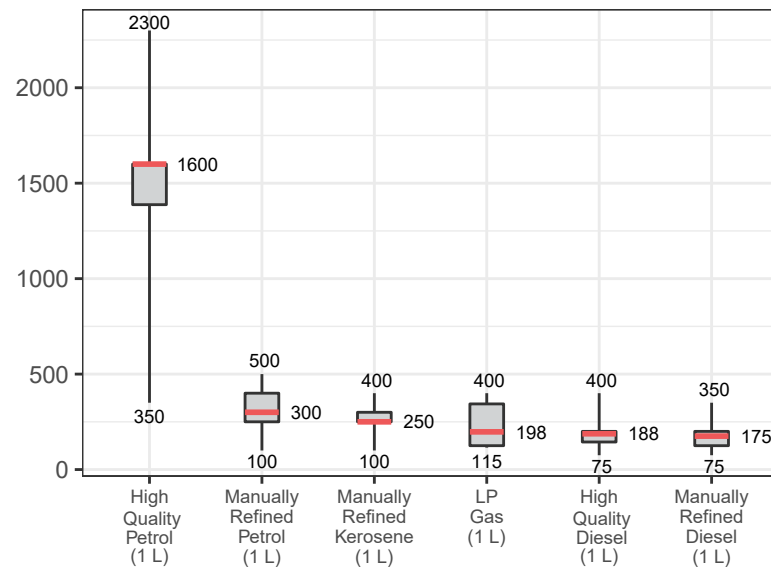
WATER TRUCKING

Syrian Pounds



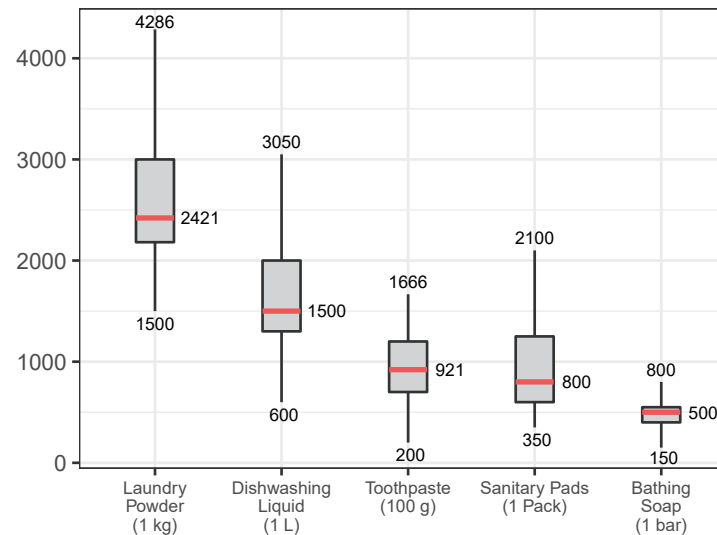
ASSESSED FUEL ITEMS

Syrian Pounds

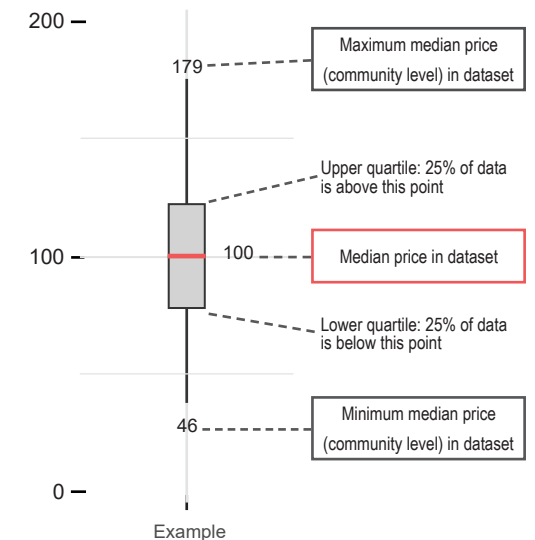


ASSESSED HYGIENE ITEMS

Syrian Pounds



READING BOXPLOTS



METHODOLOGY

In order to be included in the Syria Market Monitoring Exercise, markets must be permanent in nature, large enough to support at least two wholesalers, and diverse enough to provide a sufficient variety of goods and commodities. Additionally, the shops surveyed within each market must be housed in permanent structures and must sell certain items to be eligible for inclusion. Participating organisations train their enumerators on the Market Monitoring methodology and data collection tools using standard training materials developed by REACH. Each enumerator aims to assess three to five shops of each type in the main market in their assigned sub-district, using surveys to collect information about the cheapest prices of each item and whether there are any barriers in the supply chain. In sub-districts where direct surveying by enumerators is not possible, data collection is conducted remotely through key informants such as shop owners, suppliers and consumers. A survey form is deployed on KoBo each month to capture price and stock information from different types of establishments, including grocery stores, fuel traders, currency exchange shops, water trucking services and mobile phone shops, among others. Nearly all participating partners submit their data to these KoBo forms, using the KoBoCollect Android app to upload data. A small number of partners, by prior permission, collect data using fully harmonised data collection tools deployed on other platforms, then submit their raw data to REACH for standardisation, compilation and cleaning.

Following data collection, REACH compiles and cleans all partners' data, normalising prices and cross-checking outliers. The cleaned data is then analysed by SMEB costs, components of the SMEB, and by commodities. These trends are observed at the sub-district-level and, when possible, at the community-level. Prices are divided into quartiles and boxplots are created to assist CWG members in understanding the distribution of prices across the northeast and

northwest of Syria. To illustrate local variations in prices and availability, REACH uses the collected data to map the price of the SMEB in each sub-district and adds illustrations of surrounding border crossings, with data sourced from the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). In addition, each SMEB component costs and transport fuel prices are graphed to visualise trends over time.

The cleaned datasets are available on the [Humanitarian Data Exchange](#) website and the [REACH Resource Centre](#) and are distributed to all participating partners, as well as to interested clusters and the broader humanitarian community.

Calculating 'median cheapest price'

This figure is calculated by taking the median of the minimum-reported prices of a region's sub-districts. In turn, the minimum-reported prices for each sub-district were taken from the median of the minimum-reported prices of the constituent towns assessed.

Calculating Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) costs

The cost of a SMEB is calculated for each assessed sub-district by calculating the median cheapest price of each SMEB commodity in that sub-district, then multiplying these medians by the number of units that an average Syrian household requires to purchase in a month. The composition of the SMEB can be found on [page 1](#). SMEB vegetables includes potatoes, tomatoes, onions and cucumbers.

Calculating price trends over time

One month and six-month price changes and trends in this factsheet are calculated only with the comparable assessed communities of a sub-district with consistent coverage across months. On the other hand, in the dataset medians are calculated taking all assessed communities for the current month in consideration. Therefore, prices and percentage changes within the tables of this factsheet may slightly differ from the current

month's dataset medians. In the narrative, both regional median SMEB values are shared; the SMEB value including all assessed communities that specific month, and the SMEB value only taking in consideration communities with consistent coverage since the previous month.

Calculating regional SMEB costs with limited coverage

For the months of January and February 2020, the regional full SMEB cost as well as the regional full SMEB cost without water were calculated by summing the medians of each regional SMEB component. This was done due to the lower coverage at a sub-district level in January and February 2020, which affected the regional median SMEB calculations.

Changes to coverage

Given security and access constraints in the south of Syria, data collection has been unable to take place since July 2018. Escalation of conflict in October 2019 has resulted in limited coverage in northeast Syria since then. However, coverage between January and June 2020 significantly increased (from 9 assessed sub-districts to 30 assessed sub-districts).

Challenges and limitations

As the Syria Market Monitoring Exercise currently includes 23 partners based in 2 hubs, achieving a consistent approach is inherently challenging. Participating organisations are therefore requested to adopt harmonised data collection methodologies and tools to ensure that the data uploaded is as accurate as possible. Because this exercise collects data directly from vendors and relies on partner organizations for its wide coverage, Market Monitoring may sporadically lose coverage temporarily or for longer periods of time owing to challenges in accessing locations or due to loss in the shared data collection capacity of the project. This impacts the ability to report on trends, as can be seen in the line graphs and 'NA' values in the tables.

ABOUT REACH

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

www.reach-initiative.org. You can contact us directly at: geneva@reach-initiative.org and follow us on Twitter [@REACH_info](https://twitter.com/REACH_info).

ABOUT THE CASH WORKING GROUP

The Cash Working Group (CWG) was established in May 2014 to analyse the impact of the ongoing conflict on markets in Syria and guide the implementation of humanitarian cash and voucher programmes within those markets. REACH and the CWG have been partners on the Syria Market Monitoring Exercise since early 2015.

About REACH's COVID-19 response

As an initiative deployed in many vulnerable and crisis-affected countries, REACH is deeply concerned by the devastating impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on the millions of affected people we seek to serve. REACH is currently working with Cash Working Groups and partners to scale up its programming in response to this pandemic, with the goal of identifying practical ways to inform humanitarian responses in the countries where we operate. COVID-19-relevant market monitoring and market assessments are a key area where REACH aims to leverage its existing expertise to help humanitarian actors understand the impact of changing restrictions on markets and trade. Updates regarding REACH's response to COVID-19 can be found in a [devoted thread](#) on the REACH website. Contact geneva@impact-initiatives.org for further information.