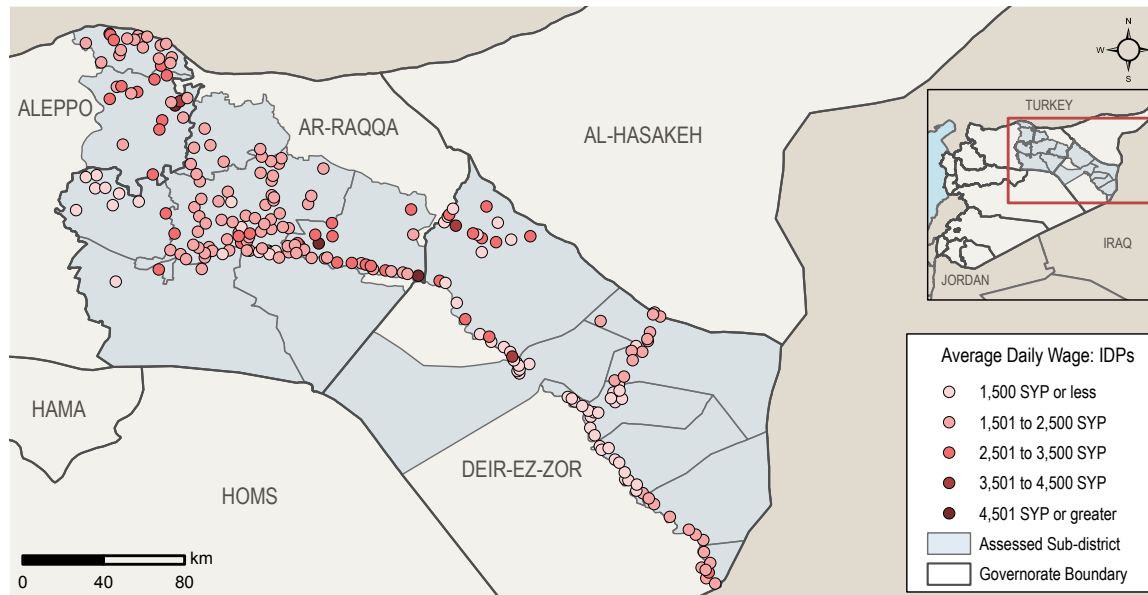
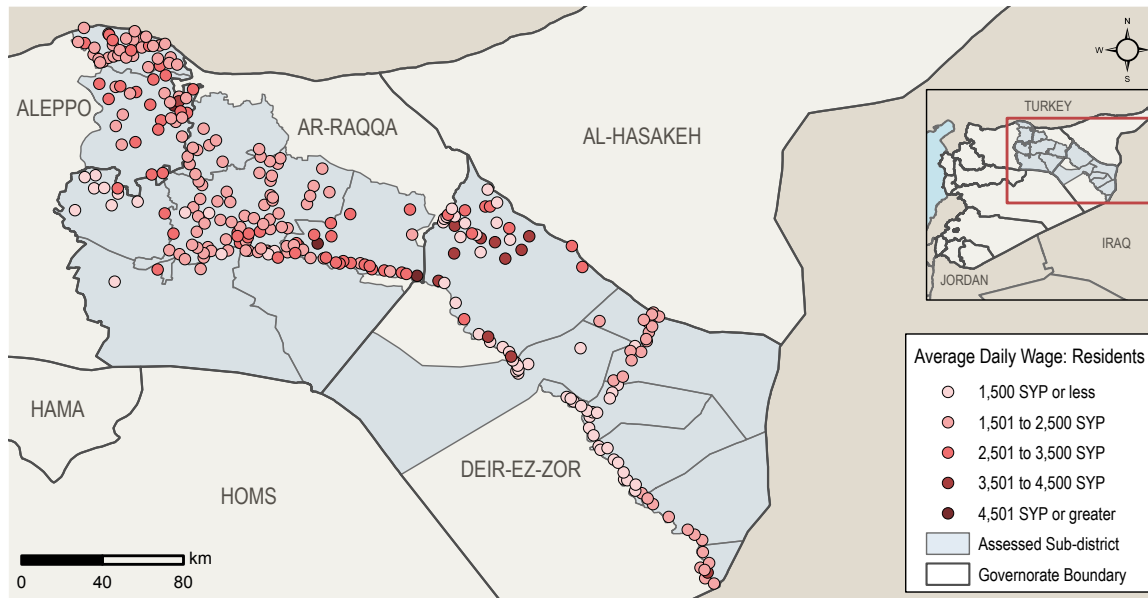


Median reported daily wage for unskilled **resident** labour
 **2,000 SYP**
Median reported daily wage for unskilled **IDP** labour
 **2,000 SYP**

Number of assessed communities

305 with resident populations **246** with IDP populations


CONTEXT AND METHODOLOGY

In light of the continuing deterioration of economic conditions in Syria, and following requests from the Cash Working Group for information on the daily wage for unskilled labour in northeast Syria, REACH collected data on community-level rates for both residents and internally displaced persons (IDPs) as part of its monthly, multi-sectoral Humanitarian Situation Overview in Syria (HSOS) assessment. Enumerators collected daily wage rate information from key informants (KIs) in **305 communities with resident populations and 246 communities with IDP populations across Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa, and Deir-ez-Zor governorates**. Using [HSOS methodology](#), 2 to 6 KIs were selected per community based on their community-level and sector-specific knowledge. Data was collected between 2-12 March and reflects the situation in February 2020. Findings reflect KI perceptions and should be considered as indicative estimates.

KEY FINDINGS

According to KIs, **the median reported daily wage for unskilled labour across northeast Syria in February was 2,000 SYP for both residents and IDPs living in assessed communities**. Using [REACH's February Market Monitoring](#) findings, it can be concluded that, **whether a resident or an IDP, the average unskilled labourer in NES would need to work approximately 56 days in order to earn the equivalent value of the Survival Minimum Expenditure Basket (SMEB) of 110,778 SYP** which represents the minimum, culturally adjusted items required to support the average household size of 6 people for a month. KIs also reported that **daily waged labour was a top source of livelihoods for both residents (reported in 78% of communities) and IDPs (reported in 94% of communities)**, highlighting the fact that many workers in assessed communities rely on the relatively low wages from this sector to meet their basic needs. Additionally, disaggregated analysis of wage rates points to **a significant degree of variation between and within governorates, districts, and sub-districts in terms of wage ranges and differences in wages between residents and IDPs** (as seen in maps to the left and table below). In general, the highest median wages were reported in Aleppo governorate, while the lowest median wages were reported in Deir-ez-Zor governorate. The greatest variation of wages (across communities as well as between residents and IDPs) was reported in Ar-Raqqa governorate.

MEDIAN DAILY WAGE RATES FOR RESIDENTS AND IDPs IN NES

Governorate District Sub-district	Residents		IDPs	
	No. of Assessed Communities	Median* Reported Daily Wage Rate	No. of Assessed Communities	Median* Reported Daily Wage Rate
Northeast Syria	305	2,000	246	2,000
Aleppo	67	2,600	36	2,625
Ain Al Arab	67	2,600	36	2,625
Ain al Arab	38	2,500	20	2,500
Sarin	29	2,700	16	2,750
Ar-Raqqa	133	2,000	120	2,000
Ar-Raqqa	107	3,000	98	2,500
Ar-Raqqa	79	2,000	73	2,000
Karama	27	3,000	24	2,750
Sabka	1	3,000	1	2,500
Ath-Thawrah	15	1,500	14	1,500
Al-Thawrah	1	3,000	1	3,000
Jurneyyeh	11	1,500	10	1,500
Mansura	3	1,500	3	1,500
Tell Abiad	11	2,000	8	2,000
Ein Issa	11	2,000	8	2,000
Deir-ez-Zor	105	1,500	90	1,500
Abu Kamal	15	2,250	15	2,250
Hajin	7	2,000	7	2,000
Susat	8	2,500	8	2,500
Al Mayadin	11	1,500	11	1,300
Thiban	11	1,500	11	1,300
Deir-ez-Zor	79	1,500	64	1,500
Basira	10	1,000	13	1,000
Deir-ez-Zor	8	1,500	7	1,500
Khasham	4	1,000	4	1,000
Kisreh	41	1,500	27	1,500
Sur	16	2,000	13	2,000

*Medians were first calculated at the sub-district level by taking the median of all assessed communities within each sub-district. District-level medians were calculated using the relevant sub-district medians. Governorate-level medians were calculated using the relevant district medians. Regional-level medians, however, were calculated using the medians of all assessed sub-districts within NES.

A NOTE ON COMPARING RESIDENT AND IDP MEDIAN WAGES

While information on daily wages for resident labourers was reported in 305 communities, IDP populations were not present in all assessed communities and accordingly, IDP daily wage data was reported in 246 communities. Medians were aggregated up to the sub-district, district, governorate, and regional levels, using all recorded entries reported for the respective population group. Therefore, a lower median resident versus IDP wage at the sub-district level or above does not necessarily imply that, within comparable communities where both groups were present, IDPs were paid more than residents.

Although median wage rates for residents and IDPs even out to 2,000 SYP at the regional level, a significant degree of variation can be seen at governorate and lower levels.

The overall lowest median wages were reported in Deir-ez-Zor governorate at 1,500 SYP for both residents and IDPs. KIs in Khasham and Basira sub-districts reported the lowest median wages within Deir-ez-Zor governorate at 1,000 SYP for both groups. KIs in Aleppo governorate reported consistently higher wages in communities across the two assessed sub-districts; no KIs reported a daily wage under 2,000 SYP for residents or IDPs, with median wages reported at 2,500 SYP for both groups in Ain al Arab sub-district, and at 2,700 and 2,750 SYP for residents and IDPs, respectively, in Sarin sub-district. KIs in Ar-Raqqa governorate reported the most variation in terms of wage rates at the district and sub-district levels. Karama sub-district medians were 3,000 SYP and 2,750 SYP for residents and IDPs, respectively, while Jurneyyeh and Mansura sub-districts reported medians of 1,500 SYP for both groups.

In some sub-districts, a high degree of wage variation was reported across communities.

For example, KIs across communities in Sarin sub-district of Aleppo governorate reported a range of daily rates between 2,000 and 5,000 SYP. Conversely, KIs from communities in other sub-districts did not report differing wages across communities at all, such as in Ein Issa sub-district of Ar-Raqqa governorate, where KIs in all communities reported resident and IDP wages of 2,000 SYP.

While KIs in most communities did not report a difference between resident and IDP daily wages, disparities were reported in some communities.

Where both groups were present, residents and IDPs were reportedly paid equally in 80% of comparable communities. Residents earned more than IDPs in 47 of 246 comparable communities (19%), and IDPs earned more in one community (1%). In Thiban sub-district of Deir-ez-Zor governorate, for example, residents were paid between 7-20% more than IDPs in 10 (91%) of 11 assessed communities. Lower IDP wages might result from a lack of other livelihood opportunities for IDPs and a perceived** higher number of IDPs looking for work. Conversely, a higher IDP wage was only reported in one assessed community in Ain al Arab sub-district of Aleppo governorate, where IDPs earned 2,700 SYP per day in comparison to residents' 2,500 SYP per day. This difference was reportedly a result of IDPs performing more intensive (and more highly compensated) manual labor, such as digging tunnels.

**Perceived and suggested by REACH field enumerators