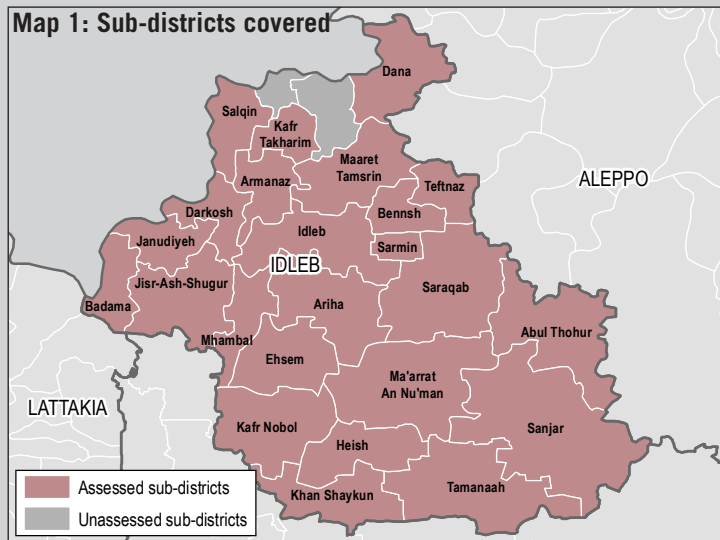


OVERVIEW

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 2,624 households surveyed across 22 sub-districts in Idleb. 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.

Households with IDPs in Idleb, who comprised 20% of assessed households in the governorate, reported more stable occupancy arrangements than IDPs in other governorates, with 80% either renting or owning their shelters. The proportion of households reporting shelter damage, 40%, was lower than most other assessed governorates, although over 70% of households with shelter damage were unable to conduct shelter repairs. While most households reported low levels of NFI affordability and availability issues, access to electricity was challenging, with 81% of households accessing 6 hours or less per day.

Map 1: Sub-districts covered

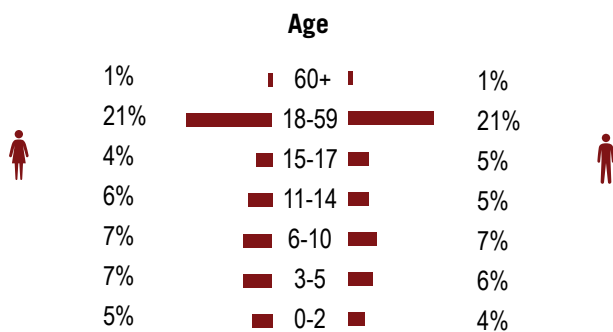


DEMOGRAPHICS

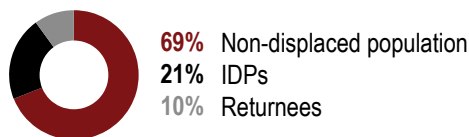
Estimated total population across the governorate¹: **1,925,226 people**

Estimated population of assessed sub-districts¹: **1,835,742 people**

Population distribution by gender and age:



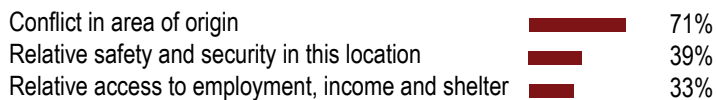
Population displacement status:



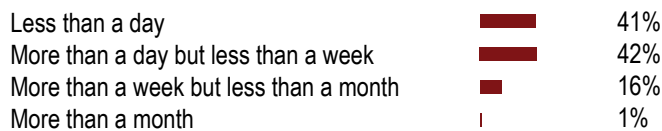
Average household size: **5.3 people**

DISPLACEMENT

For the **22%** of households that include IDPs, top 3 reasons for moving to their current location²:



For the **22%** of households that include IDPs, amount of time to prepare before most recent displacement:

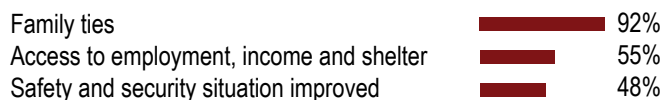


Average time since IDPs arrived in their current location: **2.4 years**

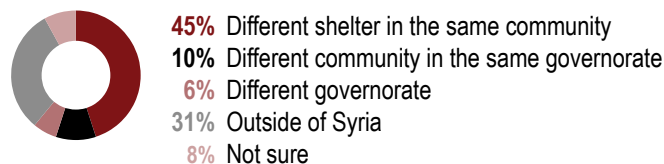
Average amount of time that IDPs have spent in current shelter: **1.8 years**

Average number of times IDPs have been displaced before arriving in their current location: **1.6**

For the **10%** of households that include returnees, top 3 reasons for returning to their areas of origin²:



5% of households intend to leave their current location within the next month, with intended destinations as follows:



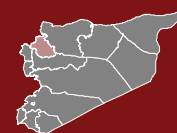
For these **5%**, top 3 reasons for intending to leave their current location²:

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

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

2. Multiple choices allowed.





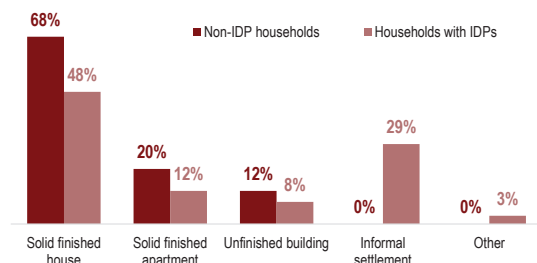
SHELTER

Average number of households per shelter: **1.1**

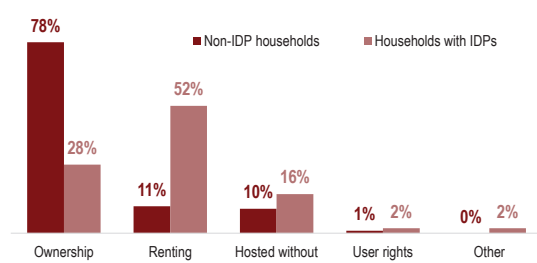
Average number of people per shelter: **5.8**

Average number of people per bedroom: **3.3**

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:

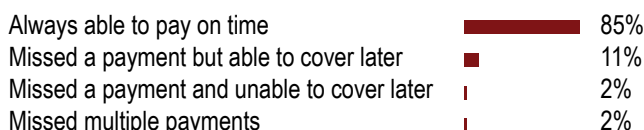


Average monthly rent over the past three months: **32 USD¹**
(Dec 2016: 31 USD)

20% of households reported renting. Change in rental price over the past 3 months:



Of these 20%, ability to pay rent on time over the past 3 months:



HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP)

58% of households reported possessing legal documentation to prove their occupancy status. Of these, top 3 most common types of documentation:

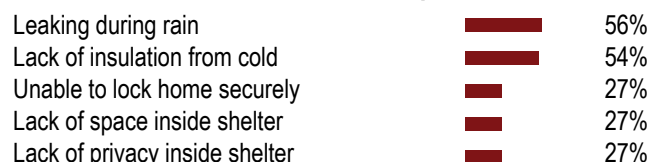


32% of households reported HLP problems, most commonly due to Lack of connections.

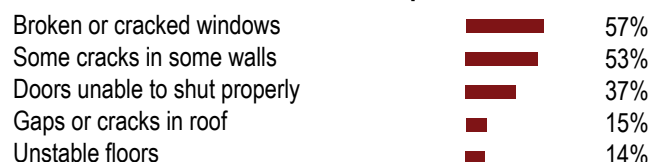
Of these 32%, 21% reported that HLP problems made them uncertain of their ability to remain in their shelter.

SHELTER ADEQUACY/DAMAGE

43% of households reported shelter adequacy issues (compared with 33% in December 2016). Of those, top 5 issues²:

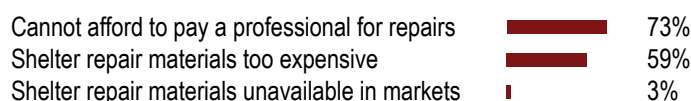


40% of households reported shelter damage (compared with 37% in December 2016). Of those, the top 5 issues were²:

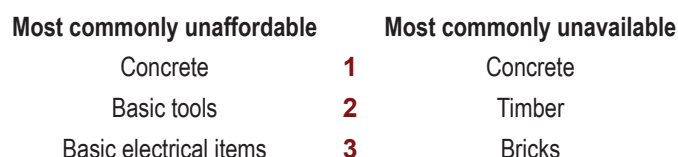


SHELTER REPAIR AND SUPPORT

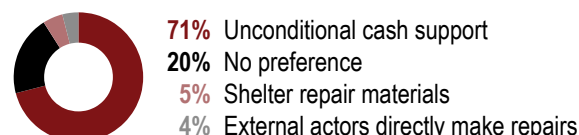
Of the 40% of households reporting shelter damage, 73% were unable to conduct repairs to shelter. Of those, top 3 reasons²:



Top 3 unavailable and unaffordable shelter repair materials reported²:



Reported preference for shelter support:

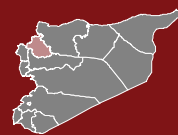


50% of households reported receiving no information about shelter support in the last year.

1. 16,394 SYP, using UN Operational Rate (514.85) on 1 August 2017.

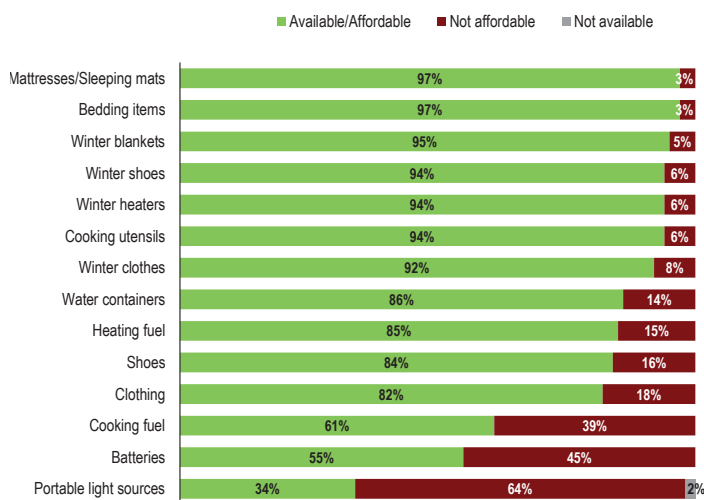
2. Multiple choices allowed.





NFIs

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



Change in NFI availability over the past 3 months:



Priority NFI needs reported per age and gender groups¹:

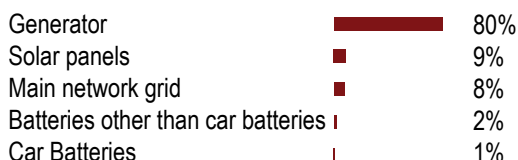
	1.	2.	3.
Girls (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Portable light sources
Boys (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Portable light sources
Women (18-59y)	Cooking fuel	Clothing	Portable light sources
Men (18-59y)	Portable light sources	Cooking fuel	Batteries
Elderly (60+ y)	Portable light sources	Heating fuel	Cooking fuel

42% of households adopted coping strategies in response to a lack of NFIs, most commonly¹:

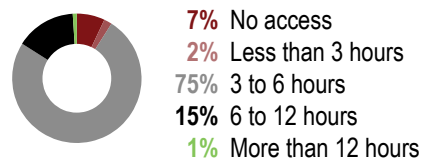
1. Reducing non food expenses
2. Borrowing money or buying on credit
3. Spending savings

ELECTRICITY

6% of households reported no main source of electricity. For the remaining 94%, the main sources were as follows:



Reported hours of electricity available per day:



91% of households reportedly adopted coping strategies in response to a lack of electricity, most commonly¹:

1. Use electricity for certain purposes only
2. Use electricity only at certain times of the day
3. Use electricity only at certain times of the day

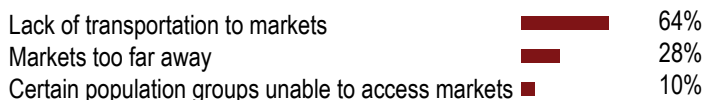
FUEL

Top 3 main sources of heating and cooking fuel:

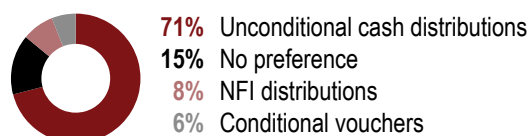
Cooking fuel	% of households using the source	Heating fuel	% of households using the source
Gas	62%	Wood/charcoal	50%
Kerosene	26%	Diesel	36%
Wood/charcoal	10%	None	13%

ACCESS TO MARKETS AND NFI SUPPORT

9% of households reported challenges accessing a market, most commonly¹:



Reported preference for NFI support:



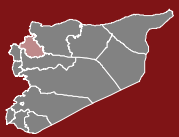
49% of households reported receiving no information about NFI support in the past year.

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

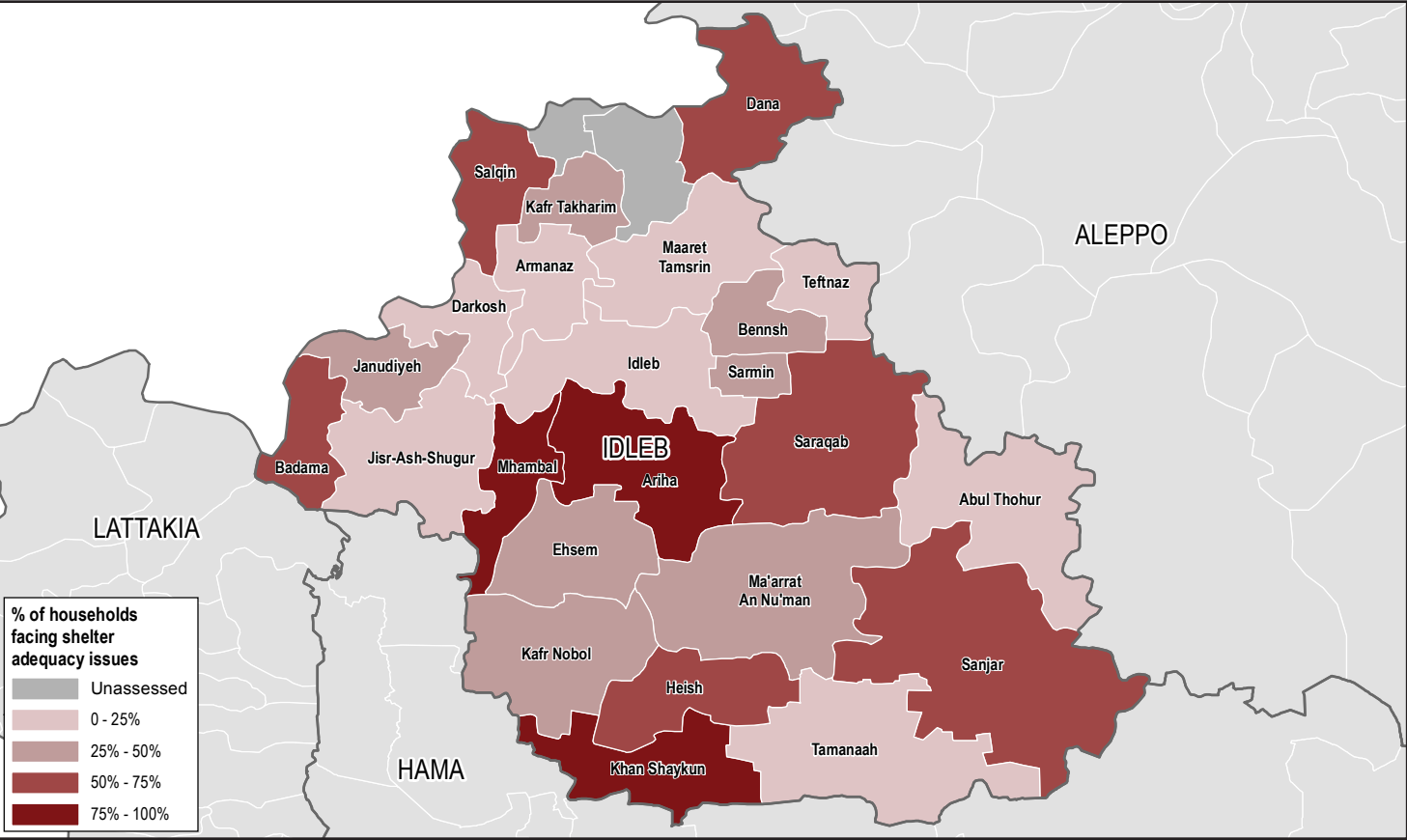


1. Multiple choices allowed.

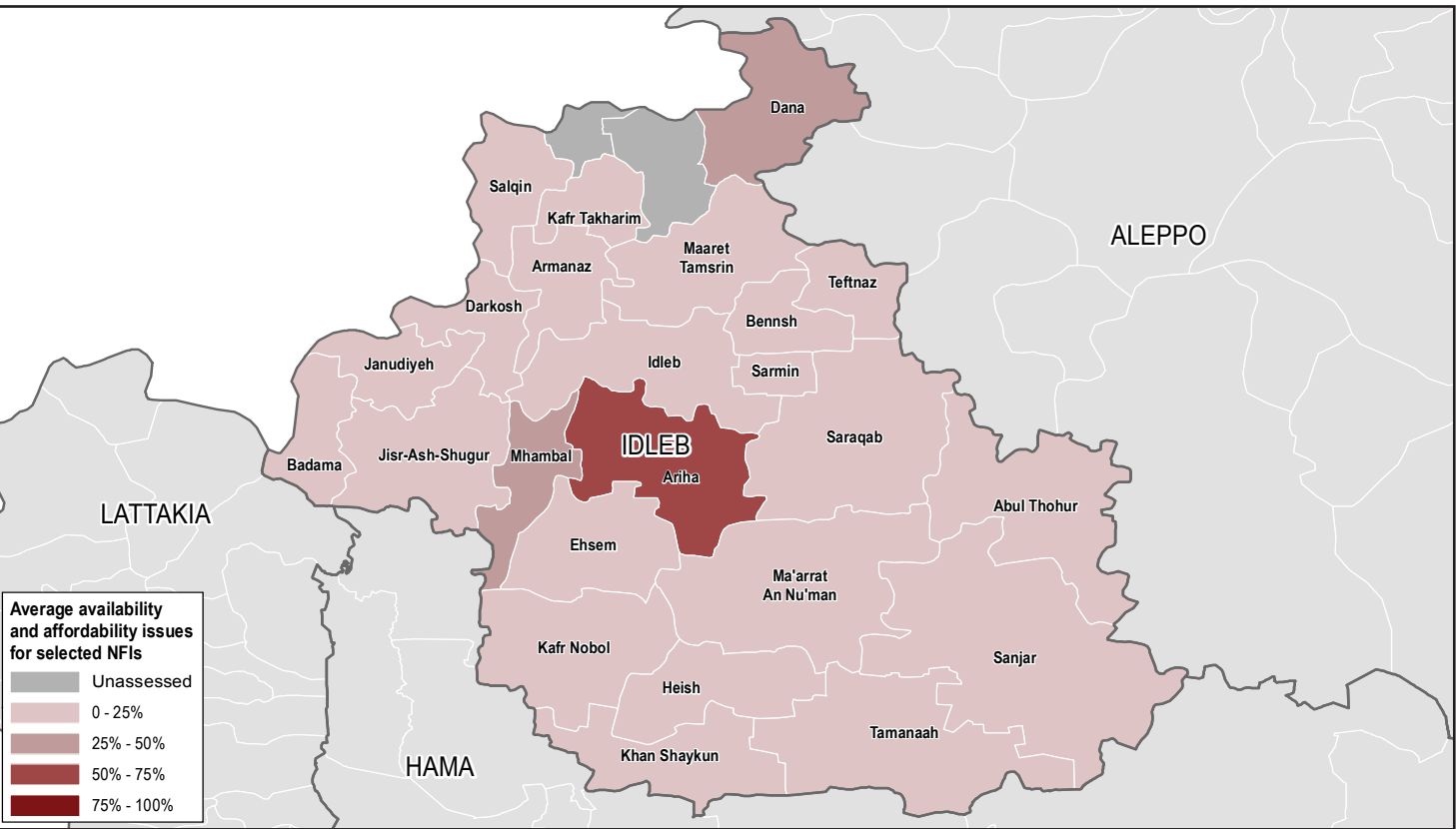




Map 2: Proportion of households reporting shelter adequacy issues (by sub-district)



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.