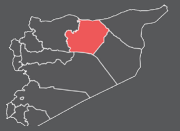




Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria
October 2021



Background

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 persons were displaced, and two camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) were closed.¹ Towards the end of 2020, clashes and shelling resumed, causing further displacement.²

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 2020.³

The year 2021 has seen a significant reduction in the water levels entering Syria through the Euphrates river, causing severe impact on water stations as well as on electricity production in northeast Syria.⁴

Northeast Syria (NES) is currently seeing a spike in COVID-19 cases, the highest levels recorded since the beginning of the pandemic. At the time of data collection in November 2021, 36,927 confirmed COVID-19 cases and 1,223 deaths had been registered in NES.⁵ At the same time, vaccination rates remained low across Syria.

Assessment Overview

Coverage:

Assessed settlements:	97
Population in assessed settlements:	94,573
Collective centres:	23

Settlement Typology:

Settlements in school building:	20
Settlements with other buildings in use:	8
Tented	74

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members who have knowledge of the settlements. A minimum of two KIs were sought for each of the settlements, focusing on each KI's sector-specific knowledge. All selected informal settlements and collective centres were verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).⁶ For an updated list of active sites, see the SSWG sites list.⁷

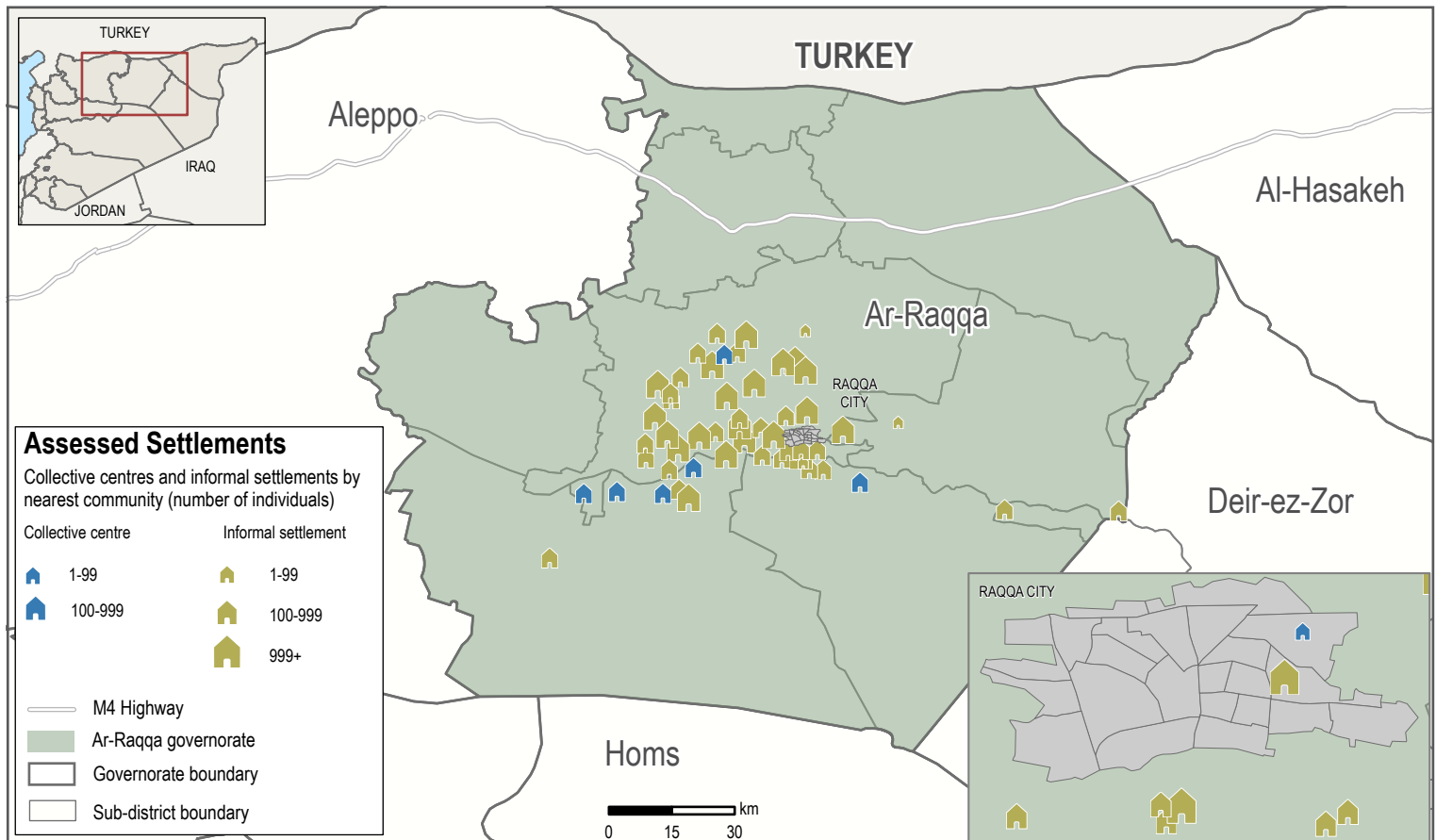
Data collection took place between 24 and 31 October 2021. In total, 97 settlements were assessed in Ar-Raqqa governorate. The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative of the situation in assessed settlements and not generalised to the communities they are in. Percentages express percentages of assessed settlements unless mentioned otherwise. All percentages of households indicated are based on estimates made by the KIs. Answers separated by semicolon (;) indicate that several KIs from one settlement provided different answers.

Corresponding assessments were carried out in the other three NES governorates in October 2021. These profiles can be found on the [REACH Resource Centre](#) together with the previous assessments.

Most commonly reported first, second and third, and overall priority needs for residents⁸

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL
1	Employment	Food	Shelter support	Employment (88%)
2	Food	Employment	Winterization kits	Food (75%)
3	Shelter support	Medical care	Medical Care	Shelter support (43%)

Locations of Assessed Settlements



1. UNOCHA (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 - 10 July 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.
 2. UNOCHA (23 December 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Humanitarian Update No. 22 - 23 December 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.
 3. REACH (November 2020). Northeast Syria Market Monitoring Exercise November 2020. Retrieved from <https://www.reachresourcecentre.info>.
 4. NES NGO Forum WASH Working Group. (November 2021). Euphrates Crisis Drinking Water Stations Overview Dashboard. <https://app.powerbi.com/>.
 5. Kurdish Red Crescent (November 2021). Northeast Syrian COVID-19 Dashboard. <https://app.powerbi.com/>.
 6. 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. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present." [SSWG, November 2021 Update](https://www.reachresourcecentre.info).
 7. SSWG (November 2021). [Sites & Settlements Working Group Monthly Update - Northeast Syria November 2021](https://www.reachresourcecentre.info).
 8. A total of 194 KIs were interviewed across the 97 settlements. They were all asked to rank the top 3 priority needs of the settlement. The figure shown ranks how many times a given need was reported by a KI as first, second or third need. The overall indicates how many times a need was mentioned not considering the rank.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Overall Key Findings per Sector

Demographics:*			Males			Females			Settlement Size:*		
Elderly (60+)	13%	(13,424 individuals)	6%	60+	7%	Average:	975 individuals		Largest Settlement:	16,050 individuals	
Adults (18-59)	46%	(41,647 individuals)	21%	18-59	26%	Smallest Settlement:	35 individuals				
Children (0-17)	40%	(39,719 individuals)	17%	0-17	23%						

*based on KI estimates

MOVEMENT

Top three area of origin by percentage of households across assessed sites:

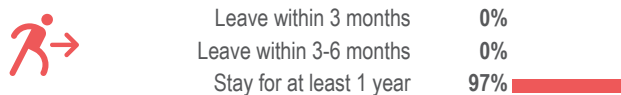
Country	Governorate	Sub-district	Percentage
Syria	Hama	Oqeirbat	22%
Syria	Deir-ez-Zor	Tabni	12%
Syria	Homs	Tadmor	10%

Movements reported in the 2 weeks prior to the assessment:



The main pull factors reported for people to arrive to this settlement was **access to humanitarian assistance** and **access to income and employment opportunities**.

Movement intentions by percentage of households across assessed settlements:



KIs reported that the main factors influencing the intention to leave were **high cost of living** (7% of assessed settlements) and **reduced access to income and employment opportunities** (7%).

WATER, SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

Latrines



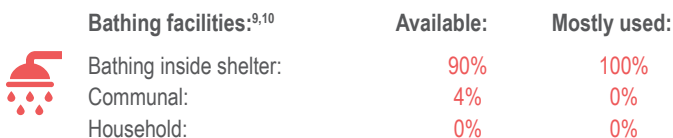
In **2%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that no latrines were available in the settlement. In **62%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that some households were practicing **open defecation** within or outside their settlement as an alternative to latrines.

Communal latrine characteristics, by % of assessed settlements:¹¹



The main issue reported with latrines was that **there are no lights**, reported by KIs in **67%** of assessed settlements, and that **there are not enough latrines**, reported in **65%** of settlements.⁹

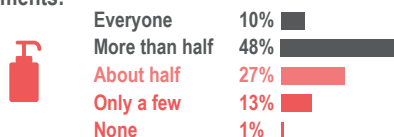
Showers



In **100%** the assessed settlements with communal showers, KIs reported that some or all showers were **gender-segregated**, in **100%** KIs reported that some or all showers had **locks** and in **100%** KIs reported some or all showers had **lighting**.¹¹

The main issue reported with showers was that **there are no showers**, reported by KIs in **48%** of assessed settlements, and that **there are no lights**, reported in **37%** of settlements.⁹

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

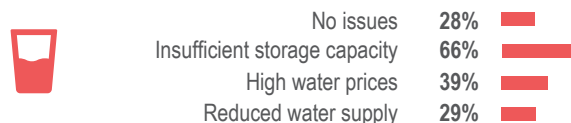


The main issues reported with soap was that **soap is too expensive**, reported by KIs in **93%** of assessed settlements, and that **some groups don't have access to the market**, reported in **5%** of settlements.⁹

Water

Tanker truck from private vendor and **public tap/standpipe** were the primary sources of water in the assessed settlements at the time of data collection.

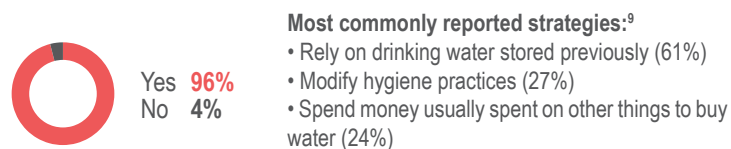
Drinking water issues, by % of assessed settlements:⁹



Proportion of residents reported to have enough water to cover their needs:



Proportion of households that reported using negative strategies to cope with a lack of water in the two weeks prior to data collection:



Most commonly reported strategies:⁹

- Rely on drinking water stored previously (61%)
- Modify hygiene practices (27%)
- Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water (24%)

In **61%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that at least one resident in the settlement suffered from diarrhoea in the two weeks prior to data collection.

Waste disposal

Primary waste disposal system: Burning garbage (73% of assessed settlements) and disposing at another location (35%)⁹
Primary waste disposal problem: Complete lack of garbage removal (47% of assessed settlements)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.

11. The question applied to a subset of settlements where a given issue was reported.



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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HEALTH



In **95%** 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 **100%** of settlements KIs reported health issues among residents. Out of these, the most commonly reported issues were **chronic diseases** (80%), **cough and cold fever** (48%) and **diarrhoea** (47%).^{9,11}

Most commonly reported health priority needs by KIs:⁹



Treatment for chronic disease	82%
Medicines and other commodities	64%
Maternal health services	43%

The most common place for women in the settlement to **give birth** was reportedly in a **health facility** (**100%** of settlements). In **43%** of settlements, KIs reported maternal health services as a priority health need.

Need for medicine and other commodities were reported in **64%** of assessed settlements, with the most common needs being **treatments for hypertension/heart disease, antibiotics and diabetes medicines**.

Most commonly reported barriers to health services:⁹

Cannot afford to pay for health services	100%
High cost of transportation	76%
Lack of medicines and/or medical equipment at the health facility	71%

COVID-19

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



Everyone	29%
More than half	28%
About half	22%
Only a few	18%
None	4%

Measures reportedly implemented by residents to protect themselves from COVID-19:⁹

Wash hands more regularly	43%
Stay at home as much as possible	38%
Nothing	29%

Measures reportedly implemented by local authorities to protect from COVID-19:⁹

Enforce curfew	69%
No measures	30%
Asking people to stay at home	13%

In **10%** of settlements, all residents had access to soap and in **5%** of settlements all residents had **access to a hand-washing facility** according to KIs. The main issues reported with handwashing facilities were that **there are no handwashing facilities** and that **soap is too expensive**.⁹

SHELTER AND NON-FOOD ITEMS (NFIs)

Shelter adequacy

KIs estimated that a **lack of lighting** (82% of assessed settlements), **insufficient number of shelters for the population** (74%) and **lack of electricity** (72%) were the main shelter adequacy issues in their settlement.⁹

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



Plastic sheeting	90%
New tents	73%
Additional tents	60%

Degree to which KIs assess that people in their settlement have enough living space:



Everyone	0%
More than half	28%
About half	23%
Less than half	32%
Only a few	16%
None	1%

KIs reported that the available shelters were occupied at **99% of capacity**.

Electricity

Battery was reported among the primary electricity sources in **73%** of settlements, and **solar panels** in **38%** of settlements.⁹ KIs reported that residents in the settlement had an average of **6 hours** of electricity access per day.

NFI needs

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



Blankets	71%
Mattresses/sleeping mats	46%
Heating fuel	44%

34% of KIs reported that aid distribution had taken place in their settlement in the month prior to data collection, with **4%** of assessed settlements having received NFI items.

The main topics residents need access to information about according to KIs were **how to find job opportunities** (98%), **how to access assistance** (68%) and **sponsorship programs** (32%).⁹

FOOD SECURITY

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



From local markets outside the settlement	98%
From family and friends in the area	31%
Food distributions	21%

KIs reported that **bread** (24% of assessed settlements), **ghee/vegetable oil** (22%) and **sugar** (20%) were the main food items needed by residents that are currently not sufficiently available through assistance or markets.⁹

Reportedly, **food distributions** took place in **27%** of the assessed settlements and **drinking water** in **10%** of assessed settlements.

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



Buying cheaper, lower quality food	88%
Purchasing credit/borrowing money	59%
Reducing meal size	59%



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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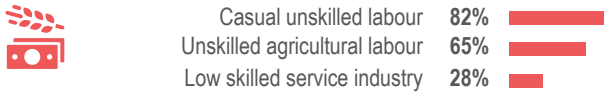


LIVELIHOODS

Household income and expenses

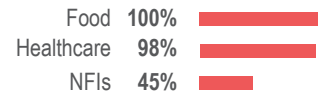
KIs estimated that **18%** of households had access to income sources. However in **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **most residents** in the settlement **have a stable income**.

Top three reported primary income sources in the 30 days prior to data collection, by % of assessed settlements:^{9,11}



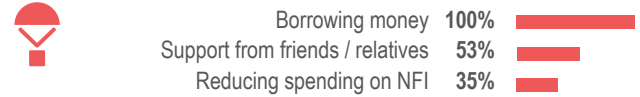
Cash/voucher distributions were reported by KIs in **0%** of assessed settlements over the last 30 days prior to data collection.

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 data collection, by % of assessed settlements:⁹

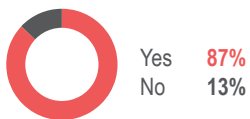


PROTECTION

Freedom of movement

In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that all residents were able to **leave the assessed settlement for a medical emergency without disclosing the medical reason** at the time of data collection. In **100%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **all** residents 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 to movement in assessed settlements:⁹

- Insufficient transportation (61%)
- Transportation options too expensive (56%)

Elderly and persons with disabilities

At the time of data collection, in **0%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported interventions targeting **elderly populations** and in **1%** KIs reported interventions for **persons with disabilities** in their settlements.

Protection issues

In **41%** 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

- Serious threat from scorpions, snakes or similar (37%)
- Disputes between residents (18%)

Documentation

In **6%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **no-one in their settlement has** their national identification, passport, family booklet and/ or individual/family civil record.

In **16%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that **births are not registered** in their settlement.

KIs reported that boys (in **63%** of assessed settlements) and girls (**55%**) face particular challenges in accessing documentation.⁹

EDUCATION

Education Facilities

In **88%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that children in their settlement have access to education. In **87%** of settlements **primary schools** were reported to be available and in **19%** **secondary schools** were reported to be available.

In these settlements, education was available for the following age groups:^{9,11}

3-5 year olds	in 7%	of these settlements.
6-11 year olds	in 100%	of these settlements.
12-14 year olds	in 53%	of these settlements.
15-17 year olds	in 6%	of these settlements.

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 assessed settlements:⁹

- Child labour (92%)
- Early marriage (below 18 years old) (22%)

In assessed settlements with child labour reported, most commonly reported types of child labour by gender were:^{9,11}

Boys (100%)

- Selling goods (52%)
- Domestic labour (37%)
- Agriculture (33%)

Girls (99%)

- Domestic labour (79%)
- Agriculture (52%)
- Selling goods (24%)

In **84%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that they were aware of **child labour** occurring among **children under the age of 11**, most commonly reporting domestic labour (76% of these assessed settlements) and selling goods (18%).^{9,11}

In **3%** 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 were:⁹

- Early marriage (girls below 18 years old) (22%)
- Denial of resources/opportunities/services (13%)

Social cohesion

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

Barriers to education

In **100%** of settlements, KIs reported barriers to education. **The most commonly reported barriers were:**⁹

- No education for children of a certain age (54%)
- The child has to work (54%)
- Education is not considered important (41%)

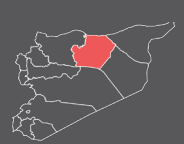
In **91%** of assessed settlements, KIs reported that families in their settlement have been **impacted by the closures of schools due to COVID-19**, most commonly reporting decrease in children's interest in learning (81%) and increase in child labour (70%).⁹



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Ar-Raqqa sub-district: East Royan 2

SSWG code: SS06_4636

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 500

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
- 3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Leishmaniasis; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Gastrointestinal medicines such as antacids; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

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: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; 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: Not enough showers; Lack of water; Water is cold; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Wire
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes)

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Assidiyeh; Al Asadiya

SSWG code: SS06_4637

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 2000

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Employment; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine; Makeshift 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: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Timber
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Heaters; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Wihdeh

SSWG code: SS06_4638

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 2000
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Employment; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
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 with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	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 (Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Makeshift 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; Pits get full; 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: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Timber NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hokomiah

SSWG code: SS06_4640

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 3100
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Shelter Support**
 3rd **Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
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 with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	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 (Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks 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; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Makeshift 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; Pits get full; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the site; Open defecation outside the site Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter; Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Sources of light; Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Non-formal education space (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Htash/Hattash informal site

SSWG code: SS06_4642

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 4600
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Shelter Support**
 2nd **Employment; Winterization Kits**
 3rd **Electricity; Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	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; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Sources of light; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; 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: Non-formal education space (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Jarwa

SSWG code: SS06_4644

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 2000
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Shelter Support**
 2nd **Employment**
 3rd **Medical Care; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Gastrointestinal medicines such as antacids; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
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 with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	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; Drinking water) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously 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; 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: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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; Plastic sheeting; Timber NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Heaters
	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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kalta

SSWG code: SS06_4645

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 150
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Shelter Support**
 3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Gastrointestinal medicines such as antacids; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
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 with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option); Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Household latrine; Makeshift 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: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber; Wire NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Water containers; Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Subsistence agriculture/livestock; 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: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Zahera

SSWG code: SS06_4646

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 180
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Medical Care**
 3rd **Electricity**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Not sure, Homs Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option); Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; 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: Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Clothing; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Khayala

SSWG code: SS06_4647

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 2489

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic;

Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases;

Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines;

Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option); Designated space outside 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; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Alajeyah

SSWG code: SS06_4648

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 480

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Medical Care**

3rd **Water**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Not sure, Hama
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; 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: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Batteries; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Fteih; Futiah

SSWG code: SS06_4649

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1475
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**
 2nd **Employment; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Employment; Food**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Family planning reproductive health
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tall Kalakh, Homs 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; 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 NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Rabeea

SSWG code: SS06_4651

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 600
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 35% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 35% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Shelter Support**
 2nd **Medical Care**
 3rd **Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	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 Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights 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: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Abu Kubra

SSWG code: SS06_4652

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 3088
IDP population breakdown:
 55% male and 45% female
 33% children (under 18)
 33% adult (18-59)
 35% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Makeshift latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights Alternatives to latrines in use: 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 Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Education; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al Hadbaa

SSWG code: SS06_4653

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 860
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 45% children (under 18)
 35% adult (18-59)
 20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Food; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs 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 Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	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: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: 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 Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Clothing; Disposable diapers; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Western salhabiya 1

SSWG code: SS06_4654

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 2200

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Food**

2nd **Employment; Food**

3rd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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: No issues (can't be selected with any other option); High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines
- 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 private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; 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
- NFI needs: Blankets; Water containers; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Rashidiyeh- Ghab

SSWG code: SS06_4657

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 550

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

48% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

13% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Food; Winterization Kits**

2nd **Employment; Winterization Kits**

3rd **Employment; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Family planning reproductive health

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment;

Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source
- Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; 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 private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; Water containers; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; 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; Healthcare; NFIs
- 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: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kubash Tishrine

SSWG code: SS06_4658

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 740

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Shelter Support**

2nd **Employment; Medical Care**

3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: 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
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Washing powder (for clothes); Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Yaruub; Yaroub

SSWG code: SS06_4659

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1740

IDP population breakdown:

65% male and 35% female

40% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

25% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Shelter Support**

3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Enforce quarantine

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

% of population with enough soap: Nobody (around 0%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: 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
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

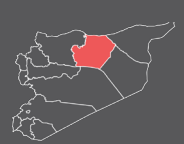
- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kubash Wassat

SSWG code: SS06_4678

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 60

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

43% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

18% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
- 3rd **Employment; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Rope; Tools; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Western Sahlbiyeh 2

SSWG code: SS06_4687

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1908

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Employment**
- 2nd **Food**
- 3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; 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; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Water containers; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: ALSelam

SSWG code: SS06_4688

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1510
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Food; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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 smells bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond) Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Soap; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Wadi AL Fed

SSWG code: SS06_4689

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 875
IDP population breakdown:
 47% male and 53% female
 50% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Winterization Kits**
 2nd **Food; Winterization Kits**
 3rd **Employment; Food**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases;
 Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Qqeirbat, Hama 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source Water coping strategy used: Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond) Latrines: Makeshift latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Sahalt Banat (Sahel Banath)

SSWG code: SS06_4690

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 16050
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 43% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 18% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food; Medical Care**
 3rd **Food; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Mobile clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Enforce quarantine
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine; Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	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; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Tools NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Water containers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Non-formal education space (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-khadr; Kadro; Alkadro

SSWG code: SS06_4691

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1650
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Medical Care**
 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
 3rd **Electricity; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/ infections; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

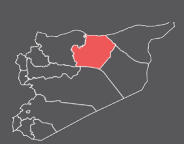
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Not sure, Homs Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; 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: Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	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 electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter clothes; Winter shoes; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Alrjem Aladeab; White Alrjem

SSWG code: SS06_4693

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1500

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Lice; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

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: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)
- 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: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Limited ventilation; 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; Wire
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Sources of light; Disposable diapers; Winter clothes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: North Royan; Royan Sharqi

SSWG code: SS06_4702

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1000

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

35% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
- 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Lice; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- 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; High water prices; Water has chlorine smell
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)
- 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: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Wire
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: West Kubash2

SSWG code: SS06_4705

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 750
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Food**
 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
 3rd **Food; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Laboratory services; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; 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 showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Rope; Wire NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; Water containers; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Eastern Salhabiyeh

SSWG code: SS06_4707

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 2380
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 35% children (under 18)
 35% adult (18-59)
 30% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Food; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs 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 Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - public vendor; Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: 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 Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs 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; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Tel AlBay'a ; Tal Al Biaha

SSWG code: SS06_4716

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 2150
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food; Medical Care**
 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Mobile clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Farqalas, Homs Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: SY090100, Deir_ez_Zor
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water; Hygiene items) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine; Makeshift 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; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	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; 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; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Water containers; Sources of light
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: East Royan 1; Royan Shamali

SSWG code: SS06_4794

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1500
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 35% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 25% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Clothing and footwear; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Laboratory services; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Gastrointestinal medicines such as antacids; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	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: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) 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; 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 showers; Lack of water; Water is cold; Showers are too small (not enough space) Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Wire NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; Sources of light; Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: South Royan; Royan Janubi

SSWG code: SS06_4795

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1150

IDP population breakdown:

42% male and 58% female

45% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Scabies; Lice; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks
- 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 coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; 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; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Wire
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Clothing

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kubash Wasti2

SSWG code: SS06_4796

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 600

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

35% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

25% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Laboratory services; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner; Treatment for parasitic infections

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

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: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private latrines; 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: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Rope; Wire
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: West Kubash1

SSWG code: SS06_4797

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 600

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Employment; Food**
- 2nd **Clothing and footwear; Food**
- 3rd **Employment; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Leishmaniasis; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; 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; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Khatyonia; Al-Khatoniya

SSWG code: SS06_4798

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 235

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Employment**
- 2nd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**
- 3rd **Medical Care; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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 has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source
- Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines
- 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 private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Water containers; Sources of light; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- 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: No education facility available
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Mazionah

SSWG code: SS06_4799

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1563

IDP population breakdown:

47% male and 53% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Winterization Kits**

2nd **Employment; Winterization Kits**

3rd **Food; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; 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; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Water containers; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Jarbouh

SSWG code: SS06_4836

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 900

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Medical Care**

3rd **Clothing and footwear; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/ infections; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Not sure, Homs
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 7

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; 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: Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; Batteries; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hazeema

SSWG code: SS06_4837

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 2400
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Medical Care**
 3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Not sure, Homs 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 Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; 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: Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	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 privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tools NFI needs: Water containers; Batteries; Winter clothes; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Yonani; Unani

SSWG code: SS06_4838

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 348
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama 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) Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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 (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no lights Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: 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
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Dahmouh

SSWG code: SS06_4839

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 372

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: 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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hawyjet Al-Sawafi

SSWG code: SS06_4840

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 185

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

45% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Education for children; Employment**

2nd **Education for children; Employment**

3rd **Medical Care; Vocational training**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: 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

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc)
- Latrines: Makeshift 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; 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: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space); There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hawijet Al-Zahra

SSWG code: SS06_4841

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 750
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Education for children; Food**
 2nd **Food; Winterization Kits**
 3rd **Education for children; Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Child health and nutrition; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Oqairbat, Hama Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; 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: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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 NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Shlash

SSWG code: SS06_4842

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 2500
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment**
 3rd **Medical Care; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
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 with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	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 (Tents; Drinking water; Winter blankets) Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public or private water tanks Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously 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; 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: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber; Rope NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Sources of light; Washing powder (for clothes); Heaters; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Rafqa

SSWG code: SS06_4843

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1445

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st Food

2nd Employment; Medical Care

3rd Employment; Medical Care

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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 smells bad; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines; There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights
- 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 private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); 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; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Cooking fuel; Water containers; Sources of light

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hutten

SSWG code: SS06_4844

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 390

IDP population breakdown:

55% male and 45% female

45% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st Employment

2nd Food; Medical Care

3rd Shelter Support

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

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
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option); High water prices
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines
- 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: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Washing powder (for clothes); Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Widyan

SSWG code: SS06_4845

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1050
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 35% adult (18-59)
 25% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Food; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	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: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: 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 Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Qadiseya

SSWG code: SS06_4846

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 460
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 35% adult (18-59)
 25% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Private hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Tadmor, Homs 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 Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines 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: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Cooking utensils; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: No education facility available Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria
October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: AL-Jalaa(Waleed); Alwalid

SSWG code: SS06_4847

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1385
IDP population breakdown:
 47% male and 53% female
 48% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 13% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	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: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond) Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; 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 NFI needs: 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; 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; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Adnania

SSWG code: SS06_4848

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1410
IDP population breakdown:
 55% male and 45% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Medical Care; Winterization Kits**
 2nd **Food; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Employment**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Qqeirbat, Hama 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	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; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond) Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no private latrines 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from cold; Limited ventilation; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; 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: Charitable donations; 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Ayyubiyah

SSWG code: SS06_4861

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1400

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Medical Care**

3rd **Water**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/ infections; Cough and cold fever

Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Movement

- Primary area of origin: Not sure, Homs
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: NA

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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: High water prices
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; 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: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Water containers; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: South River

SSWG code: SS06_4875

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1350

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

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 coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no locks
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: 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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Tel Al Bayiah School; Rumila

SSWG code: SS06_4894

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 85
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 60% children (under 18)
 33% adult (18-59)
 8% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Medical Care**
 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
 3rd **Food; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Suluk, Ar-Raqqa Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply; Polluted water Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously 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; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Water containers; Sources of light; Cleaning liquid (for house)
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/ friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: NA

SSWG code: SS06_4916

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 760
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Winterization Kits**
 2nd **Employment; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Food**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services
Priority medicine/commodity need: Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Basira, 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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: High water prices; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Reduce drinking water consumption; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Household latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no locks 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Sources of light; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Kasrat Faraj

SSWG code: SS06_4944

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 100
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Food**
 2nd **Employment; Food**
 3rd **Education for children**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5; Acute respiratory infections; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ashara, 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Water tastes bad; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption Latrines: Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Additional tents; Timber; Windows/doors NFI needs: Cooking fuel; Soap; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs; Debt 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Shikh joma

SSWG code: SS06_4945

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 180
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment**
 3rd **Education for children; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Maternal health Services; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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: High water prices; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption Latrines: Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; 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; Lack of water; 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: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Sahl

SSWG code: SS06_4953

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 213

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)
- Latrines: Communal latrine; Makeshift latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Disposable diapers; Heaters

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Maqas

SSWG code: SS06_4954

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1038

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

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: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: 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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al-Jamaa

SSWG code: SS06_4956

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 450
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Education for children; Medical Care**
 2nd **Employment; Water**
 3rd **Food; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Water borne diseases; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	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) Information needs: How to access assistance; Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's) Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Makeshift 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; 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; Lack of water; Water is cold; There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Batteries
	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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; Healthcare 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Hawijat Atiq

SSWG code: SS06_4957

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 288
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/ infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.); Symptoms of psychological trauma (e.g. PTSD, depression)
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Qqeirbat, Hama 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	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: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Makeshift latrine; No latrines Main Issues with latrines: There are no latrines; There are no lights; There are no locks; 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; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space) Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Disposable diapers
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Other (please specify)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Yamama

SSWG code: SS06_4969

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 580

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Employment**
- 2nd **Food**
- 3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; Insufficient storage capacity; Polluted water; Rely on less preferred or unsafe water source
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Main issues with latrines: There are no latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber; Rope; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Disposable diapers; Heaters

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Shara

SSWG code: SS06_4973

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 165

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

25% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Employment; Shelter Support**
- 2nd **Employment; Shelter Support**
- 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: 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
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

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

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Mansura sub-district: Safsafa

SSWG code: SS14_4675

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 175
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Oqeirbat, Hama 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	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: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Makeshift latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no private latrines; 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Limited ventilation; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Blankets; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Mansura sub-district: Al Hamam 2

SSWG code: SS14_4684

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 258
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/ infections; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5
	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: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Makeshift latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; 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: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no locks; Showers are too small (not enough space) Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Disposable diapers; Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Mansura sub-district: Heneda; South Hnida

SSWG code: SS14_4715

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1005

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Drinking water)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: 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: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; There are no lights; Showers are too small (not enough space)
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/unusable; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Disposable diapers; Heaters

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Education; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Mansura sub-district: Abu Qubai (incl hotel); Abo Gubalh

SSWG code: SS14_4742

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 1150

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Food**

2nd **Employment; Food**

3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option)
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights
- 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; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

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; 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; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Heating fuel; Fan

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Mansura sub-district: Al Harrakat

SSWG code: SS14_4822

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 1700
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Water; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Leishmaniasis
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Sokhneh, Homs 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Solar panels Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: Only a few - almost no one has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option); High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Makeshift 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; 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; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; Dumping site(s) within site or close to site
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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 NFI needs: Blankets; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Water Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Mansura sub-district: Al Yarmouk

SSWG code: SS14_4824

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 125
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 45% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Leishmaniasis
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network; Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Other (please specify) Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Makeshift latrine Main Issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; Issue of desludging; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no lights; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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 NFI needs: Blankets; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Mansura sub-district: Al Hammam School

SSWG code: SS14_4826

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 68
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Water borne diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Major or Minor Surgical procedure; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	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 Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 7
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Piped connection to house (or neighbour's) Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs Water issues: People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Showers are too small (not enough space) Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Timber; Tools; Wire NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Disposable diapers; Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

Mansura sub-district: Alsafsafa Tahtani Western School

SSWG code: SS14_4883

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 35
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 50% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Medical Care**
 3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.); Conflict-related injuries
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Rehabilitation (e.g. recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries, especially to muscles or limbs); Provision of assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs, prosthetics); Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Aghtrn, Aleppo 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	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: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	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: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Mansura sub-district: Al Hason School

SSWG code: SS14_4886

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 75
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 5% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Food**
 2nd **Food; Medical Care**
 3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Rehabilitation (e.g. recovery programmes for those who have recently experienced injuries, especially to muscles or limbs); Provision of assistive devices (e.g. wheelchairs, prosthetics); Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population with enough soap: Everyone (around 100%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo 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 Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 6
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There is no separation between men/women; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Not enough privacy; Lack of water; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities); Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	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: Tools; Wire; Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation 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 (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: No Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Mansura sub-district: Al Hamam

SSWG code: SS14_4940

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 250
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 40% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Food**
 2nd **Employment; Food**
 3rd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

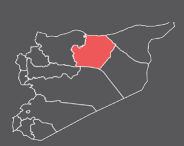
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Jeb Ej-Jarrah, Homs Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities Main electricity source: Battery Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4
	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: No issues (can't be selected with any other option); Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) Latrines: Makeshift latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no private latrines 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 private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; 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 NFI needs: Blankets; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: No Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Transportation Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Karama sub-district: Electricity Company; Al-Jazrat power substation

SSWG code: SS15_4870

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 160

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

38% children (under 18)

53% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

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: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

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: High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no locks; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Water containers; Heaters

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

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

Ar-Raqqa sub-district: Al Khalil

SSWG code: SS15_4871

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 330

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Education for children**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Vocational training; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition; Outpatient consultation/consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; Drinking water)
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities; How to access health facilities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption
- Latrines: Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; 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: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Shelter maintenance/construction; Food; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Karama sub-district: Matab Burashed

SSWG code: SS15_4961

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 80

IDP population breakdown:

42% male and 58% female

38% children (under 18)

53% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

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 has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Water containers; Heaters

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: No education facility available; Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Al-Thawrah sub-district: Talaa School; Al Talaea School

SSWG code: SS20_4665

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 285

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Employment**
- 2nd **Food**
- 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/ infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; Issue of desludging
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- 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

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: None (cannot be selected with any other option)
- NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter clothes; Heating fuel

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 3-5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



AI-Thawrah sub-district: Thawra School; AL Thoura School

SSWG code: SS20_4666

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 245
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Clothing and footwear**
 3rd **Sanitation**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Other skin diseases/infections; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (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: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maadan, Ar-Raqqa 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) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Blankets; Clothing; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

AI-Thawrah sub-district: Al-Thawrah School Extension

SSWG code: SS20_4668

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 235
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food; Shelter Support**
 2nd **Employment; Food**
 3rd **Clothing and footwear**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (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: Enforce curfew; No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population with enough soap: About half (around 50%)

	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) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to make complaints Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	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 (can't be selected with any other option) Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Water is cold Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of insulation from heat Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: 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; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



AI-Thawrah sub-district: Sharaeea; Al Sharee'a School

SSWG code: SS20_4670

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 115
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 40% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Clothing and footwear; Sanitation**
 3rd **Clothing and footwear; Sanitation**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (NGO clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Communicable diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo 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) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Reduce drinking water consumption; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area Latrines: Communal latrine; Makeshift latrine Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors NFI needs: Water containers; Heaters; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Public security official (military, police, etc.); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received; Other (please specify)
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

AI-Thawrah sub-district: Albead School; White School (Albaida)

SSWG code: SS20_4671

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 180
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Clothing and footwear; Medical Care**
 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (NGO clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Communicable diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Laboratory services
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Everyone (around 100%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa 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) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	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 (can't be selected with any other option); Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: No coping strategies used (cannot be selected with any other option) Latrines: Communal latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	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 privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Water containers; Heaters; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Al-Thawrah sub-district: Alfnon School; Art Scool (Al Funoon)

SSWG code: SS20_4672

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 355
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 40% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/ infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Deir-ez-Zor, Deir-ez-Zor Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	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: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) 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
	Shelter / NFI	<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 privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors) Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source; 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 (age groups: 3- 5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

Al-Thawrah sub-district: AL yarmok School B

SSWG code: SS20_4827

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 200
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 45% children (under 18)
 45% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Clothing and footwear; Medical Care**
 3rd **Clothing and footwear; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Communicable diseases; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; Close non-essential services and businesses
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Mansura, Ar-Raqqa 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) Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; No issues (can't be selected with any other option) Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place Main issues with bathing: Not enough showers; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Water containers; Heaters; Winter clothes; Winter shoes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Self-employed (commercial business owner); Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Al-Thawrah sub-district: Al Iskandaria School; Al Xandaria School

SSWG code: SS20_4828

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 75
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Shelter Support**
 2nd **Food; Winterization Kits**
 3rd **Food; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo 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) Information needs: None; How to make complaints Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal 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; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines Shelter needs: New tents; Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Blankets; Heaters; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: No Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)

Al-Thawrah sub-district: Abn Zaidun School B

SSWG code: SS20_4830

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 245
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Winterization Kits**
 2nd **Food; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Food; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues
Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly; Avoid touching face; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; Wear masks when going outside
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al-Thawrah, Ar-Raqqa 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) Information needs: How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option); Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	Shelter / NFI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Winter clothes
	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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.); Pension from government; Humanitarian aid) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Communication (e.g. phone, internet) Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



AI-Thawrah sub-district: North AI Rawda

SSWG code: SS20_4831

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 78
IDP population breakdown:
 55% male and 45% female
 40% children (under 18)
 40% adult (18-59)
 20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment**
 2nd **Food**
 3rd **Clothing and footwear; Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Ar-Raqqa, Ar-Raqqa Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or 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; Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	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); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Winter clothes; 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) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 3- 5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)

AI-Thawrah sub-district: Bassam Hamsho School

SSWG code: SS20_4832

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 205
IDP population breakdown:
 50% male and 50% female
 30% children (under 18)
 50% adult (18-59)
 20% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Employment; Food**
 2nd **Employment; Medical Care**
 3rd **Clothing and footwear**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Painkillers/analgesics
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo Population intending to move in 6 months: NA Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: No Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	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: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or 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
	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 privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting Shelter needs: Windows/doors NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking stoves; Winter clothes
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 3- 5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: Everyone (around 100%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

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Al-Thawrah sub-district: Party Office; Al Fourkah Al Hizbiyah

SSWG code: SS20_4833

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 55

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Clothing and footwear; Sanitation**

3rd **Clothing and footwear; Sanitation**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (NGO clinic; Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Cough and cold fever; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 11

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: All latrines are broken; There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- 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

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Wire; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter clothes; Winter shoes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; Humanitarian aid)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Al-Thawrah sub-district: Al Malia; Finance (Al Amliyah)

SSWG code: SS20_4878

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 45

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Sanitation**

3rd **Clothing and footwear; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 4 (Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Severe disease affecting children under 5; Communicable diseases; Leishmaniasis; Other skin diseases/infections; Cough and cold fever; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

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

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
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 10

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- 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; There are no private latrines; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- 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

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Winter clothes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



AI-Thawrah sub-district: Al Sinaa School

SSWG code: SS20_4882

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 70

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Food; Shelter Support**

2nd **Shelter Support; Winterization Kits**

3rd **Food; Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Lice; Cough and cold fever; Acute respiratory infections

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Treatment for chronic disease; Family planning reproductive health; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Makeshift latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There is no separation between men/women; There are no lights; There are no locks; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Lack of water
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: New tents; Tarpaulins; Tools
- NFI needs: Blankets; Heaters; Winter clothes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; NFIs
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Charitable donations; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; Selling assistance items received

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

AI-Thawrah sub-district: South A L Raoda; South Al Rawda

SSWG code: SS20_4941

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 87

IDP population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections

Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

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

% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: No showers or 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; Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors
- NFI needs: Cooking stoves; Clothing; Shoes

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government)
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Transportation; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 3-5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds; 15-17 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: Nobody (around 0%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



AI-Thawrah sub-district: AL Kindi School B

SSWG code: SS20_4942

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 205
IDP population breakdown:
 60% male and 40% female
 40% children (under 18)
 30% adult (18-59)
 30% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment**
 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition; Treatment for parasitic infections (e.g. Leishmaniasis, Giardiasis)
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease; Ointments and other medicines to treat skin disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: A few (around 25%)
Community protection measures: Nothing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: Nobody (around 0%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Maskana, Aleppo 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) Information needs: How to access assistance; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; There are no private latrines; Issue of desludging Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal
	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; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Windows/doors NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction); Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. Driver, cleaner); Pension from government) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source; Borrowing money; Selling assistance items received
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 3- 5 year olds; 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)

AI-Thawrah sub-district: AL Sanubri School B

SSWG code: SS20_4943

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre
Estimated IDP population: 245
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 30% children (under 18)
 60% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food; Winterization Kits**
 2nd **Food; Shelter Support**
 3rd **Sanitation; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections; Acute respiratory infections
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Maternal health Services; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: NA
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Avoid touching other persons (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; Cover nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing
Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

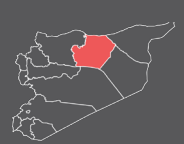
	Movement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary area of origin: Al-Thawrah, Ar-Raqqa Population intending to move in 6 months: 0% Top intended destination: NA
	CCCM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food) Information needs: How to make complaints; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 12
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs Water issues: Insufficient storage capacity Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously Latrines: Communal latrine Main Issues with latrines: Pits get full; Sewer overflow; Issue of desludging; Latrines are not clean Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: Communal shower or bathing place; Bathing inside shelter Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no private showers Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities) Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)
	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; Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; Tools NFI needs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets; Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site; From family and friends in the area Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.); Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends) Top expenses for residents: Food; 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; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: No % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Sabka sub-district: Kisrah Mohammed Ali

SSWG code: SS27_4819

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 480

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 5

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck (NGO)
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: No issues (can't be selected with any other option)
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: 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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school; Secondary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds; 12-14 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Sabka sub-district: Ratla; Mazyad Al-Shaibani

SSWG code: SS27_4820

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 500

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Food; Water**

2nd **Water; Winterization Kits**

3rd **Employment; Food**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic;

Private hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Severe disease affecting children under 5; Maternal health issues; Pregnancy-related complications (high blood pressure, infections, blood clots, anemia, etc.)

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Child health and nutrition

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Painkillers/analgesics

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Nobody (around 0%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: A few (around 25%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

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: Water tastes bad; Water has a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply
- Water coping strategy used: Modify hygiene practices (bathe less, etc); Collect water from unprotected source (e.g. spring, stream, pond); Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area
- Latrines: Makeshift 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; There are no private latrines; Pits get full; Latrines are not clean; There is no water to flush
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers; Not enough privacy; Lack of water; 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: Burning garbage; Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; Safety (fall hazards, structural damage); Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Blankets; Cooking fuel; Disposable diapers

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: No
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: About half (around 50%)



Sabka sub-district: Akeirshi High School

SSWG code: SS27_4821

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Collective Centre

Estimated IDP population: 270

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment**

2nd **Food**

3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Public electricity network
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water issues: Water tastes bad
- Water coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no locks
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no private showers
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (Local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges (cannot select with any other option)

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: 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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)

Sabka sub-district: Ekarishi

SSWG code: SS27_4962

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 180

IDP population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

1st **Employment; Food**

2nd **Employment; Food**

3rd **Winterization Kits**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 1 (Pharmacy/dispensary)

Main health issues reported: Chronic diseases

Priority health needs: First aid/emergency care; Treatment for chronic disease; Outpatient consultation/ consultation with general practitioner

Priority medicine/commodity need: NA

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: About half (around 50%)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

Movement

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

CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 4

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 coping strategy used: Rely on drinking water stored previously
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Main Issues with latrines: There are no lights
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Main issues with bathing: Lack of water; Water is cold; There are no lights
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from cold; Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting
- NFI needs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); Mattresses/sleeping mats; Blankets

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: 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

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No
- % of population without personal documentation: A few (around 25%)



Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Ar-Raqqa Governorate, Syria

October 2021



Karama sub-district: Women's House / Al-Buhumaid Island

SSWG code: SS28_4914

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 165
IDP population breakdown:
 40% male and 60% female
 38% children (under 18)
 53% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment**
 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 2 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases
Priority health needs: Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease; Child health and nutrition
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: About half (around 50%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	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: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	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 has a bad colour; High water prices; Insufficient storage capacity; Reduced water supply Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water Latrines: Household latrine Main issues with latrines: There are no lights; There are no locks; Pits get full Alternatives to latrines in use: None (cannot select with another option) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Lack of electricity; Lack of lighting; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting NFI needs: Blankets; Water containers; Heaters; Heating fuel
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

Karama sub-district: Qadsya

SSWG code: SS28_4959

SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement
Estimated IDP population: 80
IDP population breakdown:
 45% male and 55% female
 35% children (under 18)
 55% adult (18-59)
 10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:
 1st **Food**
 2nd **Employment**
 3rd **Medical Care; Shelter Support**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Public hospital/clinic; Pharmacy/dispensary; NGO clinic)
Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Other skin diseases/infections
Priority health needs: Immunisation services for children; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease
Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease
Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility
% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Everyone (around 100%)
Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly
Local authority protection measures: No measures
% of population with access to handwashing facilities: A few (around 25%)
% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

	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: No Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities Main electricity source: Public electricity network Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 2
	WASH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; Tanker truck - private vendor Water access: More than 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 Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water; Rely on drinking water stored previously; Collect water outside of camp in nearby urban area 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; There are no private latrines Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes) Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places Main issues with bathing: There are no showers Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal
	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; Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; Lack of insulation from cold; Leaking during rain; Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); Security (intruders, theft); Issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; Lack of electricity; Lack of heating Shelter needs: New tents; Additional tents; Plastic sheeting; Rope NFI needs: Blankets; Water containers; Disposable diapers; Heaters
	Food / Livelihoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction)) Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Selling assets; Borrowing money
	Education / Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds) Child labour reported: Yes Early marriage reported: Yes % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)



SETTLEMENT OVERVIEW

Settlement Typology: Informal Settlement

Estimated IDP population: 125

IDP population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

38% children (under 18)

53% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

Top 3 priority needs reported by the 2 KIs:

- 1st **Food**
- 2nd **Employment**
- 3rd **Medical Care**

Health & COVID-19

No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: 3 (Pharmacy/dispensary; Public hospital/clinic; Private hospital/clinic)

Main health issues reported: Diarrhoea; Chronic diseases; Water borne diseases

Priority health needs: Maternal health Services; Medicines and other commodities; Treatment for chronic disease

Priority medicine/commodity need: Antibiotics; Asthma treatment; Diabetes medicines; Treatments for hypertension/heart disease

Most common place for women in the settlement to give birth: In a health facility

% of population that think COVID-19 is an important issue: Most (around 75%)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: No measures

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

% of population with enough soap: Most (around 75%)

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: No
- Information needs: How to access assistance; Sponsorship programs; How to find job opportunities
- Main electricity source: Solar panels; Battery
- Reported number of hours of electricity per day: 3

WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: More than 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
- Water coping strategy used: Spend money usually spent on other things to buy water
- Latrines: Household latrine; Communal latrine
- Main issues with latrines: There are not enough latrines; There are no lights; Latrines are not clean
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the site (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers or bathing places
- Main issues with bathing: There are no showers
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

Shelter / NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; Shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; Lack of insulation from cold; 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
- NFI needs: Blankets; Water containers; Heaters

Food / Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s) within 1 km or 15 min walk: Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; Unskilled agricultural labour; Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Top expenses for residents: Food; Healthcare; Debt
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; Borrowing money; Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

Education / Protection

- Access to education: Primary school (age groups: 6-11 year olds)
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes
- % of population without personal documentation: Most (around 75%)

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 has on the millions of affected persons 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).