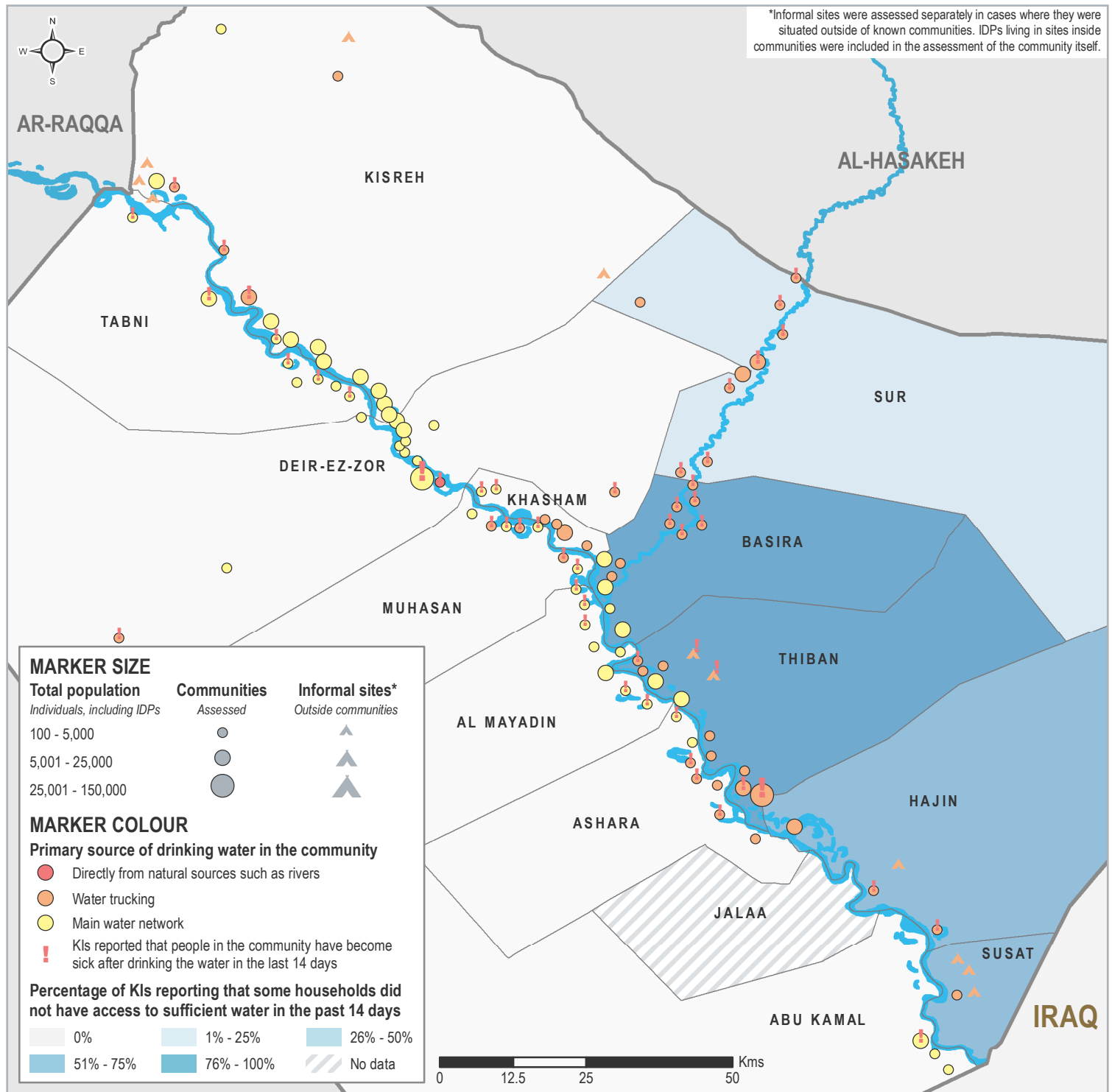
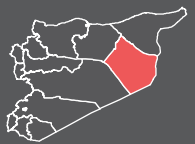




Deir-ez-Zor: Drinking Water Access and Safety

Syria, June 2018



Key Findings

This map shows reported primary water sources of communities as well as the percentage of KIs reporting insufficient water by sub-district. Communities where KIs reported that people have gotten sick from the drinking water are highlighted with exclamation marks.

- Access to the main water network was relatively high in Kisreh and Deir-ez-Zor sub-districts and in these governorates, relatively few communities had reports of people getting sick from the water.
- Communities in Basira and Sur relied almost exclusively on water trucking and in many communities people have reportedly become sick from the water.
- KIs in assessed informal IDP sites in Thiban sub-district reported issues with people getting sick from drinking the water.
- Some KI in the south of the governorate reported challenges in accessing sufficient water, including reports of significant water shortages in Thiban and Basira.

1) REACH, [Deir-ez-Zor March 2018 Situation Overview](#)

Together with the findings from the health section of the assessment, where 35 of 112 KIs listed diarrhea treatment as a primary health care need, **this indicates significant water access and quality issues, especially in the areas south and east of Deir-ez-Zor city.**¹

A detailed review of the findings from this assessment can be found in the Deir-ez-Zor June 2018 Situation Overview report. The data is available upon request.

Methodology

In this third round of the Deir-ez-Zor Situation Overview, 112 locations across the governorate were assessed between 4 and 11 June 2018 through remote Key Informant (KI) interviews. While efforts were made to cover as many locations as possible, assessed sites and communities were selected on the basis of accessibility and coverage should not be considered comprehensive. Furthermore, findings are not statistically representative and should be considered as indicative only.