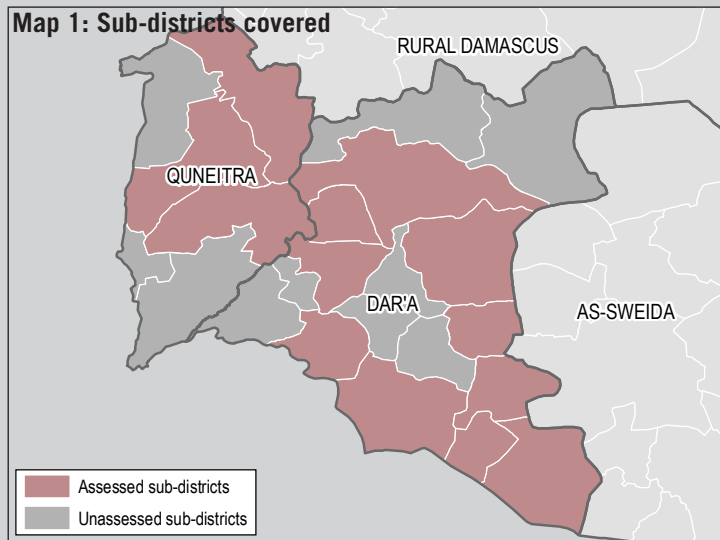


OVERVIEW

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 1,406 households surveyed across 13 sub-districts in South Syria. 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.

Overall, 26% of households assessed in Northwest Syria were IDPs, although a larger proportion (43%) was reported in Quneitra. Over 50% of households in South Syria reported shelter damage, of which two-thirds were unable to conduct shelter repairs. While households reported low levels of availability and affordability challenges for most NFIs, over 30% could not find or afford cooking fuel, batteries and portable light sources. These items, along with clothing and shoes, were frequently reported amongst top NFI needs.

Map 1: Sub-districts covered



DEMOGRAPHICS

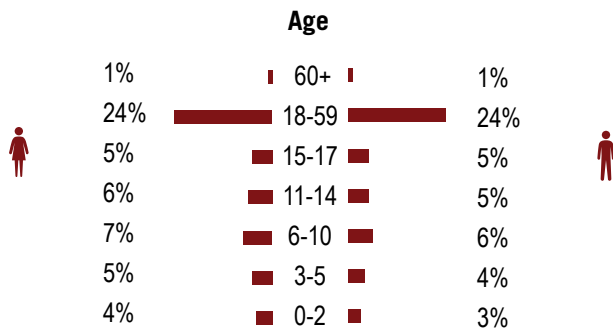
Estimated total population across the governorate¹:

1,000,398 people

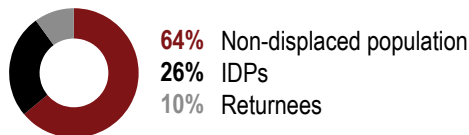
Estimated population of assessed sub-districts¹:

794,350 people

Population distribution by gender and age:



Population displacement status:

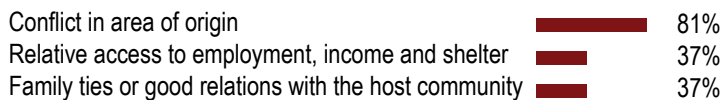


Average household size:

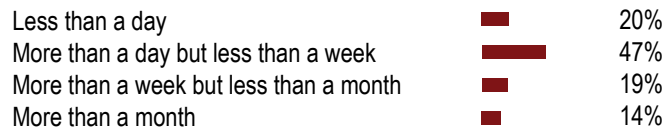
5.9 people

DISPLACEMENT

For the 30% of households that include IDPs, top 3 reasons for moving to their current location²:



For the 30% of households that include IDPs, amount of time to prepare before most recent displacement:



Average time since IDPs arrived in their current location:

2.3 years

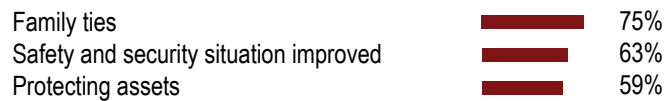
Average amount of time that IDPs have spent in current shelter:

1.9 years

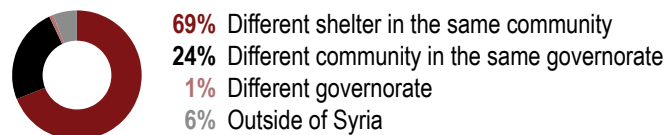
Average number of times IDPs have been displaced before arriving in their current location:

2.4

For the 11% of households that include returnees, top 3 reasons for returning to their areas of origin²:



7% of households intend to leave their current location within the next month, with intended destinations as follows:

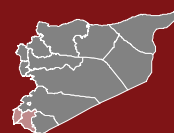


For these 7%, top 3 reasons for intending to leave their current location²:

1. Improve access to or upgrade shelter
2. Proximity to relatives/friends
3. Improve access to income and employment

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

2. Multiple choices allowed.



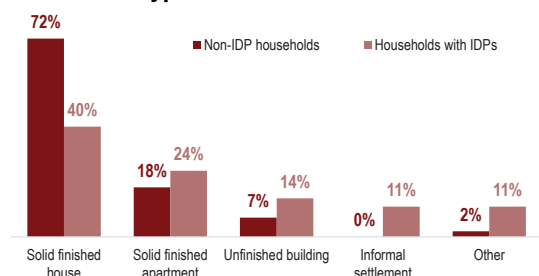
SHelter

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

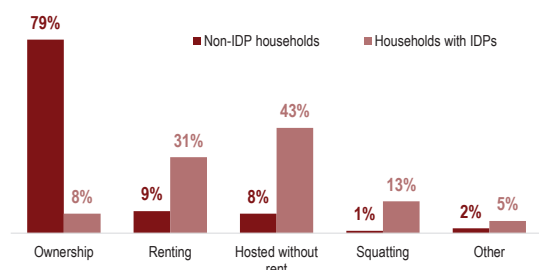
Average number of people per shelter: **7.1**

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:

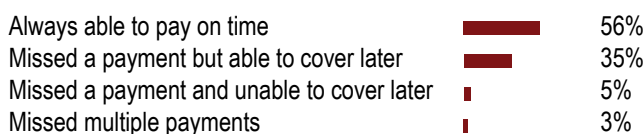


Average monthly rent over the past three months: **28 USD¹**
(Dec 2016: 22 USD)

15% of households reported renting. Change in rental price over the past 3 months:



Of these **15%**, ability to pay rent on time over the past 3 months:



HOUSING, LAND AND PROPERTY (HLP)

74% of households reported possessing legal documentation to prove their occupancy status. Of these, top 3 most common types of documentation:

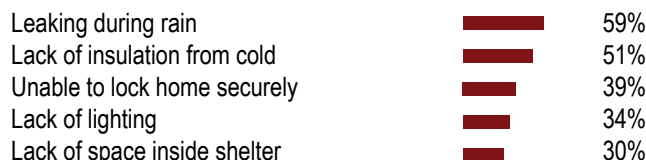


16% of households reported HLP problems, most commonly due to Lack of connections.

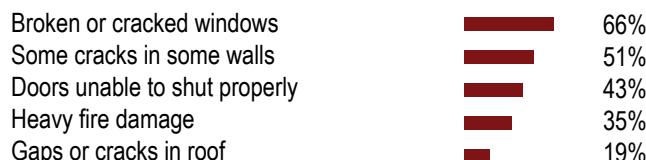
Of these **16%**, **66%** reported that HLP problems made them uncertain of their ability to remain in their shelter.

SHelter ADEQUACY/DAMAGE

55% of households reported shelter adequacy issues (compared with **66%** in December 2016). Of those, top 5 issues²:

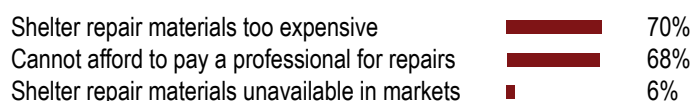


54% of households reported shelter damage (compared with **62%** in December 2016). Of those, the top 5 issues were²:

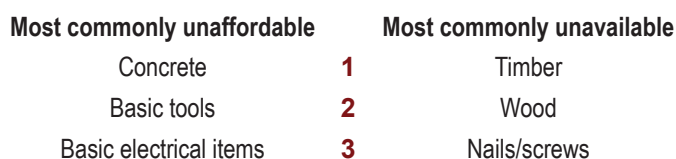


SHelter REPAIR AND SUPPORT

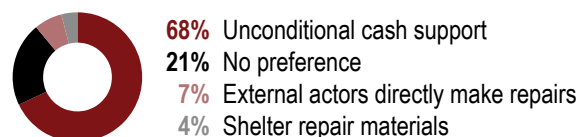
Of the **54%** of households reporting shelter damage, **67%** were unable to conduct repairs to shelter. Of those, top 3 reasons²:



Top 3 unavailable and unaffordable shelter repair materials reported²:



Reported preference for shelter support:

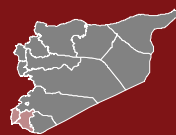


52% of households reported receiving no information about shelter support in the last year.

1. 14,291 SYP, using UN Operational Rate (514.85) on 1 August 2017.

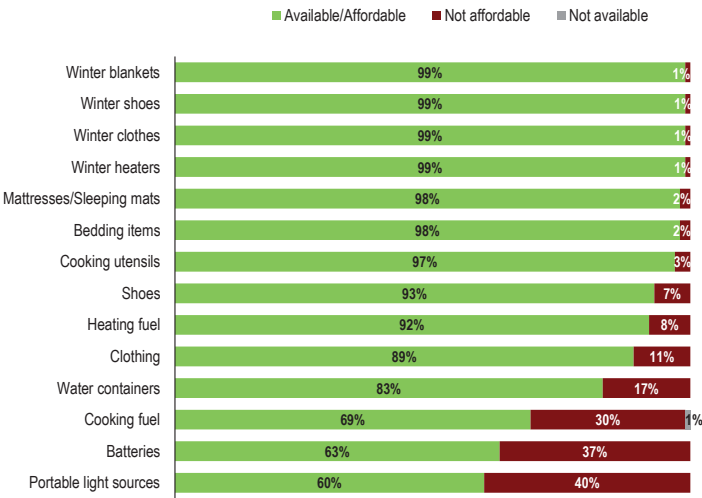
2. Multiple choices allowed.





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:

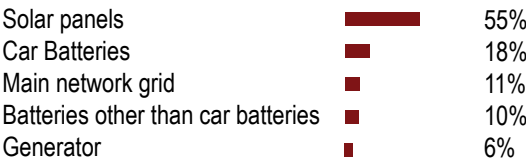
	1.	2.	3.
Girls (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Winter clothes
Boys (0-17y)	Clothing	Shoes	Portable light sources
Women (18-59y)	Cooking fuel	Clothing	Cooking utensils
Men (18-59y)	Portable light sources	Batteries	Clothing
Elderly (60+ y)	Clothing	Portable light sources	Cooking fuel

78% of households adopted coping strategies in response to a lack of NFIs, most commonly¹:

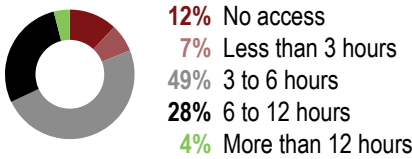
1. Borrowing money or buying on credit
2. Spending savings
3. Selling household assets

ELECTRICITY

7% of households reported no main source of electricity. For the remaining 93%, the main sources were as follows:



Reported hours of electricity available per day:



92% of households reportedly adopted coping strategies in response to a lack of electricity, most commonly¹:

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

FUEL

Top 3 main sources of heating and cooking fuel:

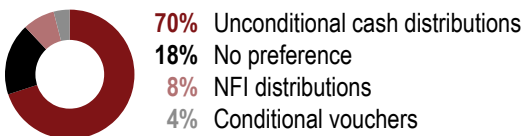
Cooking fuel	% of households using the source	Heating fuel	% of households using the source
Gas	86%	Wood/charcoal	56%
Wood/charcoal	7%	Diesel	28%
Diesel	4%	None	12%

ACCESS TO MARKETS AND NFI SUPPORT

17% of households reported challenges accessing a market, most commonly¹:



Reported preference for NFI support:



38% of households reported receiving no information about NFI support in the past year.

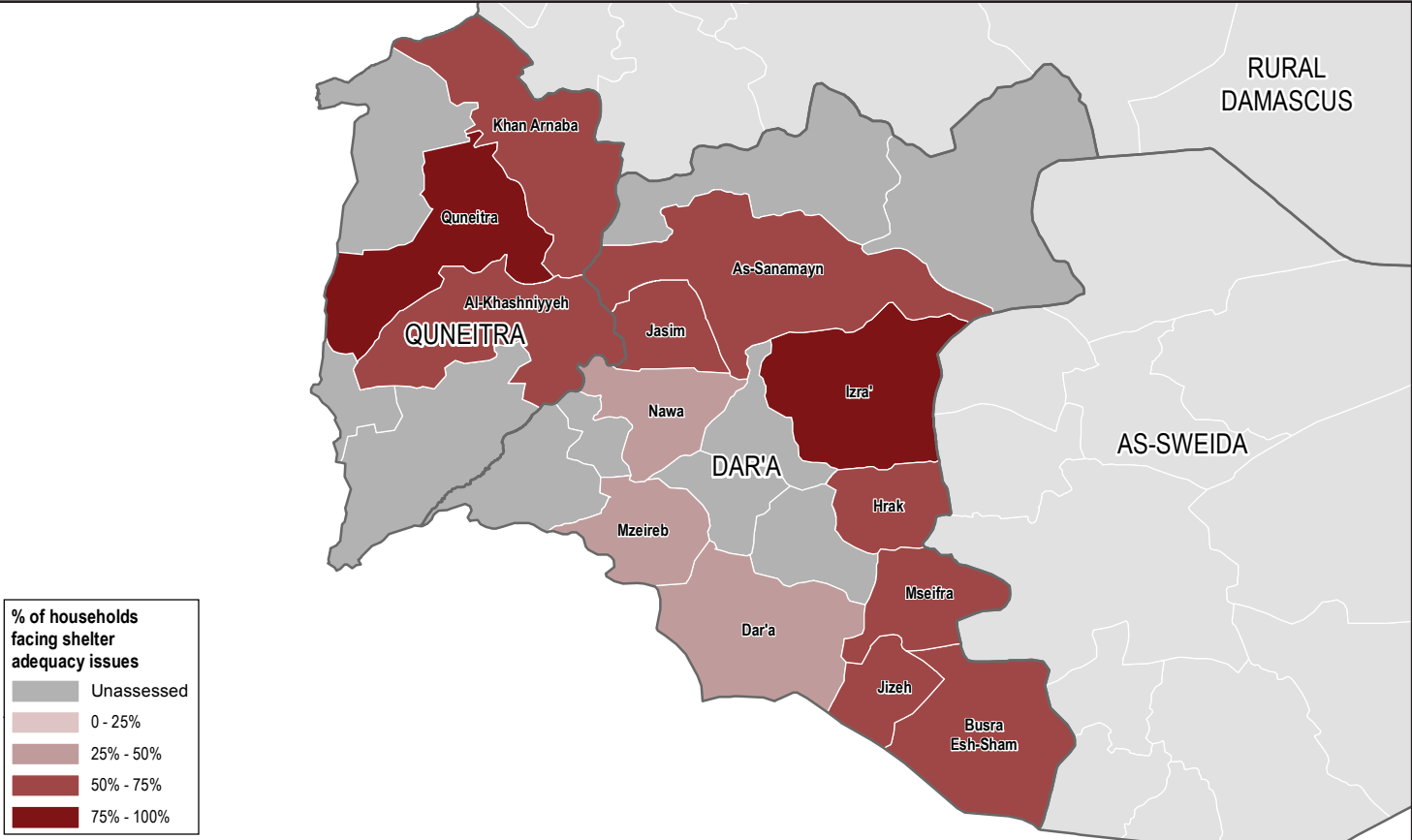
Top 5 most likely NFIs to be purchased with cash/voucher-based aid¹:



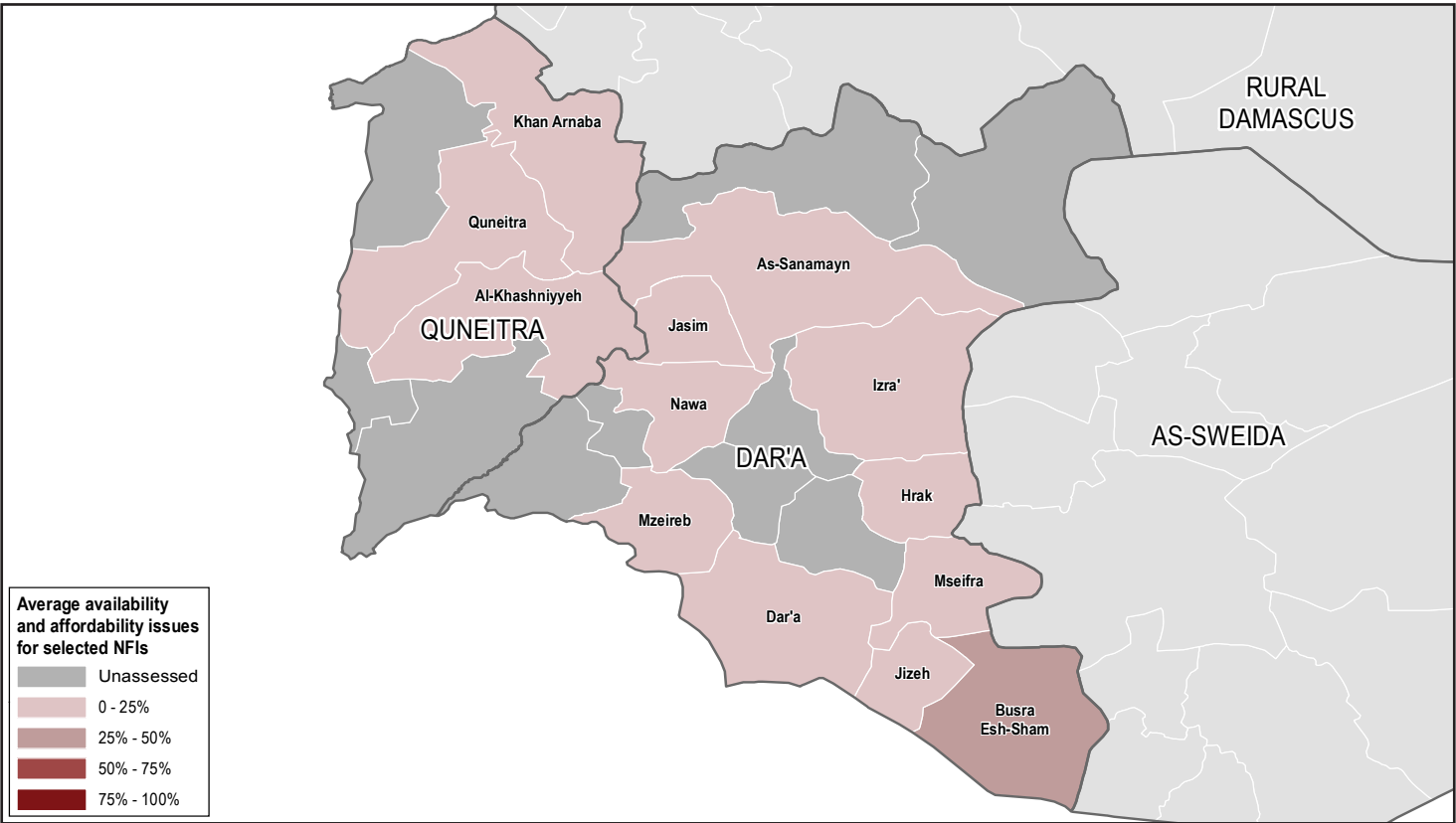
1. Multiple choices allowed.



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.