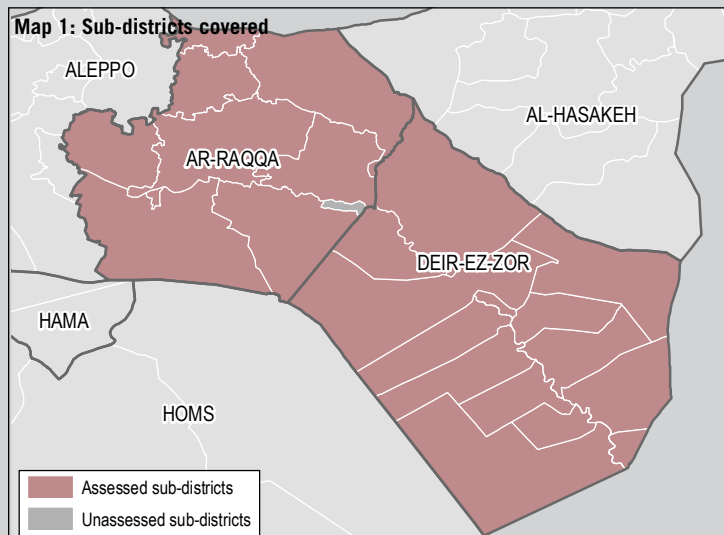


OVERVIEW

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. In Northeast Syria, 242 Key Informant (KI) interviews were conducted between 6 July and 10 August 2017, as access and security constraints rendered household surveys unfeasible. KIs were identified through purposive community-level sampling, and were asked to report at the community level. Data was then aggregated to the sub-district level during analysis. Findings are indicative rather than representative, and should not be generalised across the governorate. 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.

KIs estimated 14% of the population in assessed sub-districts of Northeast Syria to be returnees, mostly in Ar-Raqqa governorate, while IDPs were estimated to make up 19% of the population. More than 50% of households were estimated to face shelter adequacy issues, while 34% of KIs also reported that evictions had occurred in their communities. Over 60% of KIs reported challenges in their communities to accessing markets, most commonly security concerns.



DEMOGRAPHICS

Estimated total population across the governorate¹:

1,628,326 people

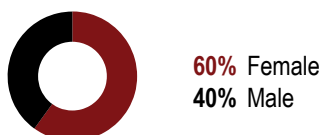
Estimated population of assessed sub-districts¹:

1,605,658 people

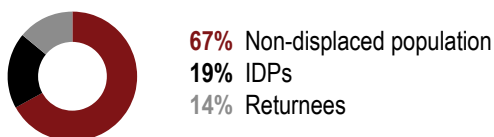
Estimated population distribution by age:



Estimated population distribution by gender:



Estimated population distribution by displacement status:



DISPLACEMENT

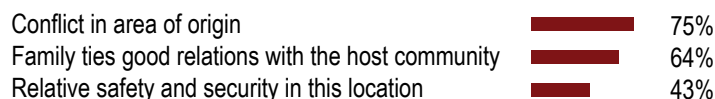
Estimated average length of displacement of IDPs: 2.1 years

Estimated average number of times that IDPs have been displaced before arriving in their current location: 1.8

For the 19% of households estimated to be IDPs, top 3 areas of origin (by % of KIs reporting)²:

1. Deir-ez-Zor governorate
2. Homs governorate
3. Ar-Raqqa governorate

For the 19% of households estimated to be IDPs, top 3 reported main reasons for moving to their current location (by % of KIs reporting)²:



For the 14% of households estimated to be returnees, top 3 areas of previous displacement (by % of KIs reporting):

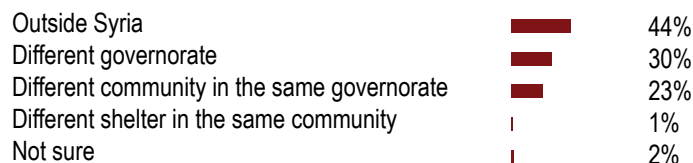
1. Ar-Raqqa governorate
2. Deir-ez-Zor governorate
3. Aleppo governorate

For the 14% of households estimated to be returnees, top 3 reasons for returning to the area of origin (by % of KIs reporting)²:



Across all population groups, an estimated 21% of households reportedly intend to leave their current location within the next month.

For these 21%, the following intended destinations were reported (by % of KIs reporting):

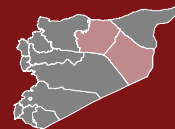


For these 21%, top 3 reported reasons for intending to leave their current locations (by % of KIs reporting)²:

1. Safety and security
2. Improve access to basic services
3. Improve access to income and employment

1. NPM [Mobility Dynamics and Services Monthly Report](#) June 2017.
2. Multiple choices allowed.





SHELTER

Estimated average number of individuals per shelter: **11**

Estimated percentage of households sharing a shelter: **16%**

Estimated average number of people per bedroom: **4**

Top 5 estimated most common shelter types:

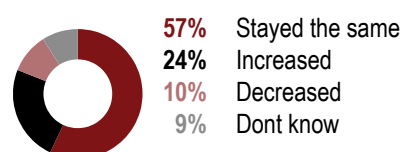
Solid finished house	73%
Solid finished apartment	19%
Unfinished building	4%
Collective center	2%
Managed camp	1%

Top 5 estimated most common shelter occupancy arrangements:

Ownership	78%
Renting	9%
Hosted without rent	7%
User rights	4%
Squatting	2%

Estimated average monthly rent: **18¹ - 44¹ USD**
(min-max estimates) (Dec 2016: 15 - 44 USD)

Rent fluctuation over the past 3 months (by % of KIs reporting):



Availability of rental properties (by % of KIs reporting):

Not available	37%
Affordable but not sufficient	29%
Available but not affordable	19%
Typically affordable/available	9%
Not sure	6%

HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP)

10% of households are estimated to have HLP problems, most commonly (by % of KIs reporting)²:

1. Property has been seized without compensation
2. Lack/loss of HLP documentation
3. Secondary occupation

Top 3 actors dealing with HLP problems (by % of KIs reporting):

Sharia Court	61%
Local Mukhtar	32%
Local Council	14%

34% of KIs reported that evictions had occurred in their communities, mainly due to (by % of KIs reporting)²:

1. Displacement by armed groups
2. Dispute about ownership

Most commonly reported types of legal documentation used to prove shelter occupancy status (by % of KIs reporting):

1. Buyer-seller contract
2. No legal document
3. Court contract

SHELTER ADEQUACY/DAMAGE

54% of households are estimated to have shelter adequacy issues (compared with 27% in December 2016). Of those, top 5 issues (by % of KIs reporting)²:

Lack of lighting	57%
Lack of access to safe drinking water	48%
Leaking during rain	45%
Lack of heating	45%
Lack of insulation from cold	43%

Top 5 shelter damage issues (by % of KIs reporting)²:

Broken or cracked windows	52%
Some cracks in some walls	36%
Some walls partially collapsed	29%
Heavy fire damage	23%
Doors unable to shut properly	22%

SHELTER REPAIR AND SUPPORT

25% of households are estimated to be unable to conduct repairs to shelter. Of those, top 3 reasons reported (by % of KIs reporting)²:

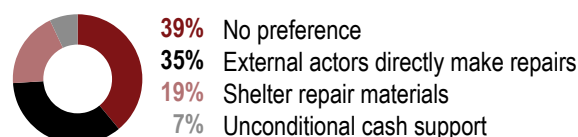
1. Shelter repair materials too expensive
2. Cannot afford to pay a professional for repairs
3. Shelter repair materials unavailable in markets

Top 3 reportedly unaffordable and unavailable shelter repair materials (by % of KIs reporting)²:

Most commonly unaffordable		Most commonly unavailable
Concrete	1	Wood
Basic electrical items	2	Concrete
Basic tools	3	Basic electrical items

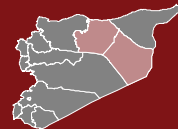
48% of KIs reported that their communities had not received information on shelter support in the past year.

Preference for shelter support (% KIs estimating the community's preference for each option):



1. 9,459-22,824 SYP, using UN Operational Rate (514.85) on 1 August 2017.

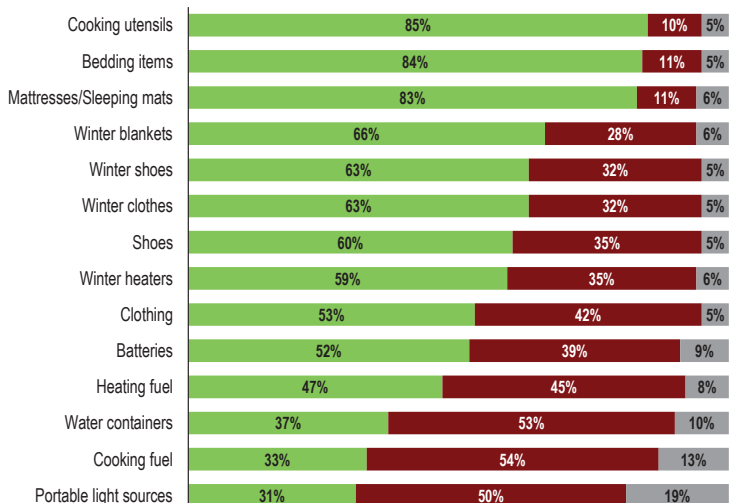
2. Multiple choices allowed.



NFIs

Reported availability and affordability of NFIs on markets (by % of KIs reporting):

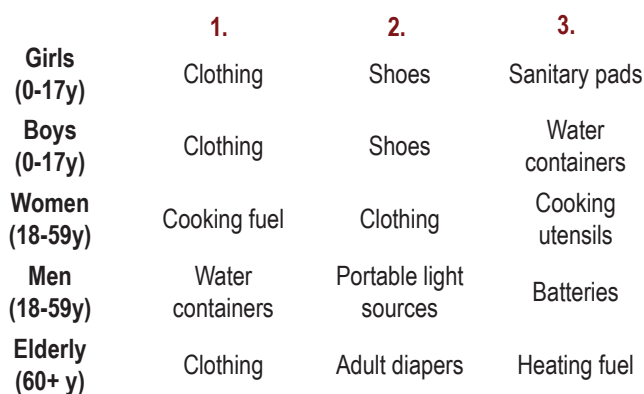
■ Available/Affordable ■ Not affordable ■ Not available



Change in NFI availability over the past 3 months (by % of KIs reporting):



Priority NFI needs per age and gender groups (by % of KIs reporting):

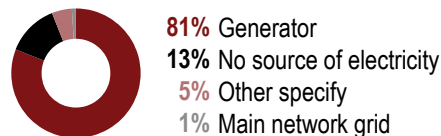


97% of KIs reported that coping strategies were commonly used in response to a lack of NFIs, most frequently (by % of KIs reporting)¹:

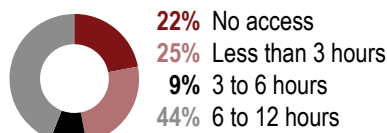
1. Spending savings
2. Borrowing money or buying on credit
3. Selling household assets

ELECTRICITY

Estimated main sources of electricity:



Reported hours of electricity available per day (by % of KIs reporting):



100% of KIs reported the use of coping strategies in response to a lack of electricity, most commonly (by % of KIs reporting)¹:

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

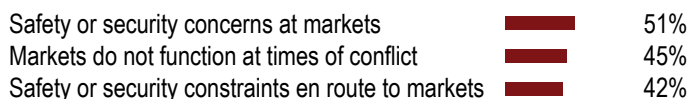
FUEL

Top 3 estimated main sources of heating and cooking fuel:

Cooking fuel	Estimated % of households using the source	Heating fuel	Estimated % of households using the source
Kerosene	44%	Kerosene	69%
Gas	34%	Wood/charcoal	24%
Wood/charcoal	21%	Gas	5%

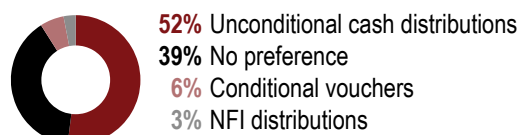
ACCESS TO MARKETS AND NFI SUPPORT

63% of KIs reported the presence in their communities of challenges to accessing markets, most commonly (by % of KIs reporting)¹:



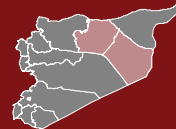
48% of KIs reported that their communities had not received information on NFI support in the past year.

Preference for NFI support (% KIs estimating the community's preference for each option):

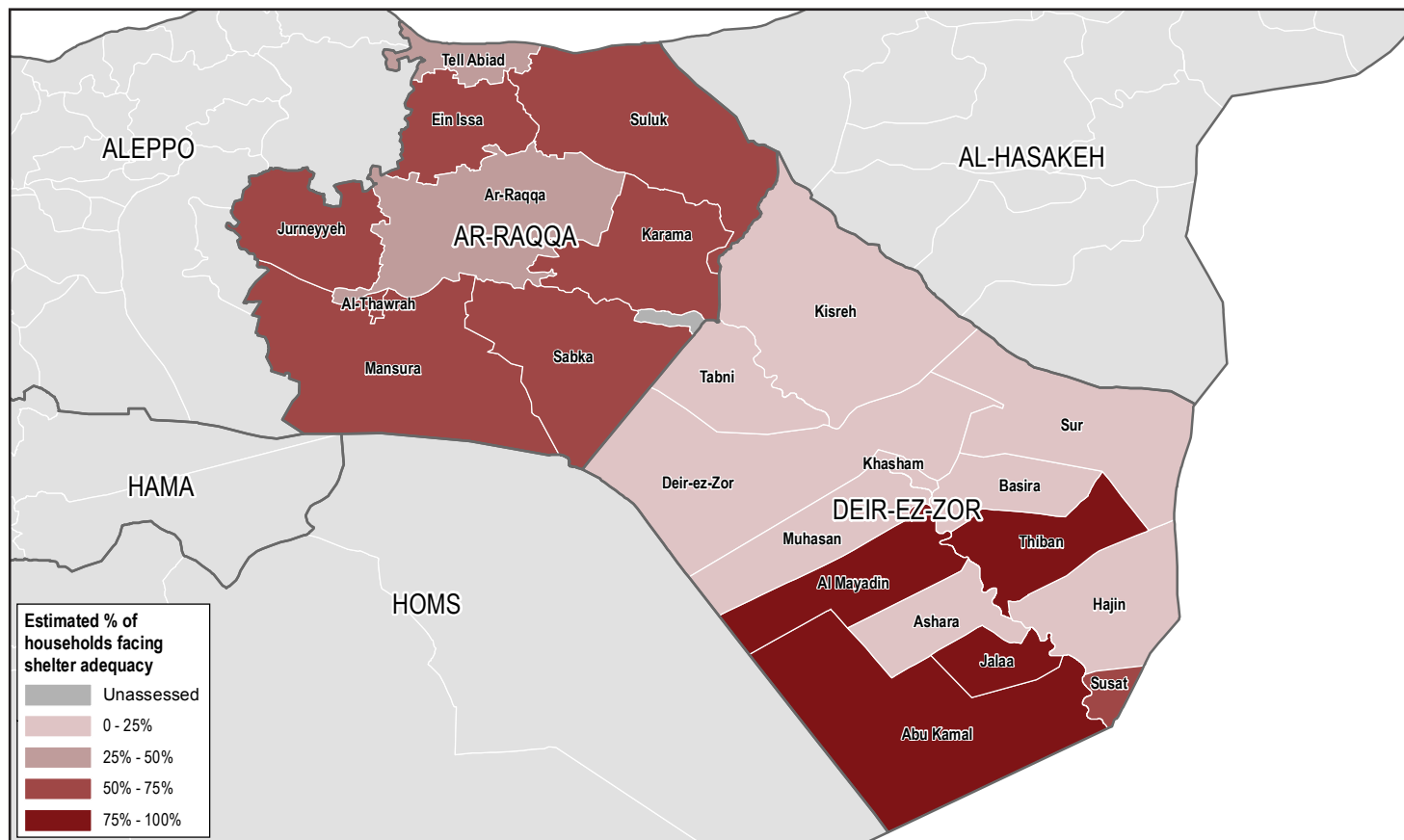


1. Multiple choices allowed.

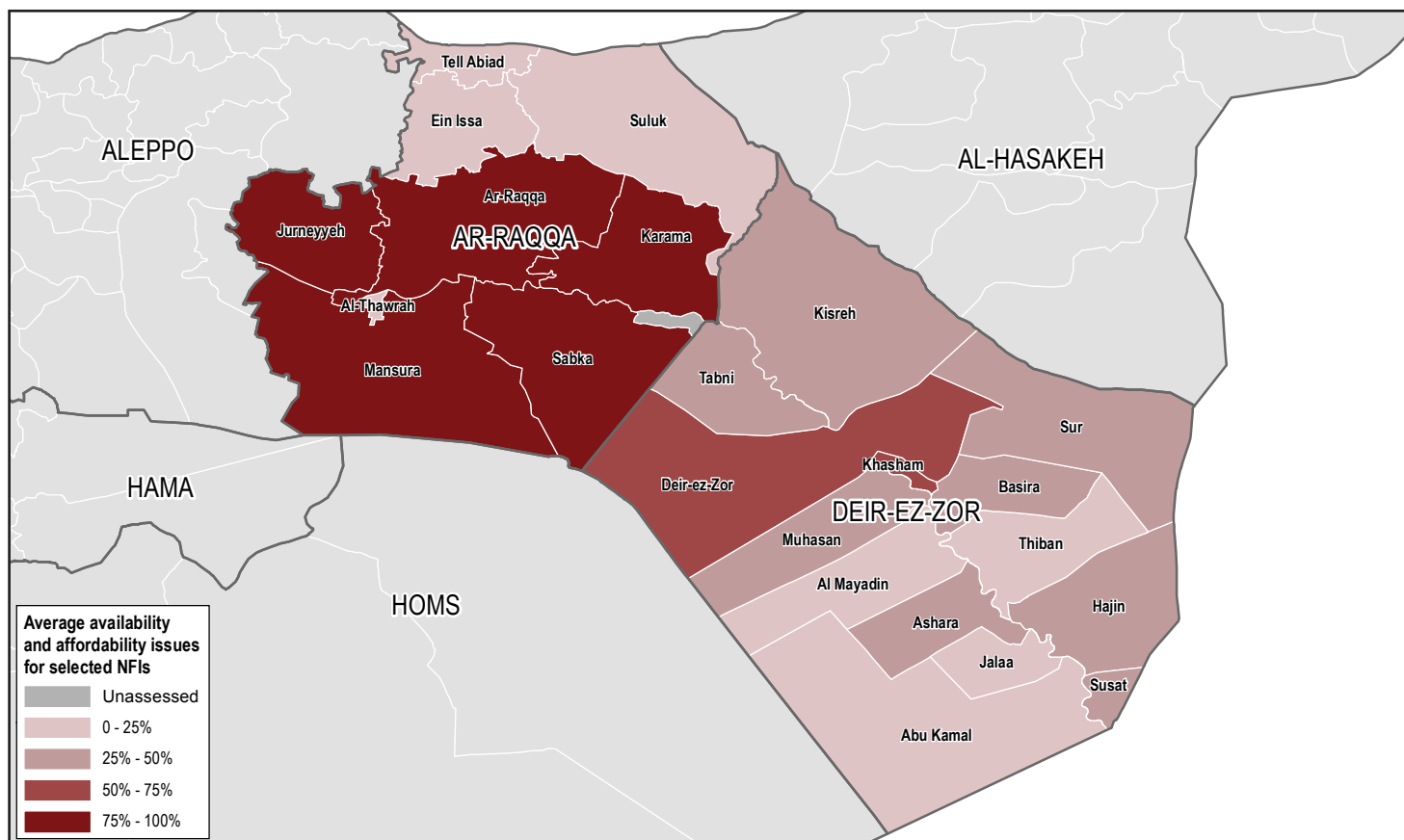




Map 2: Proportion of households estimated to have shelter adequacy issues (by sub-district)



Map 3: Average levels of NFI availability and affordability problems¹ (by % of KIs reporting in each sub-district)¹



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.

