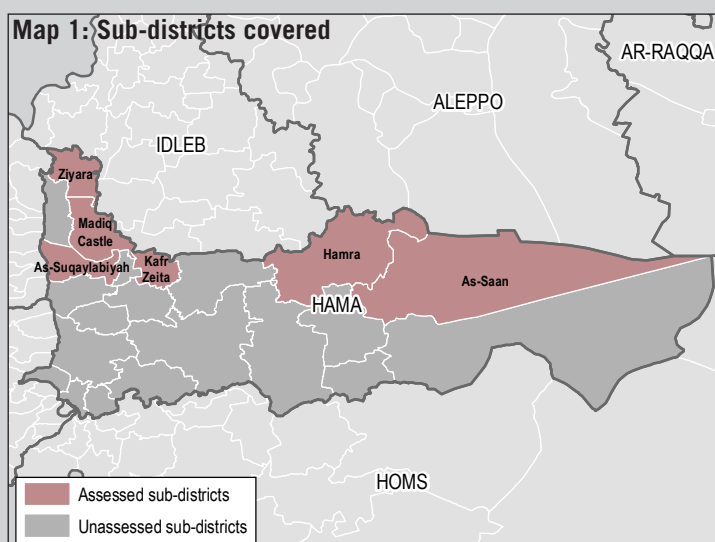


OVERVIEW

The Syria Shelter and Non-food Item (NFI) assessment aims to provide comprehensive information on the shelter status and NFI access of populations across Syria. This factsheet presents findings drawn from a representative sample of 680 households surveyed across 6 sub-districts in Hama. Data was collected from 6 July to 10 August 2017. Results are representative of assessed communities in each sub-district at a 95% confidence level and 10% margin of error. The factsheet occasionally refers to data from a [similar assessment](#) carried out in December 2016 for the purpose of comparison, although these comparisons are only indicative due to differences in sub-districts covered between the two assessments.

Less than half of households in Hama consisted only of non-displaced people, suggesting that the governorate had experienced significant displacement. In addition, households in Hama reported the highest rate of shelter damage amongst assessed governorates, at 72%, of which 80% were unable to conduct shelter repairs. However, households reported high levels of access to electricity, with 76% using the main network, and 33% accessing more than 12 hours of electricity per day.

Map 1: Sub-districts covered



DEMOGRAPHICS

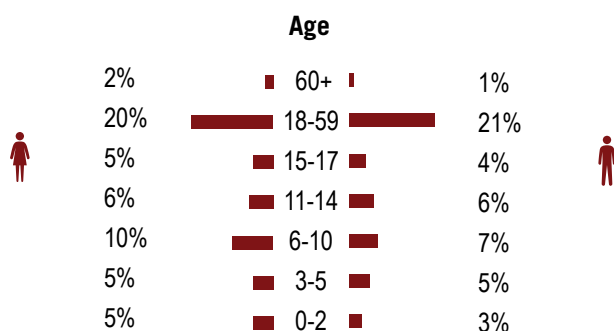
Estimated total population across the governorate¹:

1,391,216 people

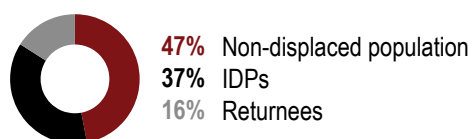
Estimated population of assessed sub-districts¹:

150,508 people

Population distribution by gender and age:



Population displacement status:

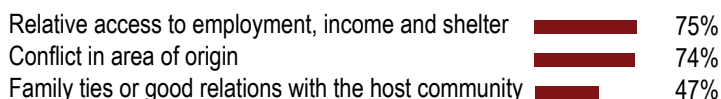


Average household size:

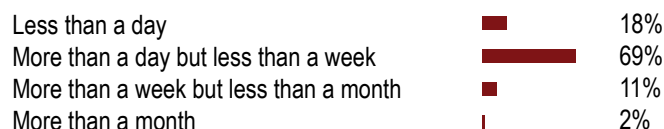
6.1 people

DISPLACEMENT

For the 36% of households that include IDPs, top 3 reasons for moving to their current location²:



For the 36% of households that include IDPs, amount of time to prepare before most recent displacement:



Average time since IDPs arrived in their current location:

1.8 years

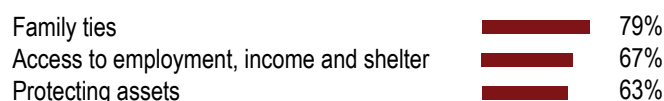
Average amount of time that IDPs have spent in current shelter:

1.5 years

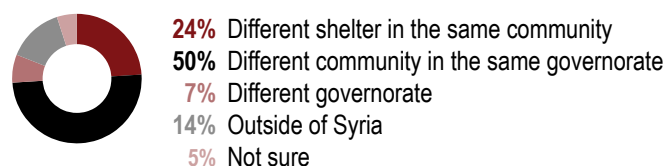
Average number of times IDPs have been displaced before arriving in their current location:

2.2

For the 18% of households that include returnees, top 3 reasons for returning to their areas of origin²:



8% of households intend to leave their current location within the next month, with intended destinations as follows:

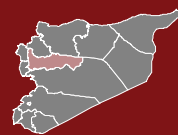


For these 8%, top 3 reasons for intending to leave their current location²:

1. Improve access to or upgrade shelter
2. Improve access to income and employment
3. Improve access to basic services

1. NPM Mobility Dynamics and Services Monthly Report June 2017.

2. Multiple choices allowed.



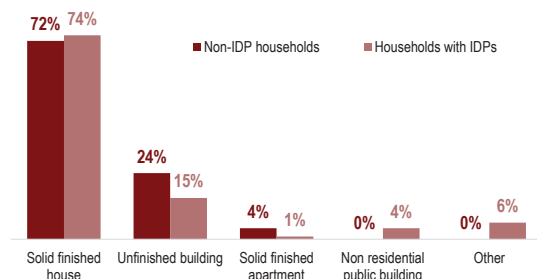
SHELTER

Average number of households per shelter: **1.3**

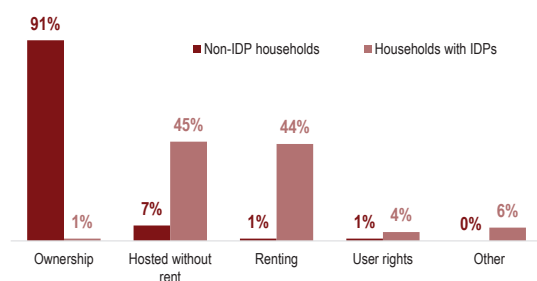
Average number of people per shelter: **7.4**

Average number of people per bedroom: **3.6**

Percentage of households with IDPs and non-IDP households living in each shelter type:



Percentage of households with IDPs and non-IDP households living in each occupancy arrangement:

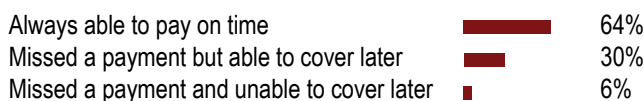


Average monthly rent over the past three months: **19 USD¹**
(Dec 2016: 15 USD)

17% of households reported renting. Change in rental price over the past 3 months:

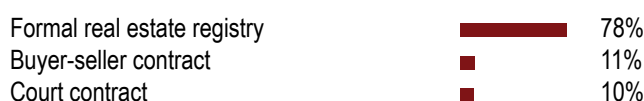


Of these **17%**, ability to pay rent on time over the past 3 months:



HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP)

47% of households reported possessing legal documentation to prove their occupancy status. Of these, top 3 most common types of documentation:

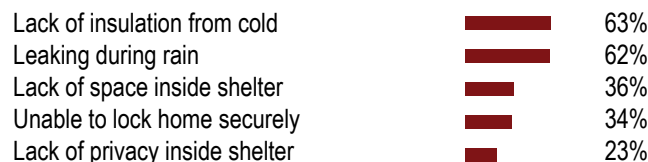


39% of households reported HLP problems, most commonly due to Lack of connections.

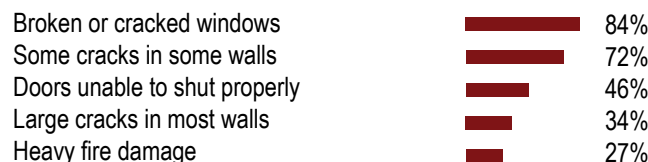
Of these **39%**, **42%** reported that HLP problems made them uncertain of their ability to remain in their shelter.

SHELTER ADEQUACY/DAMAGE

71% of households reported shelter adequacy issues (compared with **48%** in December 2016). Of those, top 5 issues²:

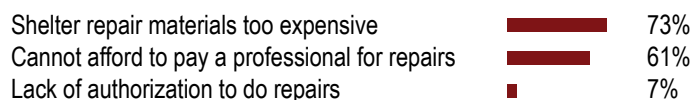


72% of households reported shelter damage (compared with **55%** in December 2016). Of those, the top 5 issues were²:

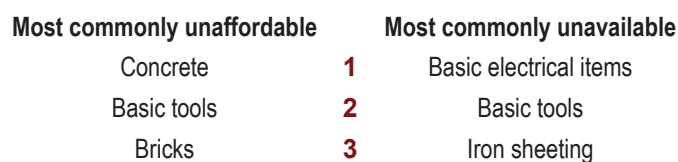


SHELTER REPAIR AND SUPPORT

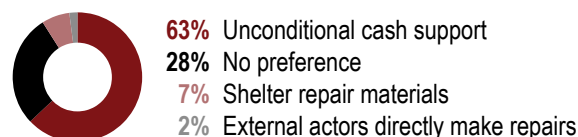
Of the **72%** of households reporting shelter damage, **80%** were unable to conduct repairs to shelter. Of those, top 3 reasons²:



Top 3 unavailable and unaffordable shelter repair materials reported²:



Reported preference for shelter support:



63% of households reported receiving no information about shelter support in the last year.

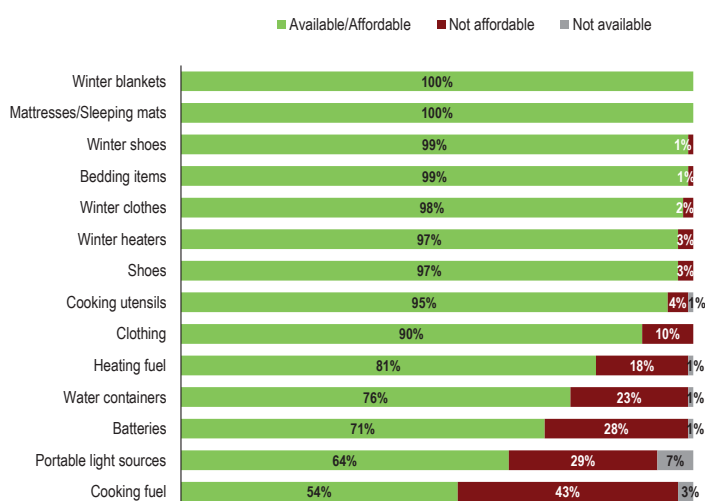
1. 9,780 SYP, using UN Operational Rate (514.85) on 1 August 2017.

2. Multiple choices allowed.



NFIs

Reported availability and affordability of NFIs on markets (July 2017):



Change in NFI availability over the past 3 months:

Remained stable	39%
Increased	31%
Decreased	30%

Priority NFI needs reported per age and gender groups¹:

	1.	2.	3.
Girls (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Mattresses/sleeping mats
Boys (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Mattresses/sleeping mats
Women (18-59y)	Cooking fuel	Cooking utensils	Clothing
Men (18-59y)	Heating fuel	Clothing	Portable light sources
Elderly (60+ y)	Heating fuel	Mattresses/sleeping mats	Portable light sources

77% of households adopted coping strategies in response to a lack of NFIs, most commonly¹:

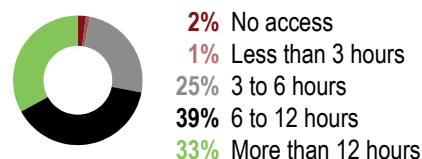
1. Spending savings
2. Borrowing money or buying on credit
3. Selling productive assets or means of transport

ELECTRICITY

1% of households reported no main source of electricity. For the remaining 99%, the main sources were as follows:

Main network grid	76%
Batteries other than car batteries	10%
Solar panels	6%
Generator	5%
Car Batteries	3%

Reported hours of electricity available per day:



82% of households reportedly adopted coping strategies in response to a lack of electricity, most commonly¹:

1. Use electricity only at certain times of the day
2. Use electricity for certain purposes only
3. Use battery powered devices such as torches

FUEL

Top 3 main sources of heating and cooking fuel:

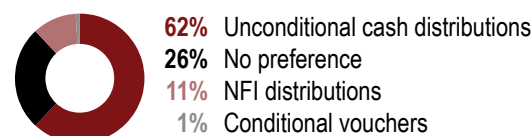
Cooking fuel	% of households using the source	Heating fuel	% of households using the source
Gas	43%	Wood/charcoal	68%
Electricity	38%	Diesel	26%
Kerosene	16%	Electricity	3%

ACCESS TO MARKETS AND NFI SUPPORT

45% of households reported challenges accessing a market, most commonly¹:

Markets too far away	50%
Safety or security concerns at markets	36%
Safety or security constraints en route to markets	35%

Reported preference for NFI support:



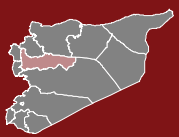
48% of households reported receiving no information about NFI support in the past year.

Top 5 most likely NFIs to be purchased with cash/voucher-based aid¹:

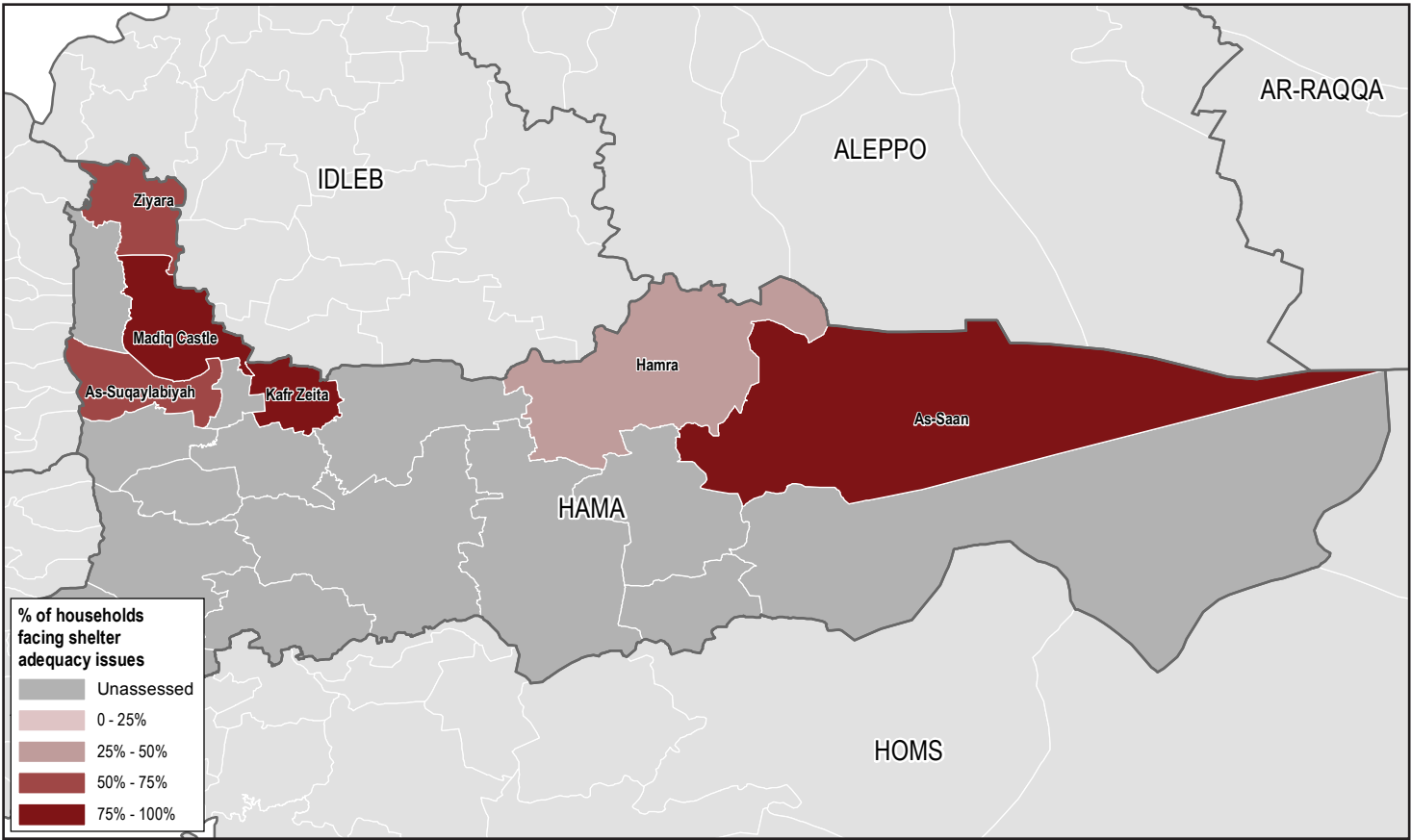
Cooking fuel	67%
Heating fuel	53%
Portable light sources	42%
Clothing	31%
Water containers	25%

1. Multiple choices allowed.

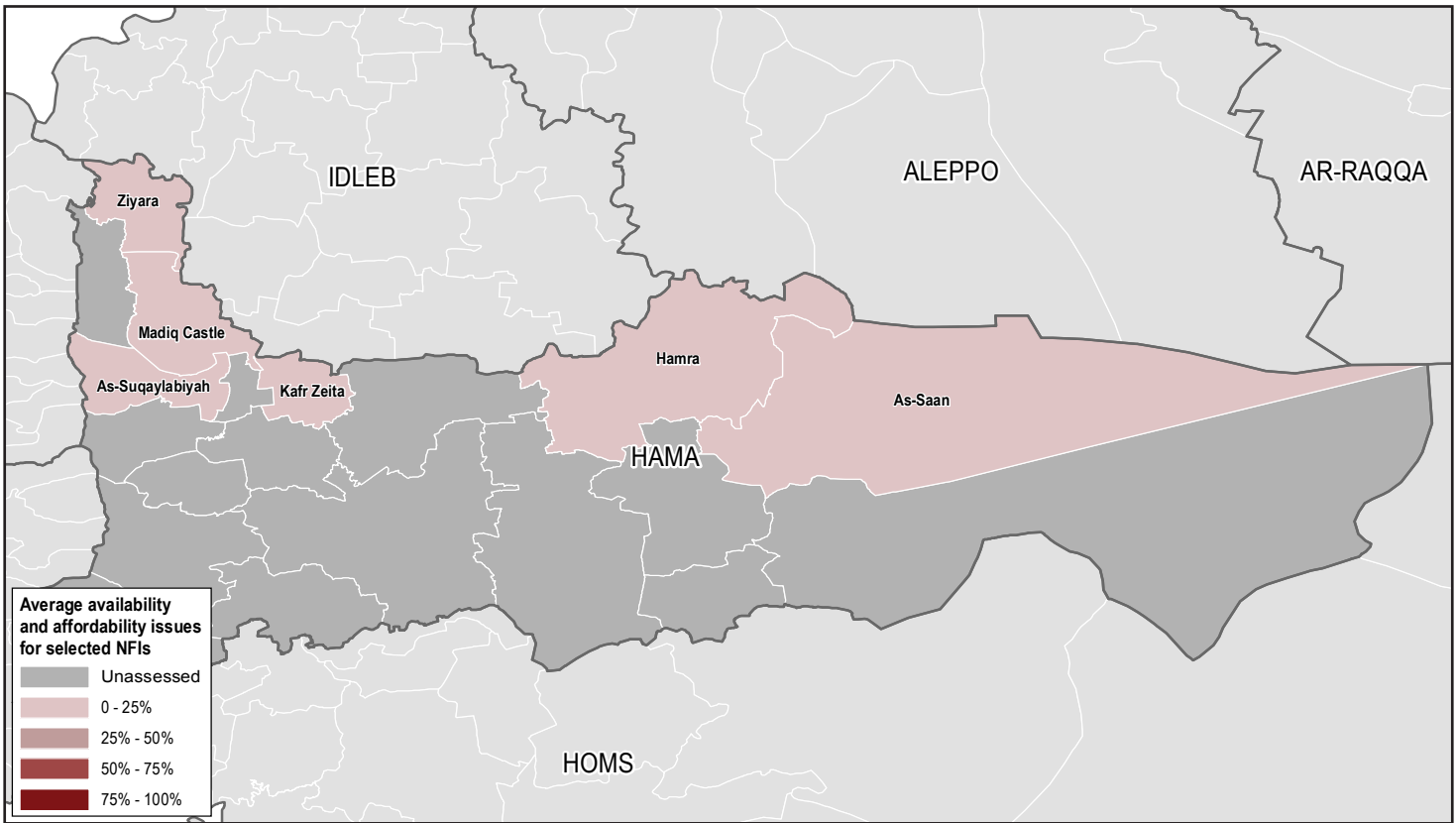




Map 2: Proportion of households reporting shelter adequacy issues (by sub-district)



Map 3: Average levels of NFI availability and affordability problems¹ (by sub-district)



1. Calculated as an average of the percentage unavailability/unaffordability reported for each NFI item displayed in the availability/affordability graph on the previous page.