

Ariha Sub-District, Ariha District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



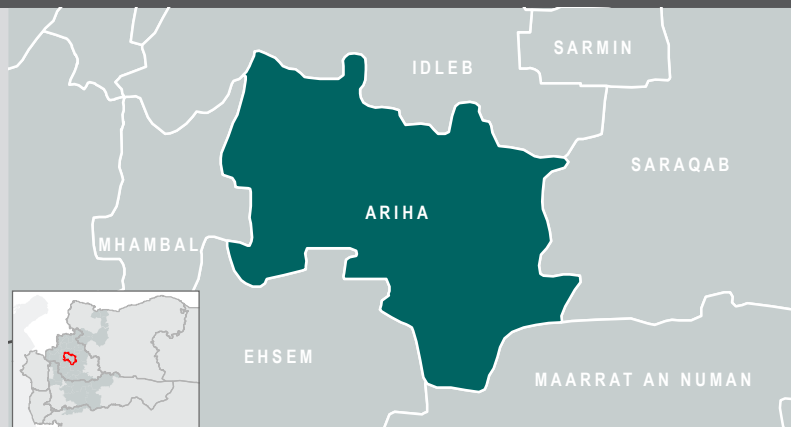
As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

This is one of a series of factsheets presenting the main findings of an assessment conducted across 41 selected sub-districts in Homs, Hama, Idleb, and Aleppo governorates. The present assessment built upon the process leading up to the 2017 HNO in which common preliminary indicators were developed in April 2016 to for use across all current and planned WASH assessments. Cluster leads and partners at the hub and Whole of Syria levels contributed to discussions with the support of the Global WASH Cluster.

Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 107
Number of people: 90240 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 20540 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 9%
Returnee households: 67%
Female headed households: 0%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 19%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(100%)	<div></div>
Water network	(0%)	
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

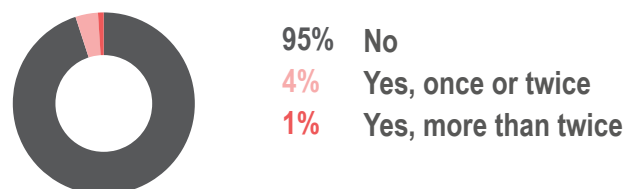
3% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: **47L**

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



4% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(0%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: **30%**



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	1%	99%
Sanitary pads	0%	7%	93%
Disposable diapers	0%	4%	96%
Washing powder	0%	7%	93%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	6%	94%
Toothbrush	0%	1%	99%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	2%	98%
Detergent for dishes	0%	5%	95%
Cleaning liquid	0%	7%	93%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	1%	99%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

8%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

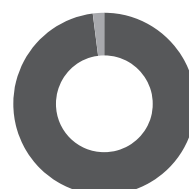
Bathing less than once every week	(67%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(22%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(44%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(11%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



98% Private
2% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

5

100%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(64%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(36%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(0%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	66%	<div></div>
Once a Week	19%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	6%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	9%	<div></div>
NA	0%	

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Armanaz Sub-District, Harim District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 109
Number of people: 39000 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 13130 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 40%
Returnee households: 5%
Female headed households: 3%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 28%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(34%)	
Water network	(59%)	
Closed well	(7%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

3% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

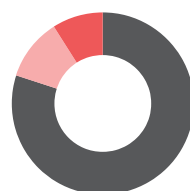
0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

51L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



80%	No
11%	Yes, once or twice
9%	Yes, more than twice

11% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(50%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(25%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

3%

Armanaz Sub-District, Harim District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	68%	32%
Sanitary pads	0%	50%	50%
Disposable diapers	0%	47%	53%
Washing powder	1%	54%	45%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	13%	87%
Toothbrush	0%	9%	91%
Toothpaste	0%	14%	86%
Shampoo	0%	37%	63%
Detergent for dishes	0%	67%	33%
Cleaning liquid	0%	66%	34%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	3%	97%
Washing line	0%	12%	88%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	33%	67%
Nail clippers	0%	1%	99%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

9%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

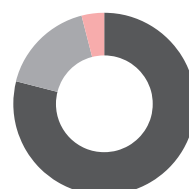
Bathing less than once every week	(100%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(10%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(60%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

99%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



79% Private
17% Shared family
4% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

100%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(24%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(65%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(2%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(9%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	76%	<div></div>
Once a Week	13%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	11%	<div></div>

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Ar-Rastan Sub-District, Ar-Rastan District

Homs Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 4
 Number of people: 71890 (OCHA, 2016)
 Number of IDPs: 15070 (OCHA, 2016)
 Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 25%
 Returnee households: 75%
 Female headed households: 0%
 Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 25%
 Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(25%)	<div style="width: 25%;"></div>
Water network	(25%)	<div style="width: 25%;"></div>
Closed well	(25%)	<div style="width: 25%;"></div>
Open well	(25%)	<div style="width: 25%;"></div>
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

25% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

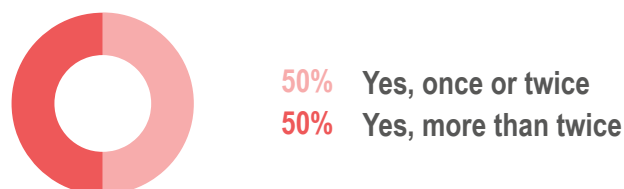
50% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

22L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



75% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(0%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(33%)	<div style="width: 33%;"></div>
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

20%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	25%	75%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	50%	50%
Washing powder	0%	50%	50%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	50%	50%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	25%	75%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

100% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(50%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(50%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(50%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

75%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



100% Private

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

4

75%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)
Public collection (Free)	(0%)
Dumping location	(50%) <div></div>
Buried or Burned	(50%) <div></div>
Left in public areas	(0%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%
Once a Week	0%
Once Every Two Weeks	0%
Once Every Month	0%
NA	100% <div></div>

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As Salamiyeh Sub-District, As-Salamiyeh District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 1
Number of people: 136670 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 53430 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 9

Displaced households: 100%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 0%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 100%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 0

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(100%)	100%
Water network	(0%)	0%
Closed well	(0%)	0%
Open well	(0%)	0%
Spring water	(0%)	0%
Bottle water	(0%)	0%
Other	(0%)	0%

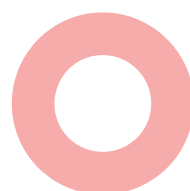
0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: 36L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



100% Yes, once or twice

100% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	100%
Borrow water	(0%)	0%
Spend more money	(100%)	100%
Modify hygiene practices	(100%)	100%
Other	(0%)	0%

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: 50%

As Salamiyeh Sub-District, As-Salamiyeh District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	100%	0%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	0%	100%
Washing powder	0%	100%	0%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	100%	0%
Cleaning liquid	0%	100%	0%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

100% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(100%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)	
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(100%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **9**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)
Public collection (Free)	(100%) <div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)
Buried or Burned	(0%)
Left in public areas	(0%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%
Once a Week	100% <div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%
Once Every Month	0%
NA	0%

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As Suqaylabiyah Sub-District, As-Suqaylabiyah District

Hama Governorate, Syria

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	2
Number of people:	35450 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	2100 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	100%	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Returnee households:	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Female headed households	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	0%	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	3	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(100%)	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Water network	(0%)	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Closed well	(0%)	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Open well	(0%)	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Spring water	(0%)	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Bottle water	(0%)	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>
Other	(0%)	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>

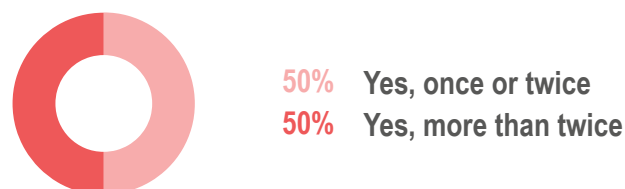
0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: **27L**

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



100% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Borrow water	(50%)	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>
Spend more money	(100%)	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(50%)	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>
Other	(0%)	<div style="width: 0%;"></div>

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: **12%**



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	100%	0%
Disposable diapers	0%	100%	0%
Washing powder	0%	100%	0%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	100%	0%
Cleaning liquid	0%	100%	0%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	50%	50%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

100% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(100%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)	
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(50%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **5**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	
Public collection (Free)	(100%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(0%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%	
Once a Week	100%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	0%	

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Atareb Sub-District, Jebel Saman District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	102
Number of people:	145350 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	61175 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	8



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	15%	
Returnee households:	10%	
Female headed households	5%	
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	15%	
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	2	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(87%)	
Water network	(10%)	
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(1%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(2%)	

15% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

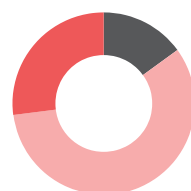
1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

NA

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



15%	No
58%	Yes, once or twice
27%	Yes, more than twice

66% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(75%)	
Borrow water	(19%)	
Spend more money	(69%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(42%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

10%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	5%	24%	72%
Sanitary pads	1%	1%	98%
Disposable diapers	2%	17%	81%
Washing powder	5%	12%	83%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	1%	5%	94%
Toothbrush	0%	3%	97%
Toothpaste	0%	4%	96%
Shampoo	2%	10%	88%
Detergent for dishes	1%	6%	93%
Cleaning liquid	2%	4%	94%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	2%	98%
Washing line	0%	2%	98%
Plastic garbage bags	14%	8%	78%
Nail clippers	1%	1%	98%
Comb	0%	1%	99%

58% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

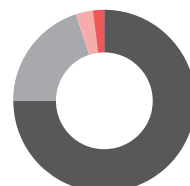
Bathing less than once every week	(51%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(68%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(34%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(8%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(15%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

92%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



75% Private
20% Shared family
3% Communal
2% Public

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

88%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(49%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(36%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(15%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	45%	<div></div>
Once a Week	40%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	15%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

A'zaz Sub-District, A'zaz District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 104
Number of people: 212975 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 166563 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 96%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 58%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 42%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(37%)	■
Water network	(22%)	■
Closed well	(0%)	■
Open well	(1%)	■
Spring water	(37%)	■
Bottle water	(1%)	■
Other	(1%)	■

43% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

6% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

33L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



42% No
36% Yes, once or twice
22% Yes, more than twice

27% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(21%)	■
Borrow water	(4%)	■
Spend more money	(7%)	■
Modify hygiene practices	(71%)	■
Other	(4%)	■

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

0%

A'zaz Sub-District, A'zaz District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	32%	68%
Sanitary pads	0%	14%	86%
Disposable diapers	0%	27%	73%
Washing powder	0%	84%	16%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	3%	97%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	1%	99%
Shampoo	0%	61%	39%
Detergent for dishes	0%	42%	58%
Cleaning liquid	0%	12%	88%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	1%	99%

18%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

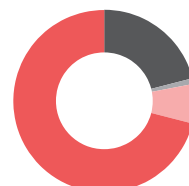
Bathing less than once every week	(32%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(47%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(42%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(16%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

96%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



21%	Private
1%	Shared family
7%	Communal
71%	Public

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

157

85%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(53%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(45%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(2%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	97%	<div></div>
Once a Week	1%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	2%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Badama Sub-District, Jisr-Ash-Shugur District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 56545 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 51860 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 52%
Returnee households: 16%
Female headed households: 8%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 40%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(11%)	■
Water network	(16%)	■
Closed well	(57%)	■
Open well	(14%)	■
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(1%)	■
Other	(0%)	

36% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

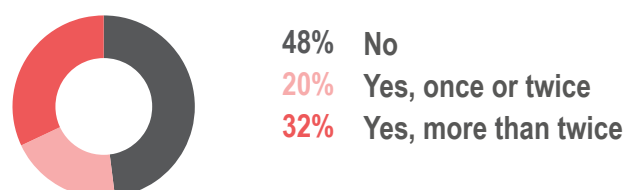
0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

37L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



45% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(96%)	■
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(2%)	■
Modify hygiene practices	(73%)	■
Other	(4%)	■

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

25%

Badama Sub-District, Jisr-Ash-Shugur District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	10%	90%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	1%	28%	71%
Washing powder	0%	57%	43%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	3%	97%
Toothbrush	0%	5%	95%
Toothpaste	0%	12%	88%
Shampoo	0%	45%	55%
Detergent for dishes	0%	37%	63%
Cleaning liquid	0%	51%	49%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	1%	1%	98%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

51% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(69%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(28%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(76%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(2%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(2%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

98%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



86% Private
14% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

99%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(50%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(29%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(5%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(16%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	68%	<div></div>
Once a Week	5%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	5%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	2%	<div></div>
NA	21%	<div></div>

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Bennsh Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 100
Number of people: 13700 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 2180 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 6%
Returnee households: 4%
Female headed households: 52%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 10%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(65%)	
Water network	(15%)	
Closed well	(9%)	
Open well	(3%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(7%)	
Other	(0%)	

83% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

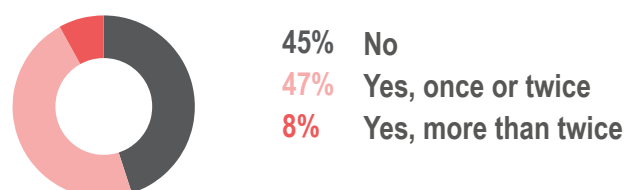
6% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

43L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



33% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(94%)	
Borrow water	(3%)	
Spend more money	(39%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(30%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

30%

Bennsh Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	17%	31%	52%
Sanitary pads	4%	6%	90%
Disposable diapers	5%	40%	55%
Washing powder	10%	41%	49%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	1%	0%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	1%	99%
Toothpaste	0%	5%	95%
Shampoo	3%	8%	89%
Detergent for dishes	2%	10%	88%
Cleaning liquid	2%	20%	78%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	1%	0%	99%
Plastic garbage bags	2%	2%	96%
Nail clippers	0%	1%	99%
Comb	0%	1%	99%

69% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

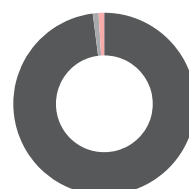
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(48%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(52%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(39%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(4%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(12%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



98% Private
1% Shared family
1% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

94% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(26%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(73%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(1%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(0%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	83%	<div></div>
Once a Week	12%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	4%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	1%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Dana Sub-District, Harim District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	100
Number of people:	342380 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	299710 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	12%	
Returnee households:	4%	
Female headed households	22%	
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	7%	
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	2	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(78%)	
Water network	(7%)	
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(2%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(12%)	
Other	(0%)	

77% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

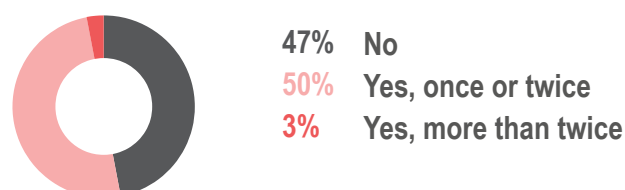
7% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

51L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



42% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(86%)	
Borrow water	(10%)	
Spend more money	(52%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(69%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

20%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	5%	44%	51%
Sanitary pads	0%	20%	80%
Disposable diapers	0%	19%	81%
Washing powder	4%	40%	56%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	2%	12%	86%
Toothbrush	0%	12%	88%
Toothpaste	0%	8%	92%
Shampoo	2%	7%	91%
Detergent for dishes	1%	8%	91%
Cleaning liquid	0%	16%	84%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	1%	0%	99%
Washing line	2%	1%	97%
Plastic garbage bags	4%	4%	92%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

56% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

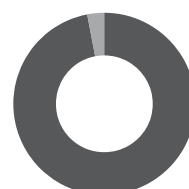
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(82%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(14%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(84%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(5%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(4%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



97% Private
3% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(92%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(8%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(0%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	63%	<div></div>
Once a Week	37%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	0%	

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Daret Azza Sub-District, Jebel Saman District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 104
Number of people: 82520 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 36838 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 56%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 1%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 5%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(82%)	
Water network	(14%)	
Closed well	(4%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

99% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

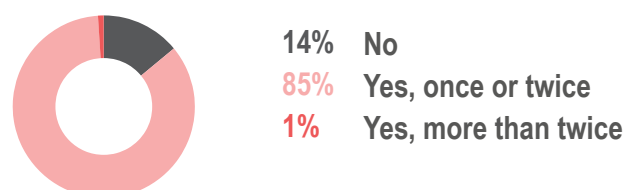
2% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

NA

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



6% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(83%)	
Borrow water	(17%)	
Spend more money	(17%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(33%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

25%

Daret Azza Sub-District, Jebel Saman District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	4%	38%	58%
Sanitary pads	1%	30%	69%
Disposable diapers	3%	55%	42%
Washing powder	4%	86%	11%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	10%	90%
Toothbrush	0%	1%	99%
Toothpaste	0%	11%	89%
Shampoo	2%	76%	22%
Detergent for dishes	0%	39%	61%
Cleaning liquid	4%	63%	33%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	16%	84%
Washing line	0%	2%	98%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	4%	96%
Nail clippers	0%	3%	97%
Comb	0%	3%	97%

99% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(95%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(3%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(96%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(25%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(5%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



48% Private
38% Shared family
14% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(60%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(21%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(3%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(2%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(14%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	2%	<div></div>
Once a Week	77%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	2%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	19%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Darkosh Sub-District, Jisr-Ash-Shugur District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

This is one of a series of factsheets presenting the main findings of an assessment conducted across 41 selected sub-districts in Homs, Hama, Idleb, and Aleppo governorates. The present assessment built upon the process leading up to the 2017 HNO in which common preliminary indicators were developed in April 2016 to for use across all current and planned WASH assessments. Cluster leads and partners at the hub and Whole of Syria levels contributed to discussions with the support of the Global WASH Cluster.

Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 107
Number of people: 49300 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 23495 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 50%
Returnee households: 7%
Female headed households: 2%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 25%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(32%)	
Water network	(54%)	
Closed well	(9%)	
Open well	(3%)	
Spring water	(2%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

12% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

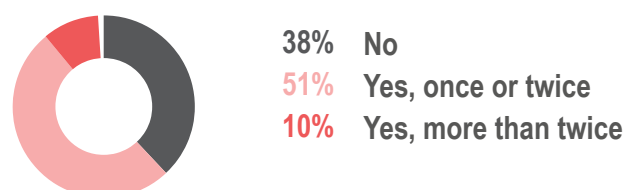
1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

NA

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



63% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(18%)	
Borrow water	(1%)	
Spend more money	(7%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(82%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

0%

Darkosh Sub-District, Jisr-Ash-Shugur District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	31%	69%
Sanitary pads	1%	42%	57%
Disposable diapers	0%	31%	69%
Washing powder	0%	1%	99%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	1%	25%	74%
Toothbrush	18%	43%	39%
Toothpaste	20%	45%	36%
Shampoo	0%	36%	64%
Detergent for dishes	0%	4%	96%
Cleaning liquid	3%	33%	64%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	5%	95%
Washing line	0%	1%	99%
Plastic garbage bags	33%	45%	22%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

67% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

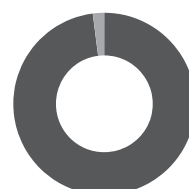
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(96%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(3%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(61%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(4%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(7%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



98% Private
2% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

97% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(18%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(53%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(23%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(5%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(1%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	69%	<div></div>
Once a Week	2%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	29%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Ehsem Sub-District, Ariha District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	106
Number of people:	63000 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	12910 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	25%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	14%	<div></div>
Female headed households	6%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	35%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(93%)	<div></div>
Water network	(0%)	
Closed well	(7%)	<div></div>
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

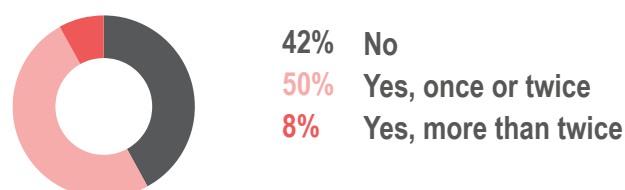
3% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: **46L**

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



58% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(0%)	
Borrow water	(42%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(74%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(74%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: **12%**



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	20%	80%
Washing powder	0%	17%	83%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	2%	98%
Detergent for dishes	0%	27%	73%
Cleaning liquid	0%	24%	76%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	6%	94%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	12%	88%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

40% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(79%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(55%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(2%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



89% Private
11% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(53%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(41%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(6%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(1%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	27%	<div></div>
Once a Week	40%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	12%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	14%	<div></div>
NA	7%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Hama Sub-District, Hama District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 1
Number of people: 647940 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 130515 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 2



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 100%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 0%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 100%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 0

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking (100%)
Water network (0%)
Closed well (0%)
Open well (0%)
Spring water (0%)
Bottle water (0%)
Other (0%)

0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

NA

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



100% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption (0%)
Borrow water (0%)
Spend more money (100%)
Modify hygiene practices (0%)
Other (0%)

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

30%

Hama Sub-District, Hama District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	100%	0%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	100%	0%
Shampoo	0%	100%	0%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

100% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(100%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)	
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



100% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

2

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid) (0%)

Public collection (Free) (100%)

Dumping location (0%)

Buried or Burned (0%)

Left in public areas (0%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	100%	<div></div>
Once a Week	0%	
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	0%	

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Hamra Sub-District, Hama District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 100
Number of people: 25835 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 6980 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 3%
Returnee households: 29%
Female headed households: 4%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 0%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(2%)	1
Water network	(0%)	
Closed well	(98%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

2% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

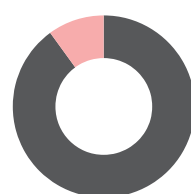
42% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

73L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



90% No
10% Yes, once or twice

5% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(20%)	
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(40%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(40%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

16%

Hamra Sub-District, Hama District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	0%	100%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

0%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

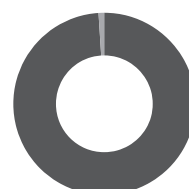
Bathing less than once every week	(NA)
Bathing less than once every two days	(NA)
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(NA)
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(NA)
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(NA)

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



99% Private
1% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

98%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)
Public collection (Free)	(1%)
Dumping location	(9%)
Buried or Burned	(21%)
Left in public areas	(69%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%
Once a Week	1%
Once Every Two Weeks	0%
Once Every Month	0%
NA	99%

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Harim Sub-District, Harim District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 35355 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 21680 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 40%
Returnee households: 2%
Female headed households: 7%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 10%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(24%)	■
Water network	(72%)	■
Closed well	(2%)	■
Open well	(0%)	■
Spring water	(1%)	■
Bottle water	(0%)	■
Other	(1%)	■

1% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

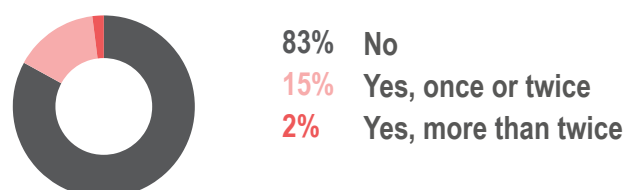
0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

40L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



18% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(58%)	■
Borrow water	(0%)	■
Spend more money	(58%)	■
Modify hygiene practices	(47%)	■
Other	(0%)	■

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

3%

Harim Sub-District, Harim District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	4%	96%
Sanitary pads	0%	17%	83%
Disposable diapers	0%	34%	66%
Washing powder	0%	88%	12%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	41%	59%
Detergent for dishes	0%	49%	51%
Cleaning liquid	0%	9%	91%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

17%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

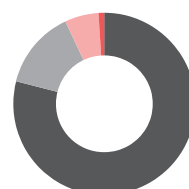
Bathing less than once every week	(72%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(28%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(56%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

94%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



79%	Private
14%	Shared family
6%	Communal
1%	Public

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

100%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid) (0%)

Public collection (Free) (100%)

Dumping location (0%)

Buried or Burned (0%)

Left in public areas (0%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week

95%

Once a Week

5%

Once Every Two Weeks

0%

Once Every Month

0%

NA

0%

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Heish Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	106
Number of people:	48790 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	25380 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	9



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	45%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	38%	<div></div>
Female headed households	0%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	18%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

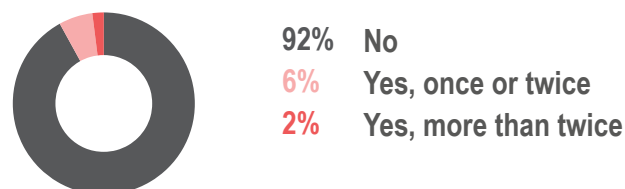
Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(30%)	<div></div>
Water network	(2%)	<div></div>
Closed well	(66%)	<div></div>
Open well	(0%)	<div></div>
Spring water	(0%)	<div></div>
Bottle water	(0%)	<div></div>
Other	(2%)	<div></div>

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



5% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(60%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(40%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(20%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(80%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	<div></div>

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

3%

100% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

73L

Heish Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	3%	97%
Disposable diapers	0%	6%	94%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	1%	99%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	5%	0%	95%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

2%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

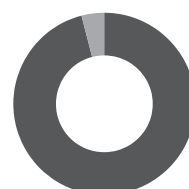
Bathing less than once every week	(50%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(50%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



96% Private
4% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

9

100%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid) (0%)

Public collection (Free) (95%)

Dumping location (5%)

Buried or Burned (0%)

Left in public areas (0%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week 0%

Once a Week 10%

Once Every Two Weeks 44%

Once Every Month 41%

NA 5%

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Idleb Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



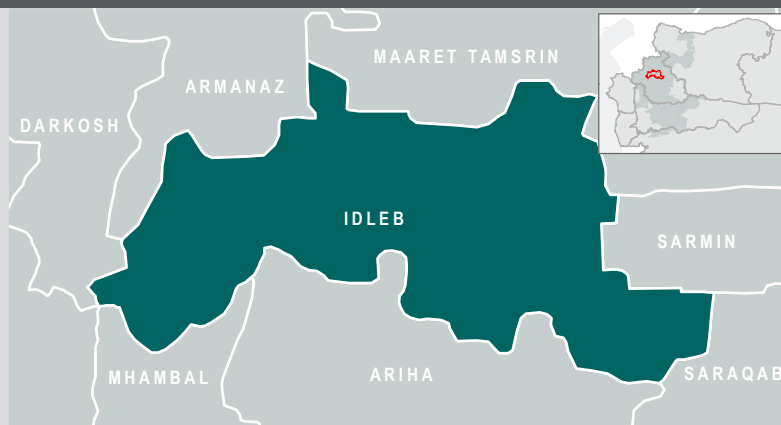
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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	107
Number of people:	120520 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	49850 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	21%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	3%	<div></div>
Female headed households	8%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	36%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(51%)	<div></div>
Water network	(47%)	<div></div>
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(2%)	<div></div>
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

37% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

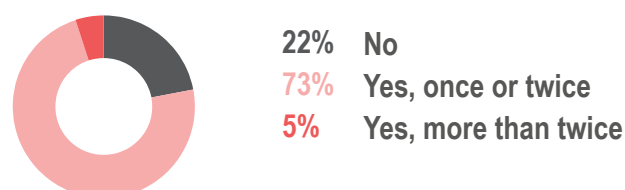
15% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

84L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



84% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(32%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(39%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(99%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

10%

Idleb Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	26%	74%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	8%	92%
Washing powder	0%	31%	69%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	1%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	1%	6%	93%
Shampoo	0%	47%	53%
Detergent for dishes	0%	5%	95%
Cleaning liquid	0%	5%	95%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	1%	99%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	1%	99%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

94% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

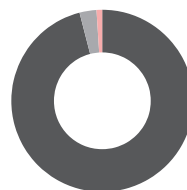
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(99%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(1%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(95%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(5%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(1%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



96% Private
3% Shared family
1% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(21%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(79%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(1%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	91%	<div></div>
Once a Week	8%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	1%	<div></div>

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Janudiyeh Sub-District, Jisr-Ash-Shugur District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



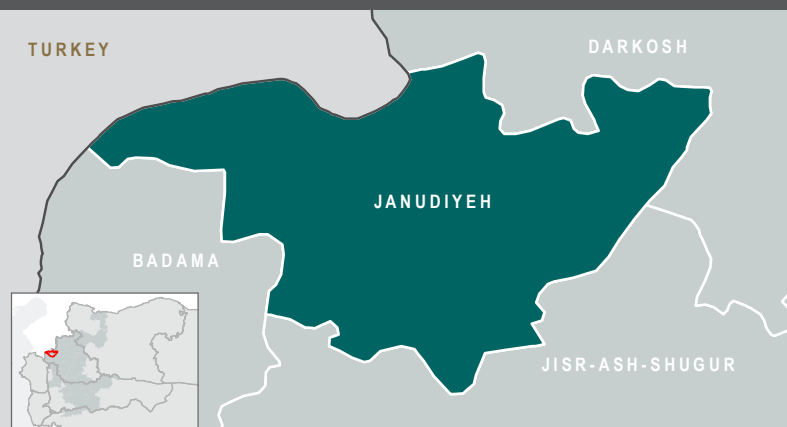
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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 35810 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 23160 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 53%
Returnee households: 1%
Female headed households: 5%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 41%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(71%)	
Water network	(16%)	
Closed well	(9%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(2%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(2%)	

1% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

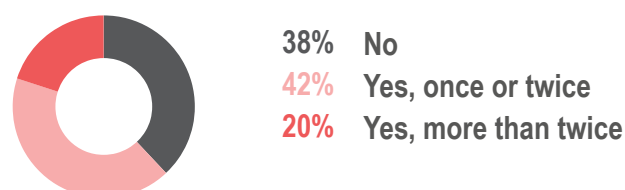
1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

50L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



56% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(36%)	
Borrow water	(25%)	
Spend more money	(90%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(95%)	
Other	(2%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

20%

Janudiye Sub-District, Jisr-Ash-Shugur District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	70%	30%
Sanitary pads	0%	30%	70%
Disposable diapers	0%	23%	77%
Washing powder	0%	71%	29%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	1%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	8%	92%
Shampoo	0%	36%	64%
Detergent for dishes	0%	58%	42%
Cleaning liquid	0%	5%	95%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

81% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

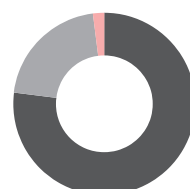
Bathing less than once every week	(12%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(88%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(64%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(5%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

94%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



77% Private
21% Shared family
2% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

96%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(91%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(8%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(2%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(0%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	97%	<div></div>
Once a Week	1%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	2%	<div></div>

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Jebel Saman Sub-District, Jebel Saman District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 206
Number of people: 1333135 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 410900 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 5



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 40%
Returnee households: 12%
Female headed households: 44%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 34%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(7%)	■
Water network	(16%)	■
Closed well	(30%)	■
Open well	(41%)	■
Spring water	(0%)	■
Bottle water	(1%)	■
Other	(5%)	■

42% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

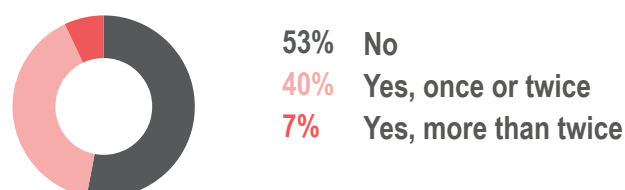
12% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

19L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



56% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(57%)	■
Borrow water	(0%)	■
Spend more money	(9%)	■
Modify hygiene practices	(90%)	■
Other	(0%)	■

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

0%

Jebel Saman Sub-District, Jebel Saman District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	1%	99%
Disposable diapers	0%	2%	98%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

70% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

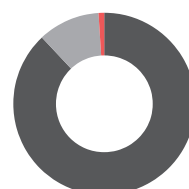
Bathing less than once every week	(37%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(56%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(46%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(16%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(17%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

98%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

97%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(47%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(2%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(51%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	34%	<div></div>
Once a Week	10%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	1%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	53%	<div></div>

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Jisr-ash-Shugur Sub-District, Jisr-Ash-Shugur District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 49845 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 18380 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 23%
Returnee households: 21%
Female headed households: 5%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 14%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(63%)	
Water network	(32%)	
Closed well	(5%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

2% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

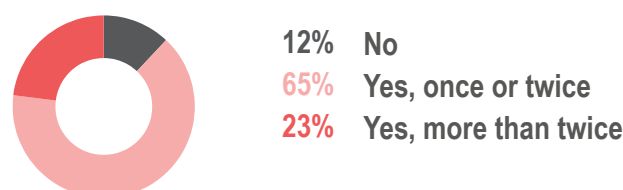
0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

44L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



84% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(87%)	
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(7%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(98%)	
Other	(1%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

25%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	43%	57%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	23%	77%
Washing powder	0%	79%	21%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	1%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	4%	96%
Shampoo	0%	8%	92%
Detergent for dishes	0%	69%	31%
Cleaning liquid	0%	34%	66%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	7%	93%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

81% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

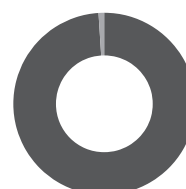
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(19%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(70%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(99%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



99% Private
1% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

98% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	
Public collection (Free)	(0%)	
Dumping location	(8%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(92%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%	
Once a Week	0%	
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	100%	<div></div>

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Kafr Nobol Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	106
Number of people:	89000 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	37980 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	35%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	8%	<div></div>
Female headed households	5%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	26%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(97%)	<div></div>
Water network	(0%)	
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(2%)	<div></div>

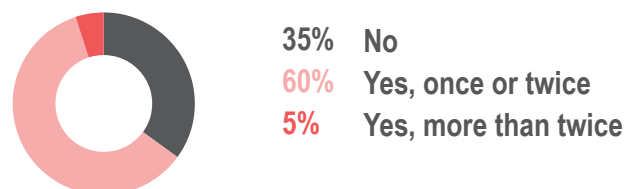
8% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: **38L**

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



64% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(22%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(10%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(79%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(84%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: **12%**



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	3%	97%
Sanitary pads	0%	1%	99%
Disposable diapers	0%	15%	85%
Washing powder	0%	9%	91%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	5%	95%
Detergent for dishes	0%	12%	88%
Cleaning liquid	0%	12%	88%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	3%	97%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	5%	95%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

70% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

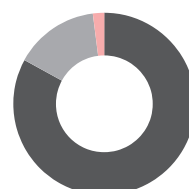
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(76%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(9%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(68%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(3%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

99% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(70%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(20%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(5%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(6%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	53%	<div></div>
Once a Week	37%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	10%	<div></div>

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Kafr Takharim Sub-District, Harim District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	108
Number of people:	20250 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	16580 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	35%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	3%	<div></div>
Female headed households	26%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	37%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(50%)	<div></div>
Water network	(46%)	<div></div>
Closed well	(4%)	<div></div>
Open well	(0%)	<div></div>
Spring water	(0%)	<div></div>
Bottle water	(0%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	<div></div>

18% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

91L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



66%	No
23%	Yes, once or twice
11%	Yes, more than twice

8% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(56%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(0%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(0%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(44%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	<div></div>

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

10%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	1%	90%	9%
Sanitary pads	0%	18%	82%
Disposable diapers	0%	23%	77%
Washing powder	1%	80%	19%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	1%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	4%	96%
Toothpaste	0%	4%	96%
Shampoo	0%	25%	75%
Detergent for dishes	1%	77%	22%
Cleaning liquid	1%	50%	49%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	5%	95%
Washing line	0%	1%	99%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	15%	85%
Nail clippers	0%	1%	99%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

36% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

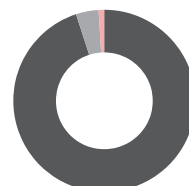
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(74%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(23%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(95%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(8%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(3%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

99% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(5%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(74%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(21%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	56%	<div></div>
Once a Week	16%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	6%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	1%	<div></div>
NA	21%	<div></div>

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Kafr Zeita Sub-District, Muhradah District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	107
Number of people:	18820 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	1580 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	8%	■
Returnee households:	13%	■
Female headed households	1%	■
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	11%	■
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(86%)	■
Water network	(9%)	■
Closed well	(3%)	■
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(1%)	■
Other	(0%)	

4% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

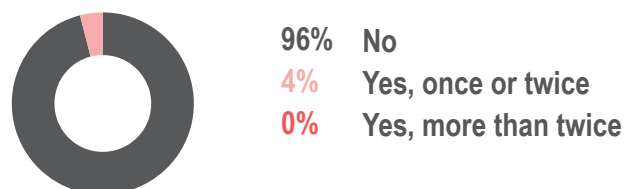
2% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

55L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



4% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(75%)	■
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(0%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(0%)	
Other	(25%)	■

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

10%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	3%	0%	97%
Sanitary pads	3%	0%	97%
Disposable diapers	3%	0%	97%
Washing powder	2%	0%	98%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	1%	0%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	1%	0%	99%
Detergent for dishes	3%	0%	97%
Cleaning liquid	3%	0%	97%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	2%	0%	98%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

3% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(67%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(33%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(67%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **6**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(74%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(26%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(0%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	50%	<div></div>
Once a Week	21%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	2%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	1%	<div></div>
NA	26%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Khan Shaykun Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 19390 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 9580 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 21%
Returnee households: 1%
Female headed households: 8%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 28%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(76%)	
Water network	(23%)	
Closed well	(1%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

53% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

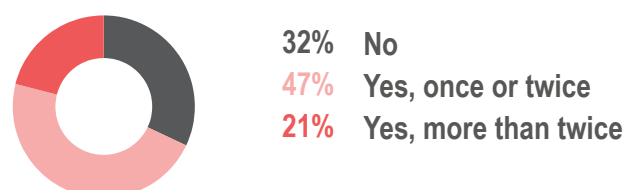
8% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

46L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



56% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(98%)	
Borrow water	(68%)	
Spend more money	(98%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(98%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

10%

Khan Shaykun Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	3%	97%	0%
Sanitary pads	0%	46%	54%
Disposable diapers	1%	38%	61%
Washing powder	0%	97%	3%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	1%	92%	8%
Toothbrush	2%	3%	95%
Toothpaste	1%	6%	93%
Shampoo	1%	64%	35%
Detergent for dishes	3%	95%	2%
Cleaning liquid	1%	77%	22%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	6%	8%	87%
Washing line	12%	2%	86%
Plastic garbage bags	37%	11%	52%
Nail clippers	1%	2%	97%
Comb	1%	2%	97%

59% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

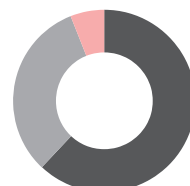
Bathing less than once every week	(98%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(8%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(94%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(11%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(35%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

97%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



62% Private
32% Shared family
6% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

8

94%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(27%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(30%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(2%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(25%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(16%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	24%	<div></div>
Once a Week	31%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	3%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	42%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Maaret Tamsrin Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	100
Number of people:	100006 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	49325 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	9%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	4%	<div></div>
Female headed households	40%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	11%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(82%)	<div></div>
Water network	(8%)	<div></div>
Closed well	(1%)	<div></div>
Open well	(3%)	<div></div>
Spring water	(0%)	<div></div>
Bottle water	(5%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	<div></div>

74% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

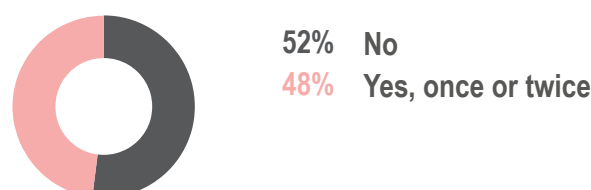
10% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

51L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



38% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(95%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(0%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(29%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(58%)	<div></div>
Other	(3%)	<div></div>

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

20%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	1%	49%	50%
Sanitary pads	0%	3%	97%
Disposable diapers	0%	12%	88%
Washing powder	3%	52%	45%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	12%	88%
Toothbrush	0%	6%	94%
Toothpaste	2%	6%	92%
Shampoo	1%	16%	83%
Detergent for dishes	0%	21%	79%
Cleaning liquid	2%	34%	64%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	3%	97%
Plastic garbage bags	1%	7%	92%
Nail clippers	0%	2%	98%
Comb	0%	1%	99%

58% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

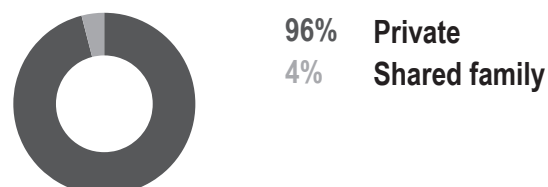
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(79%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(17%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(50%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(2%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:

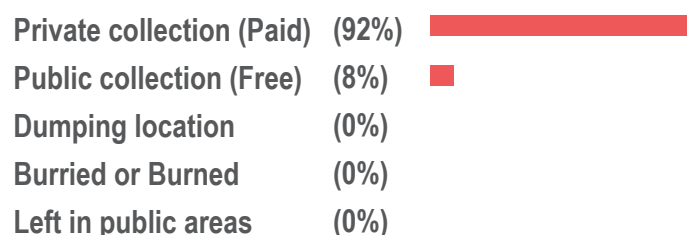


Average number of people sharing a toilet: **6**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:



Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):



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Ma'arrat an Nu'man Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



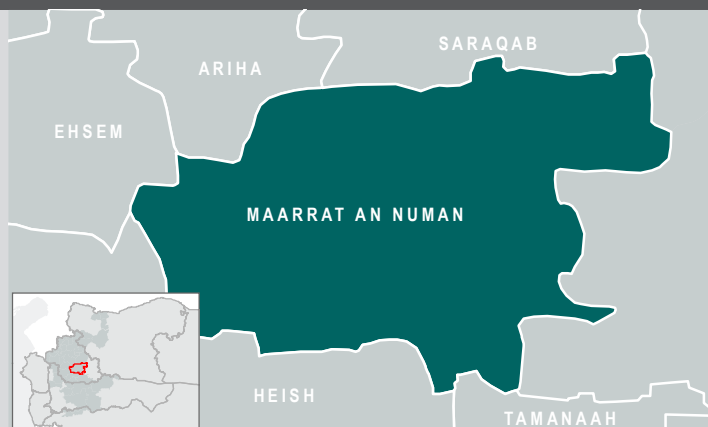
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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 148230 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 37450 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 9



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 23%
Returnee households: 48%
Female headed households: 0%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 49%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(95%)	
Water network	(1%)	
Closed well	(3%)	
Open well	(1%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

8% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

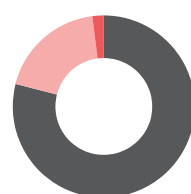
0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

69L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



79% No
19% Yes, once or twice
2% Yes, more than twice

15% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(19%)	
Borrow water	(56%)	
Spend more money	(0%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(25%)	
Other	(6%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

20%

Ma'arrat an Nu'man Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	1%	1%	98%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	0%	100%
Washing powder	1%	4%	95%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	1%	99%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

2%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(0%)	
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(100%)	
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



85% Private
15% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

9

100%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(28%)	
Public collection (Free)	(72%)	
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(0%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	22%	
Once a Week	55%	
Once Every Two Weeks	13%	
Once Every Month	10%	
NA	0%	

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Madiq Castle Sub-District, As-Suqaylabiyah District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 108
Number of people: 71410 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 8840 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 21%
Returnee households: 72%
Female headed households: 2%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 42%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(34%)	
Water network	(64%)	
Closed well	(2%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

3% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

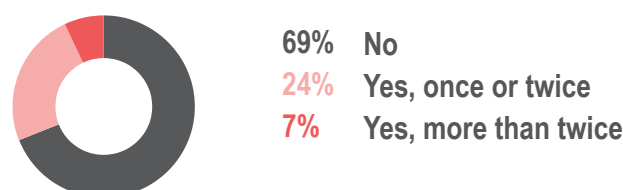
1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

54L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



19% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(19%)	
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(14%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(100%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

0%

Madiq Castle Sub-District, As-Suqaylabiyah District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	18%	82%
Washing powder	0%	11%	89%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	2%	98%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	8%	92%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	1%	99%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

15%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

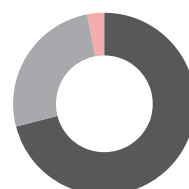
Bathing less than once every week	(81%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(6%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(75%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

99%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



71% Private
26% Shared family
3% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

5

95%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(1%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(22%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(24%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(53%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	21%	<div></div>
Once a Week	1%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	1%	<div></div>
NA	77%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Mare' Sub-District, A'zaz District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 1
Number of people: 14139 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 1175 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 4



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 100%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 0%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 0%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking (100%)
Water network (0%)
Closed well (0%)
Open well (0%)
Spring water (0%)
Bottle water (0%)
Other (0%)

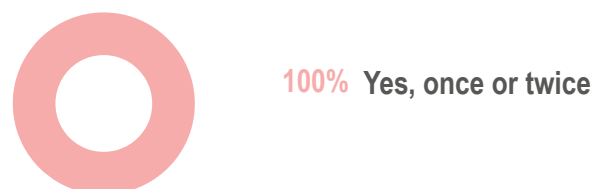
0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: 45L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



0% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption (NA)
Borrow water (NA)
Spend more money (NA)
Modify hygiene practices (NA)
Other (NA)

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

0%

Mare' Sub-District, A'zaz District

Aleppo Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	100%	0%
Sanitary pads	0%	100%	0%
Disposable diapers	0%	0%	100%
Washing powder	0%	100%	0%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	100%	0%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

100% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(100%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)	
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

0%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



100% Private

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

3

0%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid) (0%)

Public collection (Free) (100%)

Dumping location (0%)

Buried or Burned (0%)

Left in public areas (0%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	100%	<div></div>
Once a Week	0%	
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	0%	

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Mhambal Sub-District, Ariha District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 107
Number of people: 27370 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 6010 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 9



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 22%
Returnee households: 61%
Female headed households: 6%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 62%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(66%)	
Water network	(18%)	
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(1%)	
Spring water	(15%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

8% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

38L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



65% No
35% Yes, once or twice
0% Yes, more than twice

42% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(29%)	
Borrow water	(2%)	
Spend more money	(84%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(98%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

15%

Mhambal Sub-District, Ariha District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	44%	56%
Sanitary pads	0%	82%	18%
Disposable diapers	0%	66%	34%
Washing powder	0%	50%	50%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	33%	67%
Toothbrush	0%	15%	85%
Toothpaste	0%	21%	79%
Shampoo	0%	51%	49%
Detergent for dishes	0%	93%	7%
Cleaning liquid	0%	90%	10%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	7%	93%
Washing line	0%	50%	50%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	82%	18%
Nail clippers	0%	16%	84%
Comb	0%	9%	91%

42% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

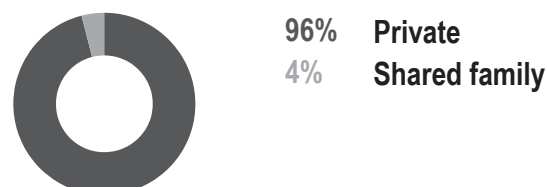
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(96%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(13%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(91%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(7%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(27%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **9**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(15%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(8%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(1%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(76%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	7%	<div></div>
Once a Week	7%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	85%	<div></div>

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Muhradah Sub-District, Muhradah District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 1
 Number of people: 48115 (OCHA, 2016)
 Number of IDPs: 8585 (OCHA, 2016)
 Average household size: 8



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 100%
 Returnee households: 0%
 Female headed households: 0%
 Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 0%
 Average number of children under 5 in HH: 4

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking (100%)
 Water network (0%)
 Closed well (0%)
 Open well (0%)
 Spring water (0%)
 Bottle water (0%)
 Other (0%)

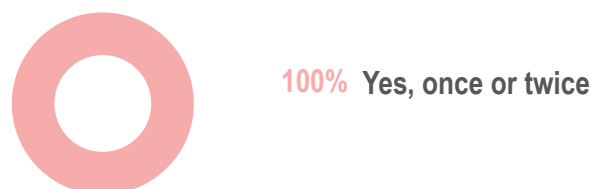
0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: 63L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



100% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption (100%)
 Borrow water (100%)
 Spend more money (100%)
 Modify hygiene practices (100%)
 Other (0%)

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: 25%



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	100%	0%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	0%	100%
Washing powder	0%	100%	0%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	100%	0%
Detergent for dishes	0%	100%	0%
Cleaning liquid	0%	100%	0%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

100% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(100%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)	
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(100%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **6**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	
Public collection (Free)	(100%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(0%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%	
Once a Week	100%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	0%	

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Qourqeena Sub-District, Harim District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	107
Number of people:	49200 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	22120 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	33%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	2%	<div></div>
Female headed households	1%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	17%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(71%)	<div></div>
Water network	(29%)	<div></div>
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: **45L**

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



64%	No
30%	Yes, once or twice
6%	Yes, more than twice

37% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(3%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(38%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(93%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: **13%**

Qourqeena Sub-District, Harim District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	45%	55%
Sanitary pads	0%	34%	66%
Disposable diapers	0%	44%	56%
Washing powder	0%	64%	36%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	6%	94%
Toothbrush	0%	4%	96%
Toothpaste	0%	9%	91%
Shampoo	0%	69%	31%
Detergent for dishes	0%	75%	25%
Cleaning liquid	0%	33%	67%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	6%	94%
Washing line	0%	9%	91%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	30%	70%
Nail clippers	0%	4%	96%
Comb	0%	4%	96%

36% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

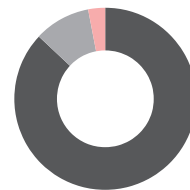
Bathing less than once every week	(31%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(67%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(33%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(13%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

95%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

97%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(15%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(77%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(0%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(9%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	79%	<div></div>
Once a Week	8%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	12%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Salqin Sub-District, Harim District

Idlib Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 101989 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 63799 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 41%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 9%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 56%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(66%)	
Water network	(11%)	
Closed well	(21%)	
Open well	(1%)	
Spring water	(1%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

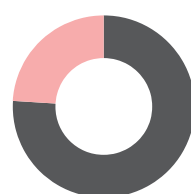
3% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

55L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



76% No
24% Yes, once or twice

0% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(NA)
Borrow water	(NA)
Spend more money	(NA)
Modify hygiene practices	(NA)
Other	(NA)

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

15%

Salqin Sub-District, Harim District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	100%	0%
Sanitary pads	0%	96%	4%
Disposable diapers	0%	58%	42%
Washing powder	0%	100%	0%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	1%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	75%	25%
Toothpaste	0%	75%	25%
Shampoo	0%	99%	1%
Detergent for dishes	0%	100%	0%
Cleaning liquid	0%	97%	3%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	1%	99%
Washing line	0%	2%	98%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	3%	97%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

1%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

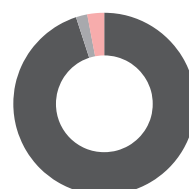
Bathing less than once every week	(100%)	
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)	
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

99%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



95% Private
2% Shared family
3% Communal

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

100%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	
Public collection (Free)	(95%)	
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(5%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	95%	
Once a Week	0%	
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	5%	

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Saraqab Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	106
Number of people:	83400 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	35590 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	0%
Returnee households:	0%
Female headed households	4%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	17%
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(98%)	
Water network	(1%)	
Closed well	(1%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

1% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

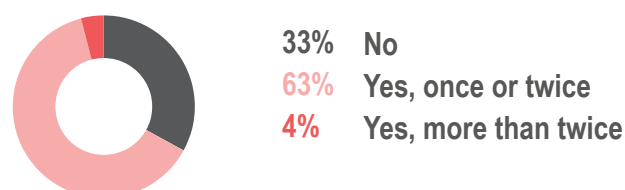
1% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

46L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



2% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(50%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

10%

Saraqab Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	0%	100%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

68% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(60%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(22%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(17%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(1%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **5**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(5%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(94%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(1%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%	<div></div>
Once a Week	5%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	95%	<div></div>

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Sarmin Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



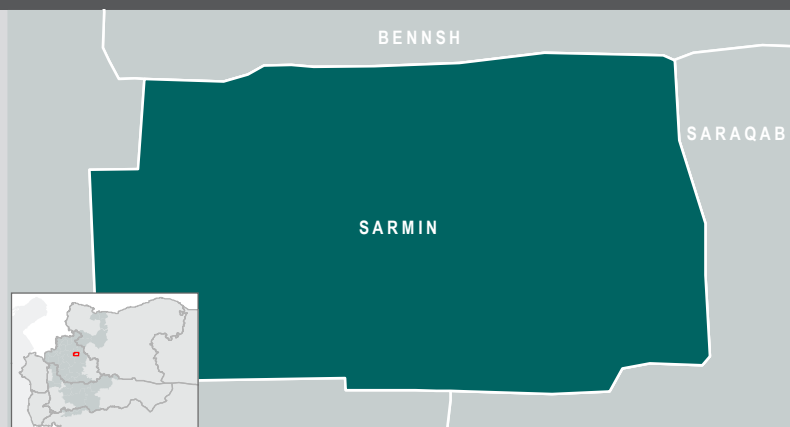
As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 100
Number of people: 9500 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 4500 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 6%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 45%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 15%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(85%)	
Water network	(3%)	
Closed well	(5%)	
Open well	(2%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(4%)	
Other	(0%)	

78% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

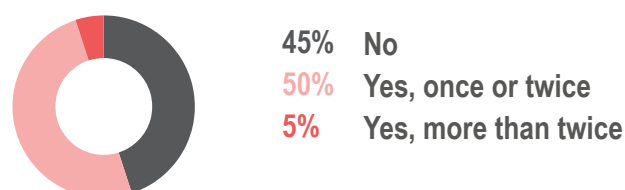
8% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

41L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



35% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(80%)	
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(43%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(66%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

20%

Sarmin Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	11%	52%	37%
Sanitary pads	1%	6%	93%
Disposable diapers	1%	19%	80%
Washing powder	7%	72%	21%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	9%	91%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	1%	7%	92%
Shampoo	0%	23%	77%
Detergent for dishes	2%	15%	83%
Cleaning liquid	4%	33%	63%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	1%	2%	97%
Washing line	0%	1%	99%
Plastic garbage bags	2%	3%	95%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

77% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

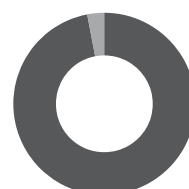
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(66%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(35%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(56%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(4%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



97% Private
3% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

99% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(82%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(16%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(0%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(2%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(0%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	36%	<div></div>
Once a Week	51%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	11%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	2%	<div></div>

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Suran Sub-District, Hama District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	112
Number of people:	26625 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	4340 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	5



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	0%
Returnee households:	92%
Female headed households	0%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	3%
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(24%)	<div></div>
Water network	(67%)	<div></div>
Closed well	(9%)	<div></div>
Open well	(0%)	<div></div>
Spring water	(0%)	<div></div>
Bottle water	(0%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	<div></div>

96% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

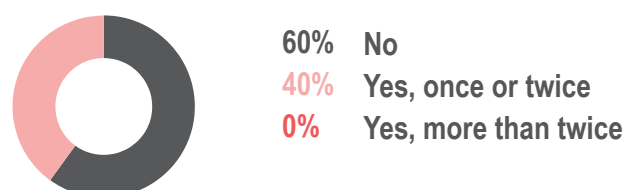
10% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

22L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



18% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(15%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(0%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(0%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(100%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	<div></div>

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

6%

Suran Sub-District, Hama District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	1%	0%	99%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

76% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(32%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(9%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(94%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)	
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **5**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	
Public collection (Free)	(95%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(4%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(1%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(0%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	87%	<div></div>
Once a Week	8%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	5%	<div></div>

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Talbiseh Sub-District, Ar-Rastan District

Homs Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 6
 Number of people: 112300 (OCHA, 2016)
 Number of IDPs: 29250 (OCHA, 2016)
 Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 0%
 Returnee households: 0%
 Female headed households: 0%
 Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 33%
 Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(79%)	<div style="width: 79%;"></div>
Water network	(21%)	<div style="width: 21%;"></div>
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

17% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: **23L**

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



67% No
 17% Yes, once or twice
 16% Yes, more than twice

100% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(100%)	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(100%)	<div style="width: 100%;"></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(50%)	<div style="width: 50%;"></div>
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: **15%**



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	33%	67%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	17%	0%	83%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

100% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(67%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(33%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(17%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet: **6**

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(0%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(33%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(17%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(50%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%	<div></div>
Once a Week	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	100%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Taldu Sub-District, Homs District

Homs Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



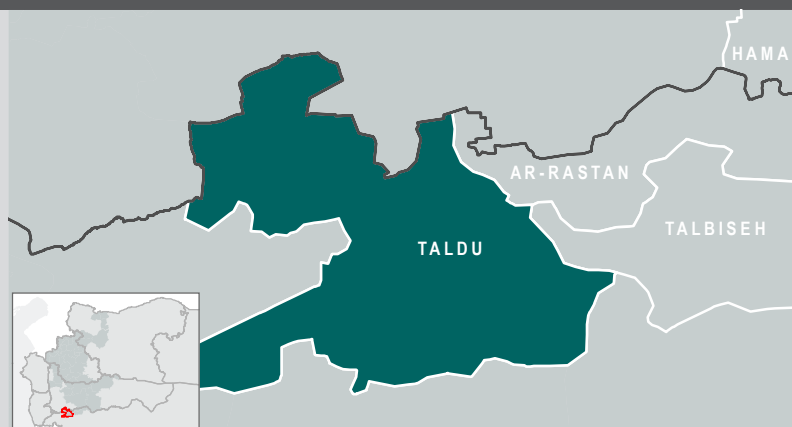
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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 71100 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 4350 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 5



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 16%
Returnee households: 10%
Female headed households: 8%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 8%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 0

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(69%)	
Water network	(22%)	
Closed well	(6%)	
Open well	(2%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

76% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

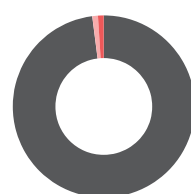
35% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

47L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



98% No
1% Yes, once or twice
1% Yes, more than twice

0% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption (NA)
Borrow water (NA)
Spend more money (NA)
Modify hygiene practices (NA)
Other (NA)

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

2%

Taldu Sub-District, Homs District

Homs Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	0%	0%	100%
Sanitary pads	0%	0%	100%
Disposable diapers	0%	0%	100%
Washing powder	0%	0%	100%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	0%	100%
Detergent for dishes	0%	0%	100%
Cleaning liquid	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	0%	100%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

93% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(99%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(0%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(96%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(9%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(1%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet:

4

98% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(0%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(36%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(11%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(5%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(48%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	0%	<div></div>
Once a Week	0%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	16%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	20%	<div></div>
NA	64%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Tamanaah Sub-District, Al Ma'ra District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

This is one of a series of factsheets presenting the main findings of an assessment conducted across 41 selected sub-districts in Homs, Hama, Idleb, and Aleppo governorates. The present assessment built upon the process leading up to the 2017 HNO in which common preliminary indicators were developed in April 2016 to for use across all current and planned WASH assessments. Cluster leads and partners at the hub and Whole of Syria levels contributed to discussions with the support of the Global WASH Cluster.

Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed:	106
Number of people:	37360 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs:	12250 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size:	7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households:	23%	<div></div>
Returnee households:	4%	<div></div>
Female headed households	11%	<div></div>
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled:	35%	<div></div>
Average number of children under 5 in HH:	2	

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(92%)	<div></div>
Water network	(0%)	
Closed well	(8%)	<div></div>
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

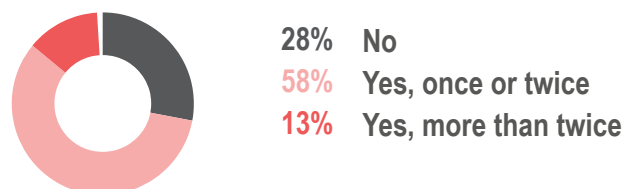
57% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

2% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: **60L**

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



51% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(96%)	<div></div>
Borrow water	(50%)	<div></div>
Spend more money	(94%)	<div></div>
Modify hygiene practices	(98%)	<div></div>
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: **20%**



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	1%	95%	4%
Sanitary pads	2%	12%	86%
Disposable diapers	2%	34%	64%
Washing powder	0%	88%	12%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	8%	46%	46%
Toothbrush	2%	2%	96%
Toothpaste	2%	1%	97%
Shampoo	7%	52%	42%
Detergent for dishes	0%	92%	8%
Cleaning liquid	1%	83%	16%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	6%	1%	93%
Washing line	8%	2%	90%
Plastic garbage bags	38%	7%	56%
Nail clippers	2%	1%	97%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

70% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

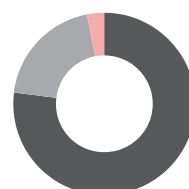
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(93%)	<div></div>
Bathing less than once every two days	(34%)	<div></div>
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(88%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(15%)	<div></div>
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(19%)	<div></div>

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet:

7

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(31%)	<div></div>
Public collection (Free)	(0%)	<div></div>
Dumping location	(1%)	<div></div>
Buried or Burned	(60%)	<div></div>
Left in public areas	(8%)	<div></div>

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	13%	<div></div>
Once a Week	15%	<div></div>
Once Every Two Weeks	3%	<div></div>
Once Every Month	0%	<div></div>
NA	69%	<div></div>

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Teftnaz Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



As of August 2016 an estimated 13.5 million people are in need of assistance inside Syria, including 12.1 million in need of Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) assistance.

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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 106
Number of people: 27700 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 12640 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 7



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 38%
Returnee households: 0%
Female headed households: 4%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 19%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 2

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking	(96%)	
Water network	(4%)	
Closed well	(0%)	
Open well	(0%)	
Spring water	(0%)	
Bottle water	(0%)	
Other	(0%)	

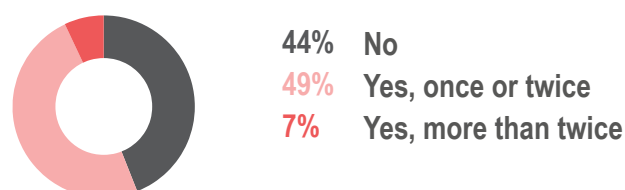
0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

0% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day: 49L

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



39% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption	(27%)	
Borrow water	(0%)	
Spend more money	(7%)	
Modify hygiene practices	(78%)	
Other	(0%)	

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is: 25%

Teftnaz Sub-District, Idleb District

Idleb Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	1%	67%	32%
Sanitary pads	0%	4%	96%
Disposable diapers	0%	52%	48%
Washing powder	0%	56%	44%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	0%	100%
Toothbrush	0%	3%	97%
Toothpaste	1%	32%	67%
Shampoo	0%	60%	40%
Detergent for dishes	0%	60%	40%
Cleaning liquid	0%	27%	73%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	14%	86%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	0%	7%	93%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	1%	99%

39% of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

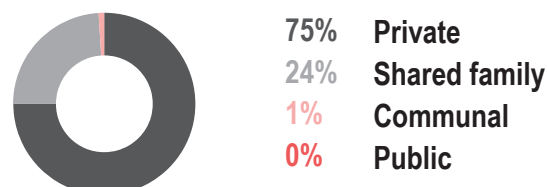
(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(0%)
Bathing less than once every two days	(100%)
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(0%)
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(0%)
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(0%)

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

100% of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

100% of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid)	(77%)	
Public collection (Free)	(23%)	
Dumping location	(0%)	
Buried or Burned	(0%)	
Left in public areas	(0%)	

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week	100%	
Once a Week	0%	
Once Every Two Weeks	0%	
Once Every Month	0%	
NA	0%	

Please note that the same template has been used for all factsheets. As a consequence, not all queries may be relevant for all sub-districts.

Ziyara Sub-District, As-Suqaylabiyah District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



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Findings are based on primary data collected from a statistically significant sample of a total of 3,702 households. They are representative at the sub-district level with at least a 90% confidence level and 10% margin of error.

Demographics

Number of households interviewed: 107
Number of people: 13310 (OCHA, 2016)
Number of IDPs: 60 (OCHA, 2016)
Average household size: 6



This factsheet is based on data collected in June 2016 by REACH, ACTED, PAH, and SRN on behalf of the WASH Cluster.

Displaced households: 9%
Returnee households: 91%
Female headed households: 9%
Households with members who are chronically ill or disabled: 25%
Average number of children under 5 in HH: 1

Water Sources

The breakdown of water sources used by assessed households during the month prior to the assessment:

Water trucking (8%)
Water network (1%)
Closed well (2%)
Open well (45%)
Spring water (44%)
Bottle water (0%)
Other (0%)

0% of households differentiate non-drinking and drinking water

3% of households treated drinking water in the week prior to the assessment

Average number of litres of water used per person per day:

NA

Water Availability and Consumption

Proportion of households having spent two consecutive days or more without water during the month prior to the assessment:



1% reported not having enough water to meet their needs during the month prior to the assessment

Among households not having enough water, coping strategies were: (multiple answers possible)

Reduce consumption (0%)
Borrow water (100%)
Spend more money (0%)
Modify hygiene practices (0%)
Other (0%)

Across all households, the median of household income spent on water is:

8%

Ziyara Sub-District, As-Suqaylabiyah District

Hama Governorate, Syria

WASH Household Assessment Key findings, December 2016



Hygiene Practices and Access to Hygiene Items

Some households were unable to access or afford the following items:

(multiple answers possible, but options not prompted)

	Not Accessible:	Not Affordable:	No Problem :
Soap	2%	1%	97%
Sanitary pads	2%	0%	98%
Disposable diapers	2%	20%	79%
Washing powder	3%	33%	64%
Jerry Can/ Bucket	0%	1%	99%
Toothbrush	0%	0%	100%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	100%
Shampoo	0%	3%	97%
Detergent for dishes	6%	7%	88%
Cleaning liquid	1%	19%	80%
Toothpaste	0%	0%	0%
Towel	0%	0%	100%
Washing line	0%	0%	100%
Plastic garbage bags	1%	0%	99%
Nail clippers	0%	0%	100%
Comb	0%	0%	100%

0%

of households reported changing their hygiene practices during the month prior to the assessment

Among households reporting changing their hygiene practices, the following were the most commonly reported changes:

(multiple answers possible)

Bathing less than once every week	(NA)
Bathing less than once every two days	(NA)
Doing laundry less than once every two weeks	(NA)
Not washing hands before cooking and eating	(NA)
Not washing hands after going to the toilet	(NA)

Access to Functioning Toilets and Baths

99%

of households reported all members have access to toilets

Type of toilets accessed:



91% Private
9% Shared family

Average number of people sharing a toilet:

6

99%

of households reported all members have access to baths

Solid Waste Management

Most commonly reported methods of solid waste disposal by assessed households:

Private collection (Paid) (0%)

Public collection (Free) (0%)

Dumping location (3%)

Buried or Burned (5%)

Left in public areas (93%)

Frequency of garbage collection (if garbage is collected):

More Than Once a Week 0%

Once a Week 0%

Once Every Two Weeks 0%

Once Every Month 0%

NA 100%

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