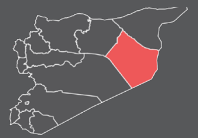




Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Background | Methodology

In October 2019, military operations in the area around the Turkish border led to a change in control of an area of approximately 4,000 km², encompassing Ras al-Ain, Suluk and Tell Abiad. As a result, approximately 70,000 people remain displaced, and two camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) were closed.¹ Toward the end of 2020, clashes have resumed and north and east Syria face continued internal security threats, particularly frequent in the Deir ez-Zor region's eastern countryside.^{2,3}

Meanwhile, economic conditions have deteriorated across Syria, and the prices of basic goods are increasing. This is partly due to the instability and decline of the Syrian Pound (SYP) against the US Dollar (USD) as well as the escalation of conflict in northwest Syria in early 2020.⁴ Additionally, a fuel crisis is affecting the wider region.³

From March 2020, measures to restrict the spread of COVID-19 have been in place in northeast Syria (NES), including a curfew, movement restrictions, closure of schools and non-essential businesses, and a ban on public gatherings. Those living in collective shelters are highlighted as a particular concern by the United Nations (UN) due to a limited ability to observe social distancing.⁵ At the time of data collection in late-February, 8,537 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 419 deaths had been registered in NES.⁶ For key findings on COVID-19, please see page 4.

For an updated list of active sites please see the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG) sites list.⁷

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members who have knowledge of settlements. A minimum of two KIs were sought for each of the settlements, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. The settlements were selected from the SSWG sites list and an attempt was made to assess all sites on the list, however due to security and phone network issues it was not possible to assess all sites on the list.

The settlements are a mix of tented site and collective centres⁸ and a comprehensive list can be obtained from the SSWG.⁷

Data collection took place between 17-28 February 2021 through remote (phone) interviews. In total, 44 settlements were assessed in Deir-ez-Zor governorate. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative of the situation in assessed settlements and not the communities they are in or near. Percentages express percentages of assessed settlements unless mentioned otherwise. When percentage of households is indicated it is based on estimates by the KI.

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

1. The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA) (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 - 10 July 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.

2. UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 - 23 December 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.

3. IMMAP (January 2021). Context update for Northeastern Syria.

4. REACH (February 2021). Northeast Syria Market Monitoring Exercise February 2021. Retrieved from <https://reachresourcecentre.info>.

5. REACH (November 2020). Informal Sites and Settlements Profiles - Ar-Raqqa, Deir-ez-Zor and Menbij Governorates November 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.

6. UNOCHA (February 2021). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Response Update No. 15 February 2021. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.

7. Contact SSWG Coordinator: sitesandsettlementsnes@gmail.com

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

Assessment Overview

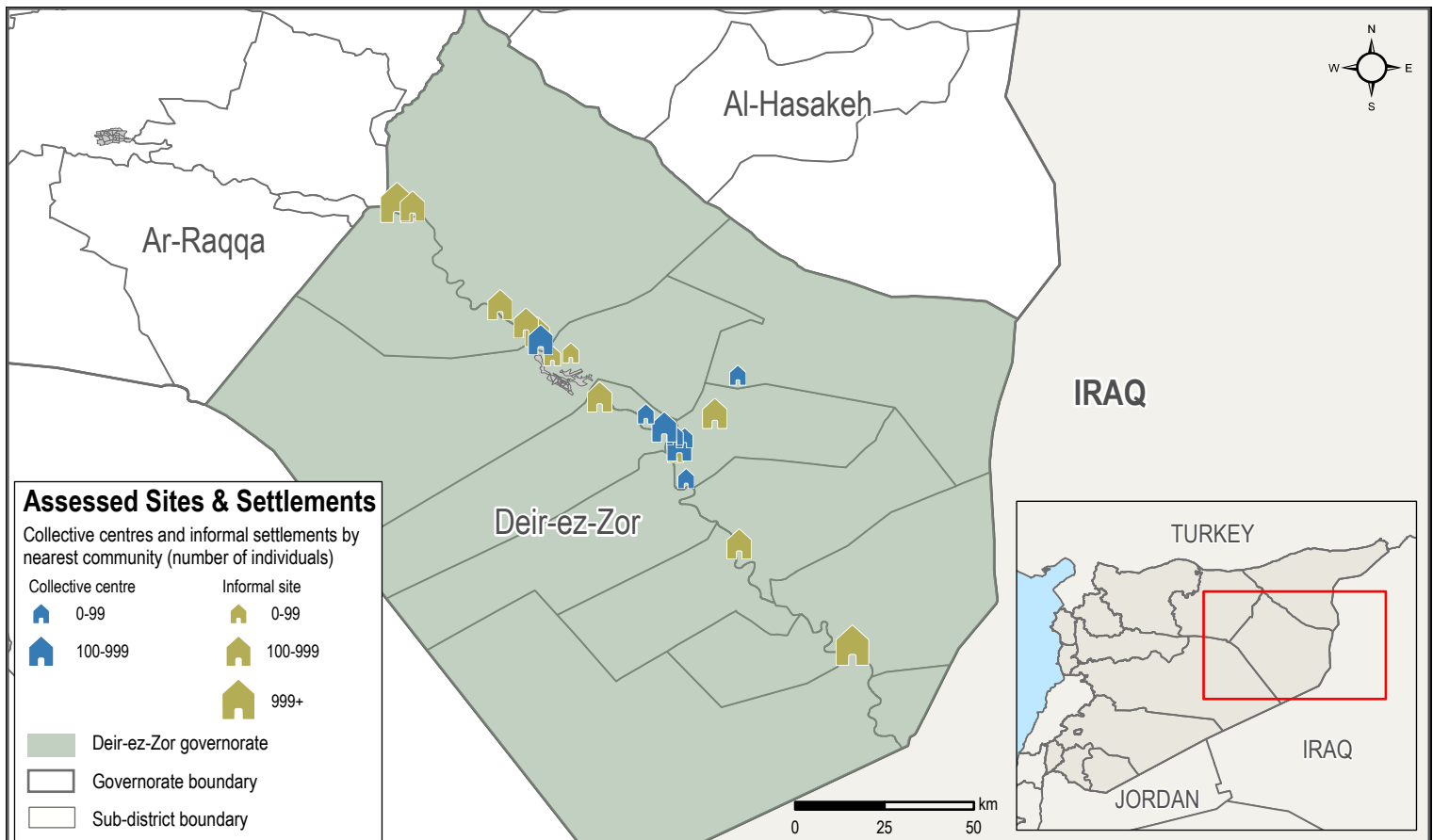
Coverage

Assessed settlements:	44
Population in assessed settlements:	18,373
Collective centres:	16

Settlement Typology

School building:	14
Other building:	2
Tented:	28

Locations of Assessed Settlements





Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

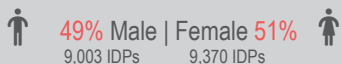
Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Overall Key Findings per Sector

Assessed Settlements Overview:*



Estimated IDPs (Individuals)*:



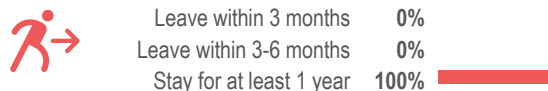
*based on KI estimates

MOVEMENT

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

Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	55%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	22%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Abu Kamal	20%
Syria	Idleb	Al-Ma'ra	3%

Movement intentions by percentage of households* across assessed settlements:

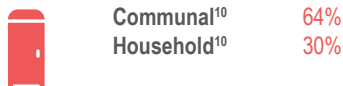


KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were shelter conditions (25% of assessed settlements), wanting to return to area of origin (23%) and the safety and security situation (9%).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Sanitation

Types of latrines available:⁹



In 9% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In 43% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing open defecation within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:



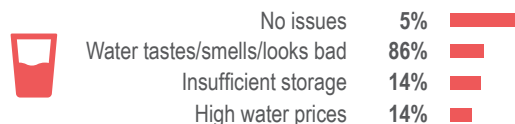
Bathing facilities: ⁹	Available:	Mostly used:
Bathing inside shelter:	100%	100%
Communal: ¹⁰	0%	0%
Household: ¹⁰	0%	0%

Water



Tanker truck from private vendor was the primary source of water in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:⁹



In 27% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection. In 7% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that everyone in their settlement had sufficient water to meet their daily needs in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Waste disposal

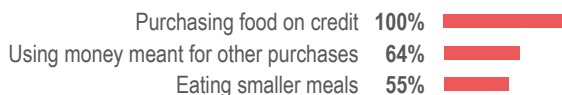


Primary waste disposal system: garbage collection (91% of assessed settlements) and burning garbage (36%)⁹
Primary waste disposal problem: insufficient number of bins (64% of assessed settlements)⁹

FOOD SECURITY

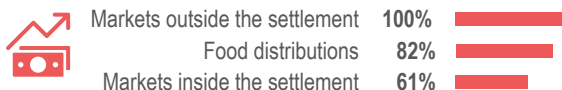
Food security

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



Food distributions

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



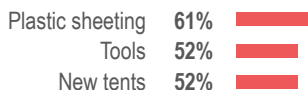
KIs reported that sugar (82% of assessed settlements) and ghee/vegetable oil (77%) were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not available through assistance or markets.⁹

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter adequacy

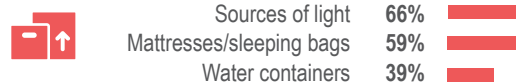
KIs estimated that a lack of heating (96% of assessed settlements) and a lack of privacy inside shelters (80%) were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.⁹

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



NFI needs

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



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

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021

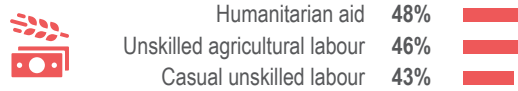


LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

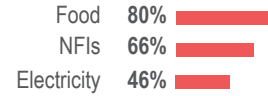
KIs estimated that **100%** of households had access to income sources. However in **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement **have a stable income**.

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



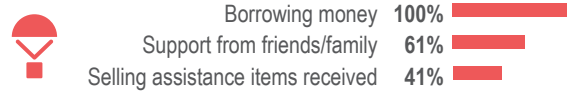
Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **0%**, and food distributions in **82%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

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



Coping strategies

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



PROTECTION

Freedom of movement



In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that all residents were able to **leave the assessed settlement for an emergency** at the time of data collection. In **96%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that all residents could leave **without disclosing the medical reason** and could leave for non-emergency reasons.

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



Most commonly reported barriers in these assessed settlements:⁹

- Transportation too expensive (77%)
- Insufficient transportation (32%)
- Safety/security situation (21%)

Elderly and persons with disabilities

At the time of data collection, in **5%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported interventions targeting **elderly populations** and in **2%** KIs reported interventions for **persons with disabilities** in their settlements.

Protection issues



In **34%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported safety and security issues in the camp over the 30 days prior to data collection.

Most commonly reported security issues in assessed settlements:⁹

- Theft (32%)
- Domestic violence (16%)

Documentation



In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **everyone in their settlement is without** their national identification, passport, family booklet and/or individual/family civil record.

In **59%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that girls (**46%** of assessed settlements) and boys (**26%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.

Child protection

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



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

- Child labour (93%)
- Early marriage (below age 18) (93%)

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

Boys (100%)	Girls (90%)
Factory work (88%)	Domestic labour (97%)
Selling goods (81%)	Factory work (41%)
Domestic labour (39%)	Selling goods (38%)

In **86%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting selling goods (78% of these assessed settlements) and domestic labour (24%).

In **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that their settlement had an accessible **child-friendly space**.

Gender-based violence

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

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



Most commonly reported gender-based concerns in these assessed settlements:⁹

- Early marriage (girls below age 18) (91%)
- Forced marriage (18%)

Social cohesion

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

EDUCATION



In **91%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education, while in **100%** of settlements, KIs reported **barriers to education**. In settlements where barriers to education were reported, the most commonly reported barriers were:⁹

- The child has to work (84%)
- Customs/traditions (early marriage, gender etc.) (84%)

In **82%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that families in their settlement have been impacted by the **closures of schools due to COVID-19**, most commonly reporting:⁹

- Decrease in children's interest in learning (79%)
- Increase in child labour (50%)
- Decrease in children's ability to learn (50%)

HEALTH



In **81%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that residents in their settlement can access at least one health facility. In **100%** of the remaining settlements, residents had access to a pharmacy/dispensary.

In **23%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available for free for people with chronic disease. In **80%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that sufficient medicine was available to buy for people with chronic disease.



Key Findings - COVID-19 Vulnerability

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

Information provided by KIs suggests that IDP populations in assessed settlements are generally aware of the virus and are receiving information about the pandemic, that they understand. However in 27% of the settlements the KIs reported that a few or no residents consider COVID-19 an important issue.

Many KIs reported that local authorities and settlement residents are taking steps to limit possible exposure to the disease, and that social distancing has been promoted as a prevention measure. The data suggests that, in practice, social distancing is difficult to implement; use of communal latrines and bathing facilities indicates potentially crowded living conditions. In 43% of assessed settlements, it was reported that only a few or no residents were engaging in social distancing.

Handwashing with soap is an effective way to kill the virus and limit its spread,¹¹ but in 50% of assessed settlements, people reportedly did not have access to handwashing facilities, while in 100% KIs cited available soap was too expensive.

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

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

Reported proportion of residents who are aware of COVID-19



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



Estimated number of over-60s in assessed settlements

1,102 (6% of population)

Reported health facility access

In **81%** of assessed settlements, there was reportedly access to health facilities

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



Reported modalities by which information was received⁹



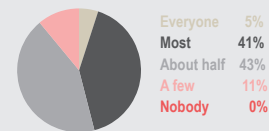
Reported difficulties in understanding information about COVID-19



Reported reasons for difficulties in understanding COVID-19 information

(no reported difficulties)

Reported proportion of residents aware of social distancing



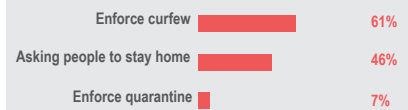
Reported proportion of residents engaging in social distancing



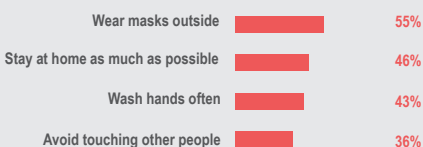
Reported issues related to social distancing⁹



Measures reportedly implemented by local authorities to protect from COVID-19⁹



Measures reportedly implemented by residents to protect against COVID-19⁹



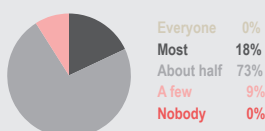
Reported types of bathing facilities and latrines used within the assessed settlements⁹



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



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



Reported issues with soap for residents within assessed settlements⁹



Reported issues with handwashing facilities for residents within assessed settlements⁹





Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Hajin sub-district: Hajin Informal Site

SSWG code: SS10_4681

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **1300**
 Population breakdown:
 55% male and 45% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; NGOs or charities; Television; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Sewer overflow
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Rope
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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

Basira sub-district: Sabha Village, after Abo Zidane house

SSWG code: SS12_4619

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **625**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
 % of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; There is no soap; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Overall priority needs: Food; Shelter Support; Electricity
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Shoes

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Communication (e.g. phone, internet)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: SAB11/Primary School

SSWG code: SS12_4623

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
 Estimated IDP population: **80**
 Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 45% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; There is no soap; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Food; Shelter Support; Water; Electricity Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Shoes
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Khasham sub-district: DAH1/Dahla West School

SSWG code: SS12_4628

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
 Estimated IDP population: **115**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; There is no soap; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water; Electricity Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Winter clothes
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Khsham sub-district: SAB20

SSWG code: SS12_4631

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **435**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; There is no soap; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA, NA Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water; Electricity Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Heating fuel
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Khsham sub-district: Walid Abbas

SSWG code: SS12_4764

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
 Estimated IDP population: **45**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 35% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water; Electricity Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no lights Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Winter clothes
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Khasham sub-district: West Sika Tented Settlement

SSWG code: SS12_4768

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: 825
 Population breakdown:
 35% male and 65% female
 45% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
 % of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; There is no soap; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Food; Water; Electricity; Vocational training Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Heating fuel
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Water; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Kisreh sub-district: Hawayej Thyab Jazira Camp

SSWG code: SS13_4570

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: 2100
 Population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support; Winterization Kits Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Water is cold; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; 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; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per KIs: Winter blankets; Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: 200
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Water; Clothing; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter blankets; Disposable diapers

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

Education/ Protection

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

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: 150
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 52% adult (18-59)
 3% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; 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 privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Winter blankets; Heating fuel; Detergent (for dishes)

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Al Se'wa site (next to ship market)

SSWG code: SS13_4719

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **125**
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Winter blankets; Heating fuel; Detergent (for dishes)

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education/ Protection

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

Kisreh sub-district: Bo Hameed 2

SSWG code: SS13_4783

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **3220**
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Prevention messages; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items; COVID-19 NFI items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Winterization Kits
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter blankets; Winter clothes

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Bo Hameed 1

SSWG code: SS13_4787

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **950**
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support; Winterization Kits Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per KIs: Winter blankets; Winter clothes; Disposable diapers
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Kisreh sub-district: Hawaj

SSWG code: SS13_4788

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **178**
 Population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Idleb Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Winterization Kits Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per KIs: Winter blankets; Heating fuel; Detergent (for dishes)
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Hawajj Bu Musa'a camp

SSWG code: SS13_4789

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **220**
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 44% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 6% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items; Winter blankets) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support; Water Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Water has chlorine smell Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Kisreh sub-district: Wadi Baggar

SSWG code: SS13_4790

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **350**
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; Community leaders; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tabni, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support; Winterization Kits Information needs: How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Water has chlorine smell Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Unable to lock home securely; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Winter clothes; Disposable diapers
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/ friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **1225**
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Water has chlorine smell
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education/ Protection

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

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **1528**
 Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 48% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 2% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Government officials; NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Heating fuel; Disposable diapers

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Kisreh sub-district: Displaced people gather the Nawaf Al-Bashir / Mhaimida factory SSWG code: SS13_4913

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other non-residential building
Estimated IDP population: 320
Population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
% of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Reported issues understanding the information: No
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
% of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
% of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Winterization Kits Information needs: How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Detergent (for dishes); Disposable diapers
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/ friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Sur sub-district: HARJ1/Saad Ben Muaz School SSWG code: SS17_4633

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
Estimated IDP population: 140
Population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Reported issues understanding the information: No
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
% of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Internet
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities are broken

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Overall priority needs: Employment; Medical Care; Shelter Support; Water Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; Sewer overflow Alternatives to latrines in use: None Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 55

Population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people

(handshake, etc.); Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social

distancing

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

protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

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

charities; Television; Internet

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody

(around 0%)

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is

too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: All handwashing facilities

are broken

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support; Water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents

Estimated IDP population: 100

Population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people

(handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social

distancing

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

protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)

Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community

leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Internet

% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half

(around 50%)

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is

too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough

handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no private latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

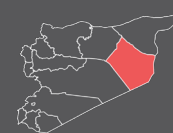
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Rope; Wire
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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



SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **35**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

60% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

0% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: No showers / bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Clothing

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education/ Protection

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

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **16**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

60% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

0% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

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

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers / bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: SHI 14

SSWG code: SS21_4598

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **55**

Population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

40% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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

Basira sub-district: SHI 17

SSWG code: SS21_4600

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **45**

Population breakdown:

65% male and 35% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFI

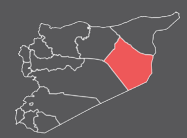
- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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



SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 75

Population breakdown:

65% male and 35% female

45% children (under 18)

51% adult (18-59)

4% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Transportation; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: 25

Population breakdown:

65% male and 35% female

40% children (under 18)

58% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Transportation; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: SAB13/Sabha South School

SSWG code: SS21_4612

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **50**

Population breakdown:

60% male and 40% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

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

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no private latrines; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education/ Protection

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

Basira sub-district: Azeeb School

SSWG code: SS21_4747

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building

Estimated IDP population: **35**

Population breakdown:

70% male and 30% female

40% children (under 18)

59% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

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

% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

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

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

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

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

% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)

Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

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

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Transportation; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: Othman School

SSWG code: SS21_4748

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: School building
 Estimated IDP population: **100**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Reduced water supply
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education/ Protection

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

Basira sub-district: Fakhra tented settlement

SSWG code: SS21_4757

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **15**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 0% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: No showers / bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: West Barsham

SSWG code: SS21_4756

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **750**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home
 % of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; Pits get full
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; 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 privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Clothing

Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Self-employed (commercial business owner))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education/ Protection

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

Basira sub-district: Tented settlement near Kassar School

SSWG code: SS21_4759

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **150**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 39% adult (18-59)
 1% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Medical Care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site
- Bathing facilities: No showers / bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

Healthcare

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

Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Heating fuel

Food/ Livelihoods

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

Education/ Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: Court SSWG code: SS21_4761

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Other non-residential building
Estimated IDP population: 40
Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 39% adult (18-59)
 1% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Reported issues understanding the information: No
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)
% of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)
Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Television; Friends/family; Internet
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Shelter Support Information needs: How to access assistance; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: No showers / bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Water is cold Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Winter blankets
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Basira sub-district: Cemetery Road 2 SSWG code: SS21_4772

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
Estimated IDP population: 850
Population breakdown:
 60% male and 40% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Reported issues understanding the information: No
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Enforce quarantine
% of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
% of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
% of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Internet
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Shelter Support; Electricity; Sanitation Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: Settlement near Salam Mosque SSWG code: SS21_4775

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **60**
 Population breakdown:
 65% male and 35% female
 45% children (under 18)
 54% adult (18-59)
 1% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Abu Kamal, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Adult literacy classes; Employment; Medical Care; Shelter Support; Electricity Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection / removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Basira sub-district: Hawayij SSWG code: SS21_4777

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **900**
 Population breakdown:
 60% male and 40% female
 41% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 4% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Enforce quarantine
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Medical Care; Electricity; Sanitation Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection / removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Tools Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Deir-ez-Zor Governorate, Syria

February 2021



Basira sub-district: Sika 3 + 4 + 6

SSWG code: SS21_4782

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **300**
 Population breakdown:
 65% male and 35% female
 43% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 2% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Enforce quarantine
 % of population aware of social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Television; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Medical Care; Electricity; Sanitation Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; Pits get full Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Wire Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Electricity; Transportation; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Basira sub-district: Hewija Fahiman

SSWG code: SS26_4758

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **6**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 0% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Nobody (around 0%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al Mayadin, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Overall priority needs: Food; Medical Care; Water Information needs: How to access assistance; How to replace missing documents; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: High water prices Latrines: No latrines Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits Bathing facilities: No showers / bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Heating fuel
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Deir-ez-Zor sub-district: Tented settlement near to Milaj Water Station

SSWG code: SS26_4784

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: 75
 Population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 40% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Television; Friends/family; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are no handwashing facilities

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support; Winterization Kits Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Water is cold; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins Household needs per KIs: Winter blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Borrowing money
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Deir-ez-Zor sub-district: Al Mahatta Housing

SSWG code: SS26_4817

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: 350
 Population breakdown:
 55% male and 45% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Everyone (around 100%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside
 Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: About half (around 50%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Everyone (around 100%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Community leaders; NGOs or charities; Television; Internet
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Medical Care; Shelter Support Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Pits get full Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Rope Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Sources of light
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Self-employed (commercial business owner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Deir-ez-Zor sub-district: Tiba

SSWG code: SS26_4890

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **30**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 35% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA, NA Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Electricity Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Heating fuel
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Deir-ez-Zor sub-district: Sakkeh

SSWG code: SS26_4892

SITE OVERVIEW

Site Typology: Tents
 Estimated IDP population: **125**
 Population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 35% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Most (around 75%)
 % of population that think it is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
 Reported issues understanding the information: No
 Community protection measures: Nothing
 Local authority protection measures: No measures
 % of population aware of social distancing: Most (around 75%)
 % of population engaging in social distancing: A few (around 25%)
 Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance
 % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Most (around 75%)
 Common means to receive information about COVID-19: NGOs or charities; Posters/flyers in the street
 % of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
 % of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%) (Soap is too expensive)
 Main issues with handwashing facilities: There are not enough handwashing facilities; No or not enough water; Soap too expensive

Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: NA, NA Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water) Overall priority needs: Employment; Food; Shelter Support; Electricity Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to contact family members; How to find job opportunities
WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (NGO clinic) Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes
Shelter/ NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Unable to lock home securely; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Heating fuel
Food/ Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s): Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Electricity; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends / relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
Education/ Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



About REACH's COVID-19 response

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

About REACH Initiative

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