

Background

Methodology

The past eight months have seen significant change in Al-Hasakeh governorate. In October 2019, military operations in the area around the Turkish border led to change in control of an area of approximately 4,000 km<sup>2</sup>, encompassing Ras al-Ain, Suluk and Tell Abiad. As a result, approximately 70,000 people remain displaced, and two camps for internally displaced persons (IDPs) were closed.<sup>1</sup> Clashes have continued, and there is intermittent disruption to water and electricity supplies in Al-Hasakeh governorate.<sup>1</sup>

In January 2020, the United Nations (UN) Cross Border Resolution for Syria expired. While the resolution was extended for six months, border crossings in northeast Syria (NES) lost authorisation, cutting off key routes for UN aid to enter NES.<sup>1</sup>

Economic conditions have deteriorated across Syria, and the prices of basic goods are increasing. This is partly due to the instability and decline of the Syrian Pound (SYP) against the US Dollar as well as the escalation of conflict in northwest Syria in early 2020.<sup>1</sup>

From 12 March, measures to restrict the spread of COVID-19 have been in place in northeast Syria, including a curfew, movement restrictions, closure of schools and non-essential businesses and a ban on public gatherings. Those living in collective shelters are highlighted as a particular concern by the UN due to a limited ability to observe social distancing.<sup>1</sup> At the time of data collection in mid-June, five confirmed COVID-19 cases and one death had been registered in NES.<sup>1</sup> At the time of writing, however, a reported spike in infections has led to a cumulative 204 cases and 9 deaths.<sup>2</sup> For key findings on COVID-19, please see page 3.

REACH's informal settlement profiling in NES consists of key informant (KI) interviews with community members who have knowledge of settlements. One to two KIs were sought for each of the informal settlements and collective centres verified by the NES Sites and Settlements Working Group (SSWG).<sup>3</sup>

Data collection took place between 15-24 June 2020 through remote (phone) interviews. In total, 71 sites were assessed in Al-Hasakeh sub-district; 31 settlements in Tal Tamer sub-district were not assessed due to lack of access. The full data set can be found [here](#).

The assessment was carried out at the settlement level. Due to the KI methodology used, findings are not statistically representative and should therefore only be considered indicative of the situation in assessed settlements and not the communities they are in or near.

This Al-Hasakeh assessment follows previous assessments of informal settlements in NES in December 2018 and Feb/April 2020– the latter set of profiles can be found [here](#). A corresponding assessment was carried out in Menbij sub-district and in Ar-Raqqa and Deir-ez-Zor governorates. This set of profiles can be found [here](#).

**Participate in our 2020 User Survey**

REACH is conducting a quick 15 question [survey](#) to receive your feedback on REACH Syria assessments and information products. Your inputs will enable us to improve our work and maximize the usefulness for actors working in the Syria response. The survey is anonymous and can be accessed until the 22nd of October 2020. The survey should only take 5-10 minutes to complete. REACH thank you for your valuable feedback.



1. UNOCHA (10 July 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 14 - 10 July 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.

2. UNOCHA (16 August 2020). Syrian Arab Republic: COVID-19 Update No. 16 - 16 August 2020. Retrieved from <https://reliefweb.int>.

3. Informal settlements are defined as "a spontaneous grouping of tents or other housing units (5+ HHs). Settlements are usually without the presence of a dedicated Camp Administration and do not have static Camp Management, though mobile camp management activities may cover the settlement". Collective centres (CCs) are defined as "a settlement (5+ HHs) hosted in existing public infrastructure not originally designed as a shelter such as a school or community center. CCs do not have a static Camp Management or Camp Administration, though mobile Camp Management or local civil councils may be present." (SSWG, March 2020 Update)

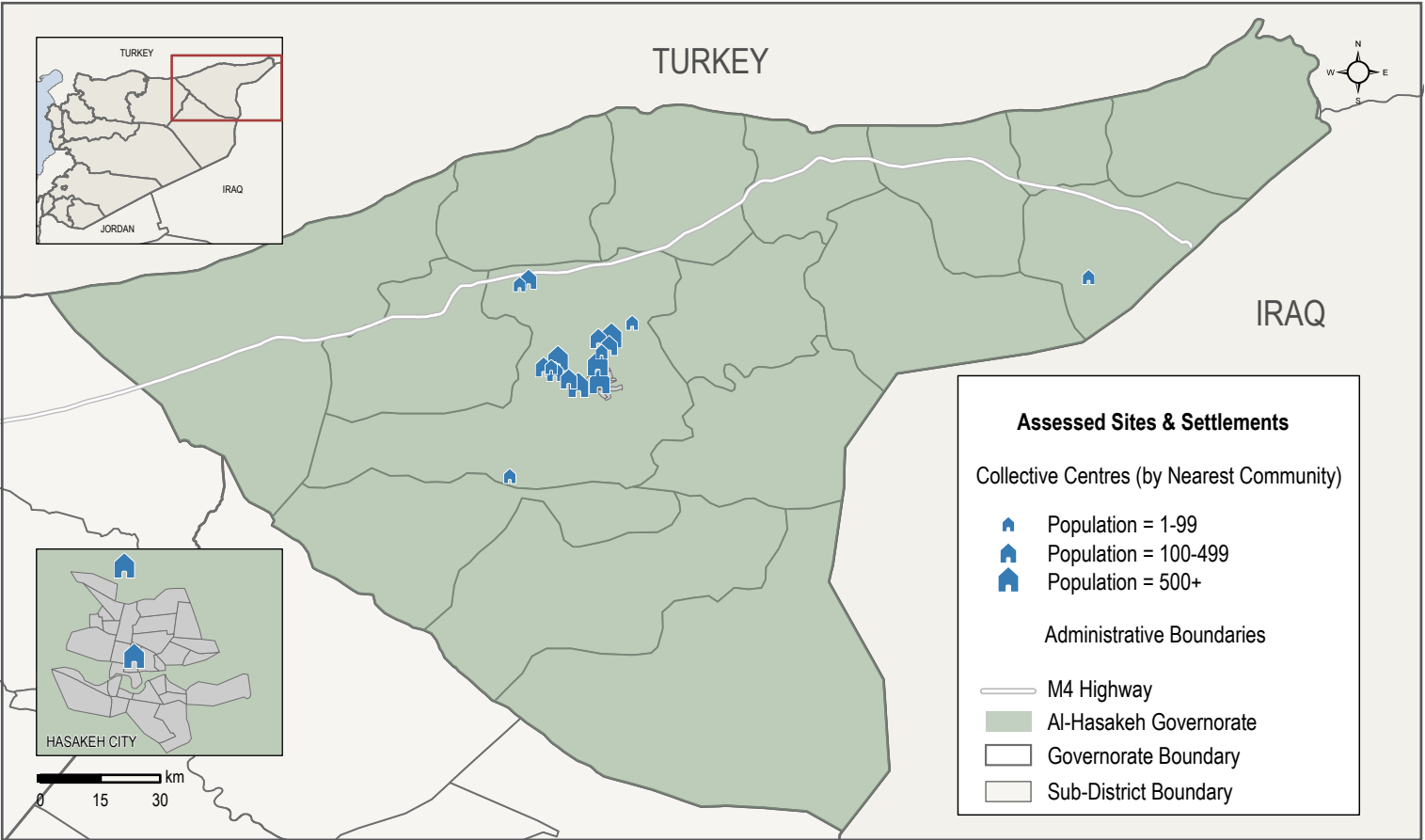


### Assessment Overview

Coverage	Settlement Typology
Assessed settlements: 71	 School building: 70
Population in assessed settlements: 13,134	 Other building: 1
Collective centres: 71	



### Locations of Assessed Settlements







# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

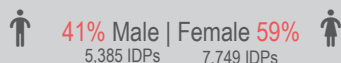
Al-Hasakeh, Syria

June 2020

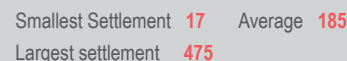


## Key Findings

### Settlements Overview:\*

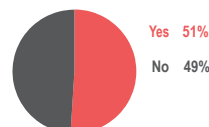


### Estimated IDPs (Individuals)\*:



\*based on KI estimates

### WASH:



Reported % of settlements with drinking water quality issues

In 66% of settlements, KIs reported not everyone had enough water to meet their daily needs. In 97% of assessed settlements, water was reportedly available through water trucking, and through a public tap/standpipe in 21%. A majority of settlements (51%) reported issues with water quality.

### Health:



Reported % of settlements with access to medicine to treat chronic illnesses\*

Only 68% of settlements reportedly had access to a health facility. Medicine for chronic illnesses was reportedly available for free in 44% of settlements and to buy in 52%; in 23 locations (32%) there was reportedly no access to medicine for chronic illnesses (the availability of medicine for a fee could be in addition to free medicine).

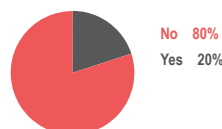
### CCCM:

The most commonly reported information needs were how to find job opportunities (97%), how to access assistance (63%) and sponsorship programmes (30%).



Top three information needs reported in assessed settlements\*

### Food Security:



Reported % of assessed settlements where residents had enough food to meet their needs

In 57 settlements (80%, accounting for 10,703 IDPs), it was reported that residents did not have enough food to meet their needs. The most widely reported food needs were vegetable oil (75% of settlements), sugar (69%) and rice (39%).\*

### Education:



Reported % of assessed settlements with access to education

At the time of data collection, 100% of the assessed settlements reportedly had no access to education. In June, education services in Al-Hasakeh governorate were only partially available as part of the COVID-19 response.\*

### Livelihoods:



Reported % of assessed settlements with access to income

According to KIs, residents in all assessed settlements had access to income. The most commonly cited sources were unskilled labour (68%), low skilled labour (48%) and humanitarian assistance (31%).\*

### Protection:



Top three reported child protection concerns by % of assessed settlements\*

In 55% of assessed settlements, KIs reported that there were no child protection issues in the two weeks prior to data collection. Child labour was reported in 41% of assessed settlements and early marriage (below the age of 16) in 30%.

### Shelter:



Top three shelter needs by % of assessed settlements\*

All of the assessed settlements were collective centres. All but one of the collective centres (99%) were schools. Doors were reported as a shelter need in 56% of settlements and tarpaulins in 45% of settlements.

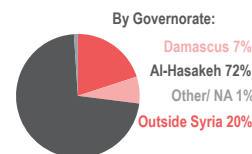
### NFI Non-Food Items:

According to KIs, the most reported non-food item (NFI) needs in assessed settlements were cooking fuel (56%), diapers (45%) and clothing (42%).



Top three NFI needs by % of assessed settlements\*

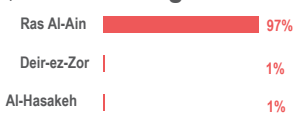
### Movement:



Movement intentions of sub-sets of residents reporting their intent to leave the settlement

On average, it was reported that 75% of settlement residents intend to stay at least one year. As 99% of assessed settlements were school buildings, this implies potential long-term disruption of education services in host communities. KIs from only 4 settlements (6%) reported new arrivals in the two weeks prior to data collection; 11 (15%) reported departures.

### Area of Origin:



Most commonly reported sub-districts of origin

In 69 settlements (97%), the primary area of origin was reported to be Ras al-Ain sub-district, under Turkish government control since October 2019. In 60 settlements, it was reported that residents arrived in October 2019, as military activity increased in northern Al-Hasakeh.

### Priority Needs:

Food (75%) and employment (75%) were the most widely reported priority needs.\* Additionally, water was reported as a priority need in 35% of locations and sanitation at 11%.



\*Questions where KIs had multiple answer options (total may be >100%).  
4. H NAP (29 June 2020). COVID-19 Rapid Assessment XIII, 29 June 2020.





## Key Findings - COVID-19 Vulnerability

The findings on this page highlight settlements' vulnerability to COVID-19. The elderly are much more vulnerable to COVID-19, with a significantly higher fatality rate among over-60s, while access to health facilities indicates the availability of professional care for those infected.<sup>5</sup>

Information provided by KIs suggests that IDP populations in assessed settlements are generally aware of the virus and are receiving information about the pandemic. In 28% of assessed settlements, residents reportedly had difficulties in understanding the information that was provided.

Many KIs reported that local authorities and settlement residents are taking steps to limit possible exposure to the disease, and that social distancing has been promoted as a prevention measure. The data suggests that, in practice, social distancing is difficult to implement; use of communal latrines and bathing facilities indicate potentially crowded living conditions. In 65% of assessed settlements, it was reported that only a few residents were engaging in social distancing.

Handwashing with soap is an effective way to kill the virus and limit its spread, but in 55% of assessed settlements, people reportedly did not have access to handwashing facilities.<sup>5</sup>

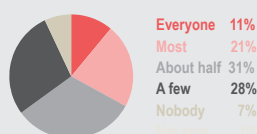
5. European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (September 2020). Prevention and control of COVID-19. Accessed on <https://ecdc.europa.eu>

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

### Reported proportion of residents who are aware of COVID-19



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



### Estimated number of over-60s in assessed settlements

**1,453** (11% of population)

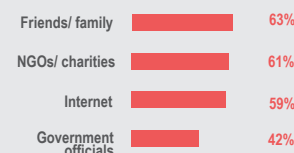
### Reported health facility access

**32%** In 32% of assessed settlements, there was reportedly no access to health facilities

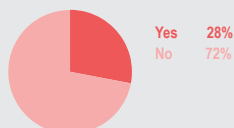
### Reported proportion of residents who have reportedly received information on COVID-19



### Reported modalities by which information was received\*



### Reported difficulties in understanding information about COVID-19



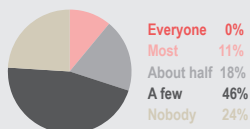
### Reported reasons for difficulties in understanding COVID-19 information\*\*



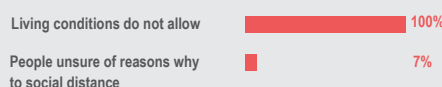
### Reported proportion of residents aware of social distancing



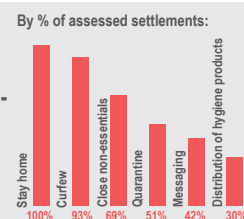
### Reported proportion of residents engaging in social distancing



### Reported issues related to social distancing\* (sub-set of settlements reporting issues with social distancing)



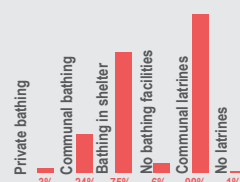
### Measures reportedly implemented by local authorities to protect from COVID-19\*



### Measures reportedly implemented by residents to protect against COVID-19\*



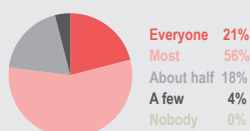
### Reported types of bathing facilities and latrines within the assessed settlements\*



### Reported proportion of residents with access to handwashing facilities within the assessed settlements



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



### Reported issues with soap for residents within assessed settlements\*



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

\*\*Question applies to subset of KIs that reported difficulties in understanding information about COVID-19.





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Ali al Ali

SSWG code: SS00\_4422

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 250

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

25% children (under 18)

70% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to replace missing documents; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 25% (a few) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity; unable to lock home securely; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; shoes; cooking stoves

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

Western Qamar sub-district: Salama Fayad school

SSWG code: SS00\_4475

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 250

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching face; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 70%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items; food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; water; employment
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; information about returning to AoO; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Shoes; clothing; cooking fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Abdulrazaq al Jawhari

SSWG code: SS00\_4410

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **300**

Population breakdown:

33% male and 67% female

35% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 40%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; electricity; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to replace missing documents; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 25% (a few) (Some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal; insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity; limited ventilation
- Shelter needs: Additional tents; tarpaulins; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; bedding items (sheets, pillows); mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

Western Qamar sub-district: Muthana ibn al Haris school

SSWG code: SS00\_4443

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **72**

Population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; information about returning to AoO
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; bottled water, water sachets
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places; bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; clothing; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Mahmoud al Issa School

SSWG code: SS00\_4419

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **183**

Population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

32% children (under 18)

66% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing  
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Madineh Qabliyah, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; clothing
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; how to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; cooking stoves; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); self-employed (commercial business owner); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; selling assets; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Barzan (Sfya)

SSWG code: SS00\_4429

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **135**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items; drinking water; other)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; electricity
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: None
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking fuel; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Shams el Din school**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4447**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **244**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); avoid touching face; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; close non-essential services and businesses; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items; drinking water; other)
- Overall priority needs: Food; water; electricity
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: None
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; water containers; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

**Western Qamar sub-district: Jareer al Mishrif**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4446**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **285**

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

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

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Sleeping bags; clothing; heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Fawaz Jawle

SSWG code: SS00\_4417

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **195**

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside

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

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; employment; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; information about returning to AoO; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; heating fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Abu Aswad al Doaale

SSWG code: SS00\_4411

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **180**

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; avoid touching face; wear masks when going outside; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: shelter support; electricity; sanitation
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; information about returning to AoO
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity; lack of lighting; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; shoes; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); pension from government)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Abo Obeda al Grah

SSWG code: SS00\_4406

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **250**

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; avoid touching face; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 60%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items; food)
- Overall priority needs: shelter support; sanitation; food
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; information about returning to AoO
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of electricity; lack of lighting; unable to lock home securely; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; disposable diapers; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Ebn Rushed school

SSWG code: SS00\_4415

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **131**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Ghaybi, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 100% (everyone)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking stoves; water containers; batteries

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Halima al Saadiya**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4423**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **168**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

45% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; avoid touching face; avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; asking people to stay at home

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; food
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 50% (about half)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of electricity; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; unable to lock home securely; lack of lighting; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: Tools; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking stoves; clothing; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); governmental aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives; charitable donations

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

**Western Qamar sub-district: Al Shaer Jareer**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4413**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **94**

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; prevention messages; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Employment; education for children; sanitation
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; how to find job opportunities; how to make complaints
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water smells bad; Water is a bad colour; Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Unable to lock home securely; insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; disposable diapers; cooking utensils

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Labid ben Rabiaa**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4418**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **145**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

43% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; asking people to stay at home; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to enrol children in school; how to replace missing documents
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of electricity; insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking stoves

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

**Western Qamar sub-district: Safia Tamer al Nuri school**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4462**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **73**

Population breakdown:

20% male and 80% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; electricity; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; bottled water, water sachets
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 100% (everyone)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; sources of light; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Safia secondary school

SSWG code: SS00\_4460

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **222**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; avoid touching face; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; bottled water, water sachets
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 100% (everyone)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: None
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; sources of light; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Al Baath secondary school

SSWG code: SS00\_4407

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **320**

Population breakdown:

48% male and 52% female

60% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 0% (nobody)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Madineh Qabliyah, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; clothing
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; information about returning to AoO; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; clothing; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); self-employed (commercial business owner); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Naim Alaji school

SSWG code: SS00\_4444

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **230**

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

32% children (under 18)

66% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 0% (nobody)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 3%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; drinking water)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; vocational training; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tools; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking stoves; disposable diapers; cooking utensils

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Fatima al Zahraa

SSWG code: SS00\_4421

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **139**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

27% children (under 18)

71% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 0% (nobody)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; avoid touching face; wear masks when going outside; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; water; electricity
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; disposable diapers; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Tal Baydar

SSWG code: SS00\_4468

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **115**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

35% children (under 18)

55% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 40%
- Top intended destination: Yarmuk, Damascus

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: shelter support; electricity; food
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Some people don't like the quality of the soap; soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Disposable diapers; shoes; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; spending savings; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

Western Qamar sub-district: Masoudya school/AI Qasemiya

SSWG code: SS00\_4467

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **20**

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

35% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 60%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Education for children; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; cooking stoves; sanitary pads

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: That al Nitaqin**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4449**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **155**

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; electricity
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; cooking fuel; sanitary pads

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

**Western Qamar sub-district: Abn Ather**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4401**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **266**

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible

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

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; many are heavily damaged/ unusable; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; charitable donations; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Abdul Rahman Mahboob school

SSWG code: SS00\_4416

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **113**

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

55% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); avoid touching face; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; drinking water; other)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to replace missing documents; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; timber; rope
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); cooking fuel; water containers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Mohamad Oskan school

SSWG code: SS00\_4441

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **203**

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

70% children (under 18)

20% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; asking people to stay at home

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (type of food distribution unavailable)
- Overall priority needs: Water; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Surface water (lake, pond, dam, river); tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive; some groups don't have access to the market)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; many are heavily damaged/ unusable; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity; lack of lighting; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; water containers; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From family and friends in the area; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Marwan Yousef**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4437**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **250**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

40% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.); Asking people to stay at home

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Civil documentation; water; food
- Information needs: How to replace missing documents; how to find job opportunities; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; windows/doors; wire
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; water containers; cooking stoves

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; accessing previous income source; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes

**Western Qamar sub-district: Al Zediya school**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4405**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **150**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

25% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 25% (a few)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; electricity; employment
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; information about returning to AoO; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 25% (a few)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity; lack of lighting; lack of insulation from heat; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Disposable diapers; sources of light; sanitary pads

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From family and friends in the area; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; skilled service industry (apprenticeship required i.e trade skills, e.g. plumber, etc.); Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; accessing previous income source; support from friends/relatives; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Tayseer Khalid

SSWG code: SS00\_4452

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **280**

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

35% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

20% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 25% (a few)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; prevention messages; asking people to stay at home

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; medical care
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance; how to access health facilities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 25% (a few)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places; bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site; insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of lighting; limited ventilation
- Shelter needs: Tools; windows/doors; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking stoves; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Safia highschool

SSWG code: SS00\_4461

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **266**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; public tap/standpipe
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 100% (everyone)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; clothing; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; humanitarian aid; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Thahi al Ali school

SSWG code: SS00\_4471

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **168**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

Social distancing issues: Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (type of food distribution unavailable)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 100% (everyone)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat; lack of insulation from cold; leaking during rain; unable to lock home securely; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of electricity; lack of lighting; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: New tents; timber; additional tents
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; washing powder (for clothes); mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Type of income source unavailable)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Ruofayda al Islamiya

SSWG code: SS00\_4433

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **116**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

15% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (type of food distribution unavailable)
- Overall priority needs: Food; employment; clothing
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Disposable diapers; water containers; sanitary pads

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Daham Bouzo

SSWG code: SS00\_4431

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **142**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

35% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 0% (nobody)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 3%
- Top intended destination: Yarmuk, Damascus

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; Water smells bad; Water is a bad colour; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Disposable diapers; batteries; shoes

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Bour Saeed

SSWG code: SS00\_4414

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **150**

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

40% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 0% (nobody)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 2%
- Top intended destination: Yarmuk, Damascus

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; electricity
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; clothing; sanitary pads

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Umm al Dibs

SSWG code: SS00\_4553

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 50

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; electricity
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; clothing; sanitary pads

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Al Akan al Shbabi

SSWG code: SS00\_4420

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 355

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Not sure

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; asking people to stay at home; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

Social distancing issues: Community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance; living conditions do not allow for social distancing

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (type of food distribution unavailable)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; water; other (specify)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; many are heavily damaged/ unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking stoves; sources of light; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Mahmoud Nayef**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4432**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **206**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

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

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Ghaybi, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No
- Overall priority needs: Food; electricity; water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Bottled water, water sachets; tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 100% (everyone)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; unable to lock home securely; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Tools; windows/doors; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; batteries; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Subsistence agriculture/livestock; casual unskilled labour (construction); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; charitable donations

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

**Western Qamar sub-district: Hamza ben abd Almotaleb**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4430**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **255**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Ghaybi, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; sanitation
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; bottled water, water sachets
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 100% (everyone)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Designated spaces inside the shelter; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places; bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of electricity; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; additional tents
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; clothing; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/ site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Rafrat school

SSWG code: SS00\_4476

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 72

Population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (type of food distribution unavailable)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; other (specify)
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Soap; disposable diapers; cooking fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Self-employed (commercial business owner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Khashman al Aljadid (Almohadatha)

SSWG code: SS00\_4435

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 185

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (Information is not clear (comprehensible))

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages; asking people to stay at home; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 20%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; clothing
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; plastic sheeting; tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); mattresses/sleeping mats; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Suliman Alo**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4455**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **212**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.); Asking people to stay at home; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items; food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; clothing
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; windows/doors; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); mattresses/sleeping mats; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; borrowing money; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

**Western Qamar sub-district: Bilal Ben Rabah**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4427**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **120**

Population breakdown:

42% male and 58% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; clothing
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; disposable diapers; batteries

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Al Andalous

SSWG code: SS00\_4403

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **110**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

65% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Madineh Qabliyah, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (type of food distribution unavailable)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; vocational training
- Information needs: How to access assistance; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour; Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors)
- Shelter needs: Tools; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; cooking stoves; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Ahmed Yaseen

SSWG code: SS00\_4402

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **475**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

44% adult (18-59)

1% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Madineh Qabliyah, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items; food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; electricity
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water smells bad; Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive; some groups don't have access to the market; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Bucket toilet; household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits; designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site; insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; many are heavily damaged/ unusable; lack of insulation from heat; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tarpaulins
- Household needs per KIs: Detergent (for dishes); water containers; mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; charitable donations; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Abdullah Al Qadri

SSWG code: SS00\_4409

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 150

Population breakdown:

45% male and 55% female

33% children (under 18)

65% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Mhambal, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 3%
- Top intended destination: Madineh Qabliyah, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; electricity; sanitation
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive; some groups don't have access to the market; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Bucket toilet; communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); digging private pits; designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of electricity; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of insulation from heat; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; washing powder (for clothes); mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Mageed Shmeat

SSWG code: SS00\_4448

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 400

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

25% children (under 18)

65% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wear masks when going outside; avoid touching face; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine)

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 60%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Water; food; employment
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Private showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of insulation from heat; lack of lighting; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Tools; wire; windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Clothing; shoes; cooking fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; spending savings

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Mohie al Deen**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4450**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **130**

Population breakdown:

**40%** male and **60%** female

**30%** children (under 18)

**60%** adult (18-59)

**10%** elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 50%
- Top intended destination: Yarmuk, Damascus

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: No-one has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; Water is a bad colour
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter; communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tools; rope; new tents
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking stoves; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Type of income source unavailable)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

**Western Qamar sub-district: Dar Aetam**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4425**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **100**

Population breakdown:

**35%** male and **65%** female

**25%** children (under 18)

**65%** adult (18-59)

**10%** elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Mishraq, Deir-ez-Zor
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 55%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places; bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; new tents; rope
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking stoves; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Type of income source unavailable)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Hamoud al Abdullah**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4424**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **198**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

43% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

7% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 25% (a few)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (There are not enough materials)

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); avoid touching face; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Yarmuk, Damascus

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; drinking water)
- Overall priority needs: Food; water; electricity
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 25% (a few)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: None
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; water containers; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); pension from government)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

**Western Qamar sub-district: Al Dhiyah school**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4465**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **150**

Population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

60% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items; food; COVID-19; NFI)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to make complaints; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; disposable diapers; cooking fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Shaban Gaban

SSWG code: SS00\_4445

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 175

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

60% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items; COVID-19; NFI; food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; vocational training; food
- Information needs: How to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc; how to find job opportunities; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat; unable to lock home securely; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Disposable diapers; water containers; mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); public security official (military, police, etc.))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assistance items received; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Zaydiyah village

SSWG code: SS00\_4463

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 153

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (Information is not clear (comprehensible))

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; asking people to stay at home; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Water; food; medical care
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to replace missing documents
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck; surface water (lake, pond, dam, river)
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; timber; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking stoves; detergent (for dishes); mattresses/sleeping mats

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Humanitarian aid; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Old Khashman school

SSWG code: SS00\_4440

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **195**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

48% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (Information is not clear (comprehensible))

Community protection measures: Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); wash hands more regularly; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; water; sanitation
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to find job opportunities; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; many are heavily damaged/ unusable; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Bedding items (sheets, pillows); batteries; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Selling assets; borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

Western Qamar sub-district: Saad Bin Waqqas

SSWG code: SS00\_4438

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **144**

Population breakdown:

48% male and 52% female

30% children (under 18)

64% adult (18-59)

6% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; electricity
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking fuel; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Self-employed (commercial business owner); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Ismail Toqan**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4434**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **179**

Population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

53% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

2% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; wear masks when going outside  
Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 0% (nobody)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 3%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe; tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water is a bad colour; Water smells bad; Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; clothing; sanitary pads

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Accessing previous income source

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

**Western Qamar sub-district: Ahmed Mukhlif**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4412**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **240**

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; shelter support; medical care
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to access health facilities; sponsorship programs
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places; bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; new tents; rope
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking stoves; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Type of income source unavailable)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



**Western Qamar sub-district: Sharif Dabagh Ahmad**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4477**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **180**

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

35% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

30% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 100% (everyone)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 75% (most)

Social distancing issues: Living conditions do not allow for social distancing; community members are unsure of the reasons why to social distance

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; medical care; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; sponsorship programs; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (Soap is too expensive; some people don't like the quality of the soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places; bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities); disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; new tents; rope
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking stoves; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Type of income source unavailable)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

**Western Qamar sub-district: Talb Al Azawi school**

**SSWG code: SS00\_4442**

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **182**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

55% children (under 18)

35% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); avoid touching face; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; prevention messages; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; water
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; rope
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; soap; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Abdalahad Musa school

SSWG code: SS00\_4408

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **216**

Population breakdown:

35% male and 65% female

67% children (under 18)

29% adult (18-59)

4% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Nothing

Local authority protection measures: Enforce quarantine; enforce curfew; asking people to stay at home; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Civil documentation; food; employment
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; how to find job opportunities; how to replace missing documents
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of lighting; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of insulation from heat; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; insufficient number of shelters for the population; limited ventilation
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Mattresses/sleeping mats; sources of light; cooking stoves

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Charitable donations; borrowing money; support from friends/relatives; accessing previous income source; spending savings; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Waled Nawfal school

SSWG code: SS00\_4454

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **270**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

60% children (under 18)

30% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); wash hands more regularly; stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; asking people to stay at home; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Civil documentation; food; electricity
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to replace missing documents; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of insulation from heat; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of lighting; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Sources of light; mattresses/sleeping mats; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner); gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; governmental aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; charitable donations; selling assets; support from friends/relatives; accessing previous income source; spending savings; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Al Villat school Martyr Housen

SSWG code: SS00\_4453

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **140**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

42% children (under 18)

50% adult (18-59)

8% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 25% (a few)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; use disinfectant/steriliser more (e.g. alcohol, bleach, chlorine); avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses; distribution of hygiene materials (soap, disinfectant, masks, etc.)

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Out of Syria

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Food; sanitation; shelter support
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 25% (a few)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places; bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; insufficient number of shelters for the population
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; sources of light; clothing

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; gifts/in-kind assistance from household/friends; humanitarian aid)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; charitable donations; selling assistance items received; support from friends/relatives

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Misherfat Ali al Saleh school

SSWG code: SS00\_4548

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **130**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

56% children (under 18)

36% adult (18-59)

8% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; enforce quarantine; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Western Qamar, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (type of food distribution unavailable)
- Overall priority needs: Water; electricity; food
- Information needs: How to access assistance; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Everyone/nearly everyone has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 50% (about half)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Household latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation within the camp; digging private pits; designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Limited ventilation; issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily
- Shelter needs: Plastic sheeting; timber; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; cooking stoves; cooking utensils

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Type of income source unavailable)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; selling assets; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Twena Kon Atar school

SSWG code: SS00\_4470

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **210**

Population breakdown:

30% male and 70% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible; wash hands more regularly; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; water
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; how to make complaints; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 100% (everyone) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; shelters are too small/ not enough space for entire household; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tarpaulins; plastic sheeting; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking utensils; cooking fuel; cooking stoves

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); public sector/civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Mazin Hussein

SSWG code: SS00\_4439

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **270**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Wash hands more regularly

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; asking people to stay at home; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Ghaybi, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Public tap/standpipe
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 50% (about half)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: No showers/bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors; tools
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; water containers; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); public sector/ civil servant (teacher, postal service, public administration))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; charitable donations; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Abid al Aziz Rashed

SSWG code: SS00\_4400

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 305

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; asking people to stay at home; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Ghaybi, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; shelter support; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 50% (about half)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: Tools; new tents; timber
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; water containers; detergent (for dishes)

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour; low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; charitable donations; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Haroun al Rasheed

SSWG code: SS00\_4428

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 280

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Ghaybi, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 50% (about half)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Household latrine; plastic bag
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Digging private pits; open defecation within the camp
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Disposing at another location; burning garbage; garbage collection (local authorities)
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFI

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Many are heavily damaged/ unusable; lack of electricity; lack of lighting; shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household
- Shelter needs: Tools; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking stoves; water containers; sources of light

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; self-employed (commercial business owner); casual unskilled labour (construction))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Salam al Fayeed school

SSWG code: SS00\_4473

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **145**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

40% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

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

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Ghaybi, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; shelter support
- Information needs: Sponsorship programs; how to access assistance; how to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: About half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 75% (most)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 50% (about half) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage; disposing at another location
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); lack of electricity; lack of lighting
- Shelter needs: Tools; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; sources of light; water containers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from markets in the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); self-employed (commercial business owner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No

Western Qamar sub-district: Tal Fouaz school

SSWG code: SS00\_4489

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **72**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

30% children (under 18)

60% adult (18-59)

10% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 100% (everyone)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 75% (most)

Reported issues understanding the information: No

Community protection measures: Avoid touching other people (handshake, etc.); Wash hands more regularly; stay at home as much as possible; covering nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing; avoid touching face

Local authority protection measures: No measures

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 75% (most)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Medical care; sanitation; clothing
- Information needs: Information about returning to AoO; how to find job opportunities; how to access health facilities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 100% (everyone)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: More than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 25% (a few)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes)
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Dumping site(s) within camp or close to site

### Healthcare

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

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Lack of insulation from heat; lack of lighting; lack of electricity
- Shelter needs: New tents; additional tents; plastic sheeting
- Household needs per KIs: Shoes; clothing; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site; from family and friends in the area
- Access to food market(s): No
- Access to income: Yes (Smallholder agriculture/livestock; casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Support from friends/relatives; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: No
- Early marriage reported: No





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Al Hawuz school

SSWG code: SS00\_4456

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **155**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 50% (about half)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (Information is not clear (comprehensible))

Community protection measures: Stay at home as much as possible

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses; prevention messages

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to make complaints; how to get new documents for newborns, marriage certificates etc
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (No problems accessing soap)
- Latrines: Communal latrine
- Alternatives to latrines in use: None
- Bathing facilities: Communal showers / bathing places
- Garbage disposal method: Garbage collection (NGO)
- Garbage disposal issues: No challenges

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Insufficient number of shelters for the population; lack of electricity; lack of insulation from heat; unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: Windows/doors
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; water containers; batteries

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Public security official (military, police, etc.); Casual unskilled labour (construction); unskilled agricultural labour)
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education; selling assistance items received

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

Western Qamar sub-district: Tolko village

SSWG code: SS00\_4459

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: **17**

Population breakdown:

40% male and 60% female

50% children (under 18)

45% adult (18-59)

5% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 50% (about half)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (Information is not clear (comprehensible))

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

Local authority protection measures: Enforce curfew; asking people to stay at home; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: No (Food)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 50% (about half)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Only a few/almost no one has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: No issues
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 25% (a few) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); designated spaces inside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Infrequent garbage collection and removal; complete lack of garbage removal; insufficient number of bins/dumpsters

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: No

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; lack of insulation from heat; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); unable to lock home securely
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; wire
- Household needs per KIs: Water containers; sources of light; cooking fuel

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: From local markets outside the camp/site; food distributions
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; charitable donations; borrowing money

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes





# Informal Site and Settlement Profiles

Al-Hasakeh Governorate, Syria

June 2020



Western Qamar sub-district: Sayid Ali village

SSWG code: SS00\_4464

## SITE OVERVIEW

Estimated IDP population: 48

Population breakdown:

50% male and 50% female

40% children (under 18)

56% adult (18-59)

4% elderly (60+)

## COVID-19

% of population aware of COVID-19: Around 75% (most)

% of population that think it is an important issue: Around 25% (a few)

Reported issues understanding the information: Yes (Information is not clear (comprehensible))

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

Local authority protection measures: Asking people to stay at home; enforce curfew; close non-essential services and businesses

% of population aware of social distancing: Around 50% (about half)

% of population engaging in social distancing: Around 25% (a few)

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

### Movement

- Primary area of origin: Big Masud, Al-Hasakeh
- Population intending to move in 6 months: 0%
- Top intended destination: Mabruka, Al-Hasakeh

### CCCM

- Distributions in the month before data collection: Yes (Food; hygiene items)
- Overall priority needs: Employment; food; water
- Information needs: How to find job opportunities; how to access assistance
- % of population who have received information on COVID-19 & protection measures: Around 75% (most)
- Common means to receive information about COVID-19: Unavailable

### WASH

- Primary drinking water source for IDPs: Tanker truck
- Water access: Less than half of the population has enough water for their needs
- Water quality: Water tastes bad; People got sick after drinking the water
- % of population with access to handwashing facilities: Around 0% (nobody)
- % of population with enough soap: Around 75% (most) (Soap is too expensive)
- Latrines: No latrines
- Alternatives to latrines in use: Open defecation outside the camp (e.g. nearby fields or bushes); designated space outside the shelter
- Bathing facilities: Bathing inside shelter
- Garbage disposal method: Burning garbage
- Garbage disposal issues: Insufficient number of bins/dumpsters; infrequent garbage collection and removal; complete lack of garbage removal

### Healthcare

- No. of health facilities accessible to IDPs: Unavailable
- Sufficient access to medical supplies for chronic illness: Yes (free & for purchasing)

### Shelter/ NFIs

- Adequacy issues with shelter(s): Shelters are too small/not enough space for entire household; structures are not sturdy and break/fall over easily; limited ventilation; lack of privacy inside shelter (no partitions, no doors); issues with household sanitation facilities/latrines
- Shelter needs: New tents; tools; rope
- Household needs per KIs: Cooking fuel; cooking stoves; disposable diapers

### Food/ Livelihoods

- Main food source: Food distributions; from local markets outside the camp/site
- Access to food market(s): Yes
- Access to income: Yes (Unskilled agricultural labour; casual unskilled labour (construction); low skilled service industry (no formal education required; eg. driver, cleaner))
- Reported livelihood coping strategies: Spending savings; charitable donations; borrowing money; reducing spending on non-food expenditures such as health or education

### Education/ Protection

- Access to education: No
- Child labour reported: Yes
- Early marriage reported: Yes

## About REACH Initiative

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

## About REACH's COVID-19 response

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