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Data & Need Assessment Unit (DNA)



Whole of Syria Needs and Gaps Overview





Al-Ameen for Humanitarian Support:

Is a non -governmental organization established in 2012 by a group of volunteers in northern of Syria within the crises and Starting as a group of activists with a mission of helping all conflict-affected people of Syria, registered in USA, Turkey, Yemen, Lebanon and Sweden.

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AL-AMEEN is an international non - governmental organization established by a group of volunteers to help suffered people in all humanitarian crises, registered in USA in 2017. AL-AMEEN manages development programs, advocates to empower civil societies and local governance.

AL-AMEEN is implementing programs in Yemen, Syria, Turkey, Lebanon, Sudan, Somalia, Iraq, Palestine through regional offices which were registered in the forementioned countries as AL-AMEEN with focusing on the following sectors Health, Nutrition, Education, Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL), Protection, Shelter & Non-food items, Wash and Sanitation.

AL-AMEEN aims to:

- 1- Enhance and develop the local communities' capacity in the Humanitarian response.
- 2- Coordination with local authorities, to ensure the achievement of humanitarian activities while preserve AL-AMEEN values.
- 3- Focus on the vulnerable groups.

Our Vision

A world where every human has **access** to basic **human rights** and **resources without discrimination**.

Mission Statement

Ensure the accountable and transparent provision and access of cross-sectoral humanitarian support for all communities within crises to have the access to basic needs and human rights while empowering them to take active civic role.

Objectives

- Conduct needs assessment in affected areas, to avoid duplication within humanitarian response.
- Sharing and Coordination with local and international organizations in filling gaps, identifying need, and expediting delivery of aid
- Implement projects across all sectors according to high quality humanitarian standard.
- Develop the capacities of local institutions to provide an appropriate understanding of governance.
- Increase awareness of human rights
- Empower communities and advocate for neglected populations.

AL-AMEEN Values

AL-AMEEN is obligated for all Humanitarian principles, and was signed the Code Of conduct, and the main 4 principles AL-AMEEN commitment are: Humanity, Neutrality, Impartiality, Independence, and Do No Harm.

Data and Needs Assessment Unit (DNA)

The Data and Needs Assessment Unit (DNA) is committed to providing accurate information and research backed support. The organization has been able to develop a multitude of comprehensive needs assessments and scenario reports on different areas in Syria and other countries (Yemen, Lebanon, Turkey.), providing background information to aid in better coordination with valuable research. in addition to develop Programs and to enhance the effects of projects implementation.

Comprehensive Reports

- With a strong team of researchers and analysts, DNA is able to provide the humanitarian community with analytical reports containing possible future scenarios on specific areas in crisis areas. The team works with experienced individuals who know humanitarian situation very well, as well as cross check information, provide background, to develop accurate reports with strong analysis.

Consultancy

- The DNA Unit provides consultancies to local and international organizations, who are seeking new opportunities, need an accurate Needs Assessment report in a certain area or are seeking a comprehensive background on possible areas and partners.
- Evaluation
- The DNA unit provides evaluations on AL-AMEEN projects and is also able to provide third party evaluation reports on project impact implemented by AL-AMEEN or other organizations.

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Key Findings:

- ❖ IDPs shelter type at national level on the verge of 93% exemplify that residential building in talking about IDPs shelter type, further while mentioning at random 2% of communities get on well with that are schools.
- ❖ The ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at national level near by 83% meet with that no pointing ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils, and it was found in that while mentioning within sight of 17% of communities announced that have the ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils.
- ❖ The most used cooking fuel by IDP at national level within sight of 43% indicated that diesel indicating the most used cooking fuel by IDP, additionally for randomly 20% of communities opted that is wood,
- ❖ Main source of heating fuel for IDP at national level approximately 42% divulged that diesel pointing to main source of heating fuel for IDP, on the other hand while mentioning within sight of 20% of communities had went with that is coal, also while mentioning roughly 19% of communities divulged that is electricity.
- ❖ Regarding coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at national level nearby 37% pertain with that buy blankets and other items to counter the cold while pointing to coping strategies for lack of heating fuel, also to mention that, for nigh 35% of communities opted that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel.
- ❖ Main reasons for displacement at national level close to 47% exemplify that proximity to international borders indicating main reasons for displacement, furthermore, for almost 42% of communities indicated that is search for physical safety, also the results had shown that in talking about nearby 6% of communities brought up that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets when mentioning main reasons for displacement.
- ❖ Referring to percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them in this report and especially in Syria , the results showed that for percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at national level on the point of 51% told that 10-25% in talking about percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, also the results had shown that in talking about nearby 30% of communities exemplify that is very few (less than 10%).
- ❖ In talking about received assistance in the past three months at national level within sight of 93% agree on that no referring to received assistance in the past three months, additionally in talking about almost 7% of communities told that is assistance received.
- ❖ Regarding reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at national level within sight of 42% brought up that the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs in mentioning reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction, in addition to that, while mentioning nigh 29% of communities told that is the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs.
- ❖ Main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at national level close to 28% had cited that lack of access to shelters linkage with main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter, as well while mentioning close on 18% of communities affirmed that is lack of rental space.
- ❖ Main reasons for IDPs living in open area in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about main reasons for IDPs living in open area at national level close to 67% get on well with that they were displaced only for a very short period of time.

- ❖ Irrigation sources at national level about to 73% had considered well pointing irrigation sources, furthermore, in talking about on the point of 12% of KIs opted that is river, as well in talking about to 7% of KIs pertain with that is other while pointing to irrigation sources, moreover for close on 7% of KIs had declared that is tanks.
- ❖ One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the Most factors affecting food security in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about most factors affecting food security at national level close to 73% brought up that high fuel prices indicating most factors affecting food security, also for within sight of 18% of communities opted that is inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.)
- ❖ Income sources for men at national level nearby 39% had revealed that animal production pointing income sources for men, also at the same level it was found that in talking about close on 28% of communities exemplify that is trade, while in the same context while mentioning approximately 25% of communities divulged that is agricultural production pointing income sources for men, also the results had shown that in talking about 6% of communities pertain with that is free labor, also at the same level it was found that at roughly 1% of communities announced that are careers.
- ❖ Types of food products marketing at national level close on 46% opted that direct sale to people in talking about types of food products marketing, further for about 33% of communities had declared that is local market, also while mentioning near 21% of communities stated that is dealing with dealers or brokers while pointing to types of food products marketing.
- ❖ Desired intervention for income sources for men at national level on the point of 43% get on well with that trade pointing desired intervention for income sources for men, along with that for almost 43% of communities told that is animal husbandry.
- ❖ Animal Husbandry obstacles in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about animal husbandry obstacles at national level just about 24% had declared that lack of vaccines and veterinary medicines while mentioning animal husbandry obstacles, furthermore, in talking about within sight of 22% of communities opted that is lack of veterinary cadres.
- ❖ Functional facilities at national level about 62% brought up that 76-100 in talking about functional facilities, and it was found in that while mentioning almost 17% of communities meet with that is 51 - 75% of schools.
- ❖ Percentage of IDPs in primary schools at national level about to 65% agree on that not found 0% in mentioning percentage of IDPs in primary schools, also at the same level it was found that in talking about on the point of 22% of communities get on well with that is 1 - 25%.
- ❖ percentage of schools dropout in primary schools and the report had shown that in this area and for percentage of schools dropout in primary schools at national level roughly 58% affirmed that 1 - 25% in talking about percentage of schools dropout in primary schools, besides, in talking about near by 17% of communities told that is not found 0%.
- ❖ Main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools at national level close to 34% indicated that help the family pointing main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, in addition to that, for near 18% of communities had cited that is lack of adequate sanitation, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in the school.

- ❖ Schools top priority at national level close to 34% settled on that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools pointing out to schools top priority, besides, at close on 15% of communities brought up that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), also to mention that, for at random 15% of communities told that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers.
- ❖ Educational situation compared to last year at national level near by 67% stated that moderate while pointing to educational situation compared to last year, as well in talking about nigh 25% of communities had went with that is bad, moreover at randomly 5% of communities opted that is very bad indicating educational situation compared to last year.
- ❖ 41% stated that denial of education and services indicating most prevalent types of violence, while in the same context in talking about close on 35% of communities had revealed that is early marriage, on the other hand while mentioning roughly 22% of communities pertain with that is psychological violence.
- ❖ Most vulnerable to physical violence at national level near by 64% had went with that men in talking about most vulnerable to physical violence, additionally for near 21% of communities agree on that are girls, moreover for roughly 14% of communities indicated that are women in talking about most vulnerable to physical violence.
- ❖ Most vulnerable groups for early marriage in this report and especially in Syria , the results showed that for most vulnerable groups for early marriage at national level near 73% agree on that girls pointing most vulnerable groups for early marriage, in addition to that, at randomly 27% of communities had declared that are boys.
- ❖ Prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months in Syria, while the results found that for prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months at national level within sight of 55% explicit that sometimes.
- ❖ Types of violence are children subjected to at national level near by 67% had considered verbal violence indicating types of violence are children subjected to, also to mention that, in talking about close on 20% of communities indicated that is exploit.
- ❖ Behavioral problems that children experience in your community the results and statistics had shown that for behavioral problems that children experience in your community at national level on average of 39% divulged that shy while mentioning behavioral problems that children experience in your community, in addition to that, in talking about near 34% of communities brought up that is fear.
- ❖ Comparing to last year and the report had shown that in this area and for protection situation comparing to last year at national level roughly 66% brought up that moderate indicating protection situation comparing to last year, as well while mentioning circa 31% of communities had considered is bad, and it was found in that while mentioning nigh 2% of communities divulged that is acceptable pointing protection situation comparing to last year.
- ❖ Most common problems for housing at national level about 28% settled on that lack of lighting while mentioning most common problems for housing, on the other hand for on the verge of 28% of communities indicated that is lack of heating.
- ❖ Percentage of households facing one issue for housing at national level randomly 27% announced that quarter of the population - about 25% pointing percentage of households facing one issue for housing, also to mention that, in talking about at random 25% of communities had declared that is three-quarters of the population - about 75%, moreover for within sight of 15% of communities had went with that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%) in talking about percentage of households facing one issue for housing.

- ❖ Percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter the results and statistics had shown that for percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter at national level on average of 33% meet with that less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10% pointing to percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter, further for within sight of 30% of communities had cited that is very few - less than 10%.
- ❖ Reasons for inability to shelter maintenance at national level roughly 42% announced that repairs require professionals but parents can not afford to pay for professionals in talking about reasons for inability to shelter maintenance, on the other hand for nearby 30% of communities brought up that is provide the ability to make repairs but shelter and repair materials are too expensive, while in the same context while mentioning near by 18% of communities had declared that is repairs require professionals not available while pointing to reasons for inability to shelter maintenance, as well for at random 10% of communities explicit that is lack of shelter and market reform materials.
- ❖ 38% stated that minor damage requires repair of doors and windows when mentioning percentage of destroyed houses, in addition to that, at nearby 32% of communities indicated that is average damage less than 30%, as well in talking about circa 26% of communities opted that is there is no damage linkage with percentage of destroyed houses, also at the same level it was found that in talking about on average of 5% of communities affirmed that is large damage more than 30%.
- ❖ Shelter situation comparing to last year at national level near by 59% had declared that moderate indicating shelter situation comparing to last year, besides, at on the point of 38% of communities get on well with that is bad, also to mention that, in talking about near 2% of communities pertain with that is acceptable pointing shelter situation comparing to last year, and it was found in that while mentioning roughly 1% of communities brought up that is very bad.
- ❖ Main sources of drinking water at national level near by 45% opted that water tracking (paid) in mentioning main sources of drinking water, along with that at on the verge of 38% of communities get on well with that is wells, further in talking about almost 14% of communities affirmed that is the main water network in talking about main sources of drinking water.
- ❖ The drinking water infrastructure damage drinking water infrastructure damage at national level just about 44% told that light damage requires repair (infusion - piping) pointing drinking water infrastructure damage, as well as, at near by 21% of communities opted that is moderate less than 30%.
- ❖ Drinking water main problems at national level circa 66% explicit that amount of water pointing to drinking water main problems, along with that for close to 19% of communities explicit that is lack of water, as well while mentioning roughly 12% of communities had declared that is water quality.
- ❖ 71% announced that digs referring to waste management discharge, furthermore, at near 14% of communities explicit that is public network (operating in part), furthermore, for within sight of 10% of communities agree on that is in streams, rivers, branches and tributaries.
- ❖ NFI sources in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about NFI sources at national level circa 60% meet with that markets directly in talking about NFI sources, also the results had shown that for just about 40% of communities exemplify that is relatives and friends.

- ❖ Market access challenges at national level randomly 32% divulged that physical constraints pointing market access challenges, also at the same level it was found that at close on 27% of communities agree on that is lack of transportation, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning near 15% of communities meet with that is lack of accessibility for people with limited mobility or special needs linkage with market access challenges.
- ❖ Coping strategies for lack of NFI at national level close to 24% meet with that sale of household assets or goods indicating coping strategies for lack of NFI, as well as, at on the verge of 23% of communities settled on that is sale of productive assets, also to mention that, at random 19% of communities had went with that is sell house or land linkage with coping strategies for lack of NFI.
- ❖ Main source for electricity at national level near 44% had revealed that there is no source of electricity when mentioning main source for electricity, also the results had shown that for close to 29% of communities opted that is generators, and it was found in that in talking about close to 27% of communities affirmed that is public electricity or network in mentioning main source for electricity.
- ❖ Lack of electricity copying strategies at national level almost 27% indicated that stay without electricity and no need to use any of the strategies pointing to lack of electricity copying strategies, additionally in talking about circa 25% of communities settled on that is reduce the use of electricity to maintain it.
- ❖ Access to health facilities and services the statistics found that access to health facilities and services at national level on the verge of 85% agree on that yes in mentioning access to health facilities and services, on the other hand at nigh 15% of communities stated that is no access.
- ❖ Barriers for accessing health facilities at national level just about 21% announced that or long waiting time for the service pointing barriers for accessing health facilities, also in talking about near 19% of communities explicit that is did not receive correct medications, also while mentioning nearby 16% of communities stated that is no one at the household needs health services referring to barriers for accessing health facilities, besides, while mentioning approximately 13% of communities settled on that is could not afford cost of treatment.
- ❖ Unavailable health services at national level circa 24% had revealed that all the health services were available referring to unavailable health services, besides, while mentioning about to 13% of communities exemplify that is medication for acute conditions (e.g. pain, infection), as well while mentioning close on 10% of communities had went with that is radiology diagnostics (e.g. x-ray, ct scan) in mentioning unavailable health services.

METHODOLOGY

AL-AMEEN Organization, in an attempt to capture a view of the humanitarian situation in whole of Syria Arab Republic in the communities, performed Multi-Sectoral Needs Assessment, due to rapid change in the security situation and the demographic change on the ground beside the increase in the gaps and needs in this area, also to mention that the lack of NGOs/INGOs that providing assistance and needs assessments in this area, beside the deterioration of the economic and security situation, not in the Syrian Arab Republic, but in the region in general.

In the thirteenth year of the Syrian crisis, the country's population faces huge humanitarian obstacles with continued conflict affecting civilians, lack of shelter, food and non-food items (NFIs), basic services, education services, drinking water, health, nutrition and other essential necessities.

The humanitarian situation changes rapidly and significantly across the country, depending on the intensity of conflict, besides the displacement patterns and access to basic services and aid.

This report provides a community-level analysis of the humanitarian situation in the whole of Syria in the communities were most affected by the crisis and had most of the population. It analyzed changes in major humanitarian sectors of displacement, shelter, NFI, food security and livelihood, protection, WASH, education, Health, and emergency for 269 sub-districts out of 270 sub-districts, which this report had excluded the sub-districts were empty, this report aimed to monitor the situation in the whole of Syria for three months from Oct to early Dec 2022.

Despite an escalation in conflict and a reported decline in humanitarian conditions in Syria, the area has received more international media attention than other crisis in the world beside experiencing mass displacement, deterioration in the economic situation, also the sever security situation due to large number of killing and incidents took place in this country.

So, to help humanitarian actors with information about the developments and the last change in the humanitarian needs, this report offers a multi-sectoral analysis in Syria.

The selection of the time period and area covered was informed by conflict dynamics and the humanitarian situation on the ground which is changing drastically every few months. Sampling was to take all sub-districts and the most impacted communities in Syria to take an extensive and comprehensive overview of the situation in all sub-districts.

AL-AMEEN Organization access in Syria was almost to all communities and sub-districts but with limitation due to low security situation in some parts in Syria, in the meanwhile Data Collection Coverage targeted all sub-districts and communities in these covered sub-districts according to the designed sample which was by 98% confidence level and margin of error 2%, the sample in this report was targeting 2,365 in whole of Syria also the sample had taken in consideration to be representative of the results on the controlling areas inside Syria.

Data collection was completed through Key Informants KI interviews with at least five KI in each community (12,670 KIs) (%65 Males, %35 Females). Types of KI included a range of representatives of civilian bodies, such as local council members, teachers, NGO workers, and directors.

AL-AMEEN Organization teams conducted face-to-face and remote KI interviews (55% F2F, 45% remotely) . The selection of KI was based on the criteria of knowledge regarding population, local context and situation, professional background, leadership responsibilities or personal experience, gender balance.... etc.

The data analysis plan was based on a sub-district and areas of control level but in some special questions, it depends on community-level data analysis.

LIMITATIONS

As it had been mentioned that most of the communities in Syria had been covered according to targeted sample, but the wide range of restrictions on movements, the low-security situation, and the rapid change in these locations on demographics, the local and economic situation all these factors were challenges during the data collection and verification phases of reporting for this area, even though of all these difficulties and obstacles but it hadn't affected the quality, time or scope of data collection or data analysis plan.

one of the limitations that faced Al-Ameen Organization in data collection was the absence of accurate information about population numbers beside to find accurate female KIs in some sectors besides the difficulty of finding KIs with wide knowledge about the relevant sector and the community at the same time, so the team had overcome this by interviewing more than one KI for each sector so that they can get accurate information.

Context

Syria remains one of the world's most complex humanitarian emergencies characterized by ongoing hostilities which have killed hundreds of thousands of people, triggered one of the worst displacement crises of our time, and led to the widespread destruction of civilian and agricultural infrastructure, including homes, schools, health facilities, water supply and irrigation systems. Today, 13.4 million people in Syria are in need of humanitarian assistance 21% increase compared to 2020 - with needs increasingly being exacerbated by economic decline. The decade-long crisis has inflicted immense suffering on the civilian population who have experienced massive and systematic violations of international humanitarian and human rights law, including more than 1,350 attacks on education and medical facilities and related personnel, bombardment which has caused over 12 million people to flee their homes, and arbitrary detention, abduction, torture as well as other serious abuses. Almost 12,000 children have been killed or injured since 2011, and 47% of young people have had a member of their immediate family or close friend die. With around half of Syria's children having known nothing but a lifetime of crisis - 2.45 million of whom were estimated to be out of school in 2020 alone - an entire generation is at risk of being lost. Long-standing and deep-rooted trauma, much of which remains unaddressed, means a mental health crisis looms large. While large-scale hostilities have reduced compared to the peak of the crisis, with frontlines not having shifted in a year, frequent mutual shelling and rocket fire continues to be observed along contact lines, often causing civilian casualties. The economy has experienced irreparable harm since the crisis began, with the gross domestic product having declined by 60 per cent and the government increasingly unable to raise sufficient revenue to subsidize essential commodities such as fuel and bread on which the most vulnerable families rely. The Syrian pound is in virtual freefall having lost 78 per cent of its value since October 2019, while price increases for staple goods are at an all-time high. More than 90 per cent of the population is now estimated to live below the poverty line. The COVID-19 pandemic has accelerated this economic downturn by further reducing already sparse income-generating opportunities in a context where 50 per cent of the work age population is now estimated unemployed, and curtailing women and children's access to critical services such as reproductive health and malnutrition screening. Remittances, on which millions of Syrians and particularly IDPs rely are understood to have halved, from US\$1.6 billion in 2019 to US\$800 million in 2020, due to global and regional economic contraction. COVID-19 has also impacted an already debilitated health system in which half of health facilities are partially or non-functional.

Continued civilian casualties and forced displacement due to ongoing hostilities, in addition to reduced access to already degraded basic services, limited and inadequate housing and shelter options, and a wide array of specific protection risks and concerns continue to cause and perpetuate humanitarian needs among the population. While hostility-induced displacement in early 2020 generated additional needs amongst the population in Syria for internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees and host communities, particularly in North-west Syria (NWS), the ripple effects of the economic downturn - including the loss of income and livelihoods, sharply reduced purchasing power and resulting financial unaffordability of food and other basic goods - have exacerbated living conditions for people who were already in humanitarian need, and have tipped previously less affected segments of the population into humanitarian need, including food insecurity, across the country. The crisis continues to have a gendered impact, with women and adolescent girls paying a high price for harmful and discriminatory gender norms, including gender-based violence, while men and boys face

elevated risks linked to arbitrary detention, forced conscription and explosive ordnance, among others. The economic deterioration has financially squeezed families further. Eighty-two per cent of assessed households in Syria report a significant deterioration in their ability to meet basic needs since August 2019, due mainly to price increases and loss of income. With the WASH, health and education infrastructure considered poorly or non-functional in 48 per cent of all sub-districts, access to basic services is severely hampered and increasingly unaffordable. This is particularly the case for over 1.9 million IDPs sheltering in informal settlements, planned camps and collective shelters, which offer inadequate protection against the elements and increase the risk of epidemic-prone diseases among this population. At the same time millions of people across Syria continue to live in damaged housing, particularly along former frontlines, with those paying rent now struggling more than before to do so. Facing deteriorated living standards, families are increasingly adopting harmful coping mechanisms. Seventy-one per cent of households and 75 per cent of female-headed households have taken on more debt since August 2019. Twenty-eight per cent of families now adopt 'crisis' or 'emergency' food related coping strategies, including withdrawing children from school to have them work instead, selling property, migrating due to lack of food and early child marriage. Twenty-two per cent of assessed communities report child labour as frequently occurring, while child marriage of young and adolescent girls (12-17 years) is reported by 18 per cent of assessed communities as a very common issue. Worsening living standards and an increase in harmful coping strategies have led additional segments of the population to develop life-threatening physical and mental health needs. These include a 57 per cent increase in the number of food insecure people to 12.4 million (up from 7.9 million in early 2020). Of these, 1.27 million people are considered severely food insecure – twice as many as in early 2020. In line with this trend, malnutrition rates continue to peak, with more than 500,000 children under the age of five chronically malnourished and 90,000 acutely malnourished. Mental trauma is widespread and under-assessed but certain to have long-term implications across all population groups.

Twenty-seven per cent of households report signs of psychological distress in boys and girls, almost double the 2020 figure (14 per cent). Critical protection needs persist and have been aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic, including gender-based violence (GBV), with women and girls across the country reporting that it has become a feature of everyday life. One in two people in Syria is estimated to be at risk of explosive ordnance; needs for humanitarian mine action interventions particularly survey and clearance activities, are therefore significant but currently not met at scale. At the same time, the COVID-19 pandemic continues to affect the country with nearly 47,000 cases confirmed in Syria, including at least 1,972 deaths as of mid-March 2021, further straining the health system and reducing people's access to both emergency and non-emergency care. In 2021, the increased scope and inter-linked nature of humanitarian needs among the population in Syria requires a comprehensive response across all sectors to save lives, protect people and prevent further deprivation.¹

¹ HNO 2021

DEMOGRAPHIC SECTION

Looking at the points that discussed in this report is the RESIDENTS at national level, for close on 15.21M when mentioning residents individuals.

While in talking about residents at controlling area, for Regime area about 10.98M while pointing to residents individuals, in talking about North East of Syria area on average of 2.42M pointing out to residents individuals residents at controlling area, at North West of Syria area about to 1.67M pointing to residents individuals, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket nearby 131.77K indicating residents individuals.

In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to INTERNAL DISPLACED PEOPLE the results and statistics had shown that for internal displaced people at national level, while mentioning at random 6.8M pointing to IDP.

Additionally internal displaced people at controlling area, at Regime area just about 3.26M pointing IDP, at North West of Syria area nigh 2.89M in talking about IDP internal displaced people at controlling area, at North East of Syria area near 629.86K in talking about IDP, at Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 20.48K indicating IDP.

Looking at the points that discussed in this report is the TOTAL POPULATION total population at national level, at circa 22.1M while mentioning individuals in total.

In moving to the results regarding total population at controlling area, at Regime area nigh 14.32M when mentioning individuals in total, in talking about North West of Syria area nigh 4.57M indicating individuals in total population at controlling area, for North East of Syria area about 3.06M in talking about individuals in total, for Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 152.28K linkage with individuals in total.

In referring to the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to FEMALE the report had found that in talking about female at national level, while mentioning nearby 11.17M pointing out to female individuals.

In addition to that for female at controlling area, at Regime area nearby 7.27M while pointing to female individuals, while mentioning North West of Syria area circa 2.26M in mentioning female individuals female at controlling area, for North East of Syria area randomly 1.57M indicating female individuals, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 71.95K in mentioning female individuals.

The report tracked the most important findings when talking about MALE in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about male at national level, while mentioning nigh 10.93M pointing to male individuals.

While in the same context for male at controlling area, for Regime area within sight of 7.04M when mentioning male individuals, while mentioning North West of Syria area near by 2.31M pointing out to male individuals male at controlling area, for North East of Syria area almost 1.49M pointing out to male individuals, at Ras Al Ain Pocket near by 80.32K indicating male individuals.

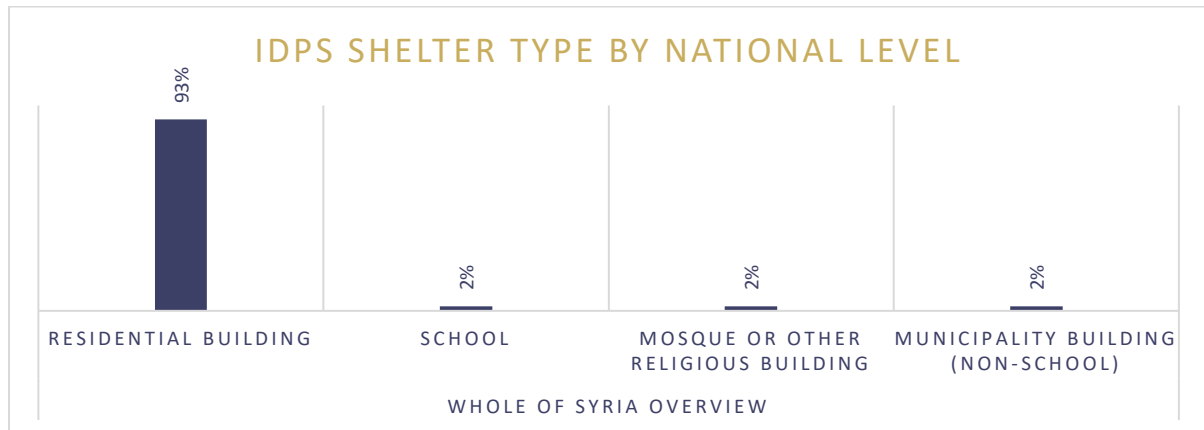


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EMERGENCY SECTOR

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IDPS SHELTER TYPE

IDPS SHELTER TYPE



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about IDPs shelter type in Syria, while the results found that for IDPs shelter type at national level on the verge of 93% exemplify that residential building in talking about IDPs shelter type, further while mentioning at random 2% of communities get on well with that are schools, moreover in talking about near 2% of communities exemplify that mosque or other religious building in mentioning IDPs shelter type, along with that in talking about on average of 2% of communities had went with that is municipality building (non-school).

While to mention IDPs shelter type at controlling area, for North East of Syria area randomly 90% of communities divulged that residential building, as well as, while mentioning about to 3% of communities had revealed that is school, also the results had shown that at roughly 3% of communities had declared that is mosque or other religious building indicating IDPs shelter type, also the results had shown that at roughly 3% of communities settled on that is municipality building (non-school).

On the other hand regarding IDPs shelter type at controlling area, at North West of Syria area circa 96% of communities had cited that residential building pointing IDPs shelter type, along with that while mentioning approximately 4% of communities indicated that is mosque or other religious building.

On the other hand regarding IDPs shelter type at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket on the verge of 93% of communities divulged that residential building when mentioning IDPs shelter type, besides, in talking about nearby 4% of communities told that is school, also the results had shown that while mentioning nearby 4% of communities affirmed that is municipality building (non-school).

Also at the same context in talking about IDPs shelter type at controlling area, for Regime area circa 93% of communities brought up that residential building, also to mention that, for circa 3% of communities stated that is school, also while mentioning on the verge of 3% of communities meet with that is municipality building (non-school).

In the meantime for IDPs shelter type at ki gender, while mentioning female KIs near 94% of communities indicated that residential building, furthermore it was found that in talking about near 3% of communities stated that is mosque or other religious building, moreover for circa 2% of communities exemplify that is school referring to IDPs shelter type, also the results had shown that at nearby 2% of communities stated that is municipality building (non-school).

In addition to that for IDPs shelter type at ki gender, in talking about male KIs approximately 92% of communities affirmed that residential building linkage with IDPs shelter type, also to mention that, at within sight of 3% of communities opted that is school, also the results had shown that at nigh 3% of communities opted that is municipality building (non-school), also at close to 2% of communities get on well with that is mosque or other religious building pointing to IDPs shelter type.

COOKING UTENSILS

Looking at the points that discussed in this report is the ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at national level near by 83% meet with that no pointing ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils, and it was found in that while mentioning within sight of 17% of communities announced that have the ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils.

In addition ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area nearby 85% of communities pertain with that no, additionally in talking about 15% of communities had declared that buy or borrow cooking utensils.

While to mention ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at controlling area, at North West of Syria area almost 82% of communities told that no, furthermore, while mentioning nigh 18% of communities settled on that buy or borrow cooking utensils.

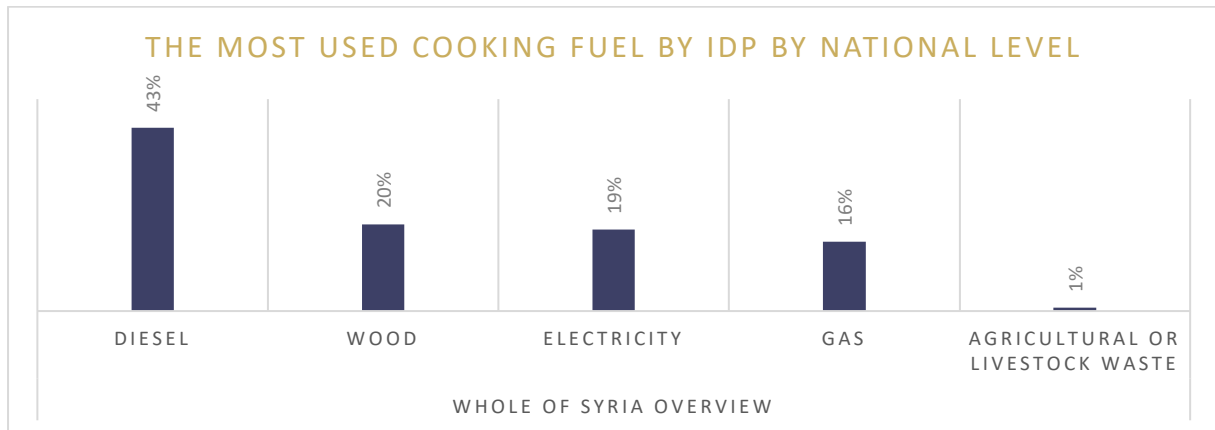
On the other hand, regarding ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket within sight of 77% of communities settled on that no, furthermore, at on the point of 23% of communities stated that is yes.

Also in the same context while talking about ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area about 89% of communities had declared that no, on the other hand at approximately 11% of communities had declared that is yes.

While in talking about ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at ki gender, for female KIs at random 86% of communities meet with that no, furthermore, while mentioning near 14% of communities exemplify that buy or borrow cooking utensils.

Furthermore, when mentioning the ability to buy or borrow cooking utensils at ki gender, for male KIs within sight of 80% of communities settled on that no, moreover while mentioning just about 20% of communities agree on that is yes.

THE MOST USED COOKING FUEL BY IDP



Based on the previous results and the indicators which results were surveyed in this report, the report paid attention to a topic of the most used cooking fuel by IDP in Syria and found according to the statistics that for the most used cooking fuel by IDP at national level within sight of 43% indicated that diesel indicating the most used cooking fuel by IDP, additionally for randomly 20% of communities opted that is wood, besides, while mentioning randomly 19% of communities had revealed that is electricity referring to the most used cooking fuel by IDP, besides, for on the verge of 16% of communities divulged that is gas, also at the same level it was found that at within sight of 1% of communities agree on that is agricultural or livestock waste.

While to mention the most used cooking fuel by IDP at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area within sight of 42% of communities explicit that diesel, as well as, in talking about within sight of 20% of communities told that is electricity, along with that for about 19% of communities indicated that is wood pointing the most used cooking fuel by IDP, also at the same level it was found that in talking about roughly 18% of communities affirmed that is gas, along with that for within sight of 1% of communities exemplify that is agricultural or livestock waste.

In addition the most used cooking fuel by IDP at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area on the point of 42% of communities exemplify that diesel, furthermore, at close to 22% of communities had considered is wood, along with that while mentioning close on 19% of communities meet with that is electricity pointing out to the most used cooking fuel by IDP, and it was found in that at random 16% of communities opted that is gas.

In addition the most used cooking fuel by IDP at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket near 44% of communities told that diesel, furthermore it was found that at about 20% of communities get on well with that is electricity, furthermore it was found that while mentioning within sight of 18% of communities indicated that is gas, besides, for on the point of 17% of communities brought up that is wood, also to mention that, at almost 1% of communities affirmed that is agricultural or livestock waste.

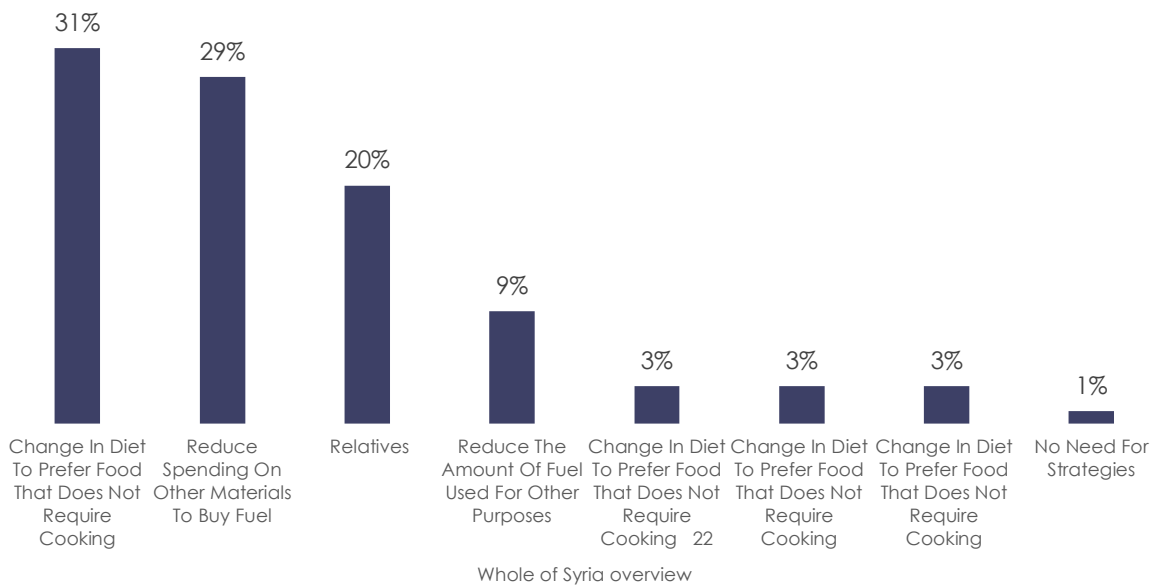
While in talking about the most used cooking fuel by IDP at controlling area, at Regime area randomly 45% of communities get on well with that diesel, as well for roughly 21% of communities divulged that is wood, as well as, for circa 19% of communities had cited that is electricity, also for near 14% of communities divulged that is gas, also the results had shown that for nearby 1% of communities had went with that is agricultural or livestock waste.

In moving to the results regarding the most used cooking fuel by IDP at ki gender, in talking about female KIs at random 42% of communities had considered diesel, and it was found in that while mentioning roughly 21% of communities agree on that is wood, also the results had shown that in talking about to 19% of communities settled on that is electricity pointing out to the most used cooking fuel by IDP, as well at on average of 17% of communities stated that is gas, on the other hand for about to 1% of communities indicated that is agricultural or livestock waste.

Also in the same context while talking about the most used cooking fuel by IDP at ki gender, in talking about male KIs randomly 44% of communities stated that diesel, furthermore it was found that for nigh 20% of communities told that is wood, on the other hand at circa 19% of communities brought up that is electricity indicating the most used cooking fuel by IDP, also to mention that, for at random 16% of communities had considered is gas, moreover in talking about within sight of 1% of communities exemplify that is agricultural or livestock waste.

COPING STRATEGIES FOR LACK OF COOKING FUEL

COPING STRATEGIES FOR LACK OF COOKING FUEL BY NATIONAL LEVEL



It is worth talking about coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel and the report had shown that in this area and for coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel at national level circa 31% had declared that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking pointing coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning roughly 29% of communities told that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, on the other hand at almost 20% of communities brought up that is relatives when mentioning coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel, in addition to that, in talking about on average of 9% of communities had revealed that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, as well as, at randomly 3% of communities opted that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, on the other hand in talking about on average of 3% of communities had cited that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking in mentioning coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel, also for just about 3% of communities had considered is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, on the other hand at just about 1% of communities announced that is no need for strategies.

While in talking about coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area near 31% of communities told that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, as well as, in talking about circa 31% of communities affirmed that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, moreover in talking about 16% of communities brought up that is relatives while pointing to coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel, also while mentioning at random 10% of communities had considered is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, in addition to that, in talking about nearby 3% of communities affirmed that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, also at the same level it was found that for just about 3% of communities affirmed that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking indicating coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel, furthermore, while mentioning circa 3% of communities had declared that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, along with that for near 2% of communities agree on that is no need for strategies.

In addition coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area close to 32% of communities exemplify that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, as well as, for nearby 32% of communities opted that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, as well as at on average of 22% of communities agree on that is relatives, and it was found in that at nigh 9% of communities had declared that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, additionally at just about 2% of communities get on well with that is no need for strategies, in addition to that, while mentioning about to 1% of communities had cited that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking , also the results had shown that for just about 1% of communities announced that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, furthermore, at within sight of 1% of communities exemplify that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking.

In addition to that for coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 32% of communities meet with that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, also to mention that, for at random 26% of communities affirmed that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, on the other hand for almost 18% of communities had revealed that is relatives, and it was found in that for within sight of 10% of communities had cited that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, as well as, in talking about 5% of communities affirmed that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, in addition to that, while mentioning just about 5% of

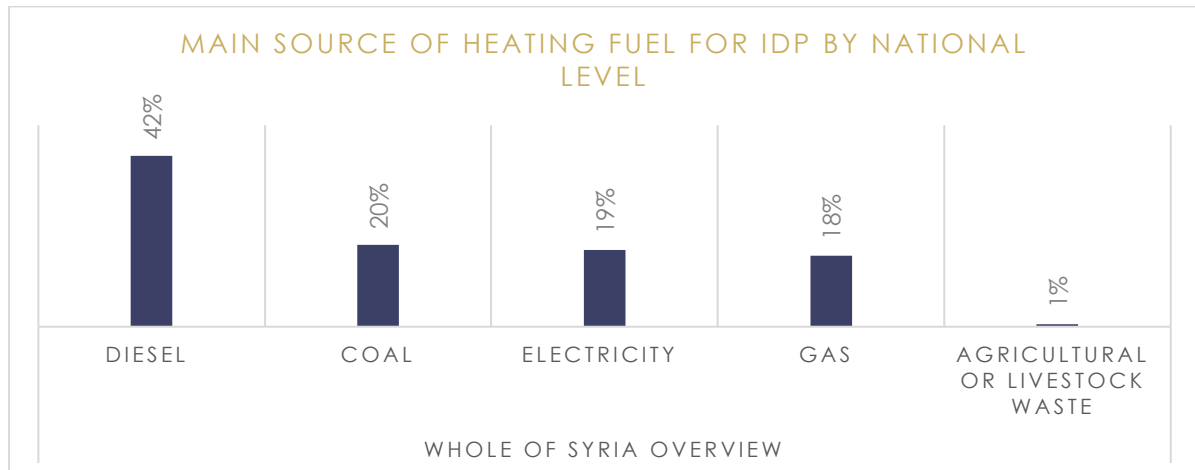
communities had considered is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking , as well in talking about almost 5% of communities exemplify that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking.

In moving to the results regarding coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, at Regime area about 30% of communities pertain with that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, further in talking about circa 26% of communities brought up that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, additionally in talking about randomly 21% of communities indicated that is relatives, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning circa 9% of communities explicit that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, as well in talking about nigh 5% of communities explicit that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning roughly 5% of communities explicit that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking , additionally at about to 5% of communities divulged that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking.

In moving to the results regarding coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel at ki gender, for female KIs roughly 32% of communities affirmed that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, while in the same context in talking about nigh 29% of communities opted that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, moreover while mentioning close on 19% of communities affirmed that is relatives linkage with coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel, furthermore it was found that while mentioning approximately 10% of communities had cited that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, as well for nearby 3% of communities had considered is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, along with that in talking about near 3% of communities had revealed that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking linkage with coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel, furthermore, at near by 3% of communities pertain with that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, as well at just about 1% of communities agree on that is no need for strategies.

In addition coping strategies for lack of cooking fuel at ki gender, while mentioning male KIs on average of 31% of communities indicated that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, and it was found in that at close on 29% of communities explicit that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, in addition to that, in talking about near by 21% of communities opted that is relatives, besides, for at random 9% of communities opted that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, furthermore, for nearby 3% of communities agree on that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, also for circa 3% of communities announced that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking , as well as, for on the point of 3% of communities settled on that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, also while mentioning near by 1% of communities had cited that is no need for strategies.

MAIN SOURCE OF HEATING FUEL FOR IDP



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about Main source of heating fuel for IDP in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about main source of heating fuel for IDP at national level approximately 42% divulged that diesel pointing to main source of heating fuel for IDP, on the other hand while mentioning within sight of 20% of communities had went with that is coal, also while mentioning roughly 19% of communities divulged that is electricity referring to main source of heating fuel for IDP, additionally in talking about on the verge of 18% of communities divulged that is gas , also at nearby 1% of communities had cited that is agricultural or livestock waste .

In addition main source of heating fuel for IDP at controlling area, at North East of Syria area close to 42% of communities told that diesel , also the results had shown that at circa 20% of communities affirmed that is electricity , furthermore it was found that for on the verge of 19% of communities get on well with that is gas while pointing to main source of heating fuel for IDP, as well at near 18% of communities had declared that is coal.

Furthermore, when mentioning the main source of heating fuel for IDP at controlling area, at North West of Syria area randomly 42% of communities divulged that diesel in mentioning main source of heating fuel for IDP, in addition to that, at nigh 21% of communities had considered is coal, furthermore, while mentioning about 19% of communities indicated that is electricity , as well as, for within sight of 18% of communities told that is gas in talking about main source of heating fuel for IDP, besides, while mentioning near 1% of communities pertain with that is agricultural or livestock waste .

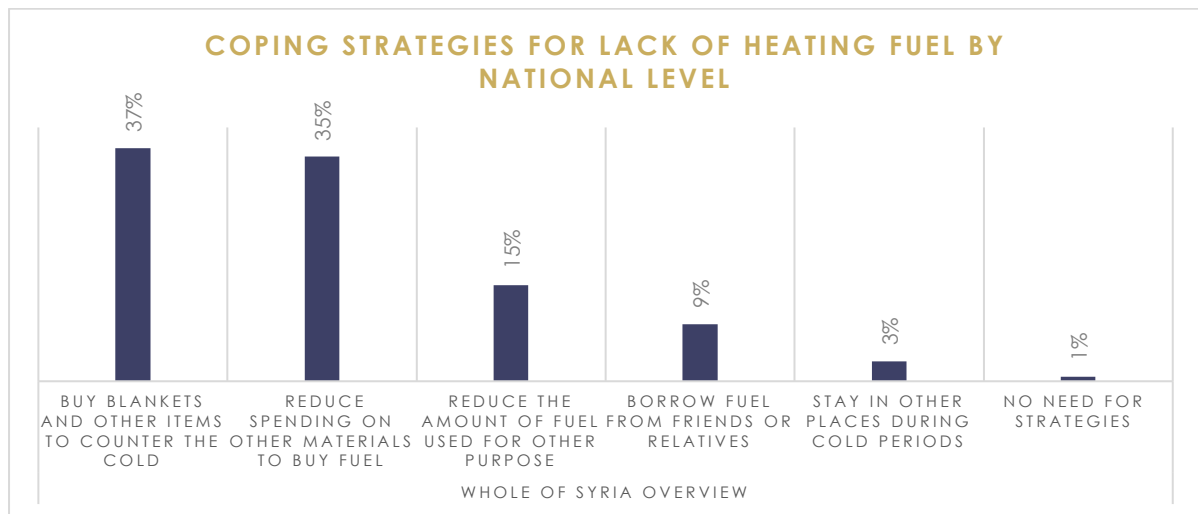
Moreover regarding main source of heating fuel for IDP at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket close to 42% of communities had went with that diesel , besides, at close on 20% of communities had revealed that is coal, furthermore, in talking about close to 19% of communities explicit that is electricity , furthermore it was found that in talking about on average of 18% of communities settled on that is gas , as well as, while mentioning on the point of 1% of communities agree on that is agricultural or livestock waste .

While in the same area for main source of heating fuel for IDP at controlling area, in talking about Regime area near by 43% of communities indicated that diesel , moreover in talking about 21% of communities agree on that is coal, as well as, in talking about nearby 18% of communities had cited that is electricity , as well while mentioning close on 16% of communities exemplify that is gas , also the results had shown that for nigh 1% of communities explicit that is agricultural or livestock waste .

Additionally main source of heating fuel for IDP at ki gender, in talking about female KIs near 42% of communities indicated that diesel , furthermore, in talking about close on 20% of communities told that is coal, furthermore, at nigh 20% of communities explicit that is electricity while pointing to main source of heating fuel for IDP, besides, for just about 18% of communities brought up that is gas , also the results had shown that at just about 1% of communities meet with that is agricultural or livestock waste .

On the other hand regarding main source of heating fuel for IDP at ki gender, for male KIs just about 43% of communities announced that diesel , as well as, in talking about on the point of 21% of communities announced that is coal, moreover in talking about near 19% of communities stated that is electricity while pointing to main source of heating fuel for IDP, and it was found in that for close to 17% of communities explicit that is gas .

COPING STRATEGIES FOR LACK OF HEATING FUEL



Because of its importance, the report paid special attention and research to monitor the relevant results Coping strategies for lack of heating fuel , in the meantime the report had reached the results in Syria that regarding coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at national level nearby 37% pertain with that buy blankets and other items to counter the cold while pointing to coping strategies for lack of heating fuel, also to mention that, for nigh 35% of communities opted that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, furthermore it was found that while mentioning at random 15% of communities settled on that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purpose pointing coping strategies for lack of heating fuel, also at the same level it was found that at almost 9% of communities divulged that is borrow fuel

from friends or relatives, on the other hand for nearby 3% of communities had revealed that is stay in other places during cold periods, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning on average of 1% of communities divulged that is no need for strategies while mentioning coping strategies for lack of heating fuel.

In addition coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at controlling area, at North East of Syria area nigh 39% of communities pertain with that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, on the other hand for roughly 39% of communities told that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, additionally in talking about on average of 15% of communities had considered is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purpose in mentioning coping strategies for lack of heating fuel, as well as, while mentioning on the verge of 6% of communities opted that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, as well while mentioning on the verge of 2% of communities announced that is stay in other places during cold periods.

Furthermore, when mentioning the coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area randomly 40% of communities opted that buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, also the results had shown that at almost 35% of communities stated that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, furthermore, for near 12% of communities opted that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purpose pointing out to coping strategies for lack of heating fuel, besides, in talking about near 9% of communities had revealed that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, as well in talking about at random 3% of communities affirmed that is stay in other places during cold periods, also the results had shown that at close to 1% of communities had went with that is no need for strategies .

While in the same context for coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 35% of communities get on well with that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, along with that for about 33% of communities meet with that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, furthermore, while mentioning about 17% of communities exemplify that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purpose, furthermore, in talking about on average of 8% of communities had went with that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, as well for approximately 5% of communities had cited that is stay in other places during cold periods, also at the same level it was found that for on average of 2% of communities had declared that is no need for strategies .

While in the same area for coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at controlling area, at Regime area within sight of 34% of communities had cited that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, further for close on 34% of communities settled on that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, as well as, at approximately 18% of communities indicated that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purpose, along with that for circa 12% of communities divulged that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, in addition to that, at approximately 3% of communities had went with that is stay in other places during cold periods.

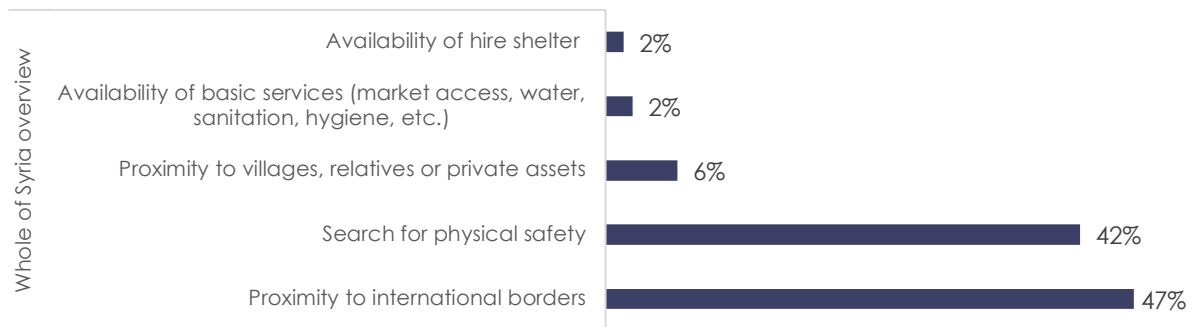
Furthermore, when mentioning the coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at ki gender, while mentioning female KIs near 37% of communities told that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, further in talking about 37% of communities opted that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, also while mentioning on the verge of 14% of communities had revealed that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purpose linkage with coping strategies for lack of heating fuel, on the other hand for near 8% of communities had declared that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, also at almost 3% of communities affirmed that is

stay in other places during cold periods, also the results had shown that while mentioning just about 1% of communities pertain with that is no need for strategies when mentioning coping strategies for lack of heating fuel.

Additionally coping strategies for lack of heating fuel at ki gender, for male KIs close to 37% of communities pertain with that buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, also the results had shown that while mentioning close to 34% of communities had cited that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel in mentioning coping strategies for lack of heating fuel, and it was found in that for near 16% of communities affirmed that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purpose, as well at near 10% of communities meet with that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, and it was found in that for nigh 3% of communities divulged that is stay in other places during cold periods, also at the same level it was found that at about 1% of communities brought up that is no need for strategies .

MAIN REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT

MAIN REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT BY NATIONAL LEVEL



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about Main reasons for displacement in Syria, while the results found that for main reasons for displacement at national level close to 47% exemplify that proximity to international borders indicating main reasons for displacement, furthermore, for almost 42% of communities indicated that is search for physical safety, also the results had shown that in talking about nearby 6% of communities brought up that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets when mentioning main reasons for displacement, further while mentioning close to 2% of communities agree on that is availability of basic services (market access, water, sanitation, hygiene, etc.), additionally at just about 2% of communities indicated that is availability of hire shelter .

Also at the same context in talking about main reasons for displacement at controlling area, at North East of Syria area on the verge of 54% of communities had revealed that proximity to international borders, also at the same level it was found that for on average of 38% of communities settled on that is search for physical safety, also at the same level it was found that at close on 4% of communities had revealed that is availability of basic services (market access, water, sanitation, hygiene, etc.) while pointing to main reasons for displacement, moreover for circa 4% of communities announced that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets.

In addition to that for main reasons for displacement at controlling area, for North West of Syria area at random 44% of communities divulged that proximity to international borders pointing main reasons for displacement, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning near 40% of communities had cited that is search for physical safety, also to mention that, while mentioning about 9% of communities explicit that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets, also in talking about within sight of 4% of communities announced that is availability of basic services (market access, water, sanitation, hygiene, etc.) while pointing to main reasons for displacement, further for just about 2% of communities had cited that is availability of hire shelter .

Additionally main reasons for displacement at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 46% of communities brought up that search for physical safety, also the results had shown that at just about 42% of communities indicated that is proximity to international borders, along with that for randomly 8% of communities exemplify that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets, as well as, at random 4% of communities pertain with that is availability of hire shelter .

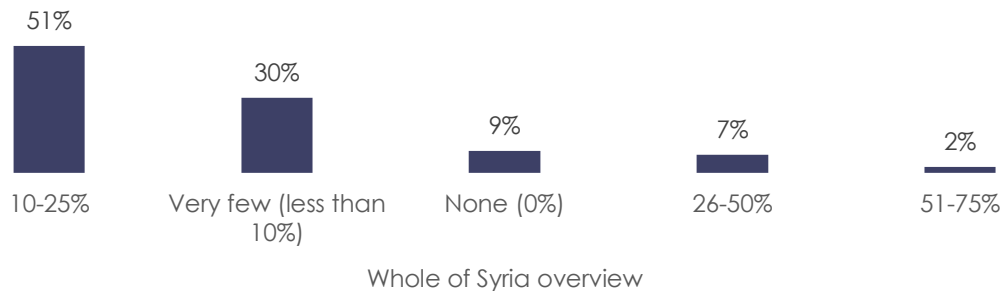
Furthermore, when mentioning the main reasons for displacement at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on average of 50% of communities had cited that proximity to international borders, additionally in talking about 46% of communities opted that is search for physical safety, also to mention that, in talking about nearby 4% of communities affirmed that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets.

While to mention main reasons for displacement at ki gender, for female KIs almost 48% of communities explicit that proximity to international borders, also while mentioning circa 41% of communities had went with that is search for physical safety, further while mentioning about to 6% of communities told that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets when mentioning main reasons for displacement, while in the same context while mentioning nigh 3% of communities divulged that is availability of basic services (market access, water, sanitation, hygiene, etc.), while in the same context in talking about at random 2% of communities had revealed that is availability of hire shelter .

In the meantime for main reasons for displacement at ki gender, in talking about male KIs about to 46% of communities divulged that proximity to international borders, also for just about 44% of communities indicated that is search for physical safety, on the other hand while mentioning near 7% of communities pertain with that is proximity to villages, relatives or private assets in mentioning main reasons for displacement, additionally while mentioning roughly 2% of communities indicated that is availability of hire shelter , further while mentioning near 2% of communities brought up that is availability of basic services (market access, water, sanitation, hygiene, etc.).

PERCENTAGE OF HC THAT HAD IDPS LIVING WITH THEM

PERCENTAGE OF HC THAT HAD IDPS LIVING WITH THEM BY NATIONAL LEVEL



Referring to percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them in this report and especially in Syria, the results showed that for percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at national level on the point of 51% told that 10-25% in talking about percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, also the results had shown that in talking about nearby 30% of communities exemplify that is very few (less than 10%), as well as, for on the verge of 9% of communities had revealed that is none (0%) in mentioning percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, and it was found in that while mentioning on average of 7% of communities settled on that is 26-50%, as well at random 2% of communities announced that is 51-75%.

In the meantime for percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area near 58% of communities get on well with that 10-25%, as well as, while mentioning about to 23% of communities announced that is very few (less than 10%), furthermore, in talking about within sight of 12% of communities had declared that is 26-50% indicating percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, also in talking about close to 8% of communities brought up that is none (0%).

In the meantime for percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at controlling area, for North West of Syria area almost 51% of communities agree on that 10-25% indicating percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, furthermore, in talking about randomly 31% of communities pertain with that is very few (less than 10%), along with that in talking about near 9% of communities agree on that is none (0%), also the results had shown that at about to 4% of communities meet with that is 26-50% while pointing to percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, along with that in talking about to 4% of communities had cited that is 51-75%.

While to mention percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket on the point of 46% of communities settled on that 10-25%, and it was found in that for nigh 35% of communities opted that is very few (less than 10%), also the results had shown that at on average of 12% of communities had went with that is none (0%), while in the same context for about to 8% of communities indicated that is 26-50%.

Also in the same context while talking about percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at controlling area, in talking about Regime area about to 50% of communities pertain with that 10-25%, on the other hand while mentioning high 32% of communities had declared that is very few (less than 10%), moreover for nearby 7% of communities had considered is none (0%), along with that while mentioning about 7% of communities told that is 26-50%, in addition to that, at near 4% of communities settled on that is 51-75%.

Moreover regarding percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at ki gender, in talking about female KIs roughly 48% of communities had cited that 10-25%, besides, at close to 33% of communities pertain with that is very few (less than 10%), besides, at about 9% of communities had revealed that is none (0%) while pointing to percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, while in the same context while mentioning circa 8% of communities had went with that is 26-50%, also the results had shown that in talking about nearby 2% of communities pertain with that is 51-75%.

In the meantime for percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them at ki gender, for male KIs within sight of 54% of communities had declared that 10-25%, as well in talking about almost 28% of communities had cited that is very few (less than 10%), moreover while mentioning close on 8% of communities opted that is none (0%) in talking about percentage of HC that had IDPs living with them, as well as, in talking about at random 7% of communities get on well with that is 26-50%, while in the same context for approximately 3% of communities affirmed that is 51-75%.

RECEIVED ASSISTANCE IN THE PAST THREE MONTHS

The report tracked the most important findings when talking about Received assistance in the past three months in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about received assistance in the past three months at national level within sight of 93% agree on that no referring to received assistance in the past three months, additionally in talking about almost 7% of communities told that is assistance received.

While in the same area for received assistance in the past three months at controlling area, at North East of Syria area approximately 91% of communities had considered no, on the other hand while mentioning approximately 9% of communities opted that is yes.

In addition to that for received assistance in the past three months at controlling area, at North West of Syria area on the point of 93% of communities settled on that no, furthermore it was found that for just about 7% of communities had declared that is assistance received.

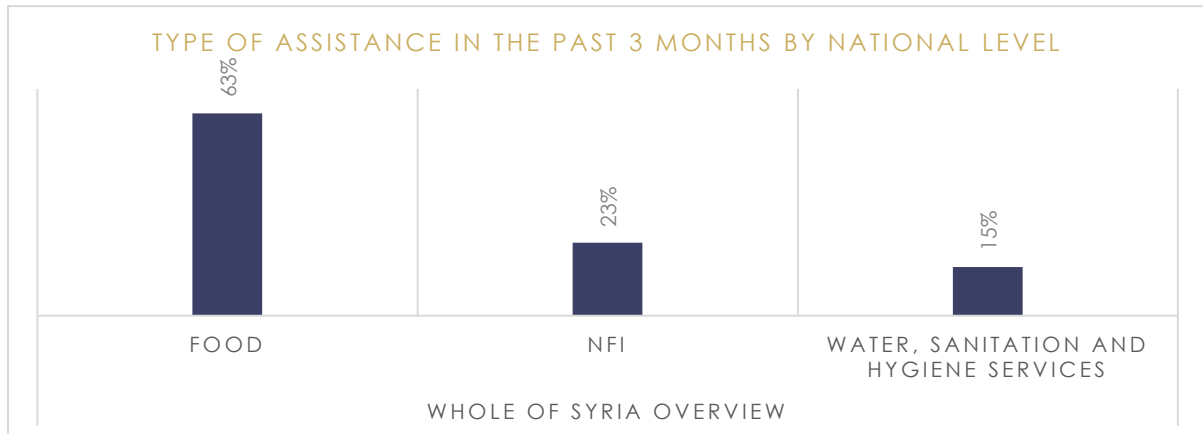
In the meantime, for received assistance in the past three months at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 94% of communities agree on that no, as well at within sight of 6% of communities brought up that is assistance received.

In moving to the results regarding received assistance in the past three months at controlling area, in talking about Regime area about to 93% of communities told that no, in addition to that, while mentioning circa 7% of communities had revealed that is yes.

Additionally received assistance in the past three months at ki gender, in talking about female KIs close on 93% of communities divulged that no, along with that in talking about circa 7% of communities get on well with that is assistance received.

Moreover, regarding received assistance in the past three months at ki gender, for male KIs close on 92% of communities exemplify that no, moreover for about to 8% of communities divulged that is yes.

TYPE OF ASSISTANCE IN THE PAST 3 MONTHS



Referring to Type of assistance in the past 3 months in this report and especially in Syria , the results showed that for type of assistance in the past 3 months at national level near 62% had declared that food in talking about type of assistance in the past 3 months, along with that at approximately 22% of communities affirmed that is NFI, also the results had shown that for nigh 15% of communities told that is water, sanitation and hygiene services linkage with type of assistance in the past 3 months.

While to mention type of assistance in the past 3 months at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area about to 55% of communities agree on that food, moreover at nearby 27% of communities divulged that is NFI, along with that for nearby 18% of communities explicit that is water, sanitation and hygiene services in mentioning type of assistance in the past 3 months.

While in talking about type of assistance in the past 3 months at controlling area, at North West of Syria area about to 56% of communities had went with that food, also the results had shown that in talking about randomly 28% of communities divulged that is NFI when mentioning type of assistance in the past 3 months, besides, for almost 17% of communities had revealed that is water, sanitation and hygiene services.

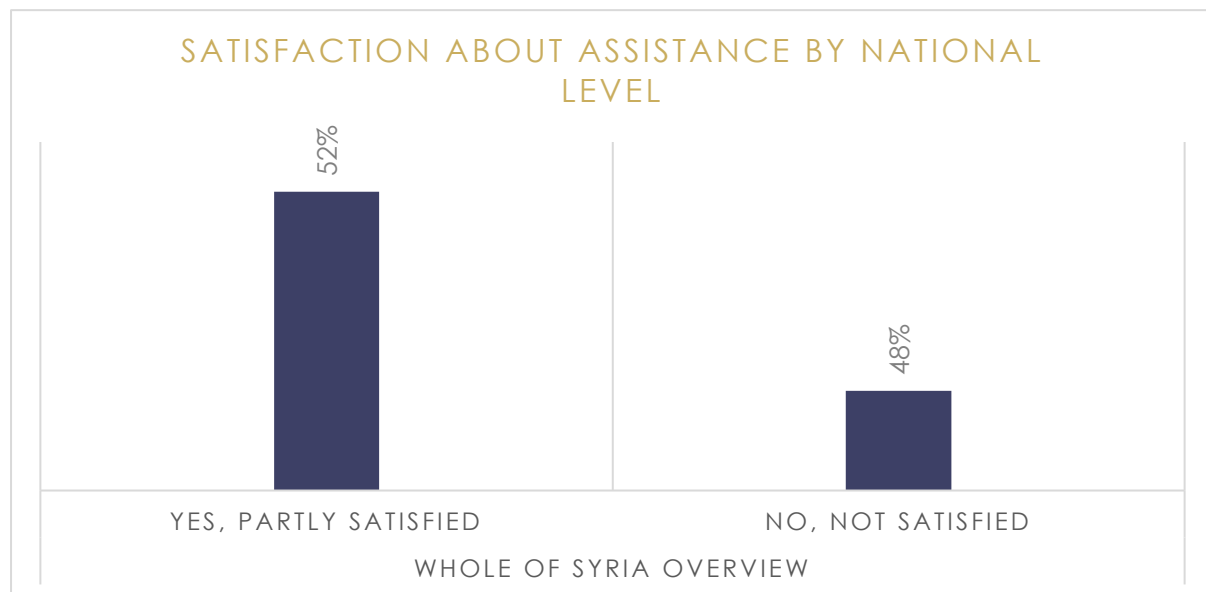
Moreover regarding type of assistance in the past 3 months at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket almost 67% of communities exemplify that food in mentioning type of assistance in the past 3 months, also the results had shown that while mentioning on average of 17% of communities had cited that is water, sanitation and hygiene services, furthermore it was found that for within sight of 17% of communities pertain with that is NFI.

While in the same context for type of assistance in the past 3 months at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area near 100% of communities had considered food.

Also at the same context in talking about type of assistance in the past 3 months at ki gender, for female KIs within sight of 67% of communities had declared that food, furthermore, in talking about on the verge of 22% of communities exemplify that is NFI, and it was found in that while mentioning almost 11% of communities opted that is water, sanitation and hygiene services pointing out to type of assistance in the past 3 months.

Additionally type of assistance in the past 3 months at ki gender, for male KIs about 59% of communities had cited that food, in addition to that, while mentioning close to 23% of communities divulged that is NFI in talking about type of assistance in the past 3 months, also at the same level it was found that at close on 18% of communities had went with that is water, sanitation and hygiene services.

SATISFACTION ABOUT ASSISTANCE



One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the satisfaction about assistance in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about satisfaction about assistance at national level on the point of 52% indicated that yes, partly satisfied pointing satisfaction about assistance, further for just about 48% of communities had went with that is no, not satisfied.

While in the same area for satisfaction about assistance at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area nigh 67% of communities settled on that no, not satisfied, on the other hand while mentioning at random 33% of communities brought up that is yes, partly satisfied.

In addition to that for satisfaction about assistance at controlling area, for North West of Syria area just about 60% of communities told that no, not satisfied, also at the same level it was found that for near 40% of communities exemplify that is yes, partly satisfied.

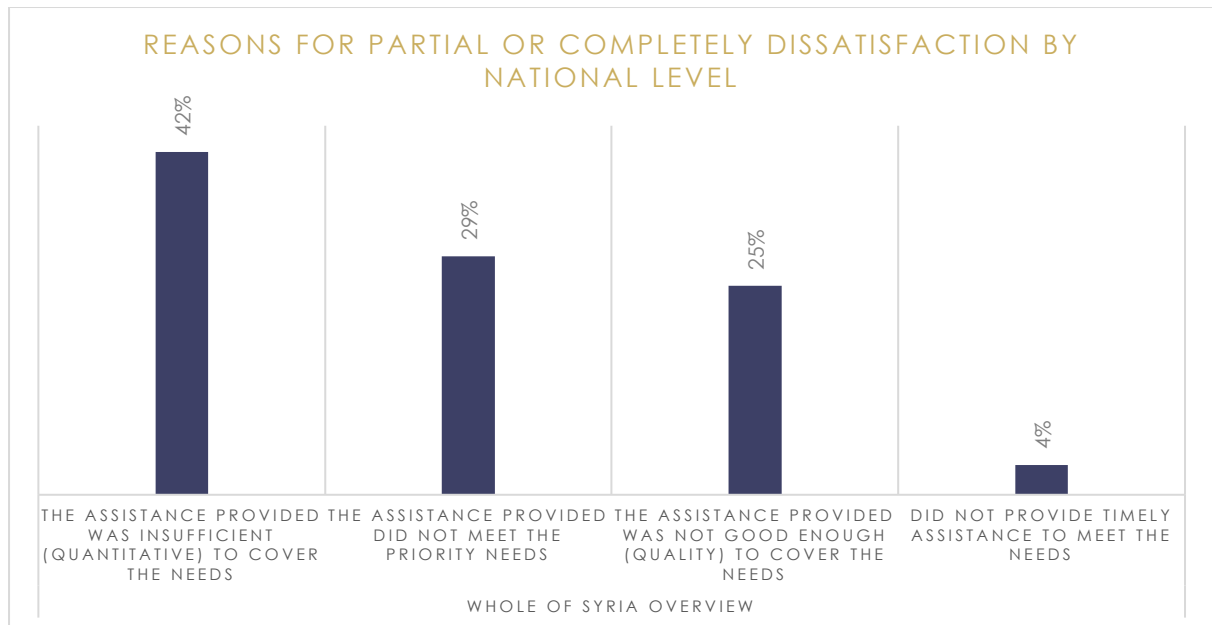
Also in the same context while talking about satisfaction about assistance at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket circa 75% of communities pertain with that yes, partly satisfied, on the other hand while mentioning within sight of 25% of communities had declared that is no, not satisfied.

While in the same area for satisfaction about assistance at controlling area, at Regime area on the point of 80% of communities had considered yes, partly satisfied, also to mention that, at circa 20% of communities announced that is no, not satisfied.

In moving to the results regarding satisfaction about assistance at ki gender, while mentioning female KIs circa 50% of communities opted that yes, partly satisfied, as well as, while mentioning approximately 50% of communities had went with that is no, not satisfied.

In moving to the results regarding satisfaction about assistance at ki gender, in talking about male KIs circa 54% of communities agree on that yes, partly satisfied, furthermore it was found that for circa 46% of communities settled on that is no, not satisfied.

REASONS FOR PARTIAL OR COMPLETELY DISSATISFACTION



Based on the indicators that were monitored for the preparation of the report, it was necessary to mention and talk about reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction in Syria, and the report had shown regarding reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at national level within sight of 42% brought up that the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs in mentioning reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction, in addition to that, while mentioning nigh 29% of communities told that is the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning randomly 25% of communities brought up that is the assistance provided was not good enough (quality) to cover the needs while mentioning reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction, furthermore, at circa 4% of communities get on well with that is did not provide timely assistance to meet the needs.

While to mention reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area almost 50% of communities agree on that the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs, also at the same level it was found that in talking about 25% of communities divulged that is the assistance provided was not good enough (quality) to cover the needs, also while mentioning just about 25% of communities divulged that is the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs in talking about reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction.

In moving to the results regarding reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area approximately 50% of communities had declared that the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs, on the other hand at randomly 25% of communities meet with that is the assistance provided was not good enough (quality) to cover the needs in talking about reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction, and it was found in that at nigh 25% of communities pertain with that is the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs.

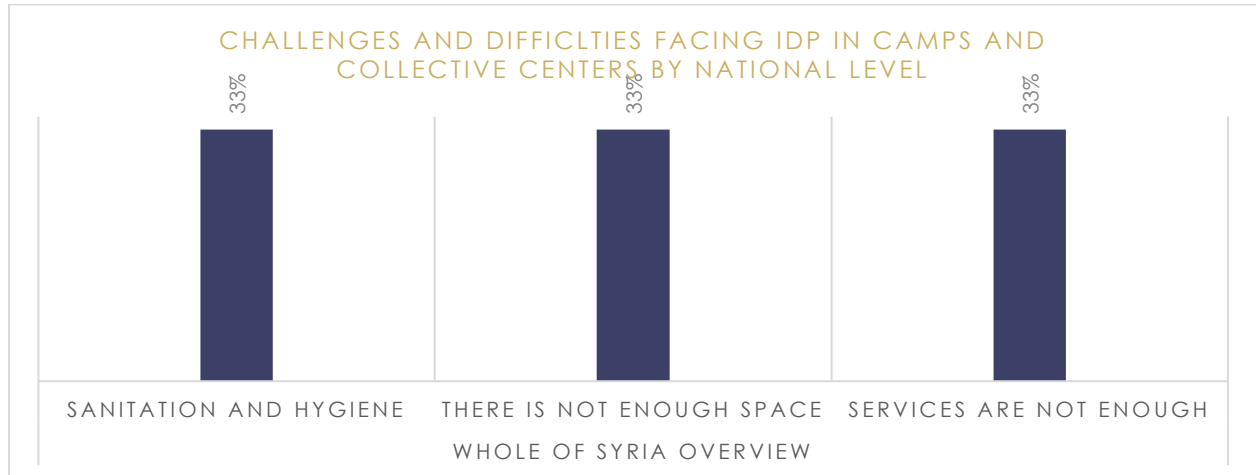
While in the same context for reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket close to 33% of communities affirmed that the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs pointing to reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction, and it was found in that for about 33% of communities had went with that is the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs, also the results had shown that for about 22% of communities brought up that is the assistance provided was not good enough (quality) to cover the needs, additionally at within sight of 11% of communities divulged that is did not provide timely assistance to meet the needs.

Also at the same context in talking about reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at controlling area, in talking about Regime area nearby 36% of communities had cited that the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs, as well as, at near 29% of communities exemplify that is the assistance provided was not good enough (quality) to cover the needs, additionally while mentioning within sight of 29% of communities had revealed that is the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs, also at on the verge of 7% of communities affirmed that is did not provide timely assistance to meet the needs.

Furthermore for reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at ki gender, at female KIs approximately 41% of communities stated that the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs, further for close on 30% of communities brought up that is the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs, also to mention that, in talking about on the verge of 26% of communities had considered is the assistance provided was not good enough (quality) to cover the needs while mentioning reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction, while in the same context at on the point of 4% of communities divulged that is did not provide timely assistance to meet the needs.

In addition reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction at ki gender, at male KIs about to 43% of communities pertain with that the assistance provided was insufficient (quantitative) to cover the needs while mentioning reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction, also at near 29% of communities stated that is the assistance provided did not meet the priority needs, in addition to that, for near 25% of communities agree on that is the assistance provided was not good enough (quality) to cover the needs, as well as, for nigh 4% of communities had cited that is did not provide timely assistance to meet the needs when mentioning reasons for partial or completely dissatisfaction.

CHALLENGES AND DIFFICLTIES FACING IDP IN CAMPS AND COLLECTIVE CENTERS



It is worth talking about challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers and the report had shown that in this area and for challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers at national level nearby 33% told that sanitation and hygiene linkage with challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers, also for nigh 33% of communities explicit that is there is not enough space, also the results had shown that while mentioning close to 33% of communities opted that is services are not enough pointing out to challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers.

Furthermore for challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area near 33% of communities pertain with that sanitation and hygiene, while in the same context at random 33% of communities opted that is there is not enough space, moreover at near 33% of communities get on well with that is services are not enough referring to challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers.

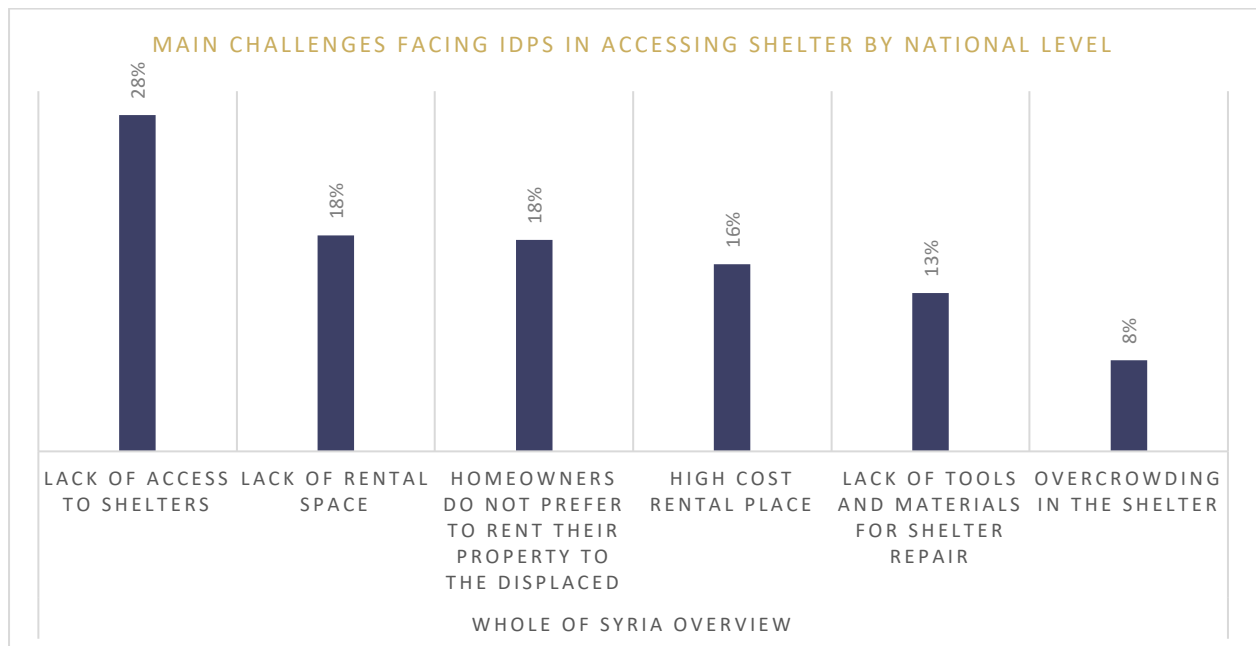
Moreover regarding challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket within sight of 33% of communities indicated that sanitation and hygiene, along with that in talking about near by 33% of communities indicated that is there is not enough space while pointing to challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers, also for at random 33% of communities had went with that is services are not enough.

Moreover regarding challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers at controlling area, at Regime area nearby 33% of communities announced that sanitation and hygiene while mentioning challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers, along with that in talking about 33% of communities had cited that is there is not enough space, while in the same context for approximately 33% of communities opted that is services are not enough.

Furthermore for challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers at ki gender, in talking about female KIs nigh 33% of communities affirmed that sanitation and hygiene, also to mention that, at randomly 33% of communities pertain with that is there is not enough space, furthermore it was found that in talking about 33% of communities had went with that is services are not enough in mentioning challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers.

Additionally challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers at ki gender, at male KIs on average of 33% of communities meet with that sanitation and hygiene, furthermore it was found that in talking about on the verge of 33% of communities had cited that is there is not enough space in mentioning challenges and difficulties facing IDP in camps and collective centers, furthermore, at about to 33% of communities told that is services are not enough.

MAIN CHALLENGES FACING IDPS IN ACCESSING SHELTER



In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at national level close to 28% had cited that lack of access to shelters linkage with main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter, as well while mentioning close on 18% of communities affirmed that is lack of rental space, besides, for on the point of 18% of communities announced that is homeowners do not prefer to rent their property to the displaced linkage with main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter, also at the same level it was found that in talking about near 16% of communities explicit that is high cost rental place, further while mentioning almost 13% of communities had declared that is lack of tools and materials for shelter repair, as well at nigh 8% of communities divulged that is overcrowding in the shelter in mentioning main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter.

While in the same context for main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at controlling area, for North East of Syria area circa 33% of communities told that lack of access to shelters, further at about 22% of communities pertain with that is homeowners do not prefer to rent their property to the displaced, and it was found in that in talking about at random 16% of communities told that is lack of rental space when mentioning main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter, along with that while mentioning near by 12% of communities agree on that is lack of tools and materials for shelter repair, and it was found in that for randomly 10% of communities settled on that is high cost rental place, furthermore, at about 8% of communities had considered is overcrowding in the shelter pointing out to main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter.

In moving to the results regarding main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at controlling area, at North West of Syria area on average of 26% of communities opted that lack of access to shelters, further while mentioning close to 19% of communities meet with that is homeowners do not prefer to rent their property to the displaced pointing main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter, besides, while mentioning on average of 19% of communities told that is lack of rental space, also at close to 17% of communities exemplify that is high cost rental place, also at the same level it was found that in talking about nearby 13% of communities affirmed that is lack of tools and materials for shelter repair, also at the same level it was found that at circa 7% of communities opted that is overcrowding in the shelter.

In the meantime for main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket about 26% of communities stated that lack of access to shelters, also at the same level it was found that at close to 17% of communities had went with that is high cost rental place, also to mention that, for within sight of 17% of communities had revealed that is lack of rental space, while in the same context at about to 15% of communities divulged that is lack of tools and materials for shelter repair, furthermore it was found that in talking about circa 13% of communities had declared that is homeowners do not prefer to rent their property to the displaced, additionally for roughly 11% of communities announced that is overcrowding in the shelter.

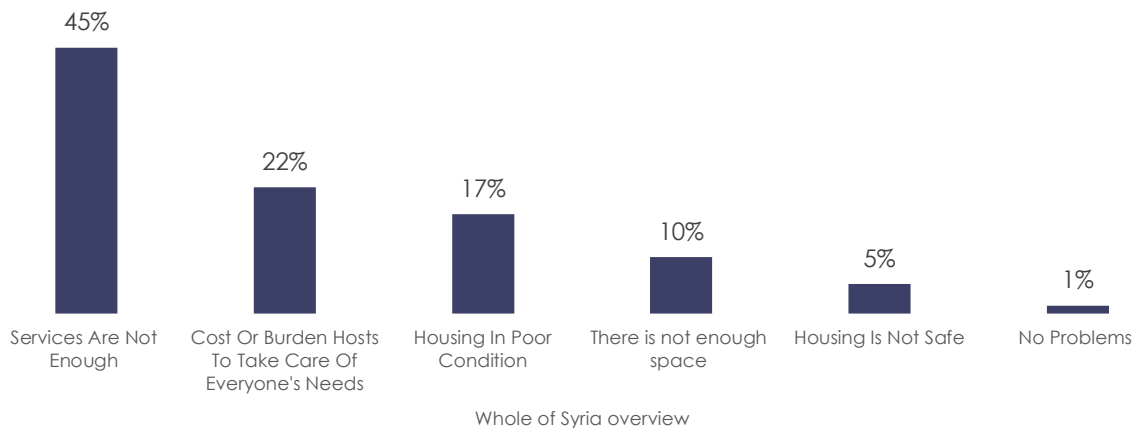
Moreover regarding main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area within sight of 29% of communities affirmed that lack of access to shelters, in addition to that, in talking about near 20% of communities told that is lack of rental space, also while mentioning near 18% of communities stated that is high cost rental place, additionally for circa 16% of communities meet with that is homeowners do not prefer to rent their property to the displaced, besides, for at random 12% of communities brought up that is lack of tools and materials for shelter repair, and it was found in that for on the point of 5% of communities affirmed that is overcrowding in the shelter.

Furthermore for main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at ki gender, while mentioning female KIs near 28% of communities announced that lack of access to shelters, on the other hand at circa 18% of communities told that is homeowners do not prefer to rent their property to the displaced, also the results had shown that for approximately 17% of communities pertain with that is lack of rental space indicating main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter, moreover in talking about close on 14% of communities exemplify that is high cost rental place, also while mentioning on the verge of 13% of communities affirmed that is lack of tools and materials for shelter repair, also to mention that, while mentioning near 9% of communities exemplify that is overcrowding in the shelter indicating main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter.

Moreover regarding main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter at ki gender, at male KIs approximately 28% of communities get on well with that lack of access to shelters, furthermore, while mentioning near 19% of communities settled on that is lack of rental space in mentioning main challenges facing IDPs in accessing shelter, also while mentioning within sight of 17% of communities meet with that is high cost rental place, moreover at on the verge of 17% of communities agree on that is homeowners do not prefer to rent their property to the displaced, besides, for on the point of 13% of communities opted that is lack of tools and materials for shelter repair, as well as, at roughly 6% of communities pertain with that is overcrowding in the shelter.

CHALLENGES AND DIFFICLTUES FACING HOSTING HHS

CHALLENGES AND DIFFICLTUES FACING HOSTING HHS BY NATIONAL LEVEL



In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the challenges and difficulties facing Hosting HHS challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHS at national level near 45% opted that services are not enough linkage with challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHS, in addition to that, at about 22% of communities announced that is cost or burden hosts to take care of everyone's needs, additionally for on the point of 17% of communities divulged that is housing in poor condition when mentioning challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHS, further while mentioning roughly 10% of communities brought up that is there is not enough space , and it was found in that in talking about roughly 5% of communities settled on that is housing is not safe, furthermore, in talking about near 1% of communities exemplify that is no problems pointing to challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHS.

While in the same area for challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHS at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area almost 51% of communities indicated that services are not enough , in addition to that, at roughly 19% of communities divulged that is cost or burden hosts to take care of everyone's needs, as well in talking about close to 14% of communities had revealed that is housing in poor condition referring to challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHS, also the results had shown that at randomly 12% of communities indicated that is there is not enough space , and it was found in that for on average of 5% of communities divulged that is housing is not safe.

On the other hand regarding challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs at controlling area, for North West of Syria area within sight of 43% of communities stated that services are not enough , also the results had shown that in talking about near by 24% of communities get on well with that is cost or burden hosts to take care of everyone's needs, furthermore, while mentioning on the point of 21% of communities had cited that is housing in poor condition in mentioning challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs, as well while mentioning approximately 7% of communities brought up that is there is not enough space , along with that for on the point of 3% of communities announced that is no problems , as well while mentioning on the verge of 3% of communities get on well with that is housing is not safe.

While in the same context for challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket within sight of 45% of communities told that services are not enough , further at near 22% of communities agree on that is cost or burden hosts to take care of everyone's needs, moreover at about 14% of communities get on well with that is housing in poor condition, as well for nigh 10% of communities had went with that is there is not enough space , moreover while mentioning nearby 8% of communities had cited that is housing is not safe.

In moving to the results regarding challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs at controlling area, for Regime area near 44% of communities had cited that services are not enough , on the other hand for approximately 20% of communities had considered is cost or burden hosts to take care of everyone's needs, on the other hand while mentioning on the point of 16% of communities announced that is housing in poor condition, besides, in talking about within sight of 12% of communities announced that is there is not enough space , on the other hand while mentioning near 6% of communities exemplify that is housing is not safe, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning on the verge of 2% of communities stated that is no problems .

Additionally challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs at ki gender, in talking about female KIs almost 46% of communities pertain with that services are not enough , as well at just about 22% of communities explicit that is cost or burden hosts to take care of everyone's needs, as well as, at near 17% of communities exemplify that is housing in poor condition pointing challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs, while in the same context for approximately 10% of communities had went with that is there is not enough space , on the other hand while mentioning almost 5% of communities indicated that is housing is not safe, while in the same context for on the point of 1% of communities agree on that is no problems referring to challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs.

Also in the same context while talking about challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs at ki gender, while mentioning male KIs nearby 45% of communities told that services are not enough , as well as, at about 21% of communities affirmed that is cost or burden hosts to take care of everyone's needs linkage with challenges and difficulties facing hosting HHs, also in talking about nearby 17% of communities told that is housing in poor condition, also while mentioning about to 9% of communities pertain with that is there is not enough space , on the other hand at random 6% of communities had declared that is housing is not safe, moreover at nigh 2% of communities exemplify that is no problems .

IDPS IN OPEN AREA

Looking at the points that discussed in this report is the availability of IDPs in open area availability of IDPs in open area at national level at random 95% pertain with that no while mentioning availability of IDPs in open area, as well as, in talking about randomly 5% of communities agree on that is yes.

Furthermore for availability of IDPs in open area at controlling area, for North East of Syria area on the verge of 96% of communities told that no, furthermore, at just about 4% of communities stated that is yes.

Also at the same context in talking about availability of IDPs in open area at controlling area, at North West of Syria area close on 93% of communities had declared that no, further for about to 7% of communities told that is yes.

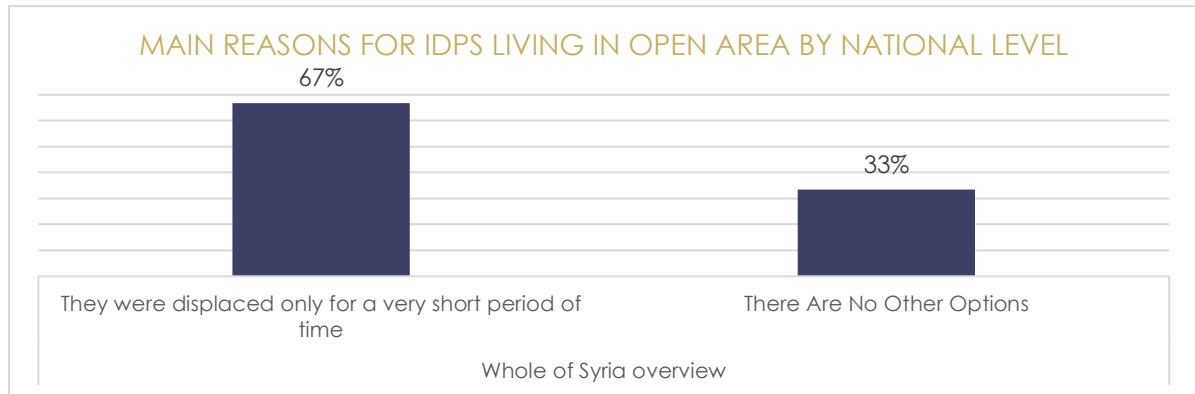
While in talking about availability of IDPs in open area at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket almost 96% of communities had declared that no, as well at randomly 4% of communities divulged that is yes.

While in talking about availability of IDPs in open area at controlling area, in talking about Regime area within sight of 96% of communities brought up that no, also to mention that, in talking about nearby 4% of communities settled on that is yes.

In addition availability of IDPs in open area at ki gender, in talking about female KIs almost 95% of communities meet with that no, furthermore, in talking about near 5% of communities announced that is yes.

While in talking about availability of IDPs in open area at ki gender, at male KIs about 95% of communities opted that no, also for approximately 5% of communities indicated that is yes.

MAIN REASONS FOR IDPS LIVING IN OPEN AREA



One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the Main reasons for IDPs living in open area in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about main reasons for IDPs living in open area at national level close to 67% get on well with that they were displaced only for a very short period of time pointing to main reasons for IDPs living in open area, on the other hand in talking about on the point of 33% of communities exemplify that is there are no other options.

In moving to the results regarding main reasons for IDPs living in open area at controlling area, at North East of Syria area about to 100% of communities announced that they were displaced only for a very short period of time.

While in the same context for main reasons for IDPs living in open area at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area nigh 75% of communities had cited that they were displaced only for a very short period of time pointing to main reasons for IDPs living in open area, also at the same level it was found that for within sight of 25% of communities indicated that is there are no other options.

In addition main reasons for IDPs living in open area at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket about to 50% of communities get on well with that they were displaced only for a very short period of time in mentioning main reasons for IDPs living in open area, furthermore, while mentioning about 50% of communities meet with that is there are no other options.

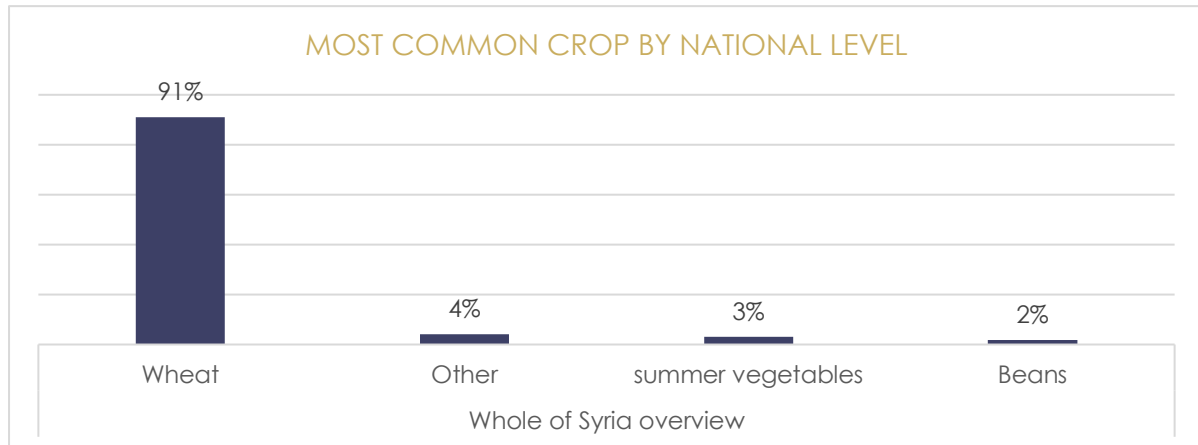
In addition to that for main reasons for IDPs living in open area at controlling area, in talking about Regime area nigh 50% of communities meet with that they were displaced only for a very short period of time in talking about main reasons for IDPs living in open area, moreover while mentioning on the point of 50% of communities affirmed that is there are no other options.

In the meantime for main reasons for IDPs living in open area at ki gender, while mentioning female KIs nigh 60% of communities settled on that they were displaced only for a very short period of time, on the other hand in talking about almost 40% of communities stated that is there are no other options.

While to mention main reasons for IDPs living in open area at ki gender, in talking about male KIs close to 75% of communities opted that they were displaced only for a very short period of time, also for roughly 25% of communities affirmed that is there are no other options.

FOOD SECURITY AND LIVELIHOOD SECTOR

MOST COMMON CROP



Moving according to the indicators of the report to talk about Most common crop and in this regards the results had been obvious that for most common crop at national level near 91% settled on that wheat pointing most common crop, and it was found in that at approximately 4% of KIs meet with that is other, also in talking about on average of 3% of KIs told that is summer vegetables pointing most common crop, further for roughly 2% of KIs brought up that is beans.

Also in the same context while talking about most common crop at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area circa 89% of KIs had revealed that wheat, in addition to that, while mentioning at random 4% of KIs had cited that is summer vegetables, moreover while mentioning roughly 4% of KIs pertain with that is other indicating most common crop, while in the same context while mentioning near by 3% of KIs had declared that is beans.

In addition to that for most common crop at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area at random 91% of KIs brought up that wheat linkage with most common crop, additionally in talking about to 4% of KIs pertain with that is other, further while mentioning circa 3% of KIs had considered is summer vegetables, also at the same level it was found that for roughly 2% of KIs had declared that is beans pointing out to most common crop.

Also in the same context while talking about most common crop at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket nigh 93% of KIs had declared that wheat, on the other hand in talking about on average of 4% of KIs get on well with that is other, moreover in talking about close on 1% of KIs meet with that is beans, also at the same level it was found that at random 1% of KIs announced that is summer vegetables.

Also in the same context while talking about most common crop at controlling area, for Regime area at random 91% of KIs agree on that wheat, moreover for close to 4% of KIs pertain with that is other, further at circa 4% of KIs brought up that is summer vegetables.

SECOND COMMON CROP

In referring to the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to Second common crop the report had found that in talking about second common crop at national level close on 33% opted that summer vegetables indicating second common crop, additionally while mentioning within sight of 27% of communities had revealed that is other, and it was found in that at randomly 26% of communities settled on that is beans pointing to second common crop, along with that while mentioning circa 6% of communities settled on that is wheat, also to mention that, at roughly 6% of communities get on well with that is winter vegetables, furthermore it was found that at randomly 1% of communities explicit that is olive when mentioning second common crop.

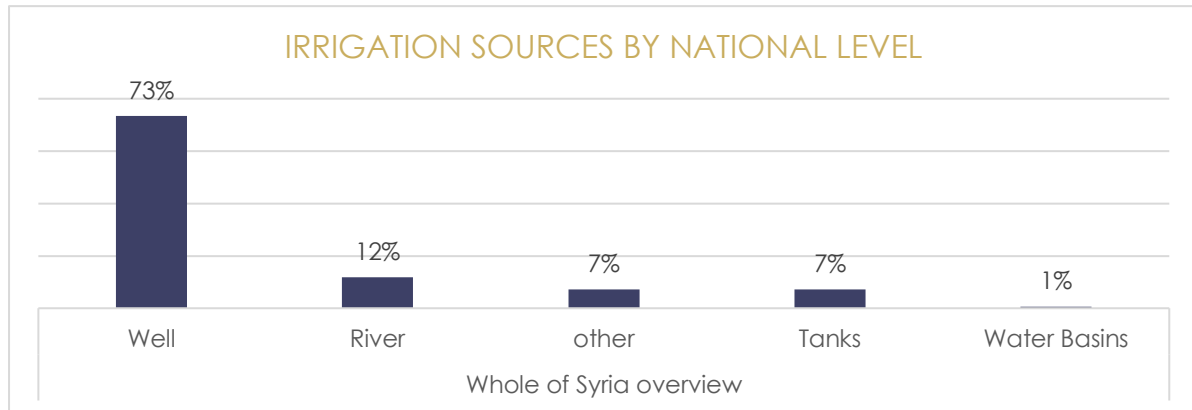
Furthermore for second common crop at controlling area, for North East of Syria area randomly 34% of communities pertain with that summer vegetables, further while mentioning circa 26% of communities explicit that is beans, on the other hand in talking about nigh 24% of communities had declared that is other referring to second common crop, while in the same context at about 9% of communities pertain with that is wheat, further at randomly 6% of communities indicated that is winter vegetables, also in talking about within sight of 1% of communities exemplify that is olive while pointing to second common crop.

In addition to that for second common crop at controlling area, for North West of Syria area near 32% of communities get on well with that summer vegetables, further while mentioning close to 29% of communities stated that is other pointing out to second common crop, on the other hand while mentioning within sight of 27% of communities divulged that is beans, on the other hand in talking about approximately 6% of communities agree on that is winter vegetables, additionally for approximately 5% of communities opted that is wheat, also the results had shown that in talking about on the point of 1% of communities had revealed that is olive.

In addition to that for second common crop at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket nearby 35% of communities exemplify that summer vegetables, further in talking about circa 26% of communities meet with that is other, moreover in talking about 25% of communities told that is beans, furthermore, in talking about on the point of 7% of communities had went with that is winter vegetables, also the results had shown that in talking about close on 6% of communities affirmed that is wheat.

Also in the same context while talking about second common crop at controlling area, in talking about Regime area close to 33% of communities indicated that summer vegetables, also the results had shown that at on the point of 29% of communities told that is other, also the results had shown that at near 23% of communities divulged that is beans, while in the same context in talking about nigh 7% of communities had revealed that is wheat, additionally in talking about nearby 7% of communities pertain with that is winter vegetables, besides, while mentioning just about 1% of communities had went with that is olive.

IRRIGATION SOURCES



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about irrigation sources in Syria, while the results found that for irrigation sources at national level about 73% had considered well pointing irrigation sources, furthermore, in talking about on the point of 12% of KIs opted that is river, as well in talking about to 7% of KIs pertain with that is other while pointing to irrigation sources, moreover for close on 7% of KIs had declared that is tanks.

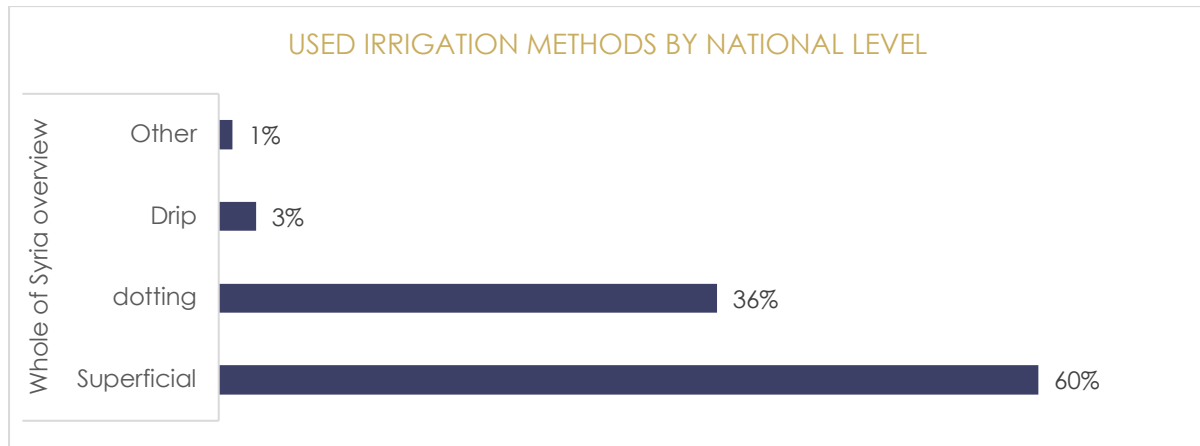
Furthermore for irrigation sources at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area just about 76% of KIs told that well, furthermore it was found that while mentioning on the point of 12% of KIs explicit that is river, furthermore, at within sight of 6% of KIs had revealed that is other indicating irrigation sources, further for on the point of 6% of KIs told that is tanks.

In the meantime for irrigation sources at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area randomly 73% of KIs get on well with that well referring to irrigation sources, besides, in talking about 11% of KIs explicit that is river, also the results had shown that in talking about to 7% of KIs explicit that is other, in addition to that, while mentioning roughly 7% of KIs affirmed that is tanks pointing out to irrigation sources, as well as, for near by 1% of KIs indicated that is water basins.

In addition to that for irrigation sources at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket circa 73% of KIs announced that well, and it was found in that while mentioning approximately 15% of KIs agree on that is river, and it was found in that for nigh 6% of KIs meet with that is other, besides, for at random 6% of KIs announced that is tanks.

While in the same context for irrigation sources at controlling area, in talking about Regime area near 71% of KIs had revealed that well, while in the same context while mentioning nigh 10% of KIs divulged that is river, moreover while mentioning on the point of 9% of KIs affirmed that is other, furthermore it was found that for roughly 9% of KIs told that is tanks, as well as, at circa 1% of KIs affirmed that is water basins.

USED IRRIGATION METHODS



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about Used irrigation methods in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about used irrigation methods at national level nearby 60% had declared that superficial linkage with used irrigation methods, moreover for circa 36% of communities exemplify that is dotting, besides, while mentioning near by 3% of communities had cited that is drip in mentioning used irrigation methods, on the other hand while mentioning nigh 1% of communities indicated that is other.

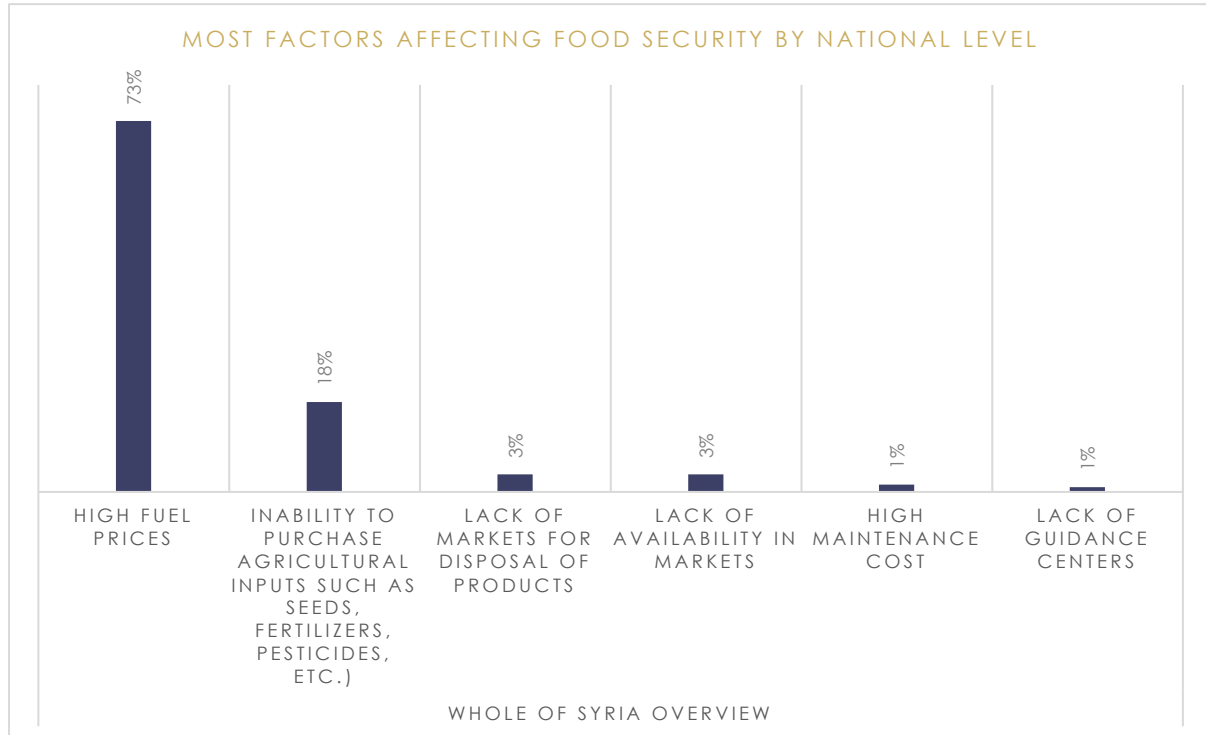
While in talking about used irrigation methods at controlling area, at North East of Syria area almost 64% of communities had went with that superficial, furthermore, in talking about near 33% of communities exemplify that is dotting, as well as, at almost 3% of communities had revealed that is drip when mentioning used irrigation methods.

While in the same area for used irrigation methods at controlling area, for North West of Syria area circa 59% of communities had gone with that superficial, moreover while mentioning near 38% of communities had declared that is dotting while pointing to used irrigation methods, while in the same context at roughly 2% of communities agree on that is other, as well as, at almost 2% of communities brought up that is drip.

Additionally used irrigation methods at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 64% of communities brought up that superficial, also the results had shown that at about to 33% of communities indicated that is dotting, and it was found in that in talking about almost 4% of communities pertain with that is drip.

In addition to that for used irrigation methods at controlling area, in talking about Regime area nearby 54% of communities agree on that superficial, also while mentioning nigh 41% of communities indicated that is dotting, along with that while mentioning almost 3% of communities explicit that is drip, further in talking about to 2% of communities meet with that is other.

MOST FACTORS AFFECTING FOOD SECURITY



One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the Most factors affecting food security in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about most factors affecting food security at national level close to 73% brought up that high fuel prices indicating most factors affecting food security, also for within sight of 18% of communities opted that is inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

), as well as, while mentioning on the verge of 3% of communities had went with that is lack of markets for disposal of products pointing out to most factors affecting food security, along with that while mentioning close to 3% of communities had declared that is lack of availability in markets, moreover at within sight of 1% of communities exemplify that is high maintenance cost, in addition to that, for at random 1% of communities announced that is lack of guidance centers linkage with most factors affecting food security.

Furthermore, for most factors affecting food security at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area about to 71% of communities stated that high fuel prices, also to mention that, at about 17% of communities opted that is inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

), and it was found in that for near by 4% of communities meet with that is lack of markets for disposal of products while pointing to most factors affecting food security, furthermore, at within sight of 4% of communities agree on that is lack of availability in markets, furthermore it was found that for within sight of 1% of communities affirmed that is high maintenance cost, further for randomly 1% of communities affirmed that is lack of guidance centers indicating most factors affecting food security.

Moreover regarding most factors affecting food security at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area near by 75% of communities had declared that high fuel prices, on the other hand in talking about close to 16% of communities exemplify that is inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

) in mentioning most factors affecting food security, besides, for close to 4% of communities told that is lack of markets for disposal of products, furthermore, at random 3% of communities indicated that is lack of availability in markets, also the results had shown that for circa 1% of communities affirmed that is high maintenance cost.

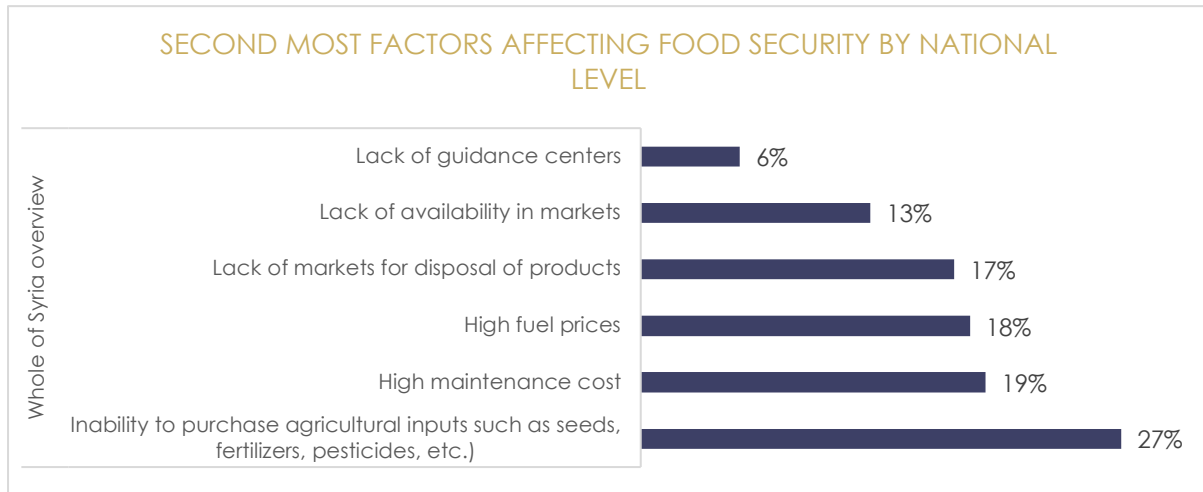
Moreover regarding most factors affecting food security at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 69% of communities agree on that high fuel prices, also at the same level it was found that at close to 19% of communities had declared that is inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

), as well as, at nigh 4% of communities divulged that is lack of availability in markets, furthermore it was found that while mentioning near by 3% of communities stated that is high maintenance cost, furthermore, at close to 3% of communities explicit that is lack of markets for disposal of products, while in the same context at close on 1% of communities get on well with that is lack of guidance centers.

While in the same context for most factors affecting food security at controlling area, in talking about Regime area close to 74% of communities told that high fuel prices, as well as, while mentioning at random 20% of communities brought up that is inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.

), also at the same level it was found that in talking about to 3% of communities had went with that is lack of availability in markets, while in the same context while mentioning about 1% of communities had considered is lack of markets for disposal of products, also the results had shown that in talking about 1% of communities settled on that is lack of guidance centers.

SECOND MOST FACTORS AFFECTING FOOD SECURITY



In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the second most factors affecting food security second most factors affecting food security at national level near 27% announced that inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.) linkage with second most factors affecting food security, also for circa 19% of communities indicated that is high maintenance cost, as well as, while mentioning almost 18% of communities stated that is high fuel prices in talking about second most factors affecting food security, as well as, in talking about almost 17% of communities get on well with that is lack of markets for disposal of products, while in the same context for near by 13% of communities stated that is lack of availability in markets, and it was found in that at nigh 6% of communities indicated that is lack of guidance centers indicating second most factors affecting food security.

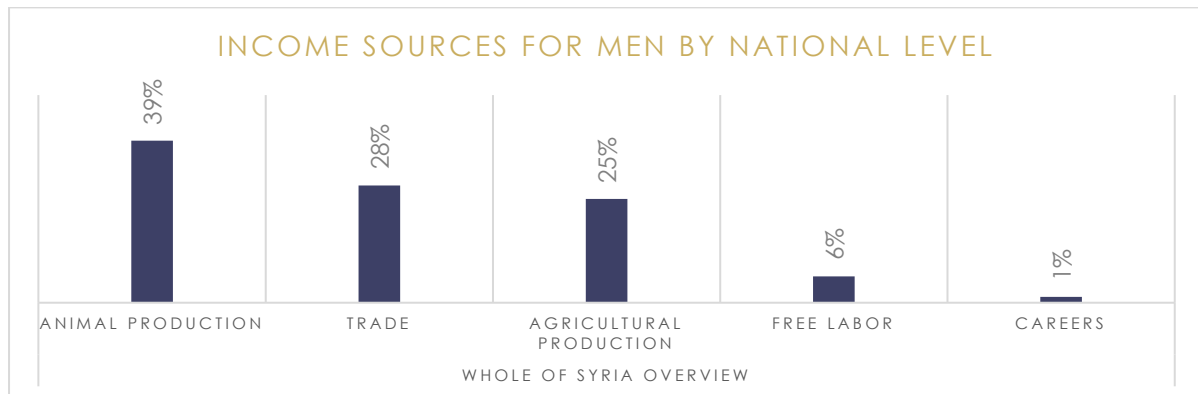
In the meantime for second most factors affecting food security at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area almost 27% of communities explicit that inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.), further at random 21% of communities had cited that is high fuel prices, on the other hand for near by 17% of communities agree on that is high maintenance cost pointing second most factors affecting food security, additionally while mentioning roughly 17% of communities agree on that is lack of markets for disposal of products, in addition to that, at near 13% of communities had declared that is lack of availability in markets, also at just about 4% of communities had revealed that is lack of guidance centers pointing to second most factors affecting food security.

While in the same area for second most factors affecting food security at controlling area, for North West of Syria area close on 27% of communities meet with that inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.), along with that in talking about close on 21% of communities had revealed that is lack of markets for disposal of products in mentioning second most factors affecting food security, furthermore it was found that for on the verge of 17% of communities divulged that is high fuel prices, besides, while mentioning near 15% of communities pertain with that is lack of availability in markets, additionally while mentioning about 13% of communities stated that is high maintenance cost, furthermore, at close on 6% of communities explicit that is lack of guidance centers.

While in the same context for second most factors affecting food security at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket within sight of 29% of communities exemplify that high maintenance cost, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning nigh 26% of communities had considered is inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.), additionally at on the verge of 19% of communities agree on that is high fuel prices, and it was found in that at near by 13% of communities had considered is lack of markets for disposal of products, furthermore, while mentioning randomly 6% of communities exemplify that is lack of guidance centers, in addition to that, in talking about close on 6% of communities told that is lack of availability in markets.

Furthermore for second most factors affecting food security at controlling area, in talking about Regime area near by 26% of communities indicated that inability to purchase agricultural inputs such as seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, etc.), also to mention that, at within sight of 23% of communities meet with that is high maintenance cost, on the other hand at on the point of 17% of communities meet with that is high fuel prices, furthermore, for within sight of 14% of communities stated that is lack of markets for disposal of products, furthermore it was found that for on the verge of 14% of communities had cited that is lack of availability in markets, also for at random 6% of communities agree on that is lack of guidance centers.

INCOME SOURCES FOR MEN



In referring to the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to Income sources for men the report had found that in talking about income sources for men at national level nearby 39% had revealed that animal production pointing income sources for men, also at the same level it was found that in talking about close on 28% of communities exemplify that is trade, while in the same context while mentioning approximately 25% of communities divulged that is agricultural production pointing income sources for men, also the results had shown that in talking about 6% of communities pertain with that is free labor, also at the same level it was found that at roughly 1% of communities announced that are careers.

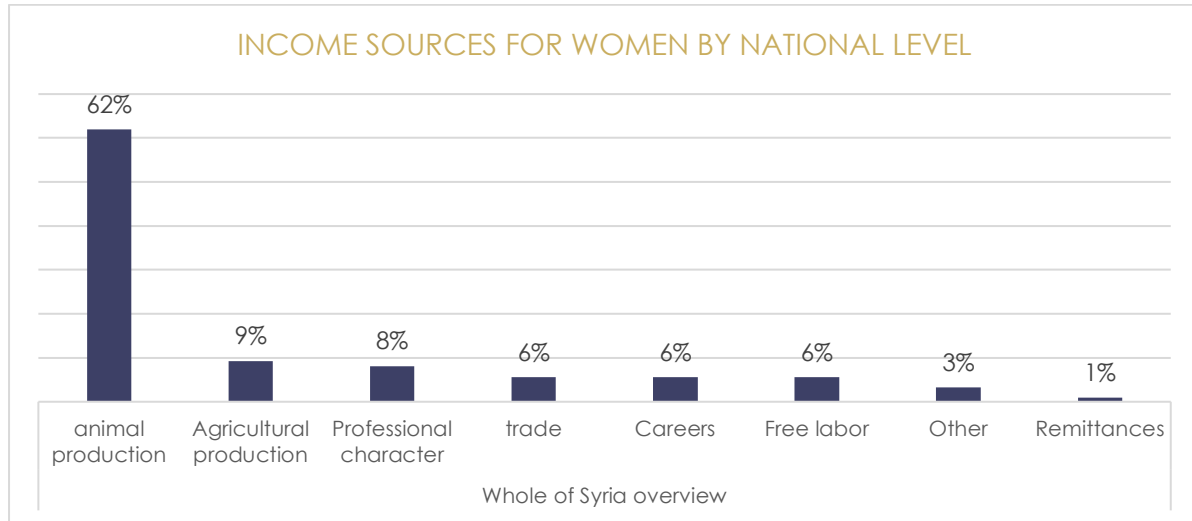
Also in the same context while talking about income sources for men at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area randomly 39% of communities get on well with that animal production, moreover while mentioning near 31% of communities announced that is trade, in addition to that, in talking about circa 21% of communities settled on that is agricultural production in mentioning income sources for men, moreover in talking about close to 7% of communities opted that is free labor, and it was found in that at on average of 1% of communities brought up that is careers.

Also in the same context while talking about income sources for men at controlling area, for North West of Syria area about 35% of communities told that animal production, as well for circa 31% of communities brought up that is trade, moreover at near by 27% of communities told that is agricultural production when mentioning income sources for men, further while mentioning about to 7% of communities stated that is free labor, also at the same level it was found that at on the verge of 1% of communities exemplify that is careers.

While to mention income sources for men at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 41% of communities had went with that animal production, also the results had shown that for circa 25% of communities had declared that is trade, and it was found in that while mentioning randomly 24% of communities had revealed that is agricultural production, also to mention that, in talking about 7% of communities announced that is free labor, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning roughly 3% of communities affirmed that is careers.

In moving to the results regarding income sources for men at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area on the point of 46% of communities announced that animal production, further while mentioning close on 26% of communities exemplify that is agricultural production, also at the same level it was found that at nearby 23% of communities affirmed that is trade, as well while mentioning close on 4% of communities settled on that is free labor, also to mention that, for within sight of 1% of communities agree on that is careers.

INCOME SOURCES FOR WOMEN



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about income sources for women in Syria, while the results found that for income sources for women at national level approximately 62% had considered animal production linkage with income sources for women, furthermore it was found that in talking about at random 9% of communities had declared that is agricultural production, also to mention that, at close to 8% of communities had revealed that is professional character while pointing to income sources for women, additionally in talking about close on 6% of communities brought up that is trade, also to mention that, in talking about near by 6% of communities exemplify that is careers, while in the same context at randomly 6% of communities told that is free labor indicating income sources for women, in addition to that, in talking about at random 3% of communities had revealed that is other, as well while mentioning randomly 1% of communities settled on that is remittances.

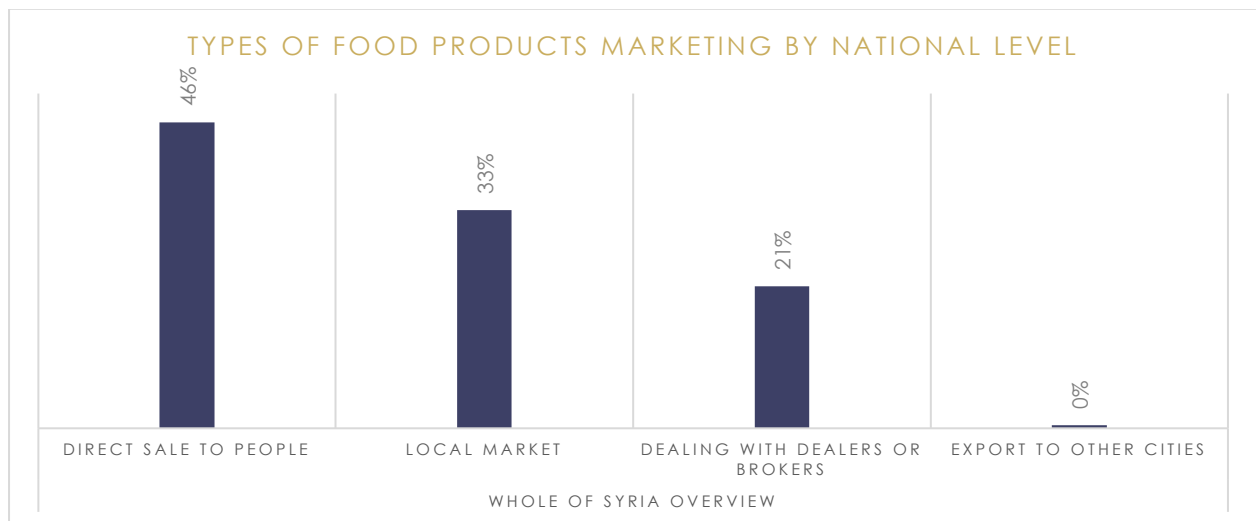
While to mention income sources for women at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area on the point of 60% of communities settled on that animal production, additionally in talking about to 11% of communities divulged that is agricultural production, further while mentioning nearby 9% of communities agree on that is professional character indicating income sources for women, also the results had shown that at on the verge of 7% of communities announced that is careers, and it was found in that at almost 6% of communities opted that is trade, further in talking about almost 4% of communities told that is free labor referring to income sources for women, on the other hand for circa 1% of communities had considered is other, and it was found in that while mentioning about 1% of communities brought up that is remittances.

While in the same context for income sources for women at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area almost 62% of communities explicit that animal production, as well in talking about near 10% of communities stated that is agricultural production, while in the same context while mentioning nigh 7% of communities brought up that is careers, and it was found in that in talking about near 6% of communities affirmed that is trade, while in the same context at approximately 6% of communities had cited that is free labor, further for circa 4% of communities stated that is professional character, further at close on 3% of communities affirmed that is other, along with that for at random 1% of communities get on well with that is remittances.

Additionally income sources for women at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket near 60% of communities had went with that animal production, furthermore, while mentioning near 13% of communities pertain with that is professional character, while in the same context for on the verge of 7% of communities indicated that is agricultural production, as well as, for on average of 6% of communities had cited that is careers, as well as, in talking about roughly 6% of communities agree on that is free labor, while in the same context in talking about 4% of communities had revealed that is trade, also the results had shown that for near 3% of communities had went with that is other.

Additionally income sources for women at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the verge of 64% of communities announced that animal production, and it was found in that at nearby 10% of communities explicit that is professional character, while in the same context for close to 9% of communities stated that is agricultural production, further for on average of 6% of communities indicated that is trade, also the results had shown that in talking about randomly 6% of communities meet with that is other, while in the same context while mentioning approximately 6% of communities agree on that is free labor.

TYPES OF FOOD PRODUCTS MARKETING



In referring to the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to types of food products marketing the report had found that in talking about types of food products marketing at national level close on 46% opted that direct sale to people in talking about types of food products marketing, further for about 33% of communities had declared that is local market, also while mentioning near 21% of communities stated that is dealing with dealers or brokers while pointing to types of food products marketing.

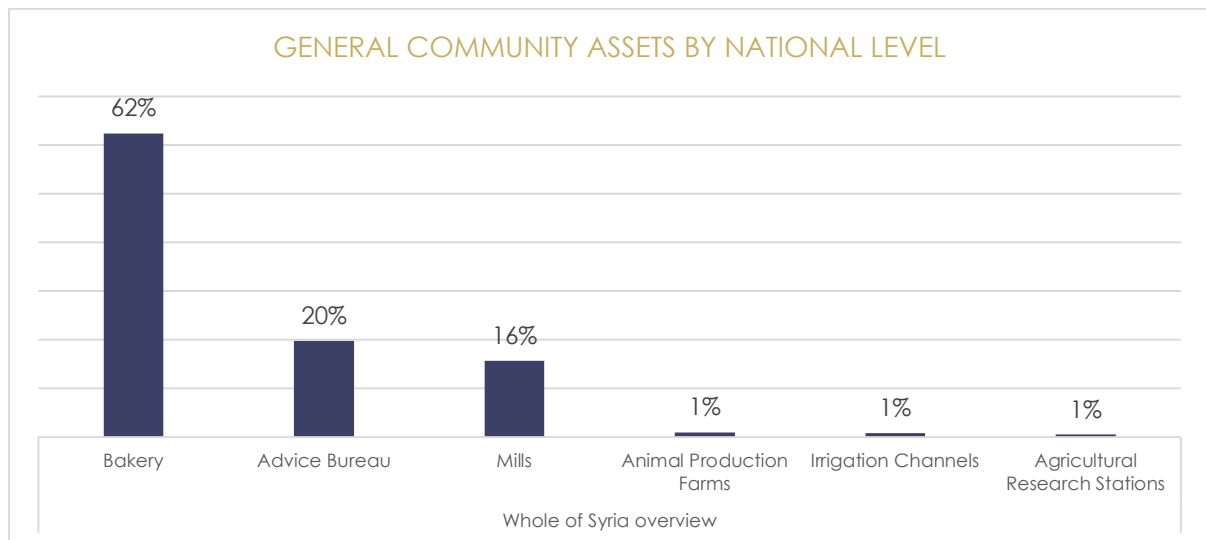
In the meantime for types of food products marketing at controlling area, at North East of Syria area near 47% of communities had revealed that direct sale to people, in addition to that, while mentioning on the verge of 33% of communities had declared that is local market, also to mention that, at nearby 19% of communities get on well with that is dealing with dealers or brokers when mentioning types of food products marketing, further at circa 1% of communities agree on that is export to other cities.

In addition types of food products marketing at controlling area, at North West of Syria area nearby 45% of communities meet with that direct sale to people while mentioning types of food products marketing, furthermore it was found that for on average of 33% of communities brought up that is local market, moreover in talking about close to 22% of communities divulged that is dealing with dealers or brokers, furthermore it was found that for near 0.5% of communities explicit that is export to other cities when mentioning types of food products marketing.

While to mention types of food products marketing at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 47% of communities brought up that direct sale to people, along with that in talking about roughly 32% of communities had cited that is local market, as well while mentioning about 21% of communities affirmed that is dealing with dealers or brokers, furthermore it was found that at roughly 1% of communities had cited that is export to other cities.

In addition to that for types of food products marketing at controlling area, in talking about Regime area within sight of 45% of communities meet with that direct sale to people, also to mention that, at about to 33% of communities explicit that is local market, on the other hand in talking about circa 22% of communities exemplify that is dealing with dealers or brokers.

GENERAL COMMUNITY ASSETS



Moving according to the indicators of the report to talk about general community assets and in this regards the results had been obvious that for general community assets at national level on the point of 62% had went with that bakery referring to general community assets, also the results had shown that while mentioning about 20% of communities had went with that is advice bureau, further for within sight of 16% of communities settled on that is mills while pointing to general community assets, further for at random 1% of communities indicated that is animal production farms, also at the same level it was found that for approximately 1% of communities indicated that is irrigation channels.

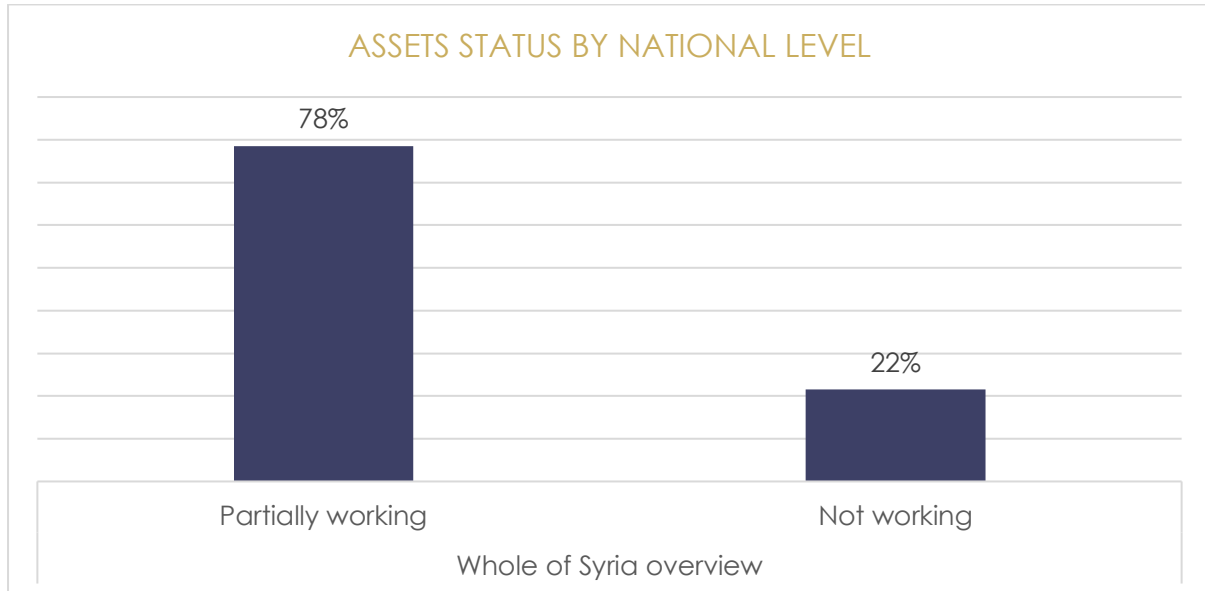
In addition to that for general community assets at controlling area, for North East of Syria area near 60% of communities affirmed that bakery, also the results had shown that while mentioning approximately 20% of communities had went with that is advice bureau, as well while mentioning close to 17% of communities had went with that is mills indicating general community assets, additionally at nearby 1% of communities had considered is animal production farms, also at the same level it was found that for within sight of 1% of communities settled on that is irrigation channels.

Furthermore, for general community assets at controlling area, for North West of Syria area about 65% of communities affirmed that bakery, besides, in talking about approximately 19% of communities brought up that is advice bureau, additionally while mentioning near 15% of communities brought up that is mills while mentioning general community assets, in addition to that, in talking about randomly 1% of communities had declared that is animal production farms.

Also in the same context while talking about general community assets at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket almost 59% of communities had revealed that bakery, and it was found in that in talking about almost 20% of communities settled on that is advice bureau, along with that for about to 17% of communities settled on that is mills, furthermore it was found that in talking about randomly 1% of communities divulged that is irrigation channels, also for nearby 1% of communities stated that is agricultural research stations, moreover in talking about 1% of communities divulged that is animal production farms.

Moreover regarding general community assets at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area at random 63% of communities brought up that bakery, while in the same context for on the point of 20% of communities divulged that is advice bureau, along with that in talking about near by 13% of communities had went with that is mills, also to mention that, at random 1% of communities agree on that is irrigation channels, also at roughly 1% of communities had considered is agricultural research stations, while in the same context at near 1% of communities divulged that is animal production farms.

ASSETS STATUS



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about assets status in Syria, while the results found that for assets status at national level about 78% told that partially working pointing assets status, also to mention that, while mentioning close to 22% of KIs settled on that is not working.

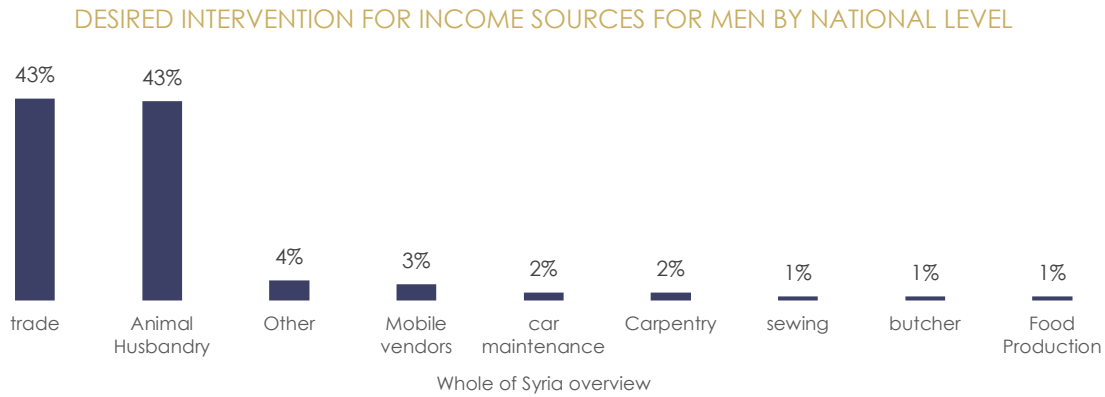
While to mention assets status at controlling area, for North East of Syria area about 77% of KIs had went with that partially working, also at the same level it was found that in talking about nearby 23% of KIs had went with that is not working.

Furthermore, when mentioning the assets status at controlling area, at North West of Syria area roughly 78% of KIs announced that partially working, moreover in talking about to 22% of KIs had considered is not working.

While to mention assets status at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket about to 81% of KIs indicated that partially working, also to mention that, in talking about on average of 19% of KIs affirmed that is not working.

Also at the same context in talking about assets status at controlling area, in talking about Regime area nearby 79% of KIs stated that partially working, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning circa 21% of KIs indicated that is not working.

DESIRED INTERVENTION FOR INCOME SOURCES FOR MEN



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about Desired intervention for income sources for men in Syria, while the results found that for desired intervention for income sources for men at national level on the point of 43% get on well with that trade pointing desired intervention for income sources for men, along with that for almost 43% of communities told that is animal husbandry, also the results had shown that at roughly 4% of communities explicit that is other in talking about desired intervention for income sources for men, further at circa 3% of communities brought up that is mobile vendors, while in the same context for near 2% of communities indicated that is car maintenance, further in talking about roughly 2% of communities had declared that is carpentry pointing desired intervention for income sources for men, further at about to 1% of communities had cited that is sewing, additionally while mentioning on average of 1% of communities indicated that is butcher, along with that for on the point of 1% of communities had cited that is food production pointing desired intervention for income sources for men.

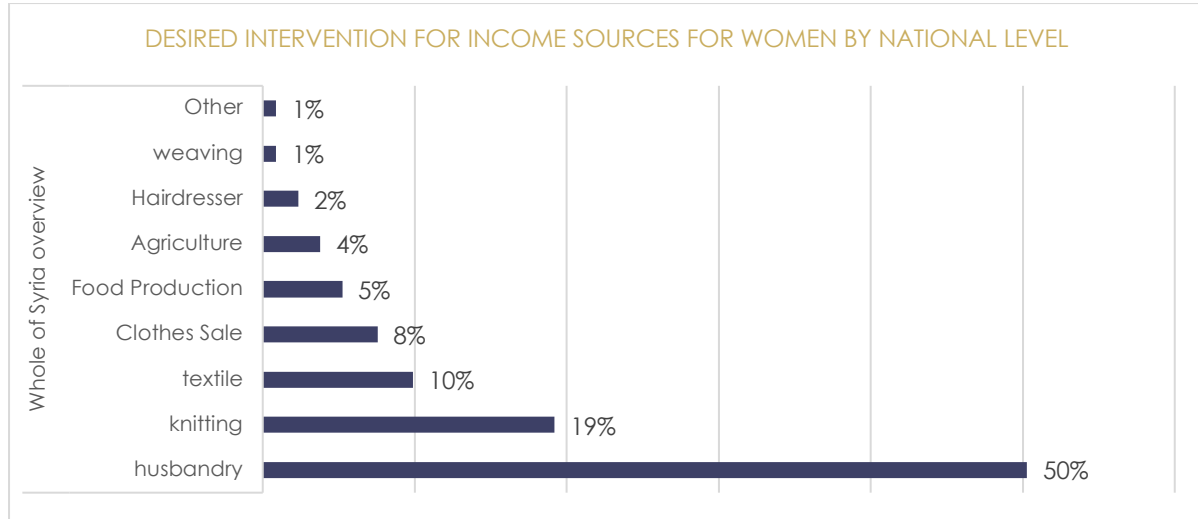
Furthermore for desired intervention for income sources for men at controlling area, for North East of Syria area about to 47% of communities had declared that trade, additionally while mentioning at random 43% of communities exemplify that is animal husbandry, also the results had shown that for about 4% of communities had went with that is mobile vendors referring to desired intervention for income sources for men, along with that for high 3% of communities indicated that is car maintenance, as well as, at within sight of 1% of communities agree on that is food production, as well while mentioning about to 1% of communities exemplify that is butcher while mentioning desired intervention for income sources for men.

In addition to that for desired intervention for income sources for men at controlling area, for North West of Syria area about to 44% of communities told that animal husbandry, additionally at about to 43% of communities announced that is trade while mentioning desired intervention for income sources for men, furthermore, while mentioning near 5% of communities agree on that is other, additionally in talking about 3% of communities meet with that is mobile vendors, also the results had shown that in talking about within sight of 1% of communities had declared that is butcher, also at the same level it was found that at circa 1% of communities had went with that is car maintenance, also the results had shown that for roughly 1% of communities pertain with that is carpentry, along with that for randomly 1% of communities pertain with that is sewing.

While to mention desired intervention for income sources for men at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 46% of communities affirmed that trade, in addition to that, at random 38% of communities settled on that is animal husbandry, besides, for roughly 4% of communities told that is other, also the results had shown that in talking about at random 3% of communities opted that is carpentry, also to mention that, for nigh 3% of communities affirmed that is car maintenance, further in talking about on the verge of 3% of communities explicit that is mobile vendors, further for close to 1% of communities explicit that is sewing, along with that in talking about nearby 1% of communities meet with that is food production.

Also at the same context in talking about desired intervention for income sources for men at controlling area, in talking about Regime area nigh 44% of communities settled on that animal husbandry, on the other hand at nigh 39% of communities stated that is trade, along with that while mentioning on the verge of 7% of communities meet with that is other, also to mention that, while mentioning nearby 4% of communities told that is mobile vendors, as well as, for close to 3% of communities had considered is carpentry, as well as, for on the verge of 1% of communities opted that is food production, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning near 1% of communities announced that is sewing.

DESIRED INTERVENTION FOR INCOME SOURCES FOR WOMEN



Based on the previous results and the indicators which results were surveyed in this report, the report paid attention to a topic of Desired intervention for income sources for women in Syria and found according to the statistics that for desired intervention for income sources for women at national level randomly 50% had revealed that husbandry pointing desired intervention for income sources for women, also the results had shown that at near 19% of KIs affirmed that is knitting, as well while mentioning within sight of 10% of KIs announced that is textile linkage with desired intervention for income sources for women, moreover in talking about nigh 8% of KIs agree on that is clothes sale, further in talking about near by 5% of KIs explicit that is food production, while in the same context for close on 4% of KIs get on well with that is agriculture in talking about desired intervention for income sources for women, on the other hand at on the verge of 2% of KIs settled on that is hairdresser, furthermore it was found that at about 1% of KIs had went with that is weaving, furthermore it was found that while mentioning almost 1% of KIs exemplify that is other in mentioning desired intervention for income sources for women.

Furthermore, when mentioning the desired intervention for income sources for women at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area at random 47% of KIs explicit that husbandry, moreover at almost 14% of KIs opted that is knitting, furthermore it was found that for near 14% of KIs settled on that is textile when mentioning desired intervention for income sources for women, also at the same level it was found that for on the point of 11% of KIs affirmed that is clothes sale, further while mentioning approximately 7% of KIs exemplify that is food production, moreover for close to 3% of KIs agree on that is hairdresser pointing desired intervention for income sources for women, on the other hand while mentioning approximately 1% of KIs settled on that is agriculture, also at the same level it was found that at on the point of 1% of KIs meet with that is weaving.

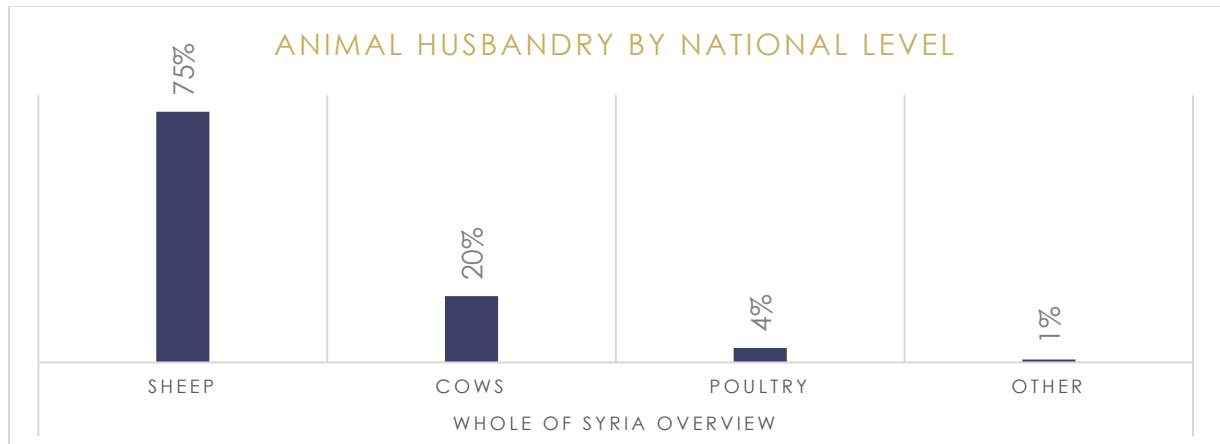
In moving to the results regarding desired intervention for income sources for women at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area at random 49% of KIs had considered husbandry, as well as, at approximately 21% of KIs affirmed that is knitting, while in the same context while mentioning at random 10% of KIs opted that is textile, moreover in talking about close on 7% of KIs indicated that is clothes sale, further at circa 4% of KIs get on well with that

is agriculture, furthermore it was found that in talking about near by 4% of KIs brought up that is food production, moreover while mentioning almost 2% of KIs had declared that is hairdresser, also at the same level it was found that for on the point of 1% of KIs get on well with that is weaving, furthermore it was found that in talking about circa 1% of KIs indicated that is other.

While to mention desired intervention for income sources for women at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket circa 56% of KIs had revealed that husbandry, additionally for randomly 15% of KIs had declared that is knitting, also the results had shown that in talking about nigh 9% of KIs meet with that is textile, along with that for close on 7% of KIs meet with that is clothes sale, also to mention that, while mentioning almost 6% of KIs settled on that is food production, as well at approximately 3% of KIs had revealed that is agriculture, also the results had shown that while mentioning circa 3% of KIs divulged that is hairdresser, furthermore, at close to 1% of KIs meet with that is other.

In addition desired intervention for income sources for women at controlling area, at Regime area near by 51% of KIs had cited that husbandry, besides, at about to 24% of KIs indicated that is knitting, while in the same context in talking about close on 6% of KIs exemplify that is textile, as well as, for at random 6% of KIs had declared that is food production, on the other hand while mentioning close to 6% of KIs explicit that is agriculture, besides, at close to 4% of KIs told that is clothes sale, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning approximately 1% of KIs announced that is other, further at random 1% of KIs opted that is hairdresser.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to Animal Husbandry the results and statistics had shown that for animal husbandry at national level nearby 75% explicit that sheep pointing out to animal husbandry, also the results had shown that in talking about almost 20% of communities had declared that is cows, as well for randomly 4% of communities exemplify that is poultry indicating animal husbandry, along with that while mentioning on the point of 1% of communities agree on that is other.

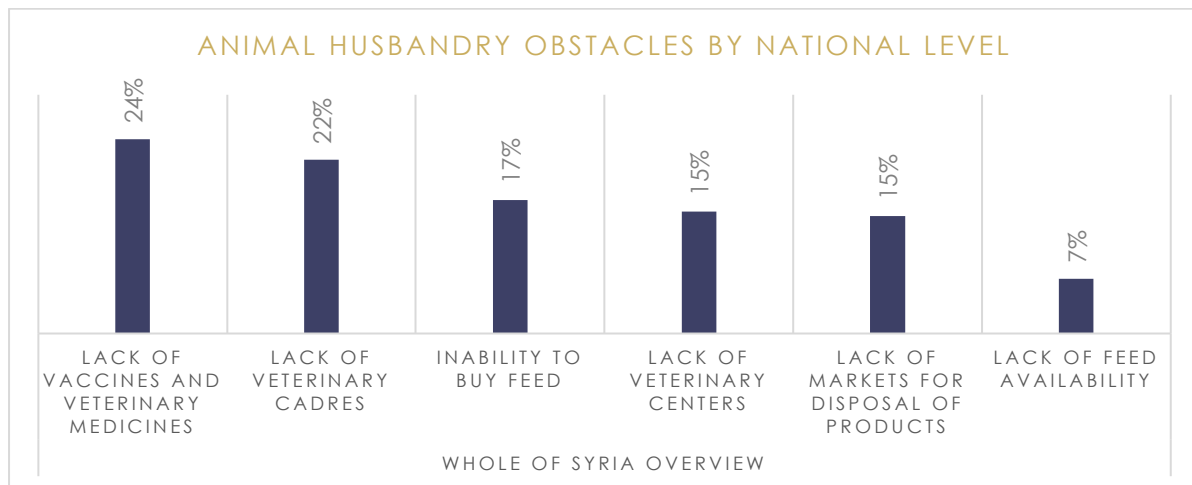
Furthermore, when mentioning the animal husbandry at controlling area, at North East of Syria area randomly 74% of communities pertain with that sheep, and it was found in that while mentioning approximately 19% of communities agree on that is cows, additionally while mentioning close to 7% of communities get on well with that is poultry while pointing to animal husbandry.

In addition to that for animal husbandry at controlling area, for North West of Syria area approximately 74% of communities affirmed that sheep, also while mentioning on average of 22% of communities get on well with that is cows while mentioning animal husbandry, as well for close on 3% of communities exemplify that is poultry, also at the same level it was found that for near 1% of communities announced that is other.

On the other hand, regarding animal husbandry at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket near by 78% of communities had declared that sheep, also at the same level it was found that at random 16% of communities indicated that is cows, along with that while mentioning nigh 6% of communities affirmed that is poultry.

Additionally animal husbandry at controlling area, for Regime area near by 76% of communities stated that sheep, besides, in talking about 20% of communities announced that is cows, on the other hand for on average of 3% of communities had revealed that is poultry, further in talking about within sight of 1% of communities affirmed that is other.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY OBSTACLES



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about Animal Husbandry obstacles in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about animal husbandry obstacles at national level just about 24% had declared that lack of vaccines and veterinary medicines while mentioning animal husbandry obstacles, furthermore, in talking about within sight of 22% of communities opted that is lack of veterinary cadres, furthermore, for near 17% of communities had went with that is inability to buy feed referring to animal husbandry obstacles, also the results had shown that while mentioning approximately 15% of communities brought up that is lack of veterinary centers, and it was found in that in talking about nearby 15% of communities meet with that is lack of markets for disposal of products, also to mention that, for at random 7% of communities agree on that is lack of feed availability in talking about animal husbandry obstacles.

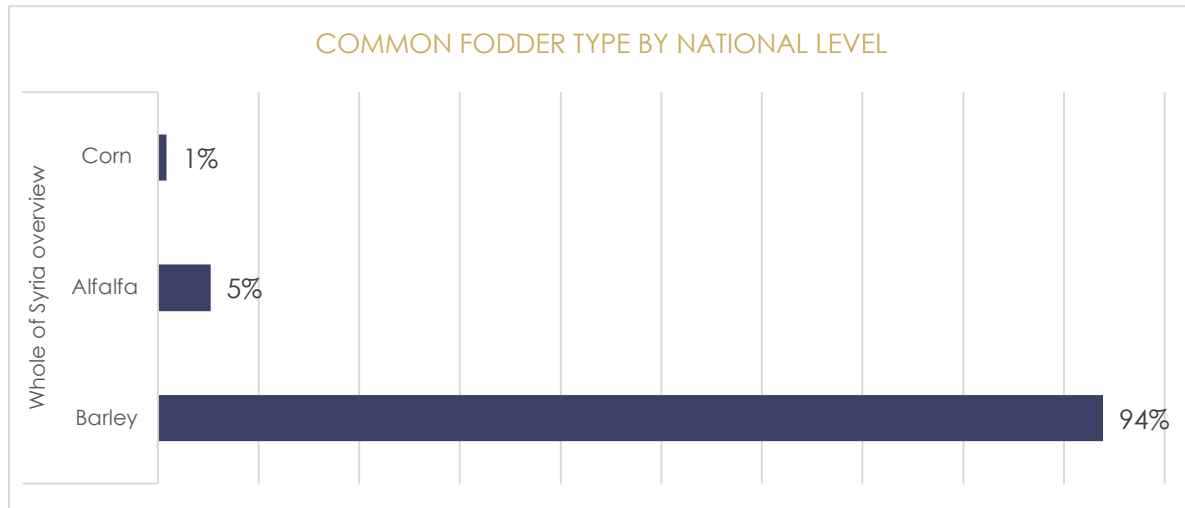
While in talking about animal husbandry obstacles at controlling area, for North East of Syria area within sight of 24% of communities exemplify that lack of vaccines and veterinary medicines, besides, in talking about at random 21% of communities affirmed that is lack of veterinary cadres, also for roughly 17% of communities explicit that is inability to buy feed linkage with animal husbandry obstacles, in addition to that, at almost 15% of communities had declared that is lack of veterinary centers, in addition to that, for nearby 15% of communities pertain with that is lack of markets for disposal of products, and it was found in that in talking about at random 7% of communities announced that is lack of feed availability while mentioning animal husbandry obstacles.

Also in the same context while talking about animal husbandry obstacles at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area on the point of 24% of communities had declared that lack of vaccines and veterinary medicines, while in the same context while mentioning close on 22% of communities opted that is lack of veterinary cadres in mentioning animal husbandry obstacles, furthermore it was found that for on the point of 17% of communities had cited that is lack of markets for disposal of products, as well while mentioning close on 16% of communities had went with that is inability to buy feed, while in the same context for close to 15% of communities affirmed that is lack of veterinary centers, furthermore, in talking about circa 7% of communities opted that is lack of feed availability.

Also at the same context in talking about animal husbandry obstacles at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 25% of communities explicit that lack of vaccines and veterinary medicines, moreover at just about 22% of communities had cited that is lack of veterinary cadres, moreover for approximately 19% of communities pertain with that is inability to buy feed, further for about to 16% of communities had considered is lack of veterinary centers, on the other hand in talking about on average of 11% of communities opted that is lack of markets for disposal of products, along with that at near by 7% of communities had revealed that is lack of feed availability.

In the meantime for animal husbandry obstacles at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area about 25% of communities meet with that lack of vaccines and veterinary medicines, furthermore, in talking about approximately 22% of communities settled on that is lack of veterinary cadres, on the other hand at within sight of 17% of communities had went with that is inability to buy feed, along with that for nigh 16% of communities meet with that is lack of veterinary centers, also the results had shown that in talking about nearby 14% of communities get on well with that is lack of markets for disposal of products, further while mentioning about to 6% of communities meet with that is lack of feed availability.

COMMON FODDER TYPE



The main results was found in this report regarding Common fodder type , it was found that in talking common fodder type at national level at random 94% announced that barley referring to common fodder type, additionally while mentioning on the verge of 5% of communities had considered is alfalfa, further for close to 1% of communities opted that is corn indicating common fodder type.

In the meantime for common fodder type at controlling area, at North East of Syria area nigh 93% of communities indicated that barley, while in the same context in talking about on the verge of 6% of communities indicated that is alfalfa, along with that while mentioning at random 1% of communities exemplify that is corn linkage with common fodder type.

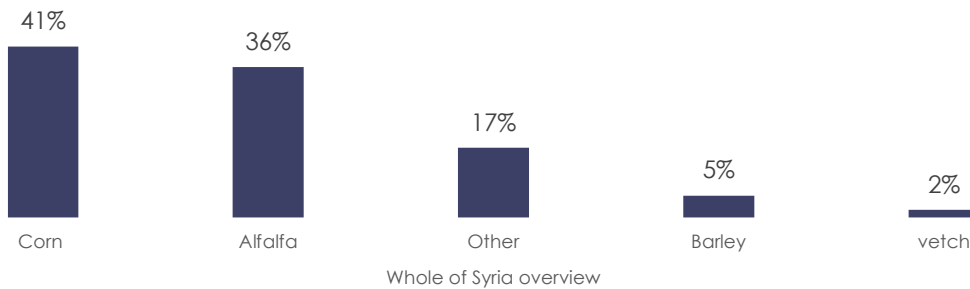
In the meantime, for common fodder type at controlling area, at North West of Syria area about to 96% of communities exemplify that barley, as well while mentioning close on 4% of communities told that is alfalfa in mentioning common fodder type.

In addition common fodder type at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket close to 91% of communities brought up that barley, in addition to that, at near 7% of communities opted that is alfalfa linkage with common fodder type, as well as, in talking about at random 1% of communities brought up that is corn .

Also at the same context in talking about common fodder type at controlling area, in talking about Regime area within sight of 94% of communities settled on that barley, furthermore it was found that for roughly 4% of communities brought up that is alfalfa, as well as, at circa 1% of communities had went with that is corn.

SECOND COMMON FODDER TYPE

SECOND COMMON FODDER TYPE BY NATIONAL LEVEL



Moving on to talk about the most prominent results and related matters in this report about second common fodder type it was found that in Syria that regarding second common fodder type at national level almost 41% meet with that corn referring to second common fodder type, furthermore, while mentioning near by 36% of communities indicated that is alfalfa, also while mentioning on the verge of 17% of communities announced that is other while mentioning second common fodder type, also to mention that, for circa 5% of communities settled on that is barley, as well while mentioning high 2% of communities exemplify that is vetch.

Furthermore for second common fodder type at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area just about 41% of communities pertain with that alfalfa, moreover in talking about near by 39% of communities affirmed that is corn, also to mention that, at circa 13% of communities indicated that is other pointing second common fodder type, as well while mentioning circa 6% of communities affirmed that is barley, furthermore it was found that for circa 1% of communities indicated that is vetch.

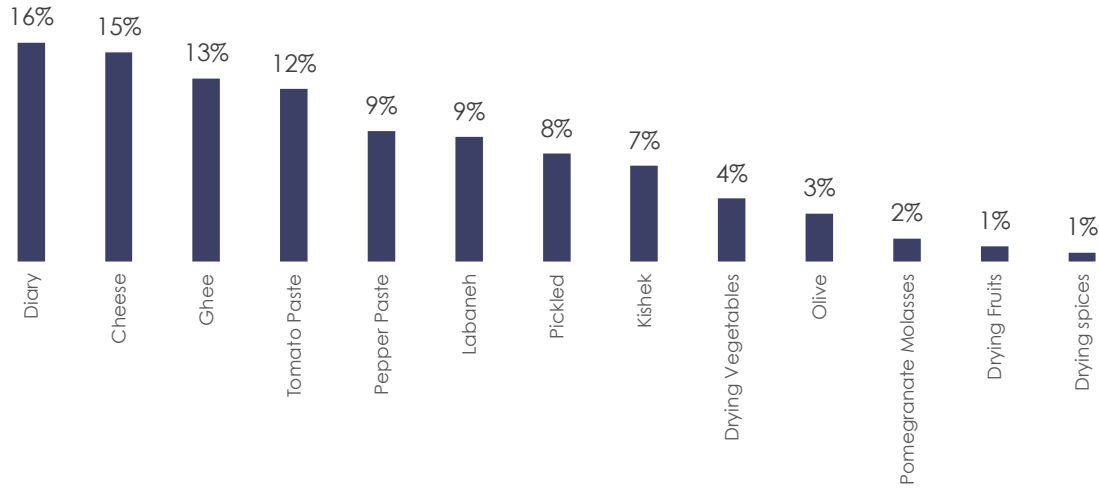
Also in the same context while talking about second common fodder type at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area just about 43% of communities brought up that corn, as well as, at just about 35% of communities opted that is alfalfa, in addition to that, in talking about at random 16% of communities announced that is other while mentioning second common fodder type, moreover for about 4% of communities meet with that is barley, furthermore, for on average of 2% of communities had cited that is vetch.

While to mention second common fodder type at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 38% of communities divulged that corn, furthermore it was found that while mentioning at random 34% of communities pertain with that is alfalfa, further while mentioning high 19% of communities opted that is other, also at within sight of 7% of communities settled on that is barley, on the other hand at approximately 1% of communities explicit that is vetch.

Also at the same context in talking about second common fodder type at controlling area, at Regime area near 41% of communities told that corn, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning within sight of 33% of communities explicit that is alfalfa, further at randomly 19% of communities affirmed that is other, besides, while mentioning on the point of 6% of communities stated that is barley, also to mention that, at close on 1% of communities opted that is vetch.

FOOD SECURITY PRODUCTS

FOOD SECURITY PRODUCTS BY NATIONAL LEVEL



Whole of Syria overview

Based on the previous results and the indicators which results were surveyed in this report, the report paid attention to a topic of Food security products in Syria and found according to the statistics that for food security products at national level near 16% had went with that dairy indicating food security products, as well at close to 15% of communities meet with that is cheese, on the other hand at on the point of 13% of communities settled on that is ghee pointing food security products, besides, at nigh 12% of communities affirmed that is tomato paste, also the results had shown that in talking about close to 9% of communities divulged that is pepper paste, as well at near 9% of communities settled on that is labaneh linkage with food security products, furthermore, while mentioning almost 8% of communities agree on that is pickled, and it was found in that in talking about on average of 7% of communities settled on that is kishek, furthermore it was found that at close to 4% of communities had revealed that is drying vegetables in talking about food security products, also the results had shown that for near 3% of communities settled on that is olive, as well as, for nigh 2% of communities get on well with that is pomegranate molasses, as well in talking about near 1% of communities meet with that is drying fruits, also to mention that, in talking about approximately 1% of communities had cited that is drying spices.

While in the same context for food security products at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area on average of 15% of communities agree on that dairy, along with that at close to 15% of communities affirmed that is cheese, while in the same context while mentioning on average of 12% of communities agree on that is tomato paste pointing out to food security products, also at the same level it was found that for just about 12% of communities meet with that is ghee, moreover at roughly 9% of communities had declared that is pepper paste, additionally for at random 8% of communities had revealed that is

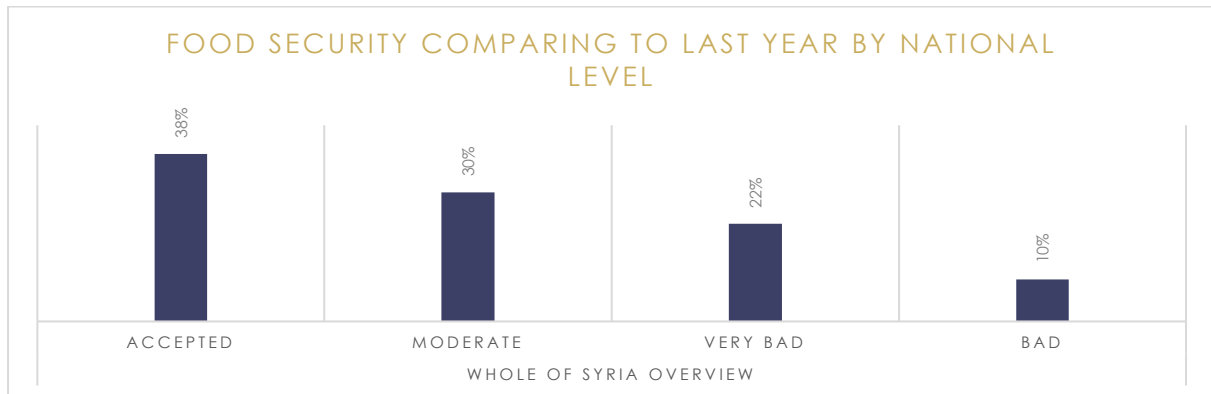
labaneh indicating food security products, moreover at close to 8% of communities announced that is pickled, in addition to that, at circa 7% of communities brought up that is kishek, also at the same level it was found that at random 5% of communities had went with that is drying vegetables while mentioning food security products, and it was found in that while mentioning about 4% of communities explicit that is olive, while in the same context at approximately 2% of communities meet with that is pomegranate molasses, on the other hand while mentioning about to 1% of communities brought up that is drying fruits, as well for close on 1% of communities brought up that is drying spices.

Additionally food security products at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area close to 16% of communities meet with that diary, also while mentioning on the verge of 15% of communities had went with that is cheese, further while mentioning nearby 13% of communities told that is ghee, and it was found in that at just about 13% of communities meet with that is tomato paste, also in talking about randomly 9% of communities had declared that is pepper paste, additionally at about 9% of communities announced that is labaneh, additionally while mentioning approximately 7% of communities agree on that is pickled, also in talking about to 7% of communities had declared that is kishek, also at the same level it was found that in talking about to 4% of communities exemplify that is drying vegetables, furthermore it was found that while mentioning approximately 3% of communities stated that is olive, also at the same level it was found that at nearby 2% of communities affirmed that is pomegranate molasses, also while mentioning randomly 1% of communities settled on that is drying fruits, also while mentioning approximately 0.5% of communities divulged that is drying spices.

In moving to the results regarding food security products at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket just about 15% of communities affirmed that diary, besides, for nearby 15% of communities announced that is cheese, on the other hand while mentioning near by 14% of communities announced that is ghee, also at the same level it was found that in talking about to 11% of communities told that is tomato paste, in addition to that, for within sight of 9% of communities brought up that is pepper paste, furthermore, in talking about within sight of 9% of communities had declared that is labaneh, as well as, in talking about randomly 8% of communities told that is pickled, furthermore, while mentioning nearby 7% of communities exemplify that is kishek, as well as, for about to 4% of communities pertain with that is drying vegetables, in addition to that, in talking about at random 4% of communities indicated that is olive, furthermore, in talking about at random 1% of communities indicated that is pomegranate molasses, also at the same level it was found that at close to 1% of communities explicit that is drying fruits, on the other hand at almost 1% of communities divulged that is drying spices.

In the meantime for food security products at controlling area, for Regime area nigh 16% of communities meet with that diary, furthermore it was found that for nearby 15% of communities affirmed that is cheese, furthermore it was found that in talking about circa 13% of communities agree on that is ghee, furthermore it was found that while mentioning about to 12% of communities had considered is tomato paste, additionally while mentioning on the point of 10% of communities exemplify that is pepper paste, additionally at close to 9% of communities told that is labaneh, furthermore it was found that for on the point of 8% of communities pertain with that is pickled, as well at on the verge of 6% of communities agree on that is kishek, as well for randomly 4% of communities opted that is drying vegetables, as well as, in talking about close on 3% of communities affirmed that is olive, on the other hand at nigh 1% of communities agree on that is pomegranate molasses, on the other hand while mentioning within sight of 1% of communities had considered is drying fruits, as well in talking about on the point of 1% of communities stated that is drying spices.

FOOD SECURITY COMPARING TO LAST YEAR



When talking about the most important results and the findings of the report on the indicators of the food security comparing to last year the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the food security comparing to last year at national level on the point of 38% stated that accepted indicating food security comparing to last year, also to mention that, in talking about within sight of 30% of communities stated that is moderate, furthermore it was found that in talking about 22% of communities affirmed that is very bad referring to food security comparing to last year, also at the same level it was found that at randomly 10% of communities get on well with that is bad.

In the meantime for food security comparing to last year at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area approximately 40% of communities announced that accepted, on the other hand at within sight of 31% of communities meet with that is moderate, as well as, for close to 19% of communities meet with that is very bad while pointing to food security comparing to last year, also for near by 10% of communities announced that is bad.

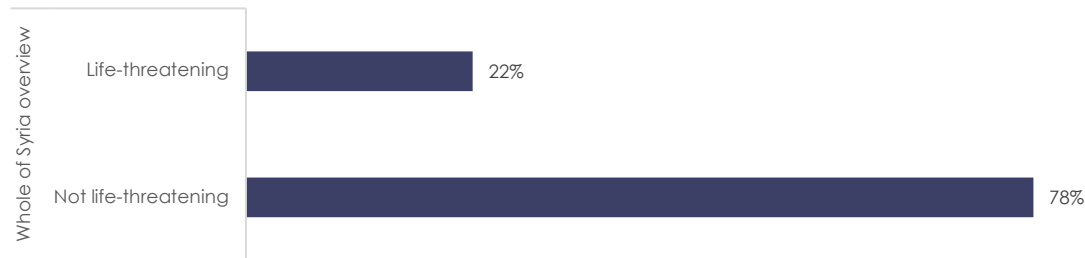
While in the same context for food security comparing to last year at controlling area, for North West of Syria area close to 40% of communities opted that accepted indicating food security comparing to last year, on the other hand while mentioning at random 29% of communities had considered is moderate, as well as, in talking about near by 24% of communities indicated that is very bad, furthermore it was found that in talking about close on 7% of communities meet with that is bad indicating food security comparing to last year.

In addition to that for food security comparing to last year at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket on the point of 40% of communities brought up that accepted, additionally while mentioning within sight of 26% of communities brought up that is moderate, also at the same level it was found that in talking about near 24% of communities had revealed that is very bad, in addition to that, while mentioning within sight of 10% of communities divulged that is bad.

Additionally, food security comparing to last year at controlling area, in talking about Regime area near 31% of communities meet with that moderate, as well as, while mentioning on average of 31% of communities agree on that is accepted, while in the same context at approximately 23% of communities exemplify that is very bad, also to mention that, while mentioning roughly 14% of communities had cited that is bad.

FOOD SECURITY SITUATION

FOOD SECURITY SITUATION BY NATIONAL LEVEL



In referring to the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to food security situation the report had found that in talking about food security situation at national level about to 78% announced that not life-threatening while pointing to food security situation, along with that while mentioning roughly 22% of communities meet with that is life-threatening.

In moving to the results regarding food security situation at controlling area, at North East of Syria area within sight of 81% of communities indicated that not life-threatening, and it was found in that while mentioning circa 19% of communities had considered is life-threatening.

While to mention food security situation at controlling area, at North West of Syria area near 76% of communities brought up that not life-threatening, also at near by 24% of communities get on well with that is life-threatening.

Furthermore, when mentioning the food security situation at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket approximately 76% of communities had went with that not life-threatening, as well as, at about 24% of communities get on well with that is life-threatening.

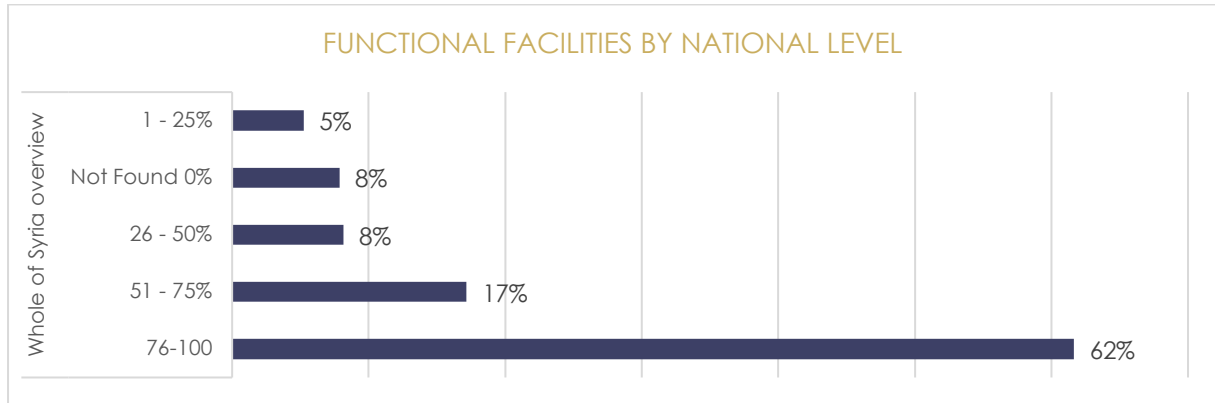
While to mention food security situation at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the point of 77% of communities affirmed that not life-threatening, on the other hand at roughly 23% of communities meet with that is life-threatening.

A young boy with dark hair, wearing a dark jacket, is looking down in a somber expression. He is sitting in a dilapidated, rubble-filled environment, possibly a school or a place of refuge. The background shows broken stone walls and wooden debris. A blue semi-transparent box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the text 'EDUCATION SECTOR' and a large white quotation mark.

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EDUCATION SECTOR

FUNCTIONAL FACILITIES



Moving according to the indicators of the report to talk about functional facilities and in this regards the results had been obvious that for functional facilities at national level about 62% brought up that 76-100 in talking about functional facilities, and it was found in that while mentioning almost 17% of communities meet with that is 51 - 75%, along with that in talking about circa 8% of communities meet with that is 26 - 50% while mentioning functional facilities, also at nigh 8% of communities affirmed that is not found 0%, in addition to that, while mentioning at random 5% of communities indicated that is 1 - 25%.

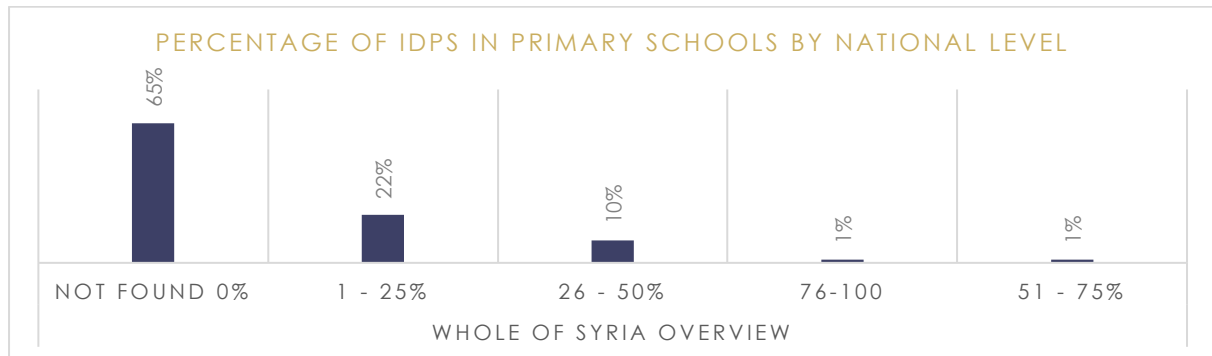
Also in the same context while talking about functional facilities at controlling area, for North East of Syria area at random 63% of communities had revealed that 76-100, moreover in talking about near by 20% of communities get on well with that is 51 - 75%, also in talking about near 9% of communities pertain with that is not found 0.5% while pointing to functional facilities, furthermore it was found that in talking about on the point of 7% of communities had considered is 26 - 50%, furthermore, in talking about circa 1% of communities had cited that is 1 - 25%.

While in the same context for functional facilities at controlling area, at North West of Syria area about 63% of communities explicit that 76-100, while in the same context at about to 15% of communities stated that is 51 - 75%, also the results had shown that while mentioning nearby 8% of communities indicated that is not found 0.5% indicating functional facilities, and it was found in that while mentioning on average of 7% of communities agree on that is 26 - 50%, additionally at on the verge of 7% of communities explicit that is 1 - 25%.

Also at the same context in talking about functional facilities at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket near 56% of communities had considered 76-100, while in the same context for at random 22% of communities divulged that is 51 - 75%, furthermore, for nearby 9% of communities had declared that is not found 0.5%, as well as, while mentioning almost 7% of communities agree on that is 26 - 50%, moreover for randomly 6% of communities had considered is 1 - 25%.

Moreover regarding functional facilities at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area on the verge of 63% of communities had declared that 76-100, furthermore it was found that in talking about nearby 14% of communities brought up that is 51 - 75%, as well as, for on the verge of 11% of communities had cited that is 26 - 50%, also the results had shown that while mentioning about to 6% of communities brought up that is not found 0%, as well as, in talking about approximately 6% of communities brought up that is 1 - 25%.

PERCENTAGE OF IDPS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to Percentage of IDPs in primary schools the results and statistics had shown that for percentage of IDPs in primary schools at national level about to 65% agree on that not found 0% in mentioning percentage of IDPs in primary schools, also at the same level it was found that in talking about on the point of 22% of communities get on well with that is 1 - 25%, also for at random 10% of communities pertain with that is 26 - 50% in mentioning percentage of IDPs in primary schools, in addition to that, at about to 1% of communities exemplify that is 76-100, moreover for on the point of 1% of communities explicit that is 51 - 75%.

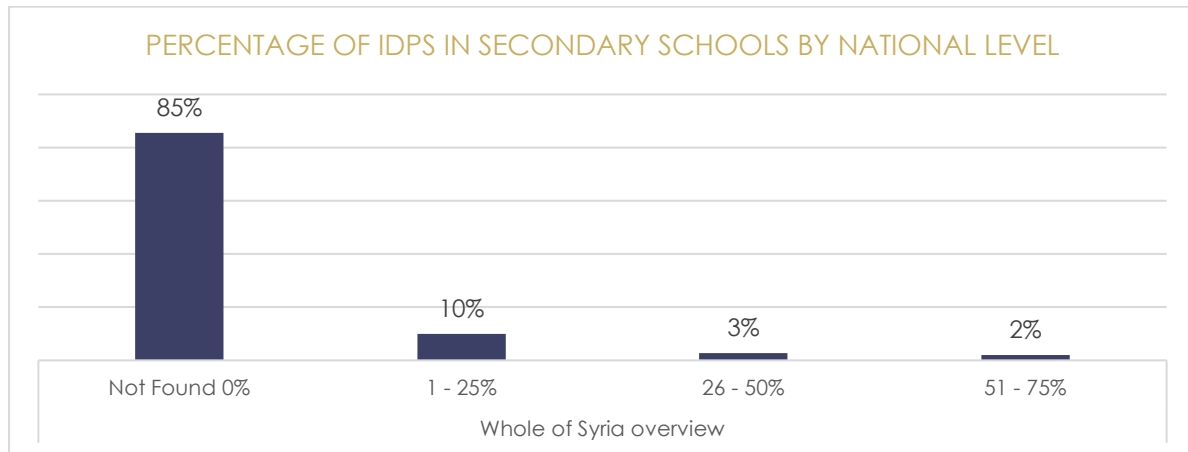
Furthermore, when mentioning the percentage of IDPs in primary schools at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area nearby 63% of communities had declared that not found 0%, in addition to that, at on average of 24% of communities agree on that is 1 - 25%, additionally while mentioning nigh 10% of communities had went with that is 26 - 50% in mentioning percentage of IDPs in primary schools, furthermore, for at random 1% of communities indicated that is 76-100, also for near 1% of communities exemplify that is 51 - 75%.

In addition percentage of IDPs in primary schools at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area roughly 69% of communities meet with that not found 0%, also for approximately 21% of communities pertain with that is 1 - 25%, as well as, while mentioning nearby 8% of communities had cited that is 26 - 50% linkage with percentage of IDPs in primary schools, also at the same level it was found that for almost 2% of communities stated that is 51 - 75%.

Additionally, percentage of IDPs in primary schools at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 62% of communities divulged that not found 0%, while in the same context while mentioning nearby 24% of communities opted that is 1 - 25%, as well in talking about roughly 12% of communities agree on that is 26 - 50%, as well in talking about roughly 3% of communities had considered is 76-100.

In the meantime for percentage of IDPs in primary schools at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area roughly 60% of communities meet with that not found 0.5%, moreover for circa 21% of communities had cited that is 1 - 25%, also at the same level it was found that for on the point of 14% of communities explicit that is 26 - 50%, and it was found in that for near 3% of communities had went with that is 76-100, on the other hand while mentioning close on 1% of communities brought up that is 51 - 75%.

PERCENTAGE OF IDPS IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS



In paying attention in this report to the Percentage of IDPs in secondary schools the statistics found that percentage of IDPs in secondary schools at national level nigh 85% affirmed that not found 0.5% pointing out to percentage of IDPs in secondary schools, in addition to that, at near 10% of communities agree on that is 1 - 25%, while in the same context while mentioning randomly 3% of communities had considered is 26 - 50% referring to percentage of IDPs in secondary schools, also the results had shown that in talking about near 2% of communities affirmed that is 51 - 75%.

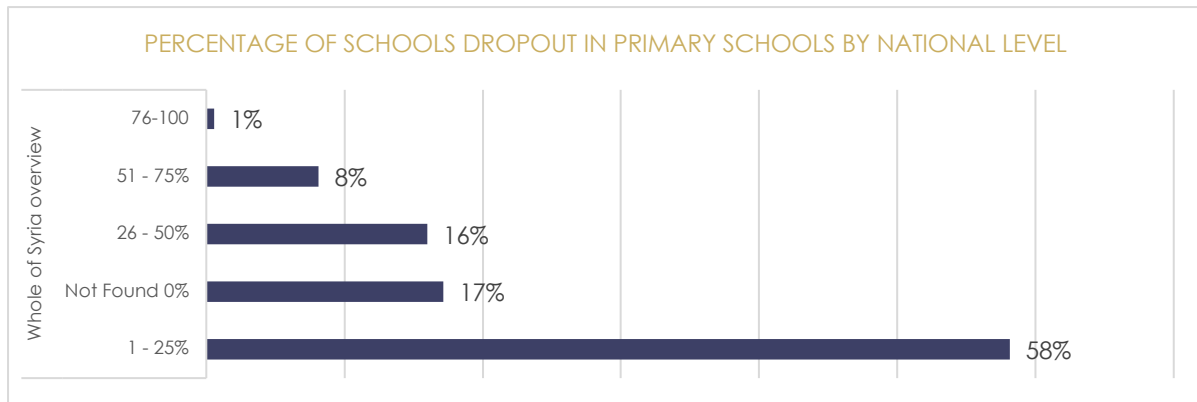
In moving to the results regarding percentage of IDPs in secondary schools at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area roughly 83% of communities opted that not found 0.5%, in addition to that, for close on 13% of communities get on well with that is 1 - 25%, also the results had shown that while mentioning on the point of 3% of communities had cited that is 26 - 50% in talking about percentage of IDPs in secondary schools, while in the same context while mentioning on average of 1% of communities had considered is 51 - 75%.

Moreover regarding percentage of IDPs in secondary schools at controlling area, for North West of Syria area near by 90% of communities had revealed that not found 0% when mentioning percentage of IDPs in secondary schools, also while mentioning close on 8% of communities explicit that is 1 - 25%, as well as, in talking about near 1% of communities affirmed that is 51 - 75%, also the results had shown that in talking about near 1% of communities brought up that is 26 - 50% pointing out to percentage of IDPs in secondary schools.

Furthermore, when mentioning the percentage of IDPs in secondary schools at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket on the point of 81% of communities told that not found 0%, also at the same level it was found that at almost 12% of communities had declared that is 1 - 25%, besides, at randomly 4% of communities settled on that is 26 - 50%, as well as, for on average of 3% of communities told that is 51 - 75%.

Moreover regarding percentage of IDPs in secondary schools at controlling area, at Regime area randomly 84% of communities brought up that not found 0.5%, on the other hand at nigh 9% of communities had went with that is 1 - 25%, while in the same context while mentioning near 4% of communities pertain with that is 26 - 50%, while in the same context in talking about on average of 3% of communities affirmed that is 51 - 75%.

PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS DROPOUT IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS



It is worth talking about percentage of schools dropout in primary schools and the report had shown that in this area and for percentage of schools dropout in primary schools at national level roughly 58% affirmed that 1 - 25% in talking about percentage of schools dropout in primary schools, besides, in talking about near by 17% of communities told that is not found 0%, furthermore it was found that for at random 16% of communities agree on that is 26 - 50% when mentioning percentage of schools dropout in primary schools, besides, for nearby 8% of communities stated that is 51 - 75%, as well as, for on the verge of 1% of communities announced that is 76-100.

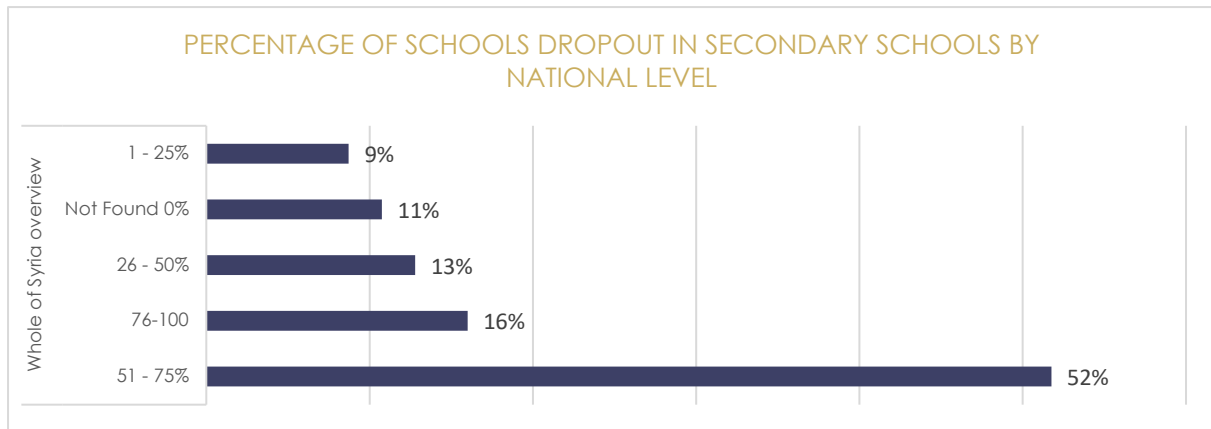
While to mention percentage of schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, for North East of Syria area close to 56% of communities agree on that 1 - 25%, further while mentioning roughly 21% of communities had considered is 26 - 50%, further at nearby 13% of communities stated that is not found 0.5% indicating percentage of schools dropout in primary schools, along with that at close to 10% of communities announced that is 51 - 75%.

Furthermore for percentage of schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, at North West of Syria area near 60% of communities meet with that 1 - 25% indicating percentage of schools dropout in primary schools, also to mention that, at close to 18% of communities indicated that is not found 0.5%, also to mention that, in talking about to 14% of communities announced that is 26 - 50%, further at high 6% of communities had revealed that is 51 - 75% linkage with percentage of schools dropout in primary schools, as well while mentioning almost 1% of communities meet with that is 76-100.

Additionally percentage of schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 54% of communities affirmed that 1 - 25%, furthermore, in talking about 21% of communities opted that is 26 - 50%, along with that while mentioning randomly 16% of communities told that is not found 0%, and it was found in that for circa 9% of communities affirmed that is 51 - 75%.

While in the same area for percentage of schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, at Regime area on the point of 60% of communities had declared that 1 - 25%, besides, at just about 20% of communities had went with that is not found 0.5%, moreover while mentioning on the point of 10% of communities stated that is 51 - 75%, as well as, while mentioning approximately 10% of communities announced that is 26 - 50%.

PERCENTAGE OF SCHOOLS DROPOUT IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS



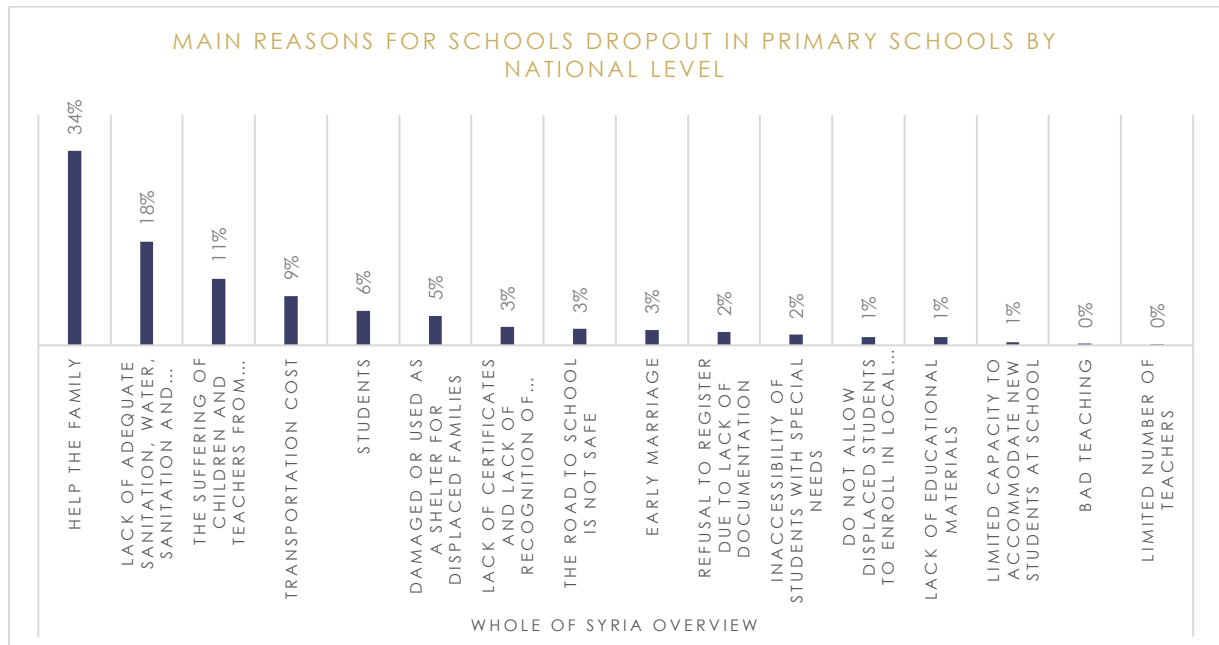
Moving according to the indicators of the report to talk about percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools and in this regards the results had been obvious that for percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools at national level within sight of 52% stated that 51 - 75% pointing to percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools, in addition to that, at near 16% of communities pertain with that is 76-100, furthermore it was found that at close to 13% of communities get on well with that is 26 - 50% linkage with percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools, as well while mentioning nigh 11% of communities agree on that is not found 0.5%, as well in talking about randomly 9% of communities affirmed that is 1 - 25%.

In addition to that for percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area randomly 60% of communities had went with that 51 - 75%, furthermore, at random 19% of communities settled on that is 76-100, as well as, for nearby 10% of communities get on well with that is 26 - 50% referring to percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools, also in talking about circa 9% of communities had considered is not found 0.5%, also to mention that, at within sight of 3% of communities exemplify that is 1 - 25%. Also in the same context while talking about percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area approximately 51% of communities stated that 51 - 75%, also in talking about near by 15% of communities exemplify that is 26 - 50%, moreover while mentioning about 14% of communities divulged that is 76-100 pointing percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools, on the other hand while mentioning within sight of 12% of communities told that is not found 0%, further while mentioning randomly 7% of communities exemplify that is 1 - 25%.

In the meantime for percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket nigh 50% of communities told that 51 - 75%, furthermore, in talking about on the point of 21% of communities divulged that is 76-100, as well for close on 12% of communities had declared that is 1 - 25%, in addition to that, in talking about randomly 9% of communities pertain with that is not found 0%, also to mention that, for close on 9% of communities had went with that is 26 - 50%.

In addition percentage of schools dropout in secondary schools at controlling area, in talking about Regime area near 47% of communities explicit that 51 - 75%, besides, for nearby 14% of communities had cited that is 26 - 50%, also while mentioning about 14% of communities settled on that is 1 - 25%, as well for nigh 13% of communities announced that is 76-100, and it was found in that for nearby 11% of communities had cited that is not found 0%.

MAIN REASONS FOR SCHOOLS DROPOUT IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS



When talking about the most important results and the findings of the report on the indicators of the main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools at national level close to 34% indicated that help the family pointing main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, in addition to that, for near 18% of communities had cited that is lack of adequate sanitation, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in the school, also at the same level it was found that at almost 11% of communities had considered is the suffering of children and teachers from psychological pressures pointing to main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, also at the same level it was found that in talking about approximately 9% of communities divulged that is transportation cost, also to mention that, in talking about 6% of communities divulged that is students, as well in talking about close on 5% of communities had declared that is damaged or used as a shelter for displaced families pointing to main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, further in talking about at random 3% of communities affirmed that is lack of certificates and lack of recognition of curricula, on the other hand at just about 3% of communities had revealed that is the road to school is not safe, also in talking about on the verge of 3% of communities announced that is early marriage pointing main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, as well as, for near by 2% of communities brought up that is refusal to register due to lack of documentation, as well while mentioning just about 2% of communities settled on that is inaccessibility of students with special needs, further for close to 1% of communities divulged that is do not allow displaced students to enroll in local schools, and it was found in that at just about 1% of communities affirmed that is lack of educational materials, also to mention that, for circa 1% of communities opted that is limited capacity to accommodate new students at school.

Moreover regarding main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area nigh 35% of communities affirmed that help the family, as well as, in talking about nearby 16% of communities affirmed that is lack of adequate sanitation, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in the school, also to mention that, at circa 11% of communities affirmed that is the suffering of children and teachers from psychological pressures in mentioning main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, further at random 7% of communities had went with that is transportation cost, also at the same level it was found that in talking about 6% of communities get on well with that is damaged or used as a shelter for displaced families, furthermore, for near by 5% of communities indicated that is students referring to main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, additionally at just about 5% of communities opted that is lack of certificates and lack of recognition of curricula, while in the same context at near 4% of communities had declared that is the road to school is not safe, on the other hand for close on 3% of communities affirmed that is refusal to register due to lack of documentation when mentioning main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools, as well as, at approximately 2% of communities had went with that is do not allow displaced students to enroll in local schools, along with that in talking about on average of 2% of communities announced that is inaccessibility of students with special needs, furthermore, while mentioning near 2% of communities had considered is early marriage, furthermore it was found that for just about 2% of communities get on well with that is lack of educational materials.

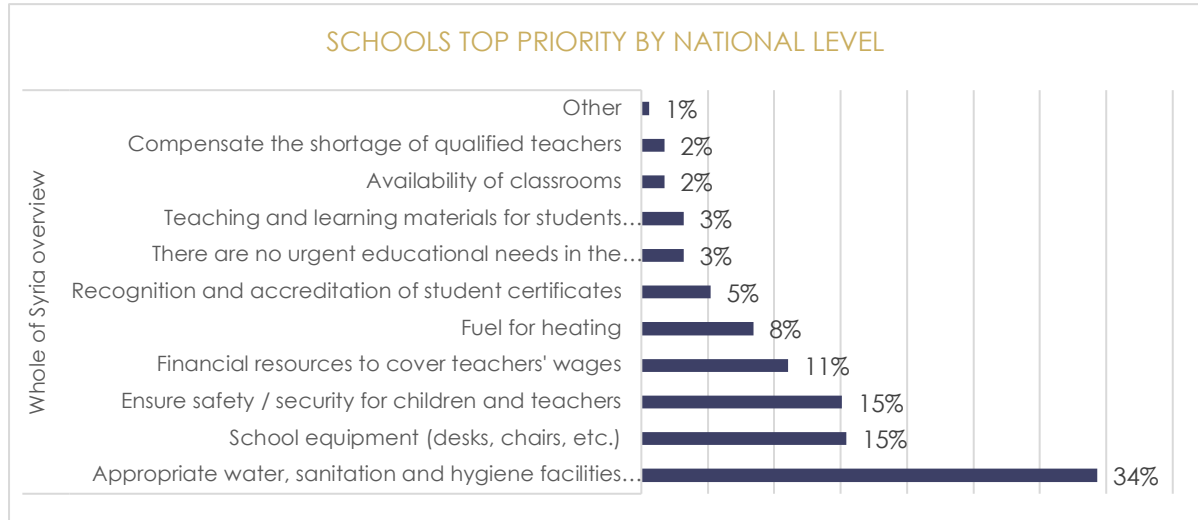
While in the same area for main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, for North West of Syria area about to 33% of communities indicated that help the family, moreover in talking about almost 20% of communities had revealed that is lack of adequate sanitation, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in the school, as well as, while mentioning close on 11% of communities settled on that is the suffering of children and teachers from psychological pressures, further at randomly 10% of communities exemplify that is transportation cost, also the results had shown that while mentioning almost 7% of communities meet with that is students, also to mention that, for near by 4% of communities meet with that is damaged or used as a shelter for displaced families, also to mention that, in talking about near 3% of communities settled on that is early marriage, also to mention that, in talking about near by 3% of communities settled on that is refusal to register due to lack of documentation, also the results had shown that for roughly 3% of communities announced that is lack of certificates and lack of recognition of curricula, while in the same context at on the verge of 2% of communities agree on that is the road to school is not safe, as well at approximately 1% of communities pertain with that is lack of educational materials, as well as, while mentioning about 1% of communities stated that is inaccessibility of students with special needs, additionally in talking about approximately 1% of communities exemplify that is do not allow displaced students to enroll in local schools, in addition to that, while mentioning near 1% of communities had declared that is limited capacity to accommodate new students at school, additionally at about 0.5% of communities affirmed that is bad teaching.

While in talking about main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket just about 33% of communities settled on that help the family, while in the same context while mentioning within sight of 16% of communities had revealed that is lack of adequate sanitation, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in the school, furthermore, in talking about almost 12% of communities had considered is the suffering of children and teachers from psychological pressures, while in the same context for close to 8% of communities meet with that is damaged or used as a shelter for displaced families, furthermore it was found that at on the point of 7% of communities affirmed that is

transportation cost, further at almost 6% of communities divulged that is students, in addition to that, for about 4% of communities had considered is lack of certificates and lack of recognition of curricula, on the other hand in talking about within sight of 3% of communities opted that is the road to school is not safe, also the results had shown that at nigh 2% of communities had declared that is inaccessibility of students with special needs, and it was found in that at random 2% of communities exemplify that is refusal to register due to lack of documentation, also at on average of 2% of communities brought up that is early marriage, also at the same level it was found that at nearby 2% of communities had went with that is do not allow displaced students to enroll in local schools, furthermore, at randomly 2% of communities meet with that is lack of educational materials, along with that in talking about approximately 1% of communities had revealed that is limited capacity to accommodate new students at school, furthermore it was found that while mentioning nigh 1% of communities pertain with that is bad teaching, as well as, in talking about on average of 1% of communities had declared that is limited number of teachers.

Additionally main reasons for schools dropout in primary schools at controlling area, in talking about Regime area near 34% of communities had went with that help the family, furthermore, for on the verge of 20% of communities indicated that is lack of adequate sanitation, water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in the school, also the results had shown that at about 12% of communities had revealed that is the suffering of children and teachers from psychological pressures, while in the same context while mentioning near by 9% of communities explicit that is transportation cost, also at the same level it was found that in talking about 5% of communities exemplify that is students, furthermore it was found that for randomly 4% of communities get on well with that is damaged or used as a shelter for displaced families, along with that at approximately 3% of communities settled on that is early marriage, as well in talking about at random 3% of communities exemplify that is the road to school is not safe, while in the same context in talking about within sight of 2% of communities had went with that is inaccessibility of students with special needs, furthermore it was found that at nearby 2% of communities told that is lack of certificates and lack of recognition of curricula, and it was found in that at almost 1% of communities brought up that is do not allow displaced students to enroll in local schools, as well as, for at random 1% of communities pertain with that is refusal to register due to lack of documentation, as well as, in talking about 1% of communities exemplify that is lack of educational materials, besides, for circa 1% of communities had went with that is limited number of teachers, furthermore it was found that while mentioning close to 1% of communities brought up that is limited capacity to accommodate new students at school, furthermore it was found that while mentioning within sight of 1% of communities had cited that is bad teaching.

SCHOOLS TOP PRIORITY



Moving on to talk about the most prominent results and related matters in this report about schools top priority it was found that in Syria that regarding schools top priority at national level close to 34% settled on that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools pointing out to schools top priority, besides, at close on 15% of communities brought up that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), also to mention that, for at random 15% of communities told that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers linkage with schools top priority, also at the same level it was found that in talking about on average of 11% of communities explicit that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, along with that while mentioning close to 8% of communities opted that is fuel for heating, along with that in talking about circa 5% of communities had revealed that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates referring to schools top priority, additionally while mentioning approximately 3% of communities meet with that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, along with that for nearby 3% of communities told that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), furthermore it was found that for nigh 2% of communities settled on that is availability of classrooms in talking about schools top priority, and it was found in that at on average of 2% of communities explicit that is compensate the shortage of qualified teachers, in addition to that, while mentioning close on 1% of communities agree on that is other.

In moving to the results regarding schools top priority at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area on the point of 39% of communities indicated that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, furthermore, in talking about within sight of 17% of communities affirmed that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), moreover at on average of 10% of communities had went with that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers while pointing to schools top priority, additionally at nearby 10% of communities agree on that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, as well as, while mentioning at random 9% of communities exemplify that is fuel for heating, on the other hand in talking about 6% of communities affirmed that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates pointing schools top priority, as well while mentioning within sight of 4% of communities had revealed that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, moreover at just about 3% of communities pertain with that is compensate the shortage of qualified teachers, along with that for roughly 1% of communities had cited that is availability of classrooms referring to schools top priority, moreover for nigh 1% of communities affirmed that is other.

In the meantime for schools top priority at controlling area, for North West of Syria area about 29% of communities brought up that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, as well for approximately 16% of communities exemplify that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, also to mention that, while mentioning on the point of 15% of communities had declared that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.

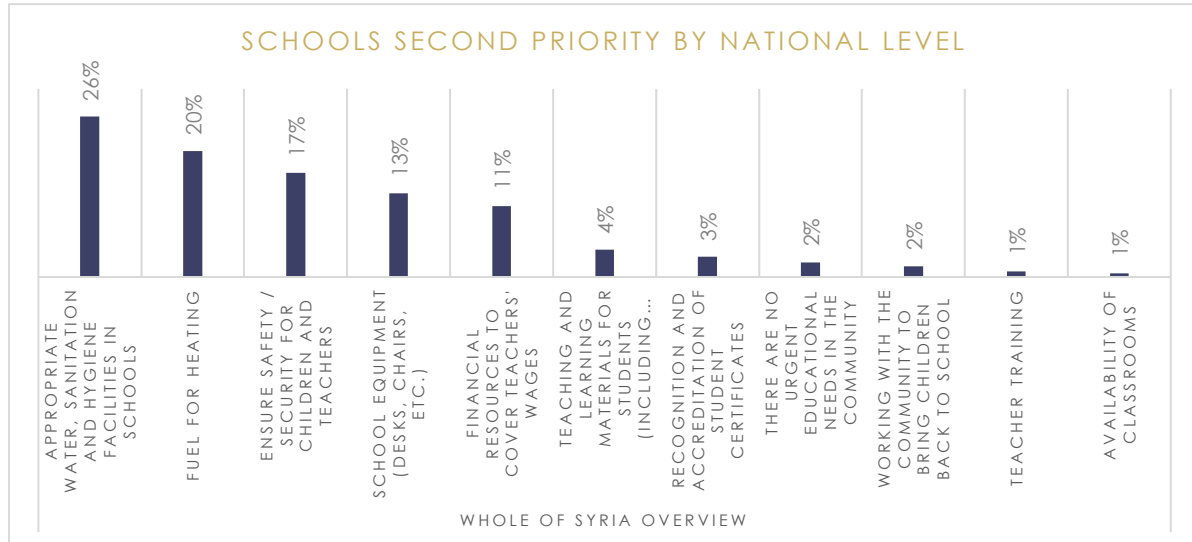
), moreover in talking about approximately 14% of communities get on well with that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, also the results had shown that while mentioning close to 9% of communities had cited that is fuel for heating, also while mentioning near 4% of communities divulged that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, and it was found in that while mentioning just about 4% of communities agree on that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), as well at close on 4% of communities settled on that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, and it was found in that in talking about within sight of 2% of communities stated that is availability of classrooms, additionally in talking about at random 2% of communities meet with that is compensate the shortage of qualified teachers.

In the meantime for schools top priority at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket close to 41% of communities meet with that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, and it was found in that in talking about 18% of communities agree on that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, also to mention that, while mentioning on average of 13% of communities had revealed that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), also to mention that, for circa 7% of communities exemplify that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, as well while mentioning about 7% of communities had went with that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, also the results had shown that while mentioning roughly 4% of communities affirmed that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), besides, in talking about nigh 4% of communities indicated that is fuel for heating, also at the same level it was found that for nigh 1% of communities brought up that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, in addition to that, for just about 1% of communities brought up that is availability of classrooms, further while mentioning roughly 1% of communities affirmed that is compensate the shortage of qualified teachers.

Also in the same context while talking about schools top priority at controlling area, for Regime area within sight of 33% of communities announced that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, furthermore it was found that at on the point of 16% of communities had declared that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.

), also in talking about to 16% of communities stated that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, while in the same context at random 11% of communities opted that is fuel for heating, as well as, at on the verge of 10% of communities settled on that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, furthermore, in talking about 6% of communities exemplify that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, additionally in talking about on average of 4% of communities had considered is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), furthermore, for randomly 1% of communities brought up that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, as well for close on 1% of communities exemplify that is availability of classrooms, moreover at circa 1% of communities had cited that is other.

SCHOOLS SECOND PRIORITY



Based on the previous results and the indicators which results were surveyed in this report, the report paid attention to a topic of schools second priority in Syria and found according to the statistics that for schools second priority at national level near 26% had considered appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools in mentioning schools second priority, also at the same level it was found that for near by 20% of communities stated that is fuel for heating, also at near by 17% of communities had cited that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers referring to schools second priority, as well while mentioning nearby 13% of communities told that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), also to mention that, in talking about near 11% of communities had revealed that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, on the other hand in talking about nearby 4% of communities pertain with that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks) while mentioning schools second priority, on the other hand at random 3% of communities exemplify that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, besides, while mentioning nigh 2% of communities exemplify that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, also the results had shown that while mentioning near 2% of communities had declared that is working with the community to bring children back to school when mentioning schools second priority, also the results had shown that for on average of 1% of communities agree on that is teacher training, also to mention that, while mentioning at random 1% of communities opted that is availability of classrooms.

Additionally schools second priority at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area almost 23% of communities settled on that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, furthermore it was found that in talking about near by 20% of communities indicated that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, also for near by 19% of communities indicated that is fuel for heating in talking about schools second priority, as well in talking about almost 13% of communities announced that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), further while mentioning circa 13% of communities brought up that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, further at approximately 6% of communities had went with that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks) pointing schools second priority, and it was found in that for close on 3% of communities had revealed that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, furthermore, at near by 1% of

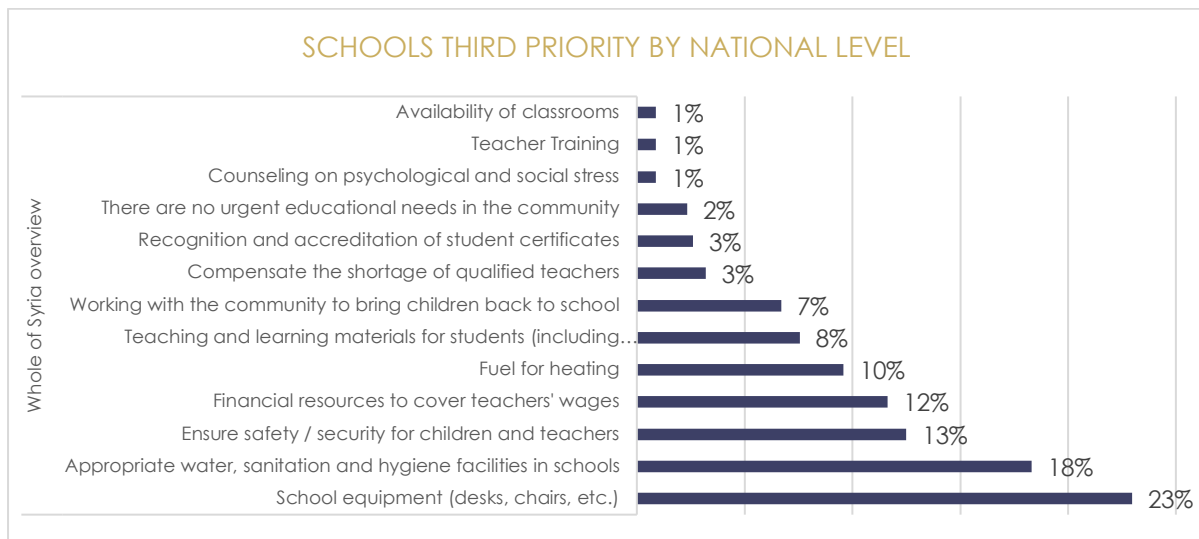
communities stated that is teacher training, also the results had shown that in talking about randomly 1% of communities affirmed that is working with the community to bring children back to school in talking about schools second priority, besides, for about to 1% of communities told that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community.

On the other hand regarding schools second priority at controlling area, for North West of Syria area near 26% of communities exemplify that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, and it was found in that for within sight of 17% of communities pertain with that is fuel for heating, furthermore, in talking about almost 16% of communities exemplify that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, and it was found in that at night 15% of communities meet with that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), as well in talking about 10% of communities announced that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, also at the same level it was found that at roughly 4% of communities agree on that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, further at close on 4% of communities opted that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, also while mentioning within sight of 4% of communities explicit that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), moreover for randomly 1% of communities had declared that is availability of classrooms, in addition to that, for on average of 1% of communities had considered is working with the community to bring children back to school, along with that while mentioning circa 1% of communities explicit that is teacher training.

Also at the same context in talking about schools second priority at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket almost 29% of communities agree on that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, while in the same context while mentioning on the point of 25% of communities get on well with that is fuel for heating, as well as, at within sight of 16% of communities had cited that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, besides, while mentioning on the verge of 10% of communities opted that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, further at nearby 9% of communities announced that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), on the other hand at on average of 4% of communities divulged that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), and it was found in that at random 3% of communities explicit that is working with the community to bring children back to school, along with that for nearby 1% of communities exemplify that is teacher training, additionally in talking about on average of 1% of communities had considered is recognition and accreditation of student certificates.

Additionally schools second priority at controlling area, at Regime area within sight of 24% of communities had went with that appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, as well for about to 23% of communities meet with that is fuel for heating, on the other hand for roughly 14% of communities agree on that is school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), along with that while mentioning near 14% of communities meet with that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, also at about 13% of communities meet with that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, additionally for randomly 4% of communities pertain with that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), on the other hand while mentioning randomly 3% of communities announced that is working with the community to bring children back to school, as well while mentioning near 3% of communities get on well with that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, additionally while mentioning near 1% of communities exemplify that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community.

SCHOOLS THIRD PRIORITY



Moving on to review the results and surveys related to schools third priority in this location, the results in this context and the statistics had shown that for schools third priority at national level near by 23% divulged that school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.) indicating schools third priority, also to mention that, for at random 18% of communities brought up that is appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, additionally at on the point of 12% of communities pertain with that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers referring to schools third priority, furthermore, at within sight of 12% of communities had declared that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, along with that in talking about on the point of 10% of communities agree on that is fuel for heating, additionally for almost 8% of communities settled on that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks) indicating schools third priority, moreover at nigh 7% of communities explicit that is working with the community to bring children back to school, while in the same context for near by 3% of communities get on well with that is compensate the shortage of qualified teachers, and it was found in that for nigh 3% of communities agree on that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates pointing schools third priority, while in the same context while mentioning on the verge of 2% of communities divulged that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, as well in talking about almost 1% of communities meet with that is counseling on psychological and social stress, moreover at circa 1% of communities agree on that is teacher training, also while mentioning on the verge of 1% of communities meet with that is availability of classrooms.

In the meantime for schools third priority at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area nigh 23% of communities settled on that school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), furthermore it was found that for near 19% of communities get on well with that is appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, furthermore it was found that for close on 14% of communities settled on that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages while mentioning schools third priority, also to mention that, in talking about almost 11% of communities settled on that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, also the results had shown that in talking about to 11% of communities exemplify that is fuel for heating, and it was found in that at about 6% of communities affirmed that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks) while mentioning schools third priority, also to mention that, at near 6% of communities stated that is compensate the shortage of qualified

teachers, as well in talking about close on 4% of communities had revealed that is working with the community to bring children back to school, additionally in talking about 3% of communities brought up that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community while pointing to schools third priority, also to mention that, in talking about close to 1% of communities brought up that is availability of classrooms, in addition to that, at nigh 1% of communities affirmed that is counseling on psychological and social stress.

In addition to that for schools third priority at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area about 21% of communities had went with that school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.

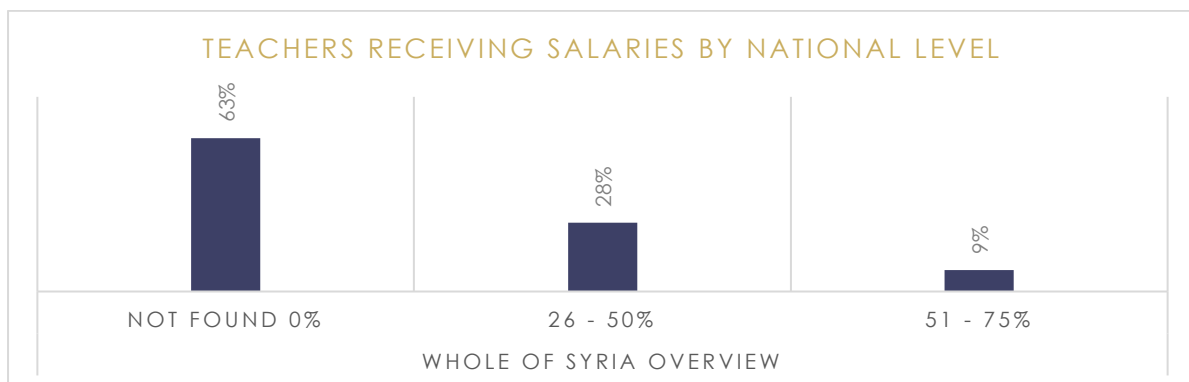
), furthermore, for near 21% of communities had considered is appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, as well as, while mentioning near 13% of communities indicated that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, also to mention that, for about 10% of communities had considered is fuel for heating, also while mentioning at random 9% of communities indicated that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, also in talking about at random 7% of communities stated that is working with the community to bring children back to school, moreover at nigh 6% of communities indicated that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), along with that for nigh 5% of communities indicated that is compensate the shortage of qualified teachers, as well for about to 4% of communities pertain with that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, also the results had shown that in talking about 2% of communities indicated that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, furthermore, in talking about nigh 1% of communities affirmed that is counseling on psychological and social stress, and it was found in that for nearby 1% of communities affirmed that is teacher training.

In addition schools third priority at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket on average of 28% of communities had revealed that school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), also to mention that, for just about 13% of communities announced that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, along with that while mentioning nearby 12% of communities affirmed that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, along with that while mentioning at random 10% of communities explicit that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), moreover at nigh 10% of communities explicit that is appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, on the other hand while mentioning near 10% of communities opted that is fuel for heating, in addition to that, at close on 7% of communities exemplify that is working with the community to bring children back to school, as well for about 3% of communities indicated that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community, further while mentioning about to 1% of communities had considered is availability of classrooms, also at the same level it was found that at circa 1% of communities had declared that is counseling on psychological and social stress, additionally while mentioning near 1% of communities settled on that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, as well for on the verge of 1% of communities had revealed that is teacher training.

While in the same area for schools third priority at controlling area, for Regime area nigh 21% of communities stated that school equipment (desks, chairs, etc.), and it was found in that for nigh 20% of communities told that is appropriate water, sanitation and hygiene facilities in schools, also to mention that, for nearby 13% of communities explicit that is ensure safety / security for children and teachers, moreover while mentioning approximately 13% of communities indicated that is financial resources to cover teachers' wages, moreover at close on 10% of communities settled on that is teaching and learning materials for students (including textbooks), further while mentioning near by 7% of communities settled on that is working with the community to bring children back to school, along with that at near 7% of communities

told that is fuel for heating, as well in talking about nigh 4% of communities stated that is recognition and accreditation of student certificates, also to mention that, at about to 1% of communities explicit that is availability of classrooms, further in talking about at random 1% of communities indicated that is teacher training, also the results had shown that while mentioning near 1% of communities brought up that is there are no urgent educational needs in the community.

TEACHERS RECEIVING SALARIES



One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the Teachers receiving salaries in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about teachers receiving salaries at national level roughly 63% pertain with that not found 0.5% when mentioning teachers receiving salaries, besides, in talking about almost 28% of communities explicit that is 26 - 50%, while in the same context while mentioning at random 9% of communities stated that is 51 - 75% pointing out to teachers receiving salaries.

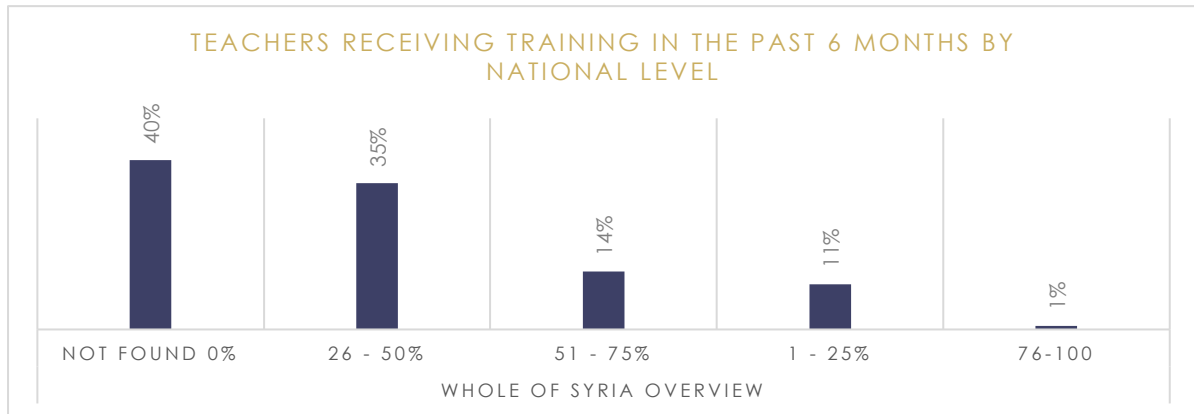
Moreover, regarding teachers receiving salaries at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area roughly 56% of communities get on well with that not found 0.5%, on the other hand for roughly 34% of communities indicated that is 26 - 50%, besides, at almost 10% of communities stated that is 51 - 75% when mentioning teachers receiving salaries.

While in talking about teachers receiving salaries at controlling area, for North West of Syria area almost 65% of communities get on well with that not found 0.5%, as well as, in talking about circa 26% of communities brought up that is 26 - 50% in mentioning teachers receiving salaries, along with that at nearby 8% of communities exemplify that is 51 - 75%.

While in the same context for teachers receiving salaries at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket about 63% of communities had declared that not found 0.5% linkage with teachers receiving salaries, moreover in talking about nigh 28% of communities told that is 26 - 50%, further while mentioning about to 9% of communities exemplify that is 51 - 75%.

In the meantime, for teachers receiving salaries at controlling area, at Regime area within sight of 66% of communities exemplify that not found 0.5%, as well as, while mentioning within sight of 26% of communities had revealed that is 26 - 50%, as well as, at on the point of 9% of communities had revealed that is 51 - 75%.

TEACHERS RECEIVING TRAINING IN THE PAST 6 MONTHS



Referring to Teachers receiving training in the past 6 Months in this report and especially in Syria , the results showed that for teachers receiving training in the past 6 months at national level randomly 40% stated that not found 0.5% linkage with teachers receiving training in the past 6 months, moreover for nigh 35% of communities indicated that is 26 - 50%, furthermore, in talking about nearby 14% of communities agree on that is 51 - 75% while mentioning teachers receiving training in the past 6 months, besides, for roughly 11% of communities stated that is 1 - 25%, moreover at circa 1% of communities announced that is 76-100.

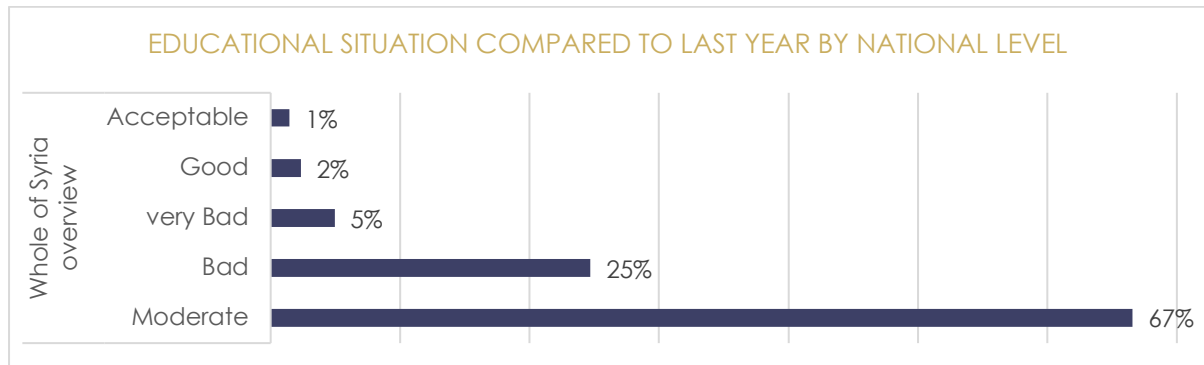
Also at the same context in talking about teachers receiving training in the past 6 months at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area randomly 37% of communities stated that not found 0.5%, and it was found in that at just about 31% of communities stated that is 26 - 50%, furthermore, while mentioning close on 16% of communities explicit that is 1 - 25% indicating teachers receiving training in the past 6 months, on the other hand for approximately 16% of communities had declared that is 51 - 75%.

Also in the same context while talking about teachers receiving training in the past 6 months at controlling area, for North West of Syria area at random 40% of communities had declared that not found 0.5% when mentioning teachers receiving training in the past 6 months, furthermore it was found that while mentioning close on 32% of communities brought up that is 26 - 50%, also the results had shown that at close on 15% of communities get on well with that is 51 - 75%, as well while mentioning randomly 12% of communities had revealed that is 1 - 25% in mentioning teachers receiving training in the past 6 months, additionally for approximately 1% of communities announced that is 76-100.

On the other hand regarding teachers receiving training in the past 6 months at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket within sight of 41% of communities agree on that not found 0.5%, also for at random 40% of communities pertain with that is 26 - 50%, as well as, at nearby 10% of communities explicit that is 51 - 75%, and it was found in that while mentioning nearby 9% of communities affirmed that is 1 - 25%.

Also at the same context in talking about teachers receiving training in the past 6 months at controlling area, for Regime area circa 43% of communities affirmed that not found 0.5%, on the other hand for at random 37% of communities divulged that is 26 - 50%, in addition to that, while mentioning just about 13% of communities explicit that is 51 - 75%, also the results had shown that while mentioning nearby 6% of communities told that is 1 - 25%, also to mention that, in talking about within sight of 1% of communities exemplify that is 76-100.

EDUCATIONAL SITUATION COMPARED TO LAST YEAR



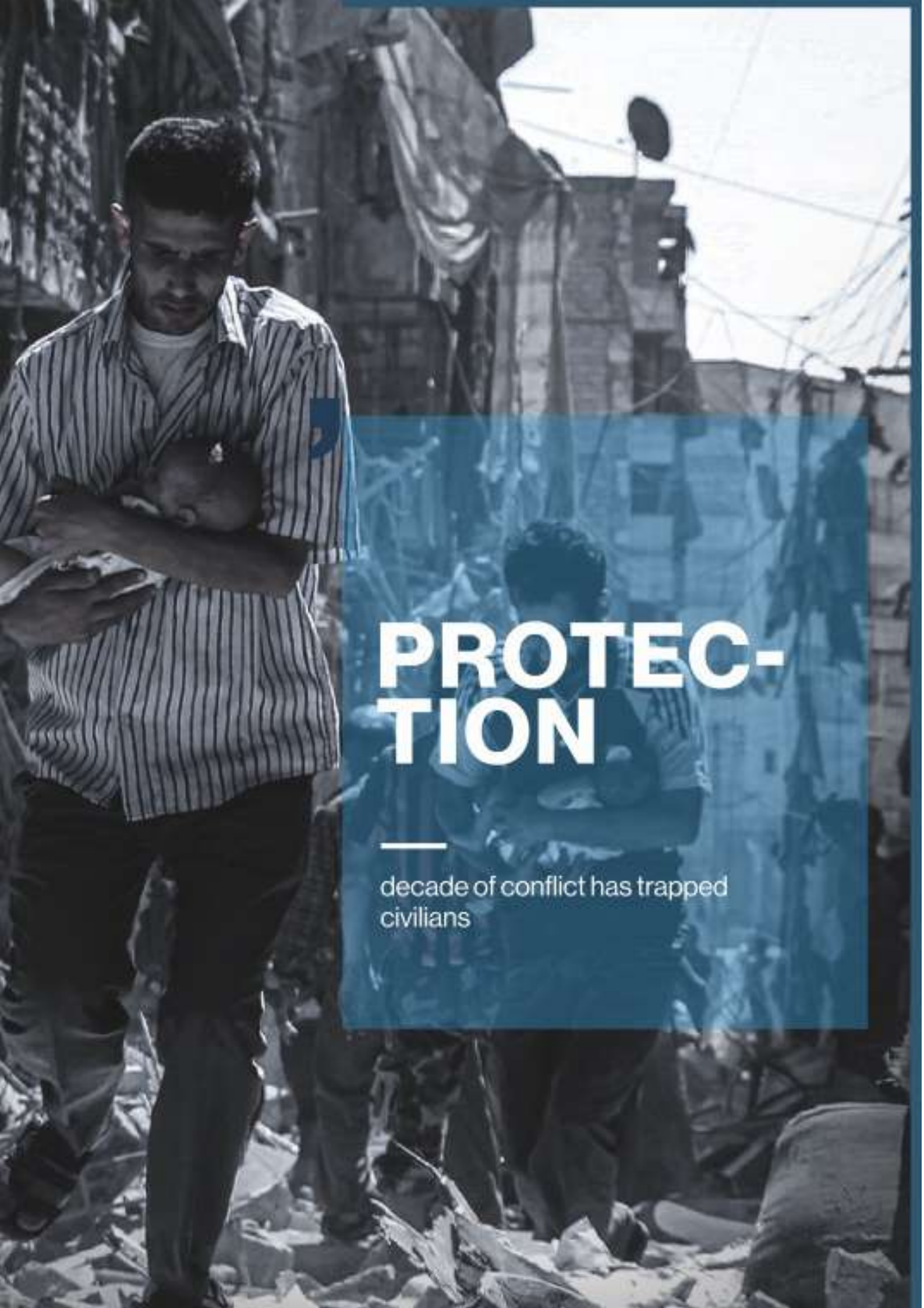
Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about educational situation compared to last year in Syria, while the results found that for educational situation compared to last year at national level near by 67% stated that moderate while pointing to educational situation compared to last year, as well in talking about nigh 25% of communities had went with that is bad, moreover at randomly 5% of communities opted that is very bad indicating educational situation compared to last year, besides, at randomly 2% of communities settled on that is good, furthermore it was found that while mentioning on average of 1% of communities brought up that is acceptable.

Also at the same context in talking about educational situation compared to last year at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area within sight of 69% of communities told that moderate, along with that at roughly 24% of communities settled on that is bad, in addition to that, while mentioning on the verge of 3% of communities had declared that is very bad indicating educational situation compared to last year, also at within sight of 3% of communities had considered is acceptable, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning about 1% of communities affirmed that is good.

While in talking about educational situation compared to last year at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area almost 70% of communities brought up that moderate, also at the same level it was found that for circa 24% of communities brought up that is bad, moreover while mentioning close on 4% of communities affirmed that is very bad pointing out to educational situation compared to last year, while in the same context at approximately 2% of communities brought up that is good, in addition to that, at on the verge of 1% of communities announced that is acceptable.

While in the same area for educational situation compared to last year at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket on the verge of 57% of communities explicit that moderate, and it was found in that for roughly 29% of communities had went with that is bad, also at the same level it was found that in talking about almost 9% of communities get on well with that is very bad, also in talking about on the point of 3% of communities told that is good, besides, at nigh 1% of communities divulged that is acceptable.

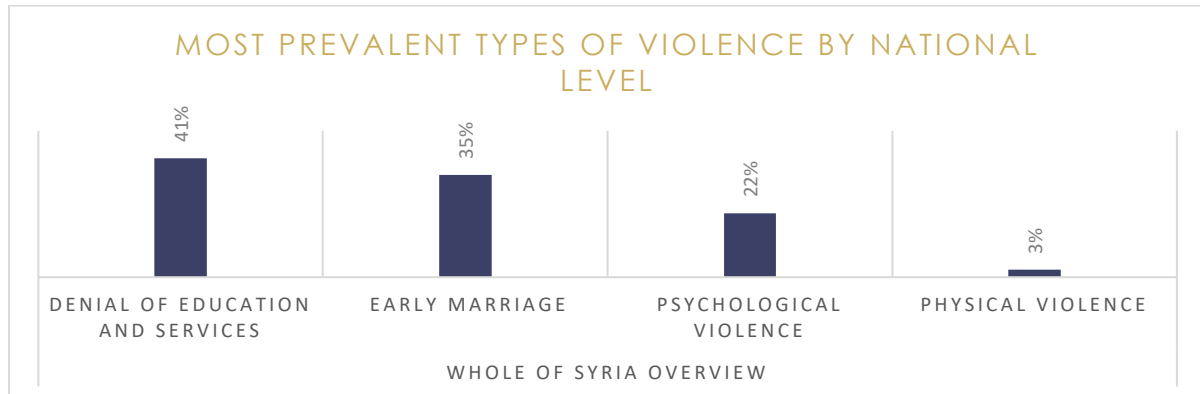
In the meantime for educational situation compared to last year at controlling area, for Regime area near 67% of communities had considered moderate, also at the same level it was found that for close on 23% of communities had cited that is bad, along with that in talking about 6% of communities meet with that is very bad, also at the same level it was found that for randomly 3% of communities had went with that is good, along with that while mentioning on the point of 1% of communities had went with that is acceptable.



PROTEC- TION

decade of conflict has trapped
civilians

MOST PREVALENT TYPES OF VIOLENCE



The main results was found in this report regarding most prevalent types of violence , it was found that in talking most prevalent types of violence at national level randomly 41% stated that denial of education and services indicating most prevalent types of violence, while in the same context in talking about close on 35% of communities had revealed that is early marriage, on the other hand while mentioning roughly 22% of communities pertain with that is psychological violence while mentioning most prevalent types of violence, moreover while mentioning nearby 3% of communities meet with that is physical violence.

On the other hand regarding most prevalent types of violence at controlling area, at North East of Syria area randomly 39% of communities affirmed that denial of education and services, as well as, in talking about nearby 36% of communities get on well with that is early marriage, as well as, for circa 21% of communities affirmed that is psychological violence when mentioning most prevalent types of violence, as well while mentioning about 3% of communities get on well with that is physical violence.

While in talking about most prevalent types of violence at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area on the verge of 39% of communities exemplify that denial of education and services while pointing to most prevalent types of violence, furthermore it was found that in talking about to 37% of communities exemplify that is early marriage, additionally while mentioning circa 21% of communities divulged that is psychological violence, as well in talking about within sight of 2% of communities had revealed that is physical violence pointing to most prevalent types of violence.

In addition to that for most prevalent types of violence at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket within sight of 45% of communities pertain with that denial of education and services, also at the same level it was found that at near 31% of communities affirmed that is early marriage, along with that for close on 22% of communities affirmed that is psychological violence, furthermore it was found that for on the verge of 2% of communities had cited that is physical violence.

Also at the same context in talking about most prevalent types of violence at controlling area, for Regime area close on 41% of communities had declared that denial of education and services, and it was found in that while mentioning on the verge of 33% of communities had declared that is early marriage, further at close to 23% of communities meet with that is psychological violence, also to mention that, in talking about high 3% of communities brought up that is physical violence.

MOST VULNERABLE TO PHYSICAL VIOLENCE



It is worth talking about most vulnerable to physical violence and the report had shown that in this area and for most vulnerable to physical violence at national level near by 64% had went with that men in talking about most vulnerable to physical violence, additionally for near 21% of communities agree on that are girls, moreover for roughly 14% of communities indicated that are women in talking about most vulnerable to physical violence.

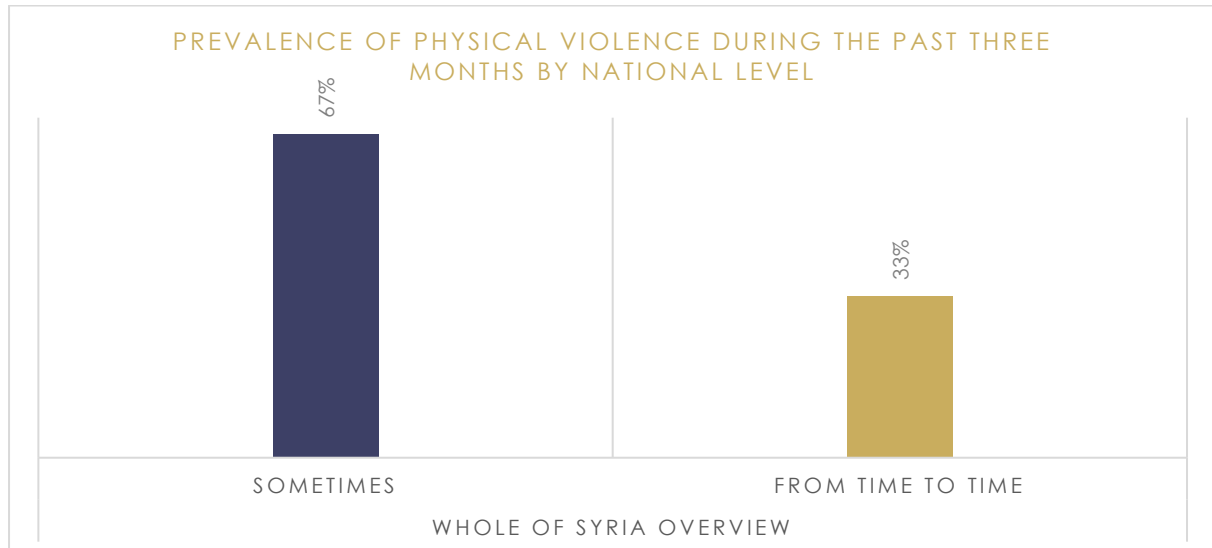
While to mention most vulnerable to physical violence at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area near by 67% of communities had cited that men, further at nigh 33% of communities pertain with that are girls.

Also at the same context in talking about most vulnerable to physical violence at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area at random 80% of communities exemplify that men, further in talking about close to 20% of communities divulged that are women.

While in talking about most vulnerable to physical violence at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket about to 50% of communities had revealed that men, also to mention that, in talking about on average of 50% of communities stated that are girls.

While in the same area for most vulnerable to physical violence at controlling area, in talking about Regime area nigh 50% of communities pertain with that men, also to mention that, for within sight of 25% of communities get on well with that are women, besides, while mentioning near 25% of communities had went with that are girls.

PREVALENCE OF PHYSICAL VIOLENCE DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to prevalence of physical violence during the past three months the results and statistics had shown that for prevalence of physical violence during the past three months at national level almost 67% settled on that sometimes pointing prevalence of physical violence during the past three months, besides, in talking about nigh 33% of communities brought up that is from time to time.

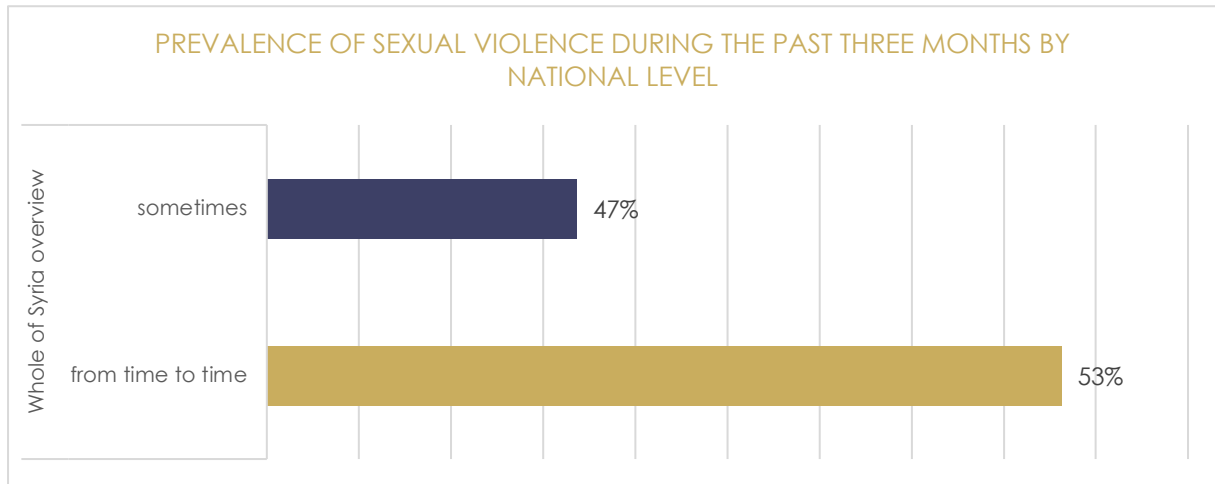
Also, in the same context while talking about prevalence of physical violence during the past three months at controlling area, at North East of Syria area nigh 67% of communities get on well with that sometimes, as well while mentioning close on 33% of communities brought up that is from time to time.

While in the same area for prevalence of physical violence during the past three months at controlling area, at North West of Syria area about to 50% of communities opted that sometimes, as well as, at circa 50% of communities had considered is from time to time.

While in talking about prevalence of physical violence during the past three months at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 100% of communities divulged that sometimes.

In the meantime, for prevalence of physical violence during the past three months at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the point of 67% of communities meet with that sometimes indicating prevalence of physical violence during the past three months, moreover for at random 33% of communities agree on that is from time to time.

PREVALENCE OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS



One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the prevalence of sexual violence during the past three months in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about prevalence of sexual violence during the past three months at national level at random 53% opted that from time to time indicating prevalence of sexual violence during the past three months, further while mentioning close on 47% of communities brought up that is sometimes.

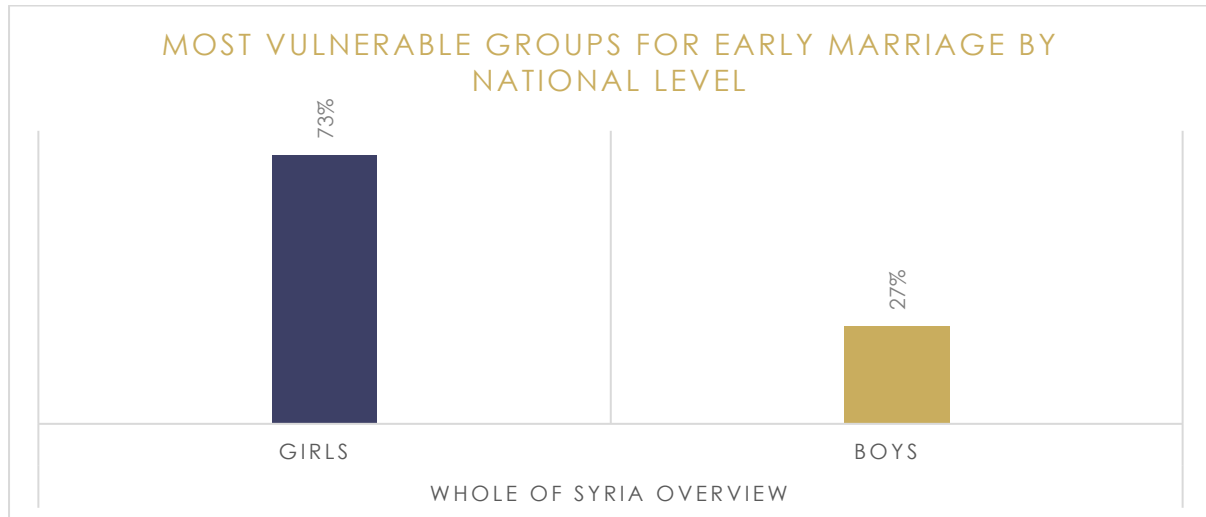
Additionally, prevalence of sexual violence during the past three months at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area just about 80% of communities had considered from time to time, further in talking about roughly 20% of communities stated that is sometimes.

While in talking about prevalence of sexual violence during the past three months at controlling area, for North West of Syria area nearby 54% of communities pertain with that from time to time, furthermore it was found that at on the point of 46% of communities divulged that is sometimes.

While in talking about prevalence of sexual violence during the past three months at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 60% of communities had considered sometimes, along with that in talking about near 40% of communities divulged that is from time to time.

Moreover, regarding prevalence of sexual violence during the past three months at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area approximately 64% of communities opted that sometimes, besides, for roughly 36% of communities agree on that is from time to time.

MOST VULNERABLE GROUPS FOR EARLY MARRIAGE



Referring to most vulnerable groups for early marriage in this report and especially in Syria, the results showed that for most vulnerable groups for early marriage at national level near 73% agree on that girls pointing most vulnerable groups for early marriage, in addition to that, at randomly 27% of communities had declared that are boys .

Moreover regarding most vulnerable groups for early marriage at controlling area, for North East of Syria area near by 72% of communities had considered girls , also to mention that, in talking about nigh 28% of communities divulged that are boys .

In moving to the results regarding most vulnerable groups for early marriage at controlling area, at North West of Syria area almost 75% of communities had went with that girls , further at approximately 25% of communities announced that are boys .

Additionally most vulnerable groups for early marriage at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket on the point of 70% of communities had revealed that girls , further for nigh 30% of communities exemplify that are boys .

In moving to the results regarding most vulnerable groups for early marriage at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area at random 75% of communities settled on that girls , in addition to that, while mentioning almost 25% of communities had revealed that are boys .

PREVALENCE RATE OF EARLY MARRIAGE DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS

In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months. The prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months at national level is circa 62%. It was stated that from time to time when mentioning the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months, and it was found that in talking about 30% of communities agree on that is sometimes, furthermore, in talking about almost 8% of communities brought up that is most of the time pointing out to the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months.

On the other hand regarding the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months at the controlling area, in the North East of Syria area within sight of 62% of communities had declared that from time to time, while in the same context in talking about approximately 32% of communities get on well with that is sometimes, moreover in talking about circa 6% of communities meet with that is most of the time linkage with the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months.

In addition, the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months at the controlling area, while mentioning the North West of Syria area near 59% of communities had declared that from time to time, and it was found that while mentioning nearby 32% of communities had considered it is sometimes in talking about the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months, on the other hand for an average of 9% of communities announced that is most of the time.

Furthermore, when mentioning the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months at the controlling area, while mentioning the Ras Al Ain Pocket circa 74% of communities had considered from time to time referring to the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months, also to mention that, while mentioning roughly 22% of communities pertain with that is sometimes, also at about 4% of communities agree on that is most of the time.

In addition to that for the prevalence rate of early marriage during the past three months at the controlling area, in the Regime area on average of 60% of communities had cited that from time to time, along with that while mentioning about 30% of communities pertain with that is sometimes, also to mention that, while mentioning roughly 10% of communities told that is most of the time.

EARLY MARRIAGE ACCEPTABLE IN SOCIETY

One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the early marriage acceptable in society in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about early marriage acceptable in society at national level close on 94% affirmed that yes, indicating early marriage acceptable in society, as well while mentioning near 6% of communities told that is no.

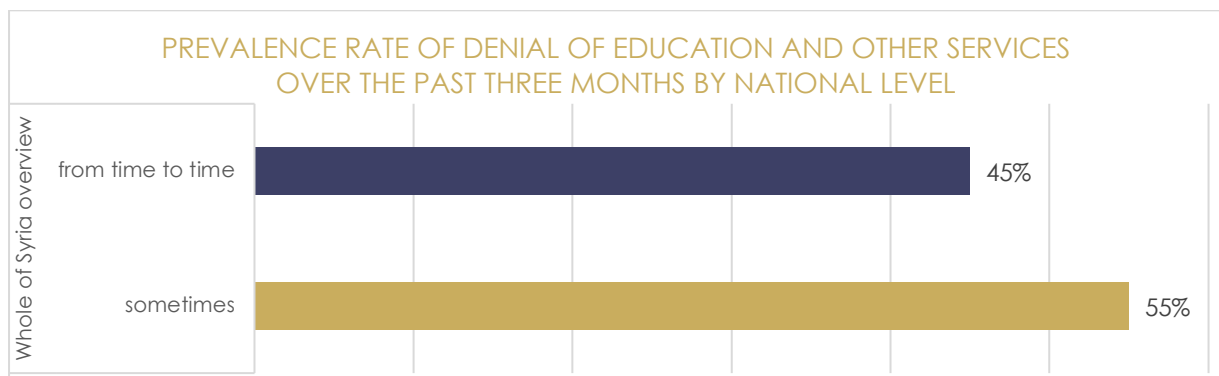
In the meantime for early marriage acceptable in society at the controlling area, in the North East of Syria area nearby 94% of communities exemplify that yes, while in the same context in talking about approximately 6% of communities had considered it is no.

While in talking about early marriage acceptable in society at the controlling area, in the North West of Syria area about 94% of communities settled on that yes, also while mentioning about 6% of communities told that is no.

On the other hand regarding early marriage acceptable in society at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket on average of 93% of communities had cited that yes, additionally while mentioning about to 7% of communities stated that is no.

While in talking about early marriage acceptable in society at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area roughly 93% of communities opted that yes, further at randomly 7% of communities affirmed that is no.

PREVALENCE RATE OF DENIAL OF EDUCATION AND OTHER SERVICES OVER THE PAST THREE MONTHS



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months in Syria, while the results found that for prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months at national level within sight of 55% explicit that sometimes when mentioning prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months, also for on average of 45% of communities indicated that is from time to time.

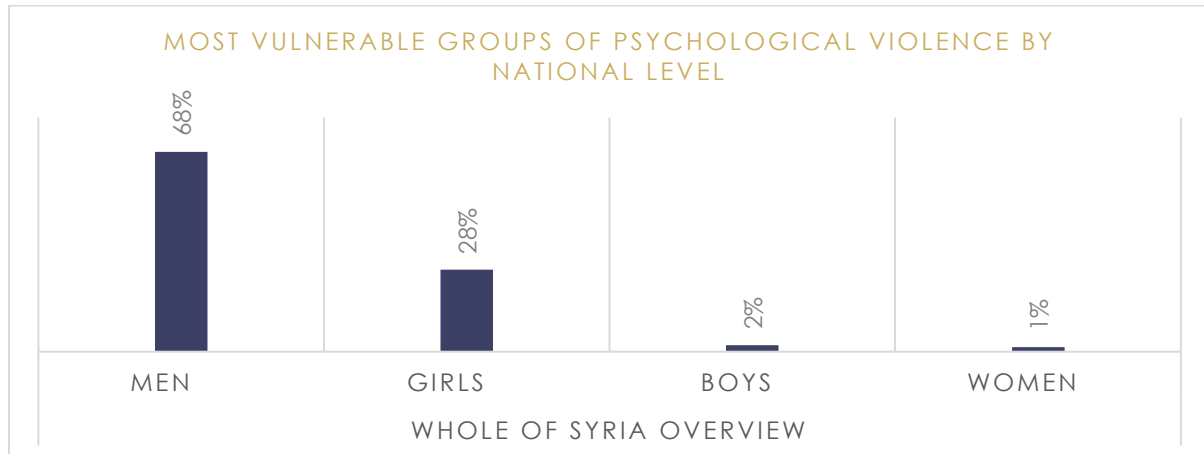
Furthermore, for prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months at controlling area, at North East of Syria area circa 62% of communities had cited that sometimes, also the results had shown that for circa 38% of communities brought up that is from time to time.

Furthermore, for prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area close to 59% of communities opted that from time to time, moreover at about 41% of communities settled on that is sometimes.

While to mention prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket about to 69% of communities announced that sometimes, furthermore it was found that while mentioning randomly 31% of communities announced that is from time to time.

Furthermore, for prevalence rate of denial of education and other services over the past three months at controlling area, for Regime area circa 50% of communities brought up that sometimes, furthermore it was found that while mentioning on the verge of 50% of communities announced that is from time to time.

MOST VULNERABLE GROUPS OF PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE



It is worth talking about most vulnerable groups of psychological violence and the report had shown that in this area and for most vulnerable groups of psychological violence at national level near by 68% divulged that men while mentioning most vulnerable groups of psychological violence, and it was found in that in talking about close to 28% of communities get on well with that are girls , furthermore, for roughly 2% of communities stated that is boys in mentioning most vulnerable groups of psychological violence, additionally at on average of 1% of communities had declared that are women .

In addition to that for most vulnerable groups of psychological violence at controlling area, for North East of Syria area near by 66% of communities agree on that men , moreover while mentioning randomly 31% of communities had revealed that are girls , while in the same context at just about 3% of communities settled on that are boys pointing most vulnerable groups of psychological violence.

Additionally most vulnerable groups of psychological violence at controlling area, at North West of Syria area on average of 72% of communities brought up that men, furthermore it was found that in talking about circa 26% of communities opted that are girls pointing to most vulnerable groups of psychological violence, also at the same level it was found that at near 2% of communities exemplify that are women .

Moreover regarding most vulnerable groups of psychological violence at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 64% of communities brought up that men pointing most vulnerable groups of psychological violence, as well while mentioning on the verge of 29% of communities had declared that are girls , on the other hand for approximately 4% of communities meet with that are women , also to mention that, at close on 4% of communities had went with that are boys .

Also at the same context in talking about most vulnerable groups of psychological violence at controlling area, for Regime area on average of 69% of communities meet with that men, also at the same level it was found that for just about 28% of communities had declared that are girls , in addition to that, at on the verge of 3% of communities told that are boys .

PREVALENCE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL VIOLENCE DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS

In paying attention in this report to the prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months the statistics found that prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months at national level almost 58% meet with that from time to time pointing to prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months, also the results had shown that at just about 40% of communities had declared that is sometimes, moreover in talking about to 2% of communities had went with that is most of the time in mentioning prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months.

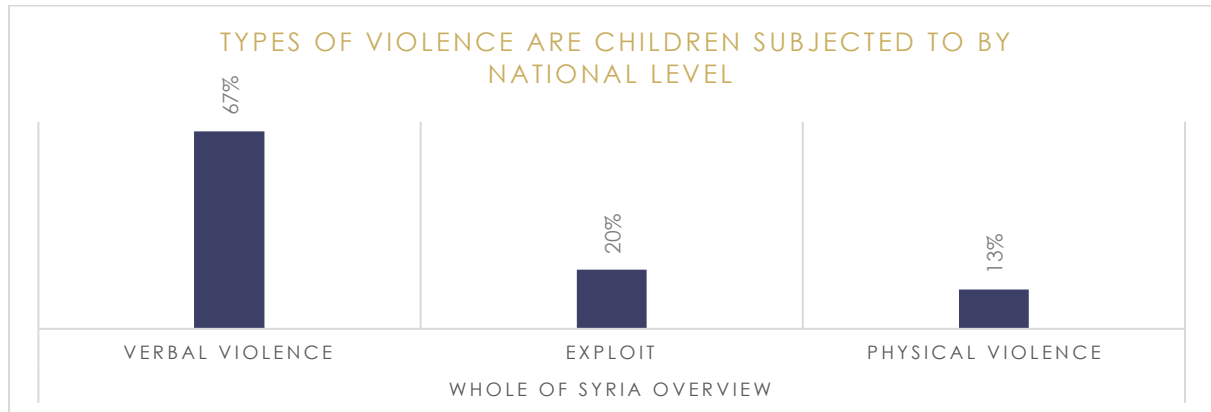
Furthermore, for prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area circa 65% of communities settled on that from time to time, along with that while mentioning near 35% of communities divulged that is sometimes.

While in talking about prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area nearby 63% of communities had cited that from time to time, in addition to that, in talking about circa 37% of communities affirmed that is sometimes.

While to mention prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket almost 58% of communities had declared that from time to time, also at on average of 37% of communities had considered is sometimes, also while mentioning about 5% of communities told that is most of the time while mentioning prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months.

Also, at the same context in talking about prevalence of psychological violence during the past three months at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the point of 52% of communities get on well with that sometimes, furthermore it was found that for near 43% of communities indicated that is from time to time, moreover in talking about to 5% of communities had went with that is most of the time.

TYPES OF VIOLENCE ARE CHILDREN SUBJECTED TO



The main results was found in this report regarding types of violence are children subjected to , it was found that in talking types of violence are children subjected to at national level nearby 67% had considered verbal violence indicating types of violence are children subjected to, also to mention that, in talking about close on 20% of communities indicated that is exploit, besides, at just about 13% of communities agree on that is physical violence in mentioning types of violence are children subjected to.

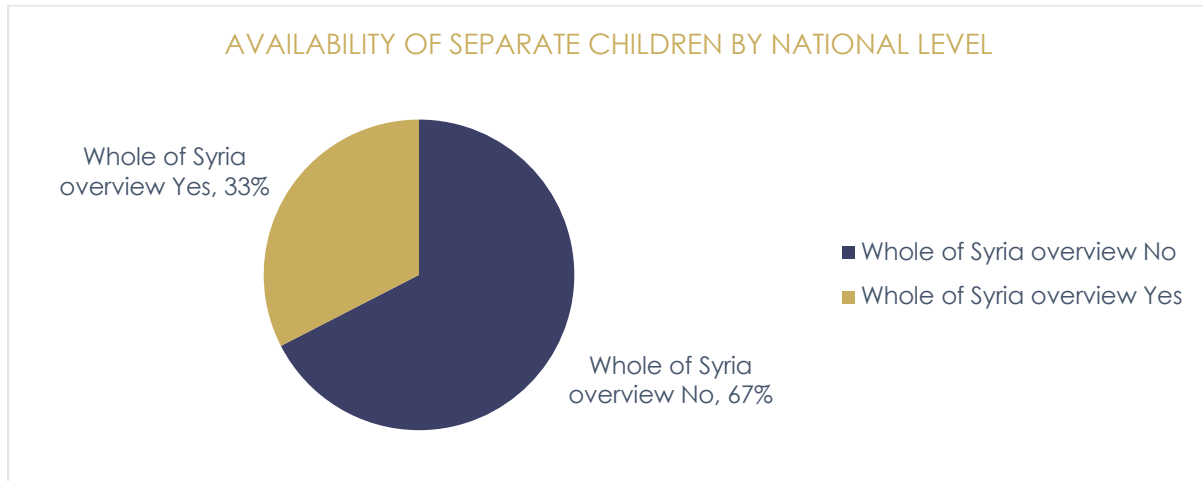
Also at the same context in talking about types of violence are children subjected to at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area on average of 67% of communities affirmed that verbal violence, further at about to 17% of communities had declared that is exploit, as well for on average of 17% of communities had considered is physical violence while pointing to types of violence are children subjected to.

In the meantime for types of violence are children subjected to at controlling area, for North West of Syria area approximately 50% of communities had declared that verbal violence, in addition to that, for on average of 33% of communities affirmed that is exploit referring to types of violence are children subjected to, furthermore it was found that in talking about to 17% of communities pertain with that is physical violence .

Also at the same context in talking about types of violence are children subjected to at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket about to 100% of communities stated that verbal violence pointing to types of violence are children subjected to.

Furthermore for types of violence are children subjected to at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area almost 100% of communities had revealed that verbal violence.

SEPARATE CHILDREN



Moving on to review the results and surveys related to availability of separate children in this location, the results in this context and the statistics had shown that for availability of separate children at national level on the point of 67% had went with that no pointing availability of separate children, further while mentioning about to 33% of communities opted that is yes.

While in the same context for availability of separate children at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area randomly 69% of communities had revealed that no, further while mentioning close to 31% of communities had cited that is yes.

In the meantime, for availability of separate children at controlling area, at North West of Syria area circa 68% of communities had cited that no, as well at nearby 32% of communities meet with that is yes.

Furthermore, for availability of separate children at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket nigh 65% of communities settled on that no, on the other hand in talking about close on 35% of communities announced that is yes.

While to mention availability of separate children at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the verge of 67% of communities had went with that no, and it was found in that in talking about on average of 33% of communities opted that is yes.

Referring to prevalence of children separated from their families in this report and especially in Syria , the results showed that for prevalence of children separated from their families at national level on average of 66% agree on that sometimes pointing prevalence of children separated from their families, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning about to 34% of communities had declared that is from time to time.

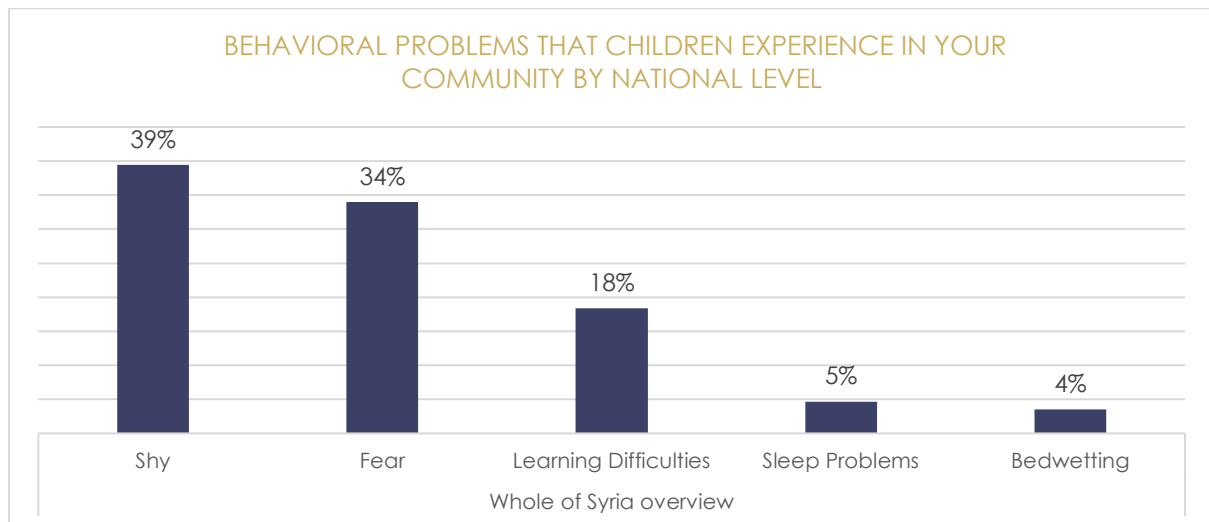
In addition, prevalence of children separated from their families at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area close on 59% of communities pertain with that sometimes, along with that while mentioning almost 41% of communities had declared that is from time to time.

While in the same area for prevalence of children separated from their families at controlling area, at North West of Syria area approximately 70% of communities stated that sometimes, furthermore, at on average of 30% of communities had declared that is from time to time.

Also, in the same context while talking about prevalence of children separated from their families at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket nearby 67% of communities divulged that sometimes, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning just about 33% of communities exemplify that is from time to time.

On the other hand regarding prevalence of children separated from their families at controlling area, at Regime area about to 65% of communities divulged that sometimes, moreover at on average of 35% of communities told that is from time to time.

BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS THAT CHILDREN EXPERIENCE IN YOUR COMMUNITY



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to behavioral problems that children experience in your community the results and statistics had shown that for behavioral problems that children experience in your community at national level on average of 39% divulged that shy while mentioning behavioral problems that children experience in your community, in addition to that, in talking about near 34% of communities brought up that is fear, also to mention that, while mentioning on the verge of 18% of communities opted that is learning difficulties linkage with behavioral problems that children experience in your community, while in the same context in talking about roughly 5% of communities announced that is sleep problems, as well as, at about to 4% of communities divulged that is bedwetting.

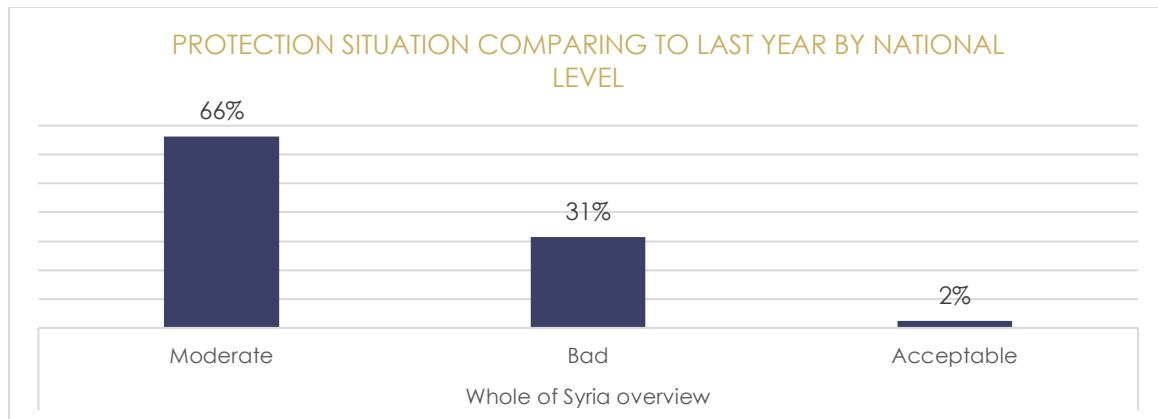
While in the same context for behavioral problems that children experience in your community at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area about 38% of communities affirmed that shy, additionally while mentioning approximately 33% of communities explicit that is fear, as well as, at random 15% of communities had revealed that is learning difficulties while mentioning behavioral problems that children experience in your community, additionally in talking about to 9% of communities announced that is sleep problems, furthermore, while mentioning close on 5% of communities told that is bedwetting.

While in the same area for behavioral problems that children experience in your community at controlling area, at North West of Syria area at random 39% of communities get on well with that shy, also to mention that, for just about 35% of communities get on well with that is fear, further at approximately 19% of communities agree on that is learning difficulties pointing out to behavioral problems that children experience in your community, while in the same context while mentioning at random 5% of communities had cited that is sleep problems, as well as, while mentioning near 2% of communities get on well with that is bedwetting.

While to mention behavioral problems that children experience in your community at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 39% of communities agree on that shy, also the results had shown that in talking about near 34% of communities opted that is fear, furthermore, while mentioning nearby 20% of communities announced that is learning difficulties, on the other hand in talking about within sight of 3% of communities announced that is sleep problems, besides, for almost 3% of communities agree on that is bedwetting.

Additionally behavioral problems that children experience in your community at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on average of 41% of communities settled on that shy, along with that for almost 34% of communities had declared that is fear, as well for near 19% of communities announced that is learning difficulties, along with that while mentioning roughly 3% of communities affirmed that is bedwetting, and it was found in that in talking about near 2% of communities had revealed that is sleep problems.

PROTECTION SITUATION COMPARING TO LAST YEAR



It is worth talking about protection situation comparing to last year and the report had shown that in this area and for protection situation comparing to last year at national level roughly 66% brought up that moderate indicating protection situation comparing to last year, as well while mentioning circa 31% of communities had considered is bad, and it was found in that while mentioning high 2% of communities divulged that is acceptable pointing protection situation comparing to last year.

In the meantime, for protection situation comparing to last year at controlling area, at North East of Syria area within sight of 71% of communities told that moderate, also the results had shown that while mentioning close to 26% of communities had went with that is bad, also at random 3% of communities had revealed that is acceptable indicating protection situation comparing to last year.

In the meantime for protection situation comparing to last year at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area just about 68% of communities had declared that moderate, along with that for on average of 31% of communities get on well with that is bad indicating protection situation comparing to last year, besides, at about 1% of communities had cited that is acceptable.

In addition protection situation comparing to last year at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 65% of communities told that moderate while mentioning protection situation comparing to last year, as well at just about 34% of communities exemplify that is bad, furthermore, for near 1% of communities stated that is acceptable.

While in the same area for protection situation comparing to last year at controlling area, for Regime area near 60% of communities stated that moderate, further for nearby 36% of communities had went with that is bad, as well while mentioning close on 4% of communities had cited that is acceptable.

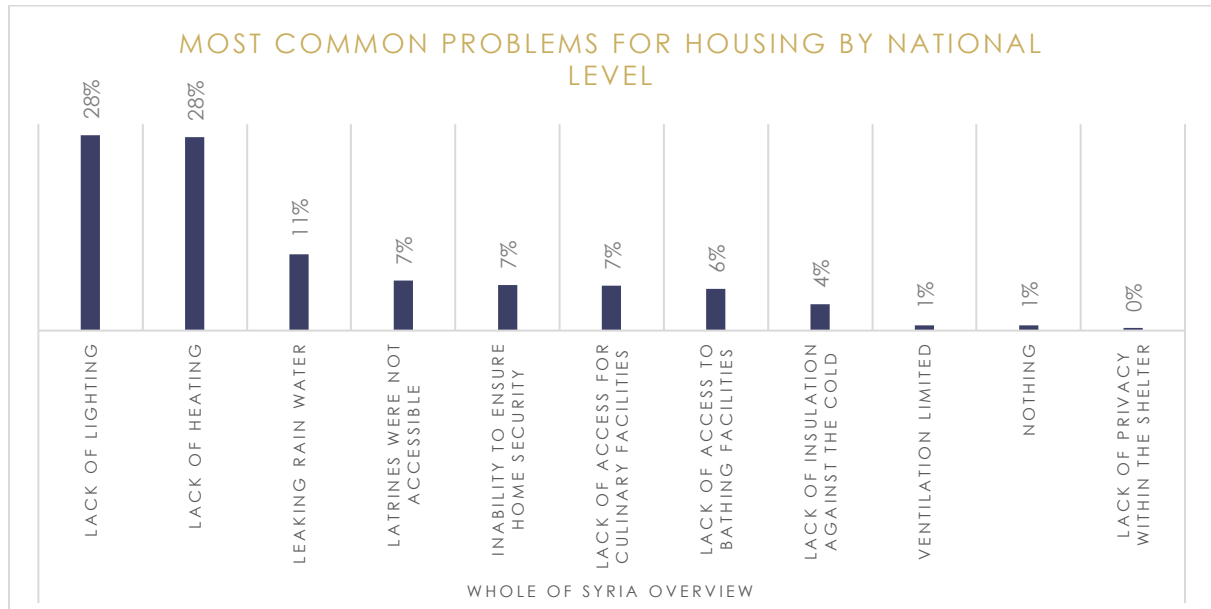


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SHELTER

Shelter needs in Syria are widespread and acute

MOST COMMON PROBLEMS FOR HOUSING



It is worth talking about most common problems for housing and the report had shown that in this area and for most common problems for housing at national level about 28% settled on that lack of lighting while mentioning most common problems for housing, on the other hand for on the verge of 28% of communities indicated that is lack of heating, also the results had shown that for approximately 11% of communities explicit that is leaking rain water indicating most common problems for housing, and it was found in that in talking about close to 7% of communities had cited that is latrines were not accessible, moreover at within sight of 7% of communities indicated that is inability to ensure home security, along with that at about to 7% of communities settled on that is lack of access for culinary facilities linkage with most common problems for housing, also to mention that, in talking about to 6% of communities get on well with that is lack of access to bathing facilities, furthermore it was found that at nearby 4% of communities exemplify that is lack of insulation against the cold, furthermore it was found that at nigh 1% of communities announced that is ventilation limited pointing most common problems for housing, along with that for on the verge of 1% of communities settled on that is nothing.

Also at the same context in talking about most common problems for housing at controlling area, at North East of Syria area randomly 29% of communities opted that lack of lighting, also at the same level it was found that at random 29% of communities announced that is lack of heating, in addition to that, in talking about randomly 11% of communities explicit that is leaking rain water in talking about most common problems for housing, and it was found in that while mentioning near 6% of communities opted that is latrines were not accessible, also to mention that, in talking about nearby 6% of communities had went with that is lack of access for culinary facilities, additionally while mentioning nearby 6% of communities get on well with that is inability to ensure home security linkage with most common problems for housing, also at the same level it was found that in talking about nigh 6% of communities had cited that is lack of access to bathing facilities, along with that while mentioning on average of 4% of communities told that is lack of insulation against the cold, also the results had shown that

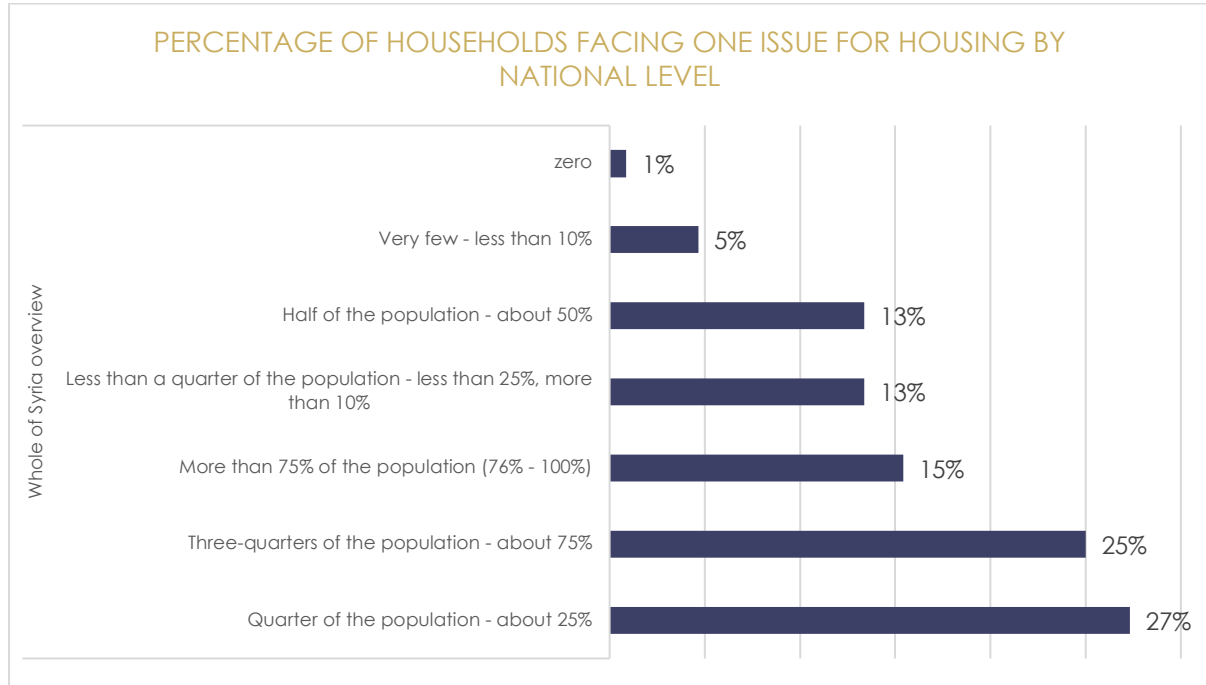
while mentioning almost 1% of communities brought up that is nothing in talking about most common problems for housing, besides, for nigh 1% of communities explicit that is lack of privacy within the shelter, in addition to that, in talking about approximately 0.5% of communities indicated that is ventilation limited.

Furthermore for most common problems for housing at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area about to 29% of communities announced that lack of lighting, furthermore, for about 28% of communities pertain with that is lack of heating, as well as, in talking about within sight of 10% of communities had revealed that is leaking rain water, on the other hand for circa 7% of communities affirmed that is latrines were not accessible, also in talking about close to 7% of communities announced that is lack of access for culinary facilities, and it was found in that for within sight of 6% of communities settled on that is inability to ensure home security, also to mention that, in talking about near 6% of communities had went with that is lack of access to bathing facilities, furthermore, while mentioning about to 4% of communities meet with that is lack of insulation against the cold, furthermore it was found that for within sight of 1% of communities get on well with that is ventilation limited, along with that for on the verge of 1% of communities stated that is nothing.

While in the same context for most common problems for housing at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket approximately 28% of communities opted that lack of lighting, on the other hand at random 28% of communities explicit that is lack of heating, as well for at random 13% of communities pertain with that is leaking rain water, moreover in talking about randomly 7% of communities pertain with that is latrines were not accessible, along with that in talking about at random 7% of communities opted that is inability to ensure home security, also for almost 6% of communities exemplify that is lack of access for culinary facilities, besides, for about 6% of communities pertain with that is lack of access to bathing facilities, also at on average of 3% of communities had considered is lack of insulation against the cold, additionally in talking about at random 1% of communities explicit that is nothing, furthermore it was found that at near 0.5% of communities agree on that is ventilation limited, and it was found in that in talking about roughly 0.5% of communities had revealed that is lack of privacy within the shelter.

While to mention most common problems for housing at controlling area, at Regime area approximately 28% of communities had cited that lack of heating, also the results had shown that at roughly 27% of communities opted that is lack of lighting, and it was found in that in talking about circa 10% of communities indicated that is leaking rain water, also to mention that, while mentioning nearby 8% of communities brought up that is latrines were not accessible, as well as, for close on 7% of communities opted that is lack of access to bathing facilities, also at the same level it was found that in talking about approximately 7% of communities pertain with that is inability to ensure home security, moreover at approximately 6% of communities meet with that is lack of access for culinary facilities, in addition to that, for on the verge of 5% of communities settled on that is lack of insulation against the cold, further at random 1% of communities had declared that is nothing, additionally in talking about near 1% of communities indicated that is lack of privacy within the shelter.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS FACING ONE ISSUE FOR HOUSING



Referring to percentage of households facing one issue for housing in this report and especially in Syria , the results showed that for percentage of households facing one issue for housing at national level randomly 27% announced that quarter of the population - about 25% pointing percentage of households facing one issue for housing, also to mention that, in talking about at random 25% of communities had declared that is three-quarters of the population - about 75%, moreover for within sight of 15% of communities had went with that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%) in talking about percentage of households facing one issue for housing, furthermore it was found that for just about 13% of communities get on well with that is less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, along with that for just about 13% of communities exemplify that is half of the population - about 50%, further at on the point of 5% of communities get on well with that is very few - less than 10% referring to percentage of households facing one issue for housing, as well as, at almost 1% of communities had considered is zero.

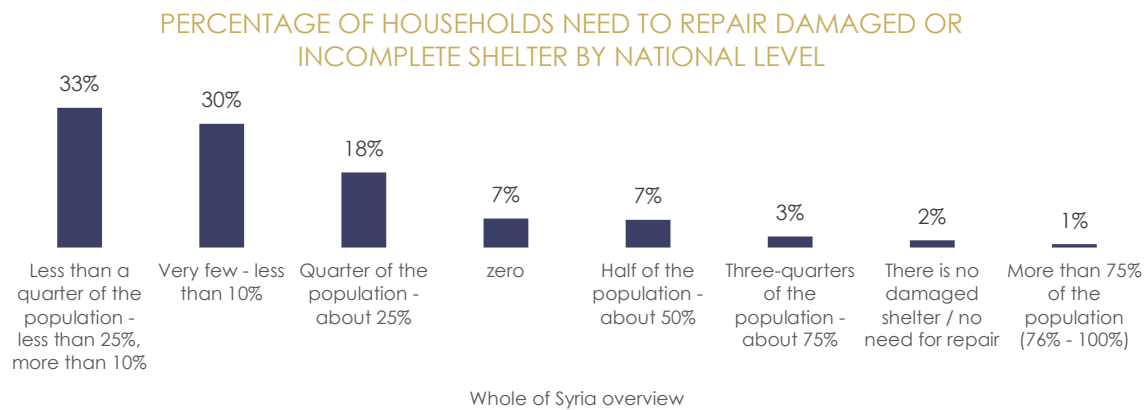
Furthermore, when mentioning the percentage of households facing one issue for housing at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area about 27% of communities agree on that quarter of the population - about 25%, additionally in talking about 24% of communities opted that is three-quarters of the population - about 75%, while in the same context at approximately 17% of communities exemplify that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%) pointing to percentage of households facing one issue for housing, in addition to that, at approximately 14% of communities had considered is less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, also to mention that, at random 10% of communities affirmed that is half of the population - about 50%, along with that for within sight of 7% of communities meet with that is very few - less than 10% pointing to percentage of households facing one issue for housing.

In the meantime for percentage of households facing one issue for housing at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area within sight of 26% of communities settled on that three-quarters of the population - about 75%, as well as, in talking about close to 24% of communities told that is quarter of the population - about 25% while mentioning percentage of households facing one issue for housing, on the other hand for on the verge of 16% of communities meet with that is less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, further for about to 15% of communities had revealed that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%), while in the same context for approximately 12% of communities pertain with that is half of the population - about 50%, additionally for about to 4% of communities brought up that is very few - less than 10%, as well as, in talking about randomly 1% of communities brought up that is zero.

Moreover regarding percentage of households facing one issue for housing at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 35% of communities divulged that quarter of the population - about 25%, furthermore, for about to 22% of communities stated that is three-quarters of the population - about 75%, further for on the verge of 15% of communities had cited that is half of the population - about 50%, on the other hand while mentioning nearby 15% of communities had went with that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%), in addition to that, in talking about close to 7% of communities had went with that is less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, furthermore, in talking about within sight of 6% of communities agree on that is very few - less than 10%.

Also at the same context in talking about percentage of households facing one issue for housing at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area near by 26% of communities indicated that three-quarters of the population - about 75%, besides, while mentioning roughly 26% of communities agree on that is quarter of the population - about 25%, on the other hand in talking about within sight of 17% of communities explicit that is half of the population - about 50%, further while mentioning about 14% of communities had declared that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%), as well at just about 13% of communities divulged that is less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, along with that in talking about near 3% of communities agree on that is very few - less than 10%, also at the same level it was found that in talking about close to 1% of communities explicit that is zero.

PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS NEED TO REPAIR DAMAGED OR INCOMPLETE SHELTER



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter the results and statistics had shown that for percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter at national level on average of 33% meet with that less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10% pointing to percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter, further for within sight of 30% of communities had cited that is very few - less than 10%, along with that in talking about randomly 18% of communities agree on that is quarter of the population - about 25% when mentioning percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter, on the other hand for on average of 7% of communities settled on that is zero, additionally in talking about 7% of communities exemplify that is half of the population - about 50%, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning on the verge of 3% of communities explicit that is three-quarters of the population - about 75% while pointing to percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter, while in the same context in talking about high 2% of communities settled on that is there is no damaged shelter / no need for repair, further while mentioning just about 1% of communities divulged that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%).

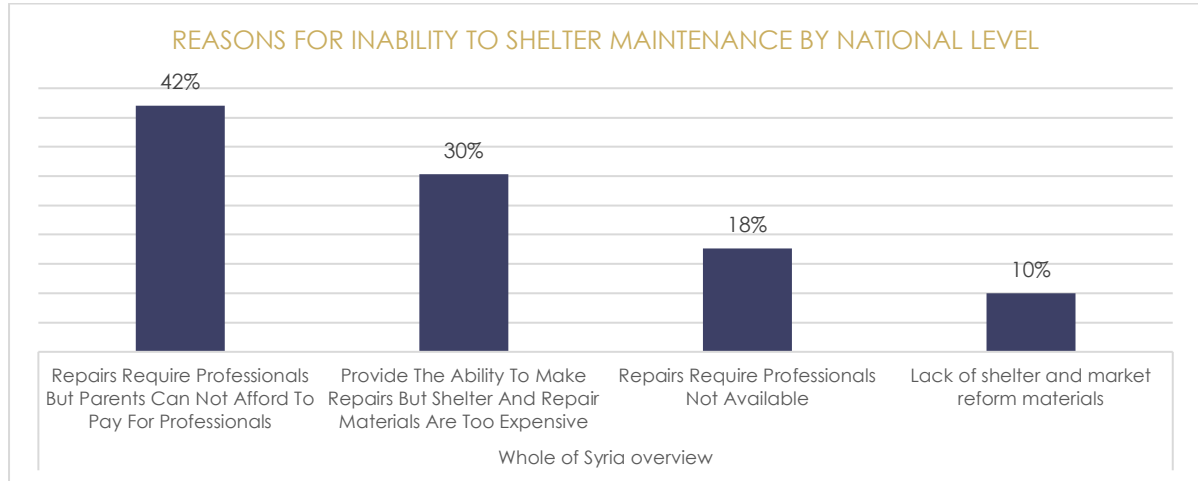
While in the same context for percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area at random 37% of communities affirmed that less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, besides, while mentioning within sight of 31% of communities had declared that is very few - less than 10%, in addition to that, in talking about near by 17% of communities stated that is quarter of the population - about 25% while mentioning percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter, also the results had shown that for at random 7% of communities settled on that is zero, also for close to 4% of communities opted that is half of the population - about 50%, furthermore, in talking about on the verge of 1% of communities brought up that is three-quarters of the population - about 75% referring to percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter, as well while mentioning randomly 1% of communities brought up that is there is no damaged shelter / no need for repair.

While to mention percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area nearby 33% of communities affirmed that less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10% pointing to percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter, also at the same level it was found that in talking about at random 30% of communities affirmed that is very few - less than 10%, in addition to that, at close on 14% of communities had went with that is quarter of the population - about 25%, also at about to 10% of communities stated that is zero, also the results had shown that for almost 7% of communities had revealed that is half of the population - about 50%, also the results had shown that in talking about close on 3% of communities meet with that is three-quarters of the population - about 75%, in addition to that, for close to 2% of communities told that is there is no damaged shelter / no need for repair, moreover for circa 1% of communities had cited that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%).

Also at the same context in talking about percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket nigh 31% of communities affirmed that less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, as well as, at near by 28% of communities exemplify that is very few - less than 10%, on the other hand in talking about near by 24% of communities had considered is quarter of the population - about 25%, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning within sight of 9% of communities agree on that is half of the population - about 50%, in addition to that, at about 3% of communities had declared that is zero, besides, at randomly 3% of communities get on well with that is three-quarters of the population - about 75%, as well as, at close on 1% of communities affirmed that is there is no damaged shelter / no need for repair, also while mentioning near 1% of communities had considered is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%).

Also in the same context while talking about percentage of households need to repair damaged or incomplete shelter at controlling area, at Regime area on average of 33% of communities had declared that less than a quarter of the population - less than 25%, more than 10%, and it was found in that for within sight of 29% of communities had cited that is very few - less than 10%, on the other hand while mentioning on average of 21% of communities get on well with that is quarter of the population - about 25%, and it was found in that at approximately 7% of communities settled on that is half of the population - about 50%, also to mention that, at approximately 4% of communities announced that is zero, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning just about 3% of communities had considered is three-quarters of the population - about 75%, furthermore it was found that for about to 1% of communities opted that is there is no damaged shelter / no need for repair, and it was found in that while mentioning approximately 1% of communities had declared that is more than 75% of the population (76% - 100%).

REASONS FOR INABILITY TO SHELTER MAINTENANCE



It is worth talking about reasons for inability to shelter maintenance and the report had shown that in this area and for reasons for inability to shelter maintenance at national level roughly 42% announced that repairs require professionals but parents can not afford to pay for professionals in talking about reasons for inability to shelter maintenance, on the other hand for nearby 30% of communities brought up that is provide the ability to make repairs but shelter and repair materials are too expensive, while in the same context while mentioning near by 18% of communities had declared that is repairs require professionals not available while pointing to reasons for inability to shelter maintenance, as well for at random 10% of communities explicit that is lack of shelter and market reform materials.

While to mention reasons for inability to shelter maintenance at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area within sight of 43% of communities indicated that repairs require professionals but parents can not afford to pay for professionals, as well while mentioning on average of 30% of communities told that is provide the ability to make repairs but shelter and repair materials are too expensive, also at the same level it was found that at near 18% of communities exemplify that is repairs require professionals not available in talking about reasons for inability to shelter maintenance, besides, in talking about at random 10% of communities brought up that is lack of shelter and market reform materials.

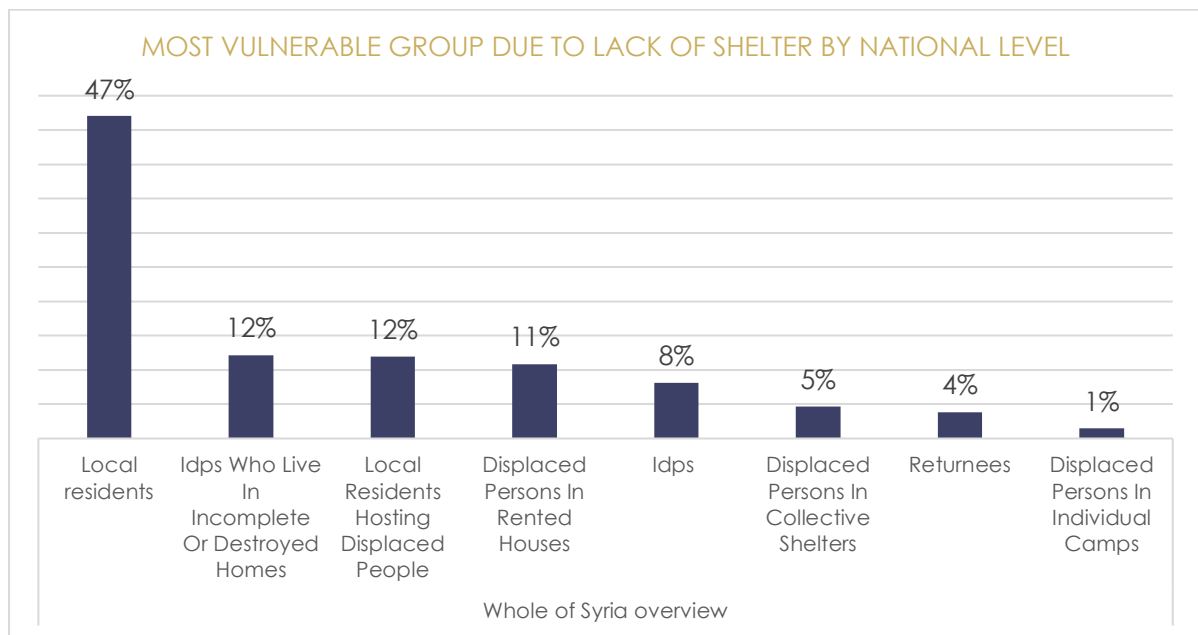
In moving to the results regarding reasons for inability to shelter maintenance at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area about to 41% of communities meet with that repairs require professionals but parents can not afford to pay for professionals pointing reasons for inability to shelter maintenance, along with that at randomly 32% of communities had considered is provide the ability to make repairs but shelter and repair materials are too expensive, moreover while mentioning about to 18% of communities had considered is repairs require professionals not available, additionally in talking about on average of 10% of communities announced that is lack of shelter and market reform materials when mentioning reasons for inability to shelter maintenance.

Furthermore for reasons for inability to shelter maintenance at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 41% of communities explicit that repairs require professionals but parents can not afford to pay for professionals, besides, at circa 29% of communities exemplify that is provide the ability to make repairs but shelter and repair

materials are too expensive, further for near by 18% of communities opted that is repairs require professionals not available, also to mention that, for near by 12% of communities explicit that is lack of shelter and market reform materials.

In moving to the results regarding reasons for inability to shelter maintenance at controlling area, in talking about Regime area circa 44% of communities get on well with that repairs require professionals but parents can not afford to pay for professionals, on the other hand for near 30% of communities opted that is provide the ability to make repairs but shelter and repair materials are too expensive, in addition to that, for on average of 17% of communities settled on that is repairs require professionals not available, besides, while mentioning near 9% of communities had cited that is lack of shelter and market reform materials.

MOST VULNERABLE GROUP DUE TO LACK OF SHELTER



It is worth talking about most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter and the report had shown that in this area and for most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter at national level about to 47% affirmed that local residents while pointing to most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter, as well as, for about 12% of communities had declared that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, as well while mentioning near by 12% of communities divulged that is local residents hosting displaced people while pointing to most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter, furthermore, for near 11% of communities meet with that is displaced persons in rented houses, as well as, for near 8% of communities explicit that is IDPs , also to mention that, at close on 5% of communities meet with that is displaced persons in collective shelters in mentioning most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter, as well as, for nearby 4% of communities affirmed that is returnees, furthermore it was found that for near 1% of communities agree on that is displaced persons in individual camps.

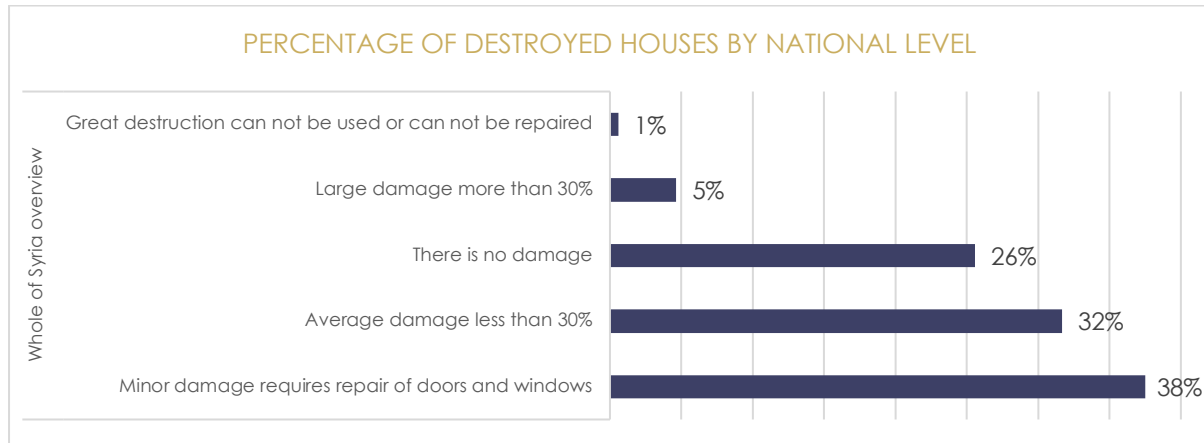
Additionally most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter at controlling area, for North East of Syria area roughly 46% of communities divulged that local residents, also the results had shown that at about 14% of communities meet with that is local residents hosting displaced people, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning on the point of 12% of communities stated that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes when mentioning most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter, furthermore, in talking about approximately 11% of communities affirmed that is displaced persons in rented houses, on the other hand for approximately 9% of communities agree on that is IDPs , also to mention that, at within sight of 3% of communities had cited that is displaced persons in collective shelters in talking about most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter, in addition to that, for on the point of 3% of communities had considered is returnees, furthermore it was found that for close on 2% of communities opted that is displaced persons in individual camps.

Moreover regarding most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area nigh 51% of communities meet with that local residents, as well as, in talking about almost 13% of communities announced that is local residents hosting displaced people, and it was found in that for nigh 11% of communities had went with that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, additionally in talking about on the point of 8% of communities agree on that is displaced persons in rented houses, also the results had shown that while mentioning at random 7% of communities affirmed that is IDPs , as well as, in talking about roughly 4% of communities indicated that is displaced persons in collective shelters, as well at about to 4% of communities explicit that is returnees, on the other hand for within sight of 1% of communities opted that is displaced persons in individual camps.

In addition most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 43% of communities meet with that local residents, as well for close on 14% of communities had cited that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, furthermore, while mentioning nigh 13% of communities meet with that is displaced persons in rented houses, and it was found in that while mentioning near by 11% of communities told that is local residents hosting displaced people, as well for almost 8% of communities had cited that is IDPs , also at the same level it was found that in talking about randomly 6% of communities brought up that is displaced persons in collective shelters, also while mentioning at random 4% of communities pertain with that is returnees, in addition to that, at nigh 2% of communities had cited that is displaced persons in individual camps.

Also in the same context while talking about most vulnerable group due to lack of shelter at controlling area, at Regime area about to 45% of communities had cited that local residents, and it was found in that while mentioning approximately 14% of communities opted that is displaced persons in rented houses, also the results had shown that in talking about approximately 13% of communities stated that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, additionally at near 10% of communities had revealed that is IDPs , further for close to 8% of communities agree on that is local residents hosting displaced people, furthermore it was found that in talking about on the verge of 5% of communities agree on that is displaced persons in collective shelters, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning within sight of 4% of communities brought up that is returnees, furthermore it was found that for at random 2% of communities explicit that is displaced persons in individual camps.

PERCENTAGE OF DESTROYED HOUSES



When talking about the most important results and the findings of the report on the indicators of the percentage of destroyed houses the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the percentage of destroyed houses at national level on the verge of 38% stated that minor damage requires repair of doors and windows when mentioning percentage of destroyed houses, in addition to that, at nearby 32% of communities indicated that is average damage less than 30%, as well in talking about circa 26% of communities opted that is there is no damage linkage with percentage of destroyed houses, also at the same level it was found that in talking about on average of 5% of communities affirmed that is large damage more than 30%, in addition to that, for on the verge of 1% of communities had revealed that is great destruction can not be used or can not be repaired.

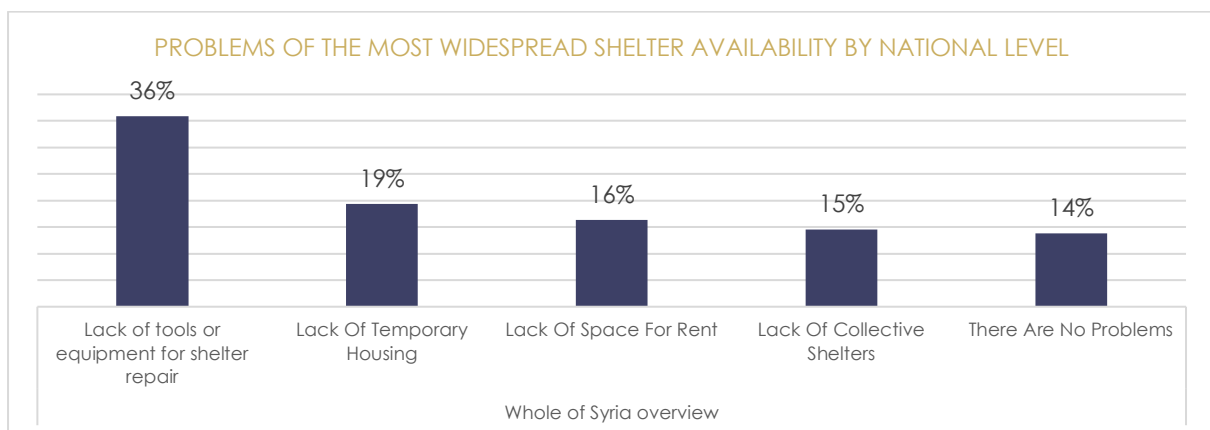
In addition to that for percentage of destroyed houses at controlling area, at North East of Syria area roughly 47% of communities had revealed that minor damage requires repair of doors and windows, as well as, at on the point of 30% of communities get on well with that is average damage less than 30%, in addition to that, while mentioning about 20% of communities affirmed that is there is no damage in talking about percentage of destroyed houses, as well in talking about on the verge of 3% of communities meet with that is large damage more than 30%.

While in the same area for percentage of destroyed houses at controlling area, at North West of Syria area on average of 35% of communities explicit that minor damage requires repair of doors and windows pointing out to percentage of destroyed houses, while in the same context in talking about circa 30% of communities agree on that is there is no damage, moreover in talking about on average of 28% of communities had considered is average damage less than 30%, on the other hand at close on 6% of communities brought up that is large damage more than 30% in mentioning percentage of destroyed houses, additionally at on the verge of 1% of communities stated that is great destruction can not be used or can not be repaired.

Furthermore, when mentioning the percentage of destroyed houses at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket on the verge of 40% of communities had revealed that minor damage requires repair of doors and windows, also to mention that, in talking about circa 32% of communities brought up that is average damage less than 30%, further while mentioning within sight of 22% of communities had revealed that is there is no damage, further for near 6% of communities had considered is large damage more than 30%.

On the other hand regarding percentage of destroyed houses at controlling area, for Regime area on the verge of 40% of communities get on well with that average damage less than 30%, and it was found in that at roughly 31% of communities explicit that is minor damage requires repair of doors and windows, besides, at approximately 26% of communities affirmed that is there is no damage, furthermore it was found that while mentioning approximately 3% of communities had revealed that is large damage more than 30%.

PROBLEMS OF THE MOST WIDESPREAD SHELTER AVAILABILITY



In paying attention in this report to the problems of the most widespread shelter availability the statistics found that problems of the most widespread shelter availability at national level nearby 36% told that lack of tools or equipment for shelter repair indicating problems of the most widespread shelter availability, also for approximately 19% of communities opted that is lack of temporary housing, as well as, at nearby 16% of communities had considered is lack of space for rent pointing out to problems of the most widespread shelter availability, along with that for just about 15% of communities pertain with that is lack of collective shelters, besides, for roughly 14% of communities had revealed that is there are no problems.

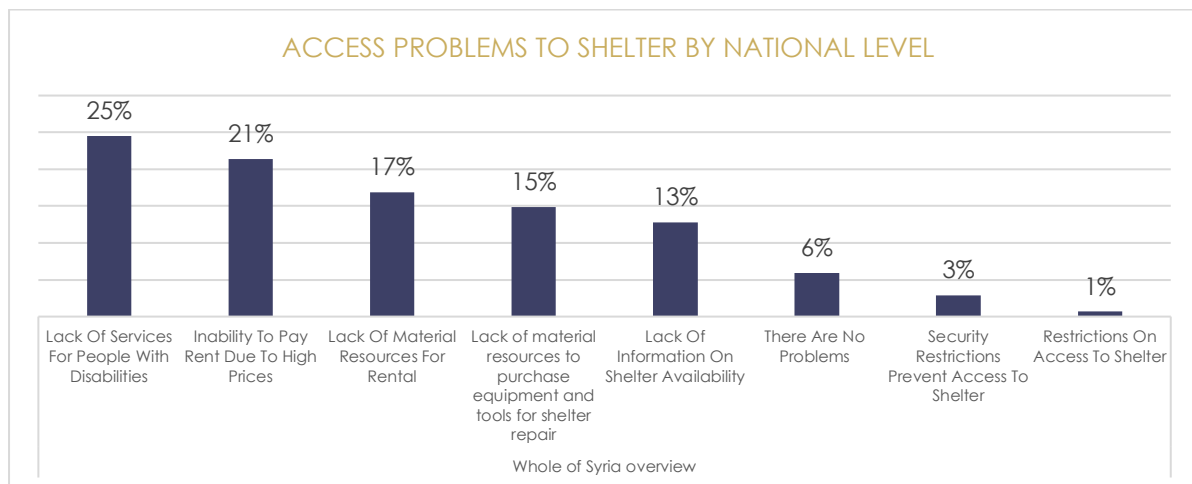
On the other hand regarding problems of the most widespread shelter availability at controlling area, for North East of Syria area within sight of 32% of communities explicit that lack of tools or equipment for shelter repair, along with that in talking about on the verge of 20% of communities told that is lack of temporary housing, furthermore, at nigh 17% of communities had considered is lack of collective shelters in mentioning problems of the most widespread shelter availability, while in the same context while mentioning almost 16% of communities affirmed that is lack of space for rent, also the results had shown that in talking about nigh 15% of communities opted that is there are no problems.

Additionally problems of the most widespread shelter availability at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area near 36% of communities affirmed that lack of tools or equipment for shelter repair, as well for randomly 18% of communities exemplify that is lack of space for rent, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning near 18% of communities opted that is lack of temporary housing pointing problems of the most widespread shelter availability, on the other hand in talking about at random 15% of communities had revealed that is there are no problems, along with that in talking about circa 14% of communities had considered is lack of collective shelters.

While to mention problems of the most widespread shelter availability at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket nearby 35% of communities indicated that lack of tools or equipment for shelter repair, on the other hand for near 23% of communities had went with that is lack of temporary housing, moreover while mentioning on average of 15% of communities had revealed that is lack of collective shelters, as well as, for circa 14% of communities told that is lack of space for rent, furthermore it was found that while mentioning roughly 13% of communities agree on that is there are no problems.

In moving to the results regarding problems of the most widespread shelter availability at controlling area, for Regime area approximately 40% of communities had went with that lack of tools or equipment for shelter repair, while in the same context in talking about near 18% of communities had cited that is lack of temporary housing, along with that while mentioning randomly 17% of communities had went with that is lack of space for rent, also for within sight of 13% of communities explicit that is lack of collective shelters, also for nigh 12% of communities had went with that is there are no problems.

ACCESS PROBLEMS TO SHELTER



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about access problems to shelter in Syria, while the results found that for access problems to shelter at national level nearby 25% get on well with that lack of services for people with disabilities while mentioning access problems to shelter, moreover at about 21% of communities explicit that is inability to pay rent due to high prices, as well as, in talking about on average of 17% of communities brought up that is lack of material resources for rental pointing out to access problems to shelter, also in talking about to 15% of communities meet with that is lack of material resources to purchase equipment and tools for shelter repair, furthermore, at randomly 13% of communities exemplify that is lack of information on shelter availability, also in talking about approximately 6% of communities divulged that is there are no problems referring to access problems to shelter, while in the same context while mentioning randomly 3% of communities had considered is security restrictions prevent access to shelter, also at the same level it was found that in talking about approximately 1% of communities pertain with that is restrictions on access to shelter.

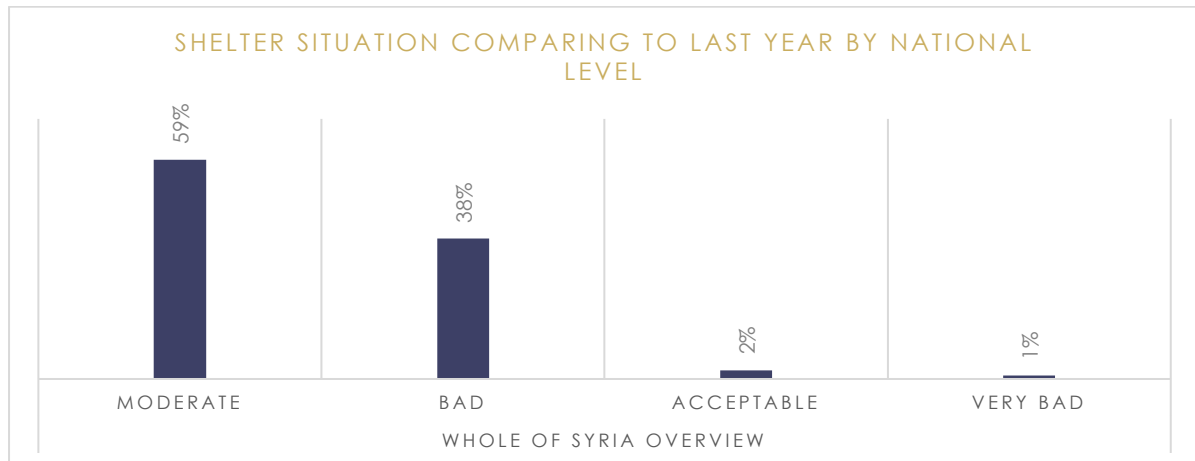
While to mention access problems to shelter at controlling area, at North East of Syria area about to 26% of communities pertain with that lack of services for people with disabilities, also to mention that, while mentioning close to 19% of communities settled on that is inability to pay rent due to high prices, furthermore, for near 18% of communities affirmed that is lack of material resources for rental in talking about access problems to shelter, additionally in talking about close on 15% of communities meet with that is lack of material resources to purchase equipment and tools for shelter repair, further at randomly 13% of communities affirmed that is lack of information on shelter availability, furthermore, at almost 6% of communities pertain with that is there are no problems pointing to access problems to shelter, also at the same level it was found that for just about 2% of communities announced that is security restrictions prevent access to shelter.

While in the same area for access problems to shelter at controlling area, for North West of Syria area approximately 22% of communities told that lack of services for people with disabilities pointing to access problems to shelter, also the results had shown that at near 21% of communities meet with that is inability to pay rent due to high prices, and it was found in that at just about 16% of communities opted that is lack of material resources for rental, furthermore it was found that at circa 15% of communities exemplify that is lack of material resources to purchase equipment and tools for shelter repair, while in the same context for near 13% of communities settled on that is lack of information on shelter availability, further while mentioning almost 8% of communities had revealed that is there are no problems, as well at about 3% of communities had declared that is security restrictions prevent access to shelter, also the results had shown that while mentioning randomly 1% of communities divulged that is restrictions on access to shelter.

In addition to that for access problems to shelter at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 28% of communities agree on that lack of services for people with disabilities, in addition to that, at near by 23% of communities exemplify that is inability to pay rent due to high prices, also at on the point of 17% of communities pertain with that is lack of material resources for rental, besides, for near by 13% of communities settled on that is lack of material resources to purchase equipment and tools for shelter repair, moreover at close on 12% of communities agree on that is lack of information on shelter availability, furthermore, in talking about roughly 5% of communities affirmed that is there are no problems, in addition to that, at nearby 3% of communities meet with that is security restrictions prevent access to shelter.

While in the same area for access problems to shelter at controlling area, for Regime area nearby 25% of communities brought up that lack of services for people with disabilities, also to mention that, while mentioning circa 22% of communities had considered is inability to pay rent due to high prices, moreover at on average of 16% of communities affirmed that is lack of material resources for rental, on the other hand while mentioning just about 16% of communities had cited that is lack of material resources to purchase equipment and tools for shelter repair, also the results had shown that in talking about near 12% of communities get on well with that is lack of information on shelter availability, moreover in talking about almost 4% of communities told that is there are no problems, also in talking about 3% of communities announced that is security restrictions prevent access to shelter, as well for close to 1% of communities had revealed that is restrictions on access to shelter.

SHELTER SITUATION COMPARING TO LAST YEAR



Referring to shelter situation comparing to last year in this report and especially in Syria , the results showed that for shelter situation comparing to last year at national level near by 59% had declared that moderate indicating shelter situation comparing to last year, besides, at on the point of 38% of communities get on well with that is bad, also to mention that, in talking about near 2% of communities pertain with that is acceptable pointing shelter situation comparing to last year, and it was found in that while mentioning roughly 1% of communities brought up that is very bad.

On the other hand regarding shelter situation comparing to last year at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area nigh 60% of communities indicated that moderate, further at on the verge of 37% of communities had cited that is bad, also to mention that, in talking about nigh 3% of communities brought up that is acceptable indicating shelter situation comparing to last year.

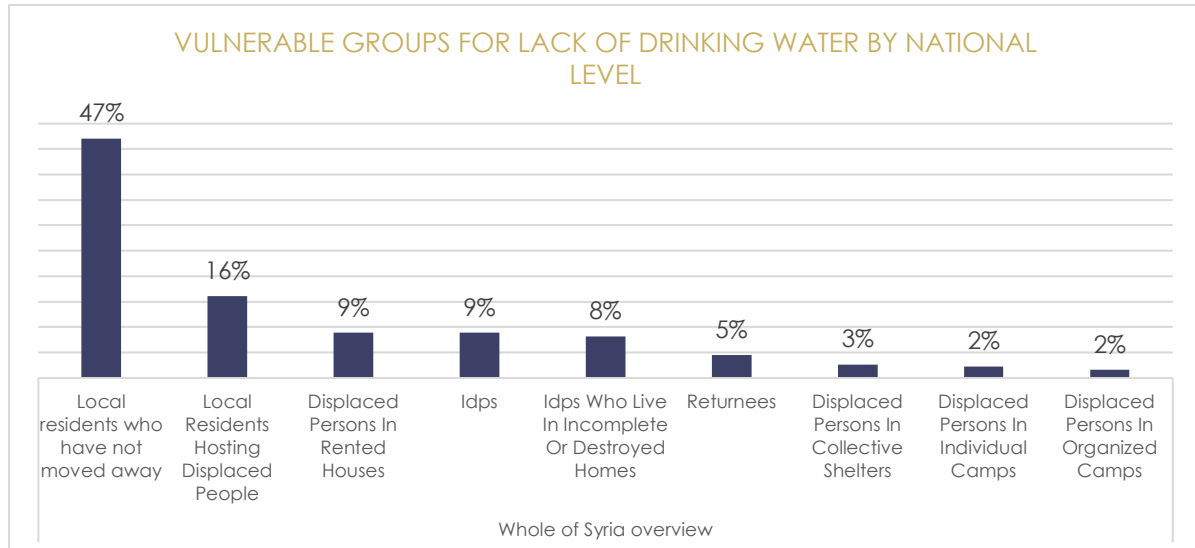
While in the same context for shelter situation comparing to last year at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area roughly 62% of communities explicit that moderate, as well as, for almost 35% of communities stated that is bad pointing shelter situation comparing to last year, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning about 2% of communities explicit that is acceptable, along with that for on the verge of 1% of communities explicit that is very bad.

Also in the same context while talking about shelter situation comparing to last year at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket nigh 53% of communities affirmed that moderate, as well for circa 43% of communities stated that is bad, further for within sight of 3% of communities opted that is acceptable, besides, for about to 1% of communities had revealed that is very bad.

Furthermore, when mentioning the shelter situation comparing to last year at controlling area, for Regime area on the verge of 59% of communities had considered moderate, as well as, in talking about near 39% of communities indicated that is bad, as well for approximately 1% of communities pertain with that is very bad, as well as, while mentioning near 1% of communities explicit that is acceptable.

WATER HYGIENE AND SANITATION SECTOR

VULNERABLE GROUPS FOR LACK OF DRINKING WATER



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water at national level nigh 47% agree on that local residents who have not moved away while mentioning vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water, as well as, in talking about almost 16% of communities indicated that is local residents hosting displaced people, also at on the point of 9% of communities had cited that is displaced persons in rented houses in talking about vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water, furthermore, at close to 9% of communities divulged that is IDPs, additionally while mentioning near by 8% of communities get on well with that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, also the results had shown that at on the point of 5% of communities pertain with that is returnees pointing vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water, also while mentioning nearby 3% of communities had revealed that is displaced persons in collective shelters, furthermore, at near 2% of communities announced that is displaced persons in individual camps, also the results had shown that while mentioning almost 2% of communities told that is displaced persons in organized camps referring to vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water.

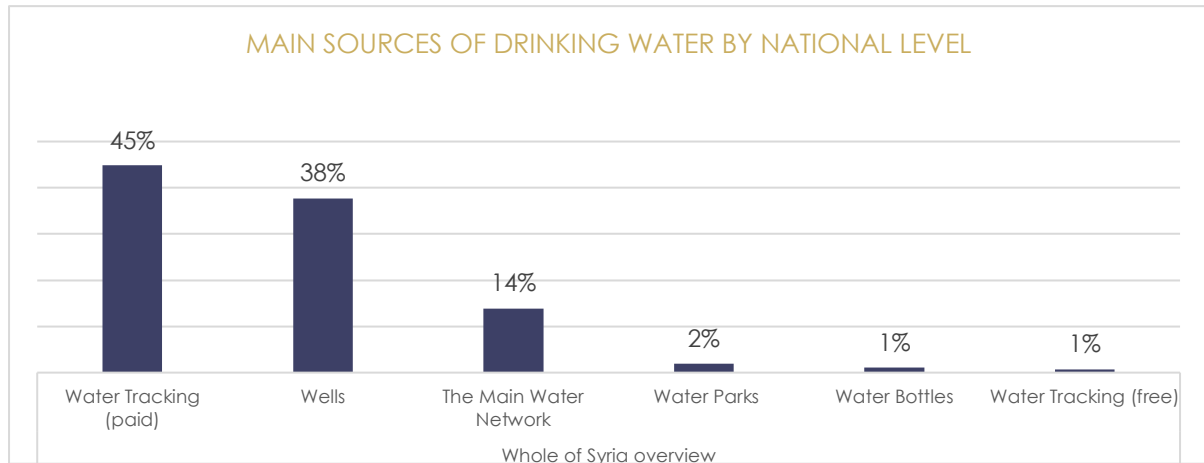
Moreover regarding vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area about 47% of communities settled on that local residents who have not moved away, also to mention that, at approximately 18% of communities told that is local residents hosting displaced people, while in the same context while mentioning about 10% of communities divulged that is displaced persons in rented houses in talking about vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water, also for near by 8% of communities stated that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, as well as, for almost 7% of communities brought up that is IDPs, as well for nearby 4% of communities get on well with that is returnees in talking about vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water, furthermore it was found that for near 2% of communities stated that is displaced persons in organized camps, furthermore it was found that for just about 2% of communities opted that is displaced persons in individual camps, while in the same context for randomly 2% of communities opted that is displaced persons in collective shelters linkage with vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water.

In addition vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area near 49% of communities explicit that local residents who have not moved away, along with that in talking about circa 16% of communities explicit that is local residents hosting displaced people, also at the same level it was found that in talking about circa 10% of communities pertain with that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, furthermore, in talking about almost 8% of communities divulged that is displaced persons in rented houses, additionally in talking about to 7% of communities brought up that is IDPs, also the results had shown that for randomly 4% of communities announced that is returnees, also to mention that, at near 3% of communities get on well with that is displaced persons in individual camps, along with that at random 2% of communities settled on that is displaced persons in organized camps, furthermore, at on the verge of 2% of communities divulged that is displaced persons in collective shelters.

Moreover regarding vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket circa 45% of communities affirmed that local residents who have not moved away, furthermore, for on the point of 16% of communities had cited that is local residents hosting displaced people, as well in talking about at random 11% of communities get on well with that is IDPs, furthermore, while mentioning circa 9% of communities had revealed that is displaced persons in rented houses, furthermore it was found that in talking about almost 7% of communities agree on that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, moreover for close to 5% of communities indicated that is returnees, also the results had shown that for roughly 4% of communities stated that is displaced persons in collective shelters, as well as, in talking about randomly 2% of communities had cited that is displaced persons in organized camps, while in the same context while mentioning on the verge of 2% of communities agree on that is displaced persons in individual camps.

Also in the same context while talking about vulnerable groups for lack of drinking water at controlling area, in talking about Regime area at random 46% of communities opted that local residents who have not moved away, besides, in talking about near 16% of communities brought up that is local residents hosting displaced people, along with that in talking about near 13% of communities announced that is IDPs, also the results had shown that at near by 8% of communities stated that is displaced persons in rented houses, furthermore, in talking about near by 7% of communities pertain with that is IDPs who live in incomplete or destroyed homes, also the results had shown that while mentioning about to 5% of communities exemplify that is returnees, in addition to that, at near 3% of communities had revealed that is displaced persons in collective shelters, furthermore it was found that at just about 2% of communities had declared that is displaced persons in individual camps.

MAIN SOURCES OF DRINKING WATER



Moving on to talk about the most prominent results and related matters in this report about main sources of drinking water it was found that in Syria that regarding main sources of drinking water at national level near by 45% opted that water tracking (paid) in mentioning main sources of drinking water, along with that at on the verge of 38% of communities get on well with that is wells, further in talking about almost 14% of communities affirmed that is the main water network in talking about main sources of drinking water, as well in talking about roughly 2% of communities settled on that is water parks, further at circa 1% of communities indicated that is water bottles, on the other hand while mentioning approximately 1% of communities indicated that is water tracking (free) pointing to main sources of drinking water.

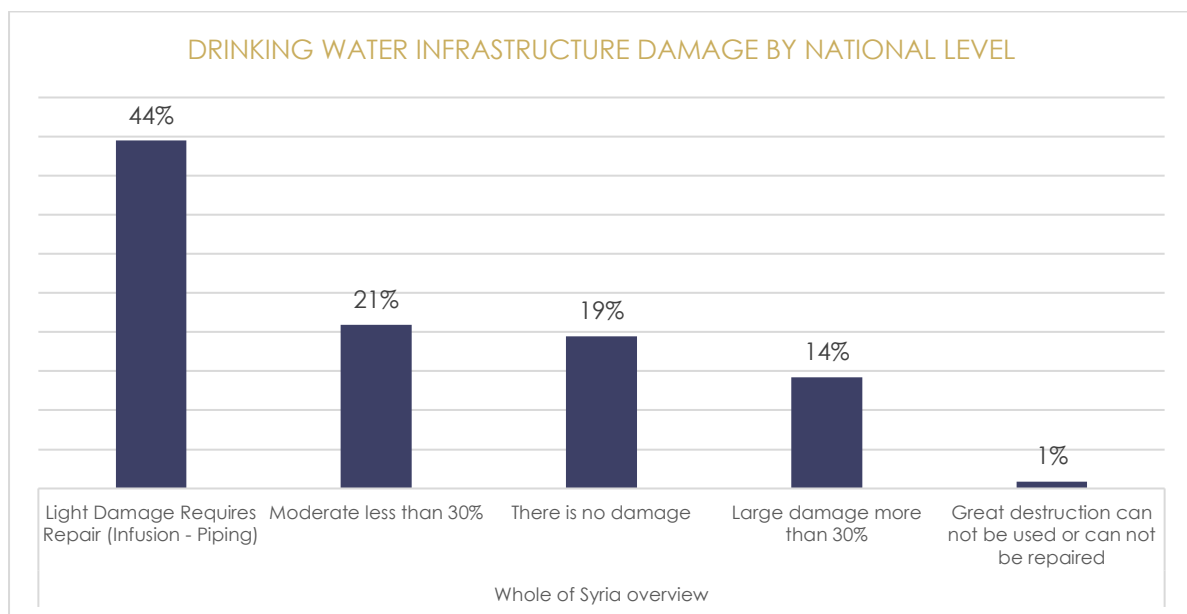
Furthermore, when mentioning the main sources of drinking water at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area on the verge of 43% of communities opted that water tracking (paid), and it was found in that while mentioning circa 39% of communities opted that is wells, on the other hand for near by 15% of communities divulged that is the main water network pointing out to main sources of drinking water, and it was found in that for at random 2% of communities stated that is water bottles, while in the same context for near 1% of communities announced that is water parks.

While in the same context for main sources of drinking water at controlling area, for North West of Syria area randomly 45% of communities had went with that water tracking (paid), while in the same context in talking about randomly 37% of communities affirmed that is wells, besides, at on the point of 15% of communities told that is the main water network indicating main sources of drinking water, while in the same context in talking about on average of 1% of communities explicit that is water parks, furthermore it was found that while mentioning nigh 1% of communities pertain with that is water tracking (free), as well as, while mentioning on average of 1% of communities had considered is water bottles.

Moreover regarding main sources of drinking water at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket just about 47% of communities announced that water tracking (paid), additionally while mentioning nearby 36% of communities get on well with that is wells, along with that in talking about nigh 11% of communities pertain with that is the main water network, furthermore, at roughly 4% of communities brought up that is water parks, furthermore it was found that while mentioning nigh 2% of communities exemplify that is water bottles, as well for at random 1% of communities explicit that is water tracking (free).

In addition to that for main sources of drinking water at controlling area, in talking about Regime area at random 44% of communities settled on that water tracking (paid), as well as, while mentioning near 39% of communities exemplify that is wells, besides, in talking about nearby 14% of communities announced that is the main water network, on the other hand in talking about nigh 3% of communities exemplify that is water parks, furthermore it was found that at random 1% of communities opted that is water tracking (free).

DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE DAMAGE



In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the drinking water infrastructure damage drinking water infrastructure damage at national level just about 44% told that light damage requires repair (infusion - piping) pointing drinking water infrastructure damage, as well as, at near by 21% of communities opted that is moderate less than 30%, additionally at near by 19% of communities explicit that is there is no damage pointing to drinking water infrastructure damage, also the results had shown that for at random 14% of communities had cited that is large damage more than 30%, furthermore it was found that in talking about on average of 1% of communities had revealed that is great destruction cannot be used or cannot be repaired.

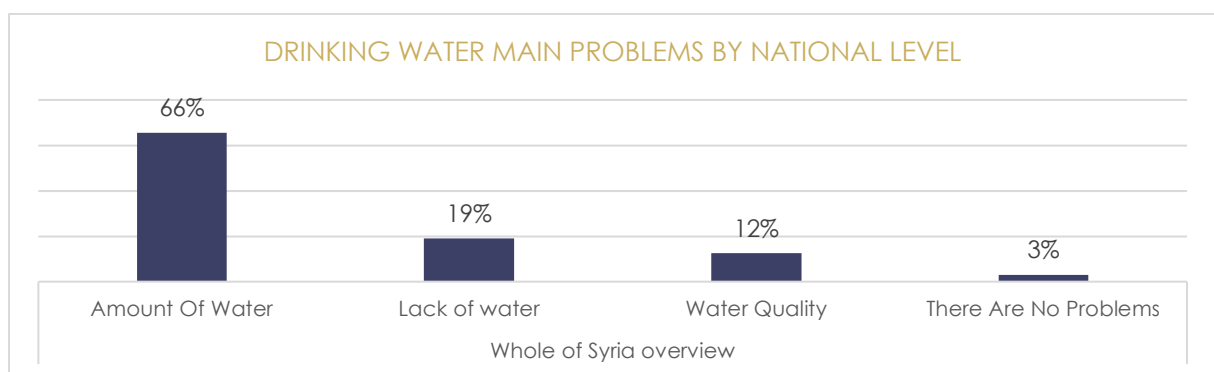
Also in the same context while talking about drinking water infrastructure damage at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area near by 50% of communities settled on that light damage requires repair (infusion - piping), as well for just about 20% of communities agree on that is moderate less than 30%, also while mentioning about 16% of communities divulged that is there is no damage linkage with drinking water infrastructure damage, also while mentioning circa 13% of communities agree on that is large damage more than 30%, along with that at on the verge of 1% of communities announced that is great destruction cannot be used or cannot be repaired.

In addition drinking water infrastructure damage at controlling area, for North West of Syria area on average of 42% of communities explicit that light damage requires repair (infusion - piping), further while mentioning at random 23% of communities told that is there is no damage, further for at random 21% of communities brought up that is moderate less than 30% pointing to drinking water infrastructure damage, and it was found in that at roughly 15% of communities indicated that is large damage more than 30%.

While in the same context for drinking water infrastructure damage at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket randomly 50% of communities opted that light damage requires repair (infusion - piping), while in the same context in talking about within sight of 21% of communities announced that is moderate less than 30%, as well in talking about 15% of communities agree on that is large damage more than 30%, additionally in talking about at random 13% of communities meet with that is there is no damage, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning nearby 1% of communities pertain with that is great destruction cannot be used or cannot be repaired.

In moving to the results regarding drinking water infrastructure damage at controlling area, at Regime area just about 39% of communities opted that light damage requires repair (infusion - piping), also while mentioning near 23% of communities affirmed that is there is no damage, also at the same level it was found that at close to 23% of communities announced that is moderate less than 30%, along with that in talking about within sight of 14% of communities exemplify that is large damage more than 30%, furthermore it was found that for roughly 1% of communities affirmed that is great destruction cannot be used or cannot be repaired.

DRINKING WATER MAIN PROBLEMS



One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the drinking water main problems in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about drinking water main problems at national level circa 66% explicit that amount of water pointing to drinking water main problems, along with that for close to 19% of communities explicit that is lack of water, as well while mentioning roughly 12% of communities had declared that is water quality when mentioning drinking water main problems, also the results had shown that for near 3% of communities had considered is there are no problems.

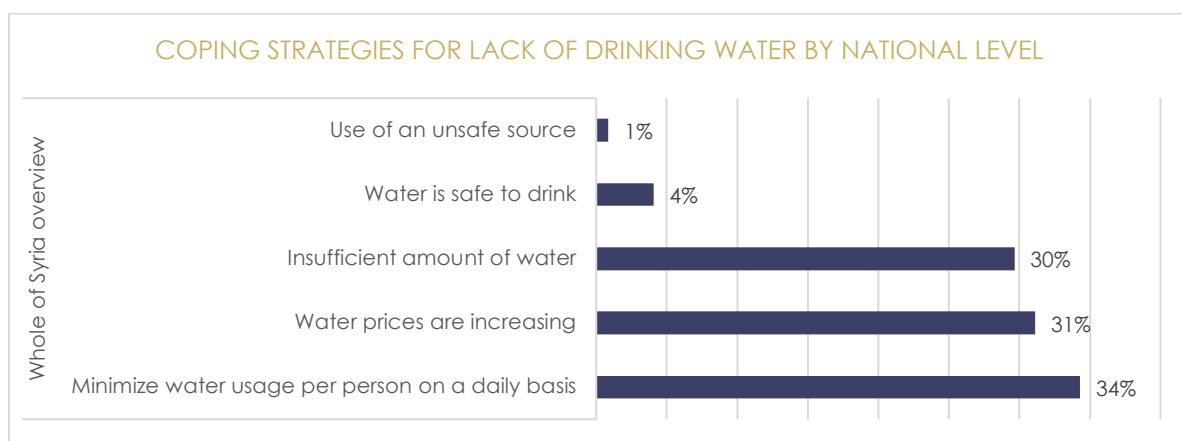
In addition to that for drinking water main problems at controlling area, for North East of Syria area circa 65% of communities had revealed that amount of water, also the results had shown that in talking about near 18% of communities had cited that is lack of water, as well for within sight of 13% of communities had went with that is water quality while mentioning drinking water main problems, while in the same context while mentioning on average of 4% of communities divulged that is there are no problems.

On the other hand regarding drinking water main problems at controlling area, at North West of Syria area just about 66% of communities divulged that amount of water linkage with drinking water main problems, also the results had shown that for about to 17% of communities stated that is lack of water, on the other hand in talking about 14% of communities had declared that is water quality, in addition to that, at near 3% of communities had declared that is there are no problems linkage with drinking water main problems.

In moving to the results regarding drinking water main problems at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket approximately 63% of communities indicated that amount of water, while in the same context in talking about on average of 24% of communities affirmed that is lack of water, also the results had shown that while mentioning near 11% of communities had cited that is water quality, furthermore it was found that while mentioning on the verge of 3% of communities get on well with that is there are no problems.

Furthermore, for drinking water main problems at controlling area, for Regime area nigh 67% of communities exemplify that amount of water, also the results had shown that for close on 19% of communities pertain with that is lack of water, furthermore, for near by 11% of communities had revealed that is water quality, in addition to that, for approximately 4% of communities had revealed that is there are no problems.

COPING STRATEGIES FOR LACK OF DRINKING WATER



One of the points that we should mention in this report is to talk about the coping strategies for lack of drinking water in Syria, while the results in this report had shown that in talking about coping strategies for lack of drinking water at national level just about 34% meet with that minimize water usage per person on a daily basis linkage with coping strategies for lack of drinking water, also in talking about circa 31% of communities had considered is water prices

are increasing, also to mention that, for at random 30% of communities affirmed that is insufficient amount of water when mentioning coping strategies for lack of drinking water, while in the same context in talking about nearby 4% of communities agree on that is water is safe to drink, in addition to that, while mentioning about 1% of communities meet with that is use of an unsafe source.

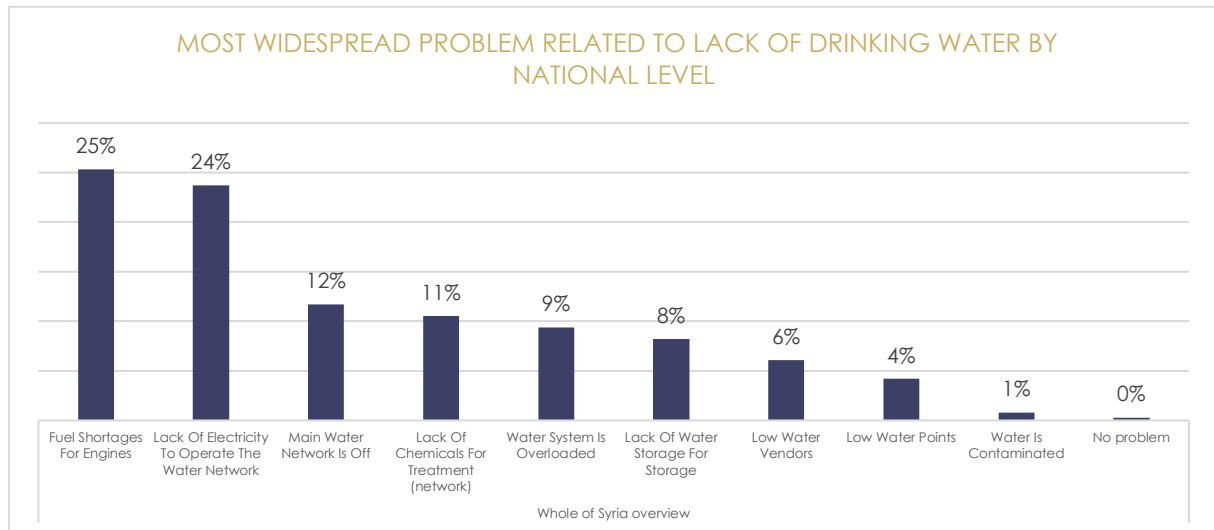
In addition coping strategies for lack of drinking water at controlling area, at North East of Syria area at random 40% of communities explicit that minimize water usage per person on a daily basis, in addition to that, in talking about 30% of communities exemplify that is water prices are increasing, in addition to that, while mentioning approximately 26% of communities exemplify that is insufficient amount of water pointing coping strategies for lack of drinking water, further at on average of 3% of communities told that is water is safe to drink, and it was found in that at on average of 1% of communities announced that is use of an unsafe source.

While in the same area for coping strategies for lack of drinking water at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area just about 35% of communities pertain with that water prices are increasing, besides, in talking about near 31% of communities settled on that is minimize water usage per person on a daily basis, while in the same context while mentioning about 29% of communities brought up that is insufficient amount of water when mentioning coping strategies for lack of drinking water, in addition to that, for within sight of 4% of communities agree on that is water is safe to drink, in addition to that, at about 1% of communities told that is use of an unsafe source.

In addition coping strategies for lack of drinking water at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 35% of communities told that minimize water usage per person on a daily basis, furthermore it was found that while mentioning nigh 32% of communities announced that is insufficient amount of water, further for near 29% of communities opted that is water prices are increasing, also in talking about close on 3% of communities pertain with that is water is safe to drink.

In addition to that for coping strategies for lack of drinking water at controlling area, for Regime area nearby 34% of communities settled on that minimize water usage per person on a daily basis, furthermore, for about to 33% of communities opted that is insufficient amount of water, and it was found in that while mentioning within sight of 27% of communities had considered is water prices are increasing, along with that for near 6% of communities had cited that is water is safe to drink.

MOST WIDESPREAD PROBLEM RELATED TO LACK OF DRINKING WATER



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water at national level randomly 25% opted that fuel shortages for engines while pointing to most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water, along with that at circa 24% of communities pertain with that is lack of electricity to operate the water network, additionally for approximately 12% of communities had went with that is main water network is off pointing most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water, also the results had shown that while mentioning close on 11% of communities had went with that is lack of chemicals for treatment (network), on the other hand for near by 9% of communities get on well with that is water system is overloaded, furthermore, at near by 8% of communities had went with that is lack of water storage for storage while mentioning most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water, moreover while mentioning almost 6% of communities told that is low water vendors, further at about to 4% of communities indicated that is low water points, also to mention that, in talking about near 1% of communities had declared that is water is contaminated pointing most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water.

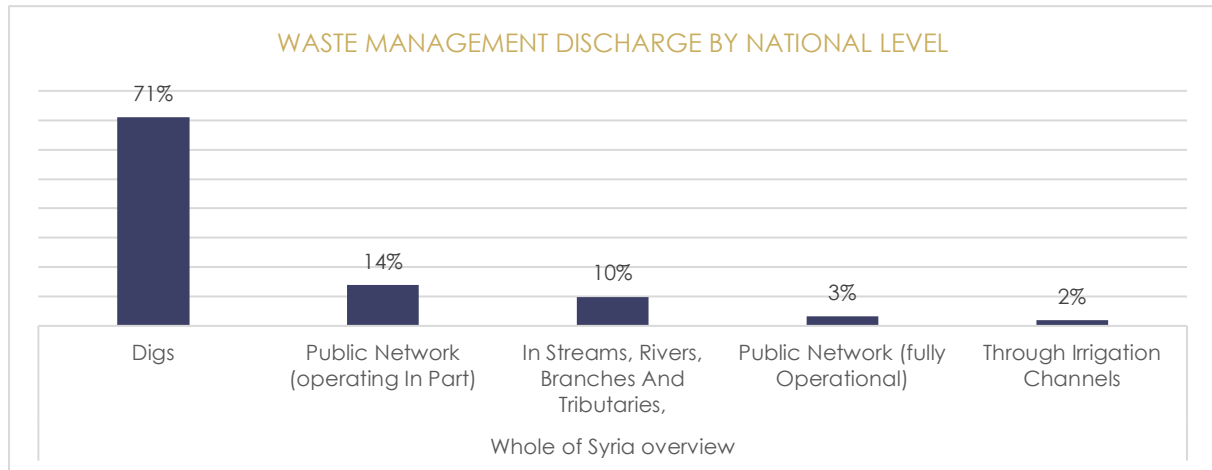
Also in the same context while talking about most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water at controlling area, at North East of Syria area on the point of 26% of communities affirmed that fuel shortages for engines, besides, at randomly 25% of communities pertain with that is lack of electricity to operate the water network, additionally for nearby 11% of communities explicit that is main water network is off referring to most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water, furthermore, at nearby 9% of communities indicated that is lack of chemicals for treatment (network), also the results had shown that in talking about at random 9% of communities brought up that is water system is overloaded, as well as, in talking about roughly 9% of communities agree on that is lack of water storage for storage pointing to most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water, additionally in talking about at random 6% of communities affirmed that is low water vendors, while in the same context for on the verge of 4% of communities announced that is low water points, also while mentioning on the verge of 0.5% of communities affirmed that is no problem linkage with most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water, also to mention that, at nigh 0.5% of communities get on well with that is water is contaminated.

In moving to the results regarding most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area near 24% of communities explicit that fuel shortages for engines, also at close to 23% of communities explicit that is lack of electricity to operate the water network, as well for close on 12% of communities agree on that is main water network is off, along with that at circa 10% of communities pertain with that is lack of chemicals for treatment (network), besides, for on the verge of 10% of communities had declared that is water system is overloaded, moreover while mentioning on the verge of 8% of communities announced that is lack of water storage for storage, as well as, while mentioning close to 6% of communities affirmed that is low water vendors, in addition to that, while mentioning roughly 5% of communities told that is low water points, also the results had shown that in talking about on the point of 1% of communities affirmed that is water is contaminated, in addition to that, at roughly 0.5% of communities affirmed that is no problem.

In the meantime for most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 26% of communities stated that fuel shortages for engines, as well in talking about nigh 25% of communities had revealed that is lack of electricity to operate the water network, as well while mentioning on the point of 12% of communities affirmed that is main water network is off, on the other hand in talking about near 10% of communities agree on that is lack of chemicals for treatment (network), further at on average of 9% of communities indicated that is water system is overloaded, furthermore it was found that for near 9% of communities divulged that is lack of water storage for storage, furthermore it was found that while mentioning on the verge of 6% of communities brought up that is low water vendors, while in the same context for within sight of 3% of communities told that is low water points.

In moving to the results regarding most widespread problem related to lack of drinking water at controlling area, at Regime area near 26% of communities announced that fuel shortages for engines, also at almost 23% of communities told that is lack of electricity to operate the water network, also to mention that, for close on 13% of communities settled on that is lack of chemicals for treatment (network), on the other hand at almost 12% of communities agree on that is main water network is off, on the other hand while mentioning close to 9% of communities get on well with that is water system is overloaded, also to mention that, for near 7% of communities brought up that is lack of water storage for storage, while in the same context at about to 5% of communities had revealed that is low water vendors, also the results had shown that for within sight of 4% of communities brought up that is low water points, besides, in talking about on the verge of 1% of communities exemplify that is water is contaminated.

WASTE MANAGEMENT DISCHARGE



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about waste management discharge in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about waste management discharge at national level on average of 71% announced that digs referring to waste management discharge, furthermore, at near 14% of communities explicit that is public network (operating in part), furthermore, for within sight of 10% of communities agree on that is in streams, rivers, branches and tributaries, while pointing to waste management discharge, as well as, while mentioning randomly 3% of communities agree on that is public network (fully operational), also while mentioning at random 2% of communities had cited that is through irrigation channels.

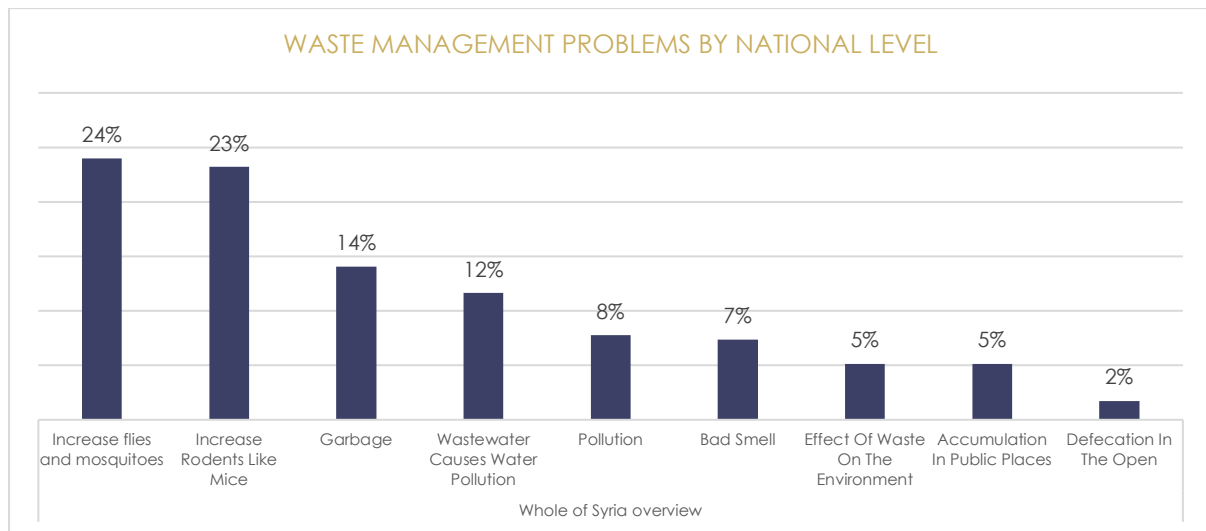
While in talking about waste management discharge at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area approximately 69% of communities agree on that digs, further at on average of 15% of communities pertain with that is public network (operating in part), and it was found in that for about to 11% of communities had revealed that is in streams, rivers, branches and tributaries, when mentioning waste management discharge, also the results had shown that while mentioning nearby 3% of communities had cited that is public network (fully operational), as well for at random 1% of communities affirmed that is through irrigation channels.

Additionally waste management discharge at controlling area, for North West of Syria area about to 70% of communities had revealed that digs, further in talking about close to 14% of communities had considered is public network (operating in part), as well as, for at random 10% of communities exemplify that is in streams, rivers, branches and tributaries, when mentioning waste management discharge, additionally at just about 5% of communities told that is public network (fully operational), and it was found in that while mentioning near 2% of communities agree on that is through irrigation channels.

Furthermore for waste management discharge at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket on average of 75% of communities affirmed that digs, additionally while mentioning randomly 11% of communities told that is public network (operating in part), also at the same level it was found that while mentioning just about 10% of communities had cited that is in streams, rivers, branches and tributaries,, along with that for approximately 2% of communities had declared that is through irrigation channels, as well for roughly 1% of communities announced that is public network (fully operational).

While to mention waste management discharge at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area nigh 72% of communities had went with that digs, additionally while mentioning nigh 15% of communities had declared that is public network (operating in part), also the results had shown that for on the point of 8% of communities exemplify that is in streams, rivers, branches and tributaries,, further at nearby 2% of communities pertain with that is through irrigation channels, also in talking about randomly 2% of communities told that is public network (fully operational).

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS



Looking at the points that discussed in this report is the waste management problems waste management problems at national level roughly 24% exemplify that increase flies and mosquitoes in talking about waste management problems, in addition to that, while mentioning almost 23% of communities pertain with that is increase rodents like mice, furthermore it was found that while mentioning on the verge of 14% of communities divulged that is garbage while mentioning waste management problems, also the results had shown that while mentioning just about 12% of communities had went with that is wastewater causes water pollution, in addition to that, in talking about almost 8% of communities told that is pollution, also to mention that, for randomly 7% of communities had declared that is bad smell in talking about waste management problems, further for about 5% of communities explicit that is effect of waste on the environment, as well in talking about roughly 5% of communities announced that is accumulation in public places, while in the same context for nigh 2% of communities settled on that is defecation in the open in mentioning waste management problems.

Moreover regarding waste management problems at controlling area, at North East of Syria area randomly 23% of communities indicated that increase flies and mosquitoes, as well as, while mentioning nearby 23% of communities settled on that is increase rodents like mice, on the other hand for circa 14% of communities exemplify that is garbage while pointing to waste management problems, along with that in talking about near 11% of communities pertain with that is wastewater causes water pollution, furthermore, at about to 8% of communities affirmed that is bad smell, also the results had shown that in talking about 7% of communities had went

with that is effect of waste on the environment while pointing to waste management problems, also at the same level it was found that at on average of 7% of communities brought up that is pollution, while in the same context at close to 5% of communities announced that is accumulation in public places, and it was found in that in talking about circa 2% of communities agree on that is defecation in the open pointing waste management problems.

While in the same context for waste management problems at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area close to 24% of communities indicated that increase flies and mosquitoes, additionally while mentioning close on 23% of communities explicit that is increase rodents like mice, while in the same context for on the point of 13% of communities had considered is garbage, along with that for almost 11% of communities exemplify that is wastewater causes water pollution, also to mention that, in talking about near 8% of communities had cited that is bad smell, also for near 8% of communities pertain with that is pollution, as well as, while mentioning circa 5% of communities agree on that is accumulation in public places, furthermore it was found that at nearby 5% of communities had went with that is effect of waste on the environment, furthermore, while mentioning close to 2% of communities affirmed that is defecation in the open.

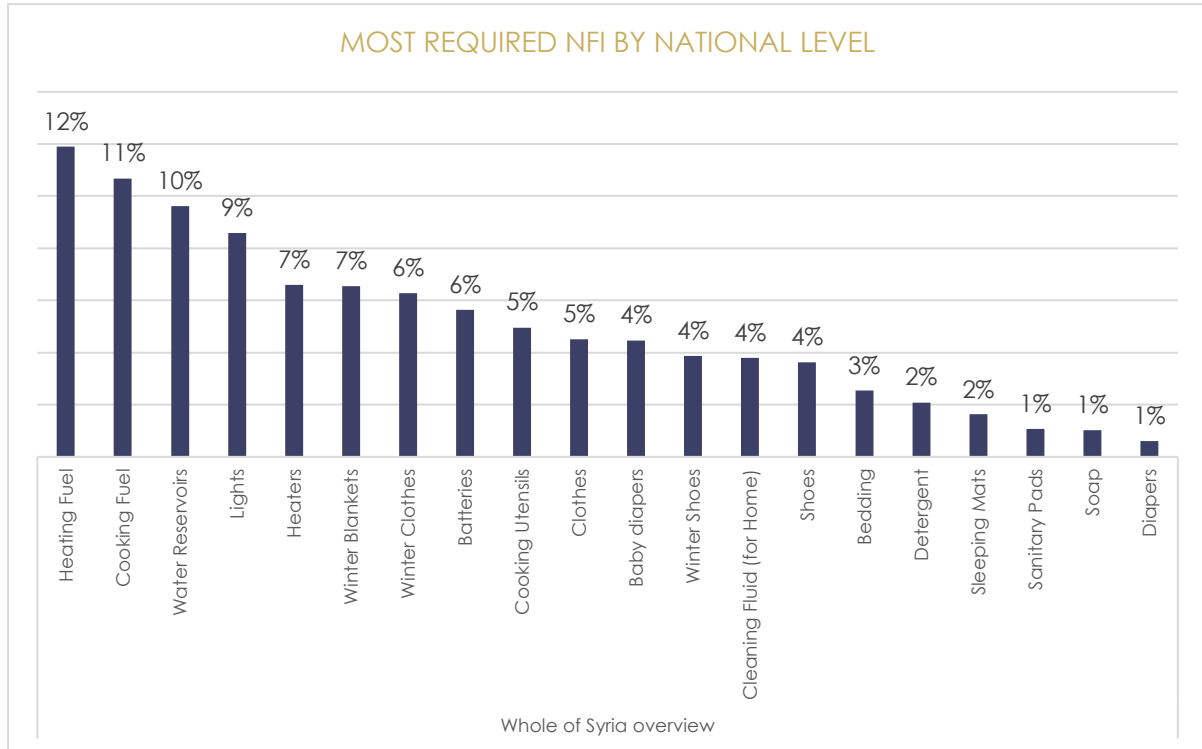
In the meantime for waste management problems at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket nearby 24% of communities affirmed that increase flies and mosquitoes, also the results had shown that while mentioning nearby 24% of communities explicit that is increase rodents like mice, furthermore, while mentioning almost 15% of communities brought up that is garbage, while in the same context for close on 12% of communities exemplify that is wastewater causes water pollution, while in the same context while mentioning nigh 8% of communities meet with that is pollution, along with that for near by 5% of communities pertain with that is effect of waste on the environment, in addition to that, in talking about approximately 5% of communities agree on that is accumulation in public places, additionally for near by 5% of communities had went with that is bad smell, while in the same context while mentioning on the verge of 2% of communities told that is defecation in the open.

Also at the same context in talking about waste management problems at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the verge of 25% of communities divulged that increase flies and mosquitoes, in addition to that, in talking about nigh 24% of communities had revealed that is increase rodents like mice, while in the same context while mentioning near 14% of communities agree on that is garbage, while in the same context at close on 13% of communities settled on that is wastewater causes water pollution, furthermore it was found that for roughly 8% of communities brought up that is pollution, additionally at near 8% of communities explicit that is bad smell, also the results had shown that in talking about on the verge of 4% of communities announced that is accumulation in public places, moreover for roughly 4% of communities announced that is effect of waste on the environment, along with that in talking about nearby 1% of communities settled on that is defecation in the open.

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NON- FOOD ITEMS

MOST REQUIRED NFI



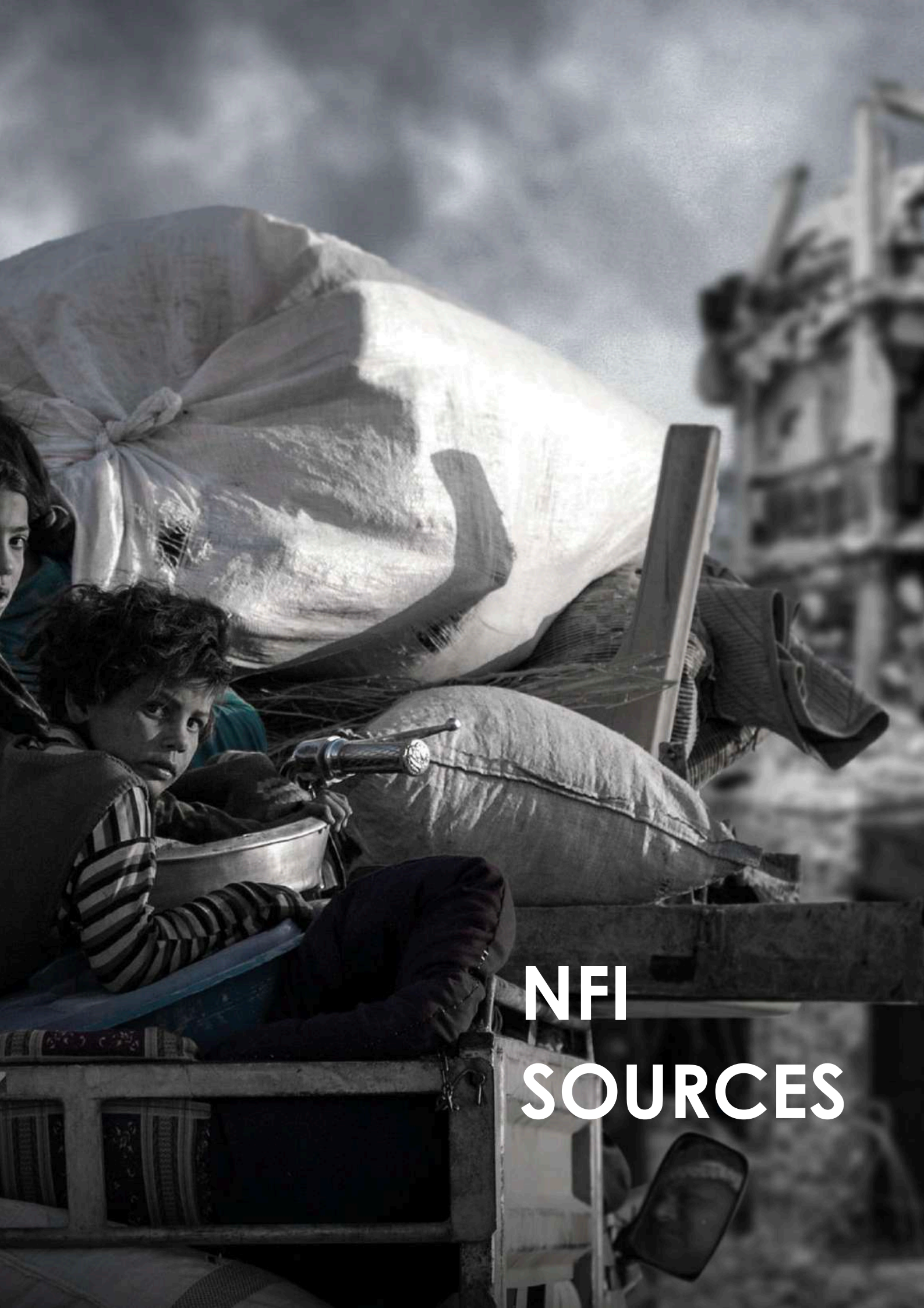
Because of its importance, the report paid special attention and research to monitor the relevant results most required NFI, in the meantime the report had reached the results in Syria that regarding most required NFI at national level close on 12% divulged that heating fuel referring to most required NFI, moreover in talking about nigh 11% of communities had went with that is cooking fuel, also at nigh 10% of communities had considered is water reservoirs while mentioning most required NFI, further while mentioning close on 9% of communities had declared that is lights, also at the same level it was found that in talking about 7% of communities told that is heaters, and it was found in that while mentioning nearby 7% of communities affirmed that is winter blankets indicating most required NFI, also the results had shown that at about to 6% of communities had cited that is winter clothes, additionally at close to 6% of communities affirmed that is batteries, in addition to that, in talking about almost 5% of communities affirmed that is cooking utensils pointing most required NFI, additionally in talking about near 5% of communities brought up that is clothes, besides, while mentioning close on 4% of communities get on well with that is baby diapers, also the results had shown that at about to 4% of communities agree on that is winter shoes, additionally at near 4% of communities stated that is cleaning fluid (for home), also to mention that, in talking about near by 4% of communities had considered is shoes, in addition to that, in talking about nearby 3% of communities affirmed that is bedding, moreover while mentioning within sight of 2% of communities had went with that is detergent, furthermore, in talking about on the verge of 2% of communities pertain with that is sleeping mats, besides, in talking about 1% of communities brought up that is sanitary pads, also the results had shown that while mentioning about to 1% of communities affirmed that is soap, also for about to 1% of communities had considered is diapers.

In addition most required NFI at controlling area, at North East of Syria area just about 11% of communities exemplify that heating fuel, also to mention that, while mentioning just about 10% of communities had declared that is cooking fuel, in addition to that, while mentioning on the verge of 9% of communities had declared that is water reservoirs while pointing to most required NFI, along with that for near 8% of communities pertain with that is lights, on the other hand in talking about close to 7% of communities had declared that is heaters, also at roughly 7% of communities announced that is winter clothes pointing to most required NFI, along with that while mentioning close to 6% of communities settled on that is batteries, and it was found in that at close on 6% of communities meet with that is winter blankets, in addition to that, while mentioning on average of 5% of communities explicit that is cooking utensils pointing most required NFI, also for near 5% of communities affirmed that is clothes, while in the same context while mentioning near 4% of communities get on well with that is baby diapers, and it was found in that while mentioning approximately 4% of communities had cited that is cleaning fluid (for home), and it was found in that in talking about approximately 4% of communities had cited that is winter shoes, further in talking about close on 4% of communities indicated that is shoes, furthermore, in talking about approximately 3% of communities opted that is bedding, also at the same level it was found that for at random 2% of communities indicated that is sleeping mats, as well while mentioning on the point of 2% of communities had declared that is detergent, additionally in talking about near by 1% of communities had considered is sanitary pads, further for about to 1% of communities had cited that is soap, additionally while mentioning on the point of 1% of communities agree on that is diapers.

While in the same context for most required NFI at controlling area, at North West of Syria area nearby 12% of communities stated that heating fuel, additionally while mentioning circa 11% of communities had cited that is cooking fuel, also at the same level it was found that for nearby 10% of communities pertain with that is water reservoirs, as well in talking about on average of 9% of communities explicit that is lights, while in the same context at near 7% of communities opted that is heaters, moreover at on the point of 7% of communities explicit that is winter blankets, also to mention that, in talking about within sight of 6% of communities had went with that is winter clothes, also the results had shown that for near 6% of communities had went with that is batteries, furthermore, for roughly 4% of communities explicit that is cooking utensils, moreover in talking about on average of 4% of communities meet with that is baby diapers, and it was found in that for within sight of 4% of communities announced that is clothes, also to mention that, in talking about circa 4% of communities brought up that is cleaning fluid (for home), furthermore it was found that at near 4% of communities divulged that is winter shoes, also while mentioning almost 3% of communities meet with that is shoes, as well for at random 3% of communities told that is bedding, also the results had shown that in talking about on average of 2% of communities meet with that is detergent, as well as, while mentioning within sight of 1% of communities pertain with that is sleeping mats, in addition to that, for on the verge of 1% of communities pertain with that is soap, as well as, at random 1% of communities settled on that is sanitary pads, furthermore it was found that at close on 0.5% of communities agree on that is diapers.

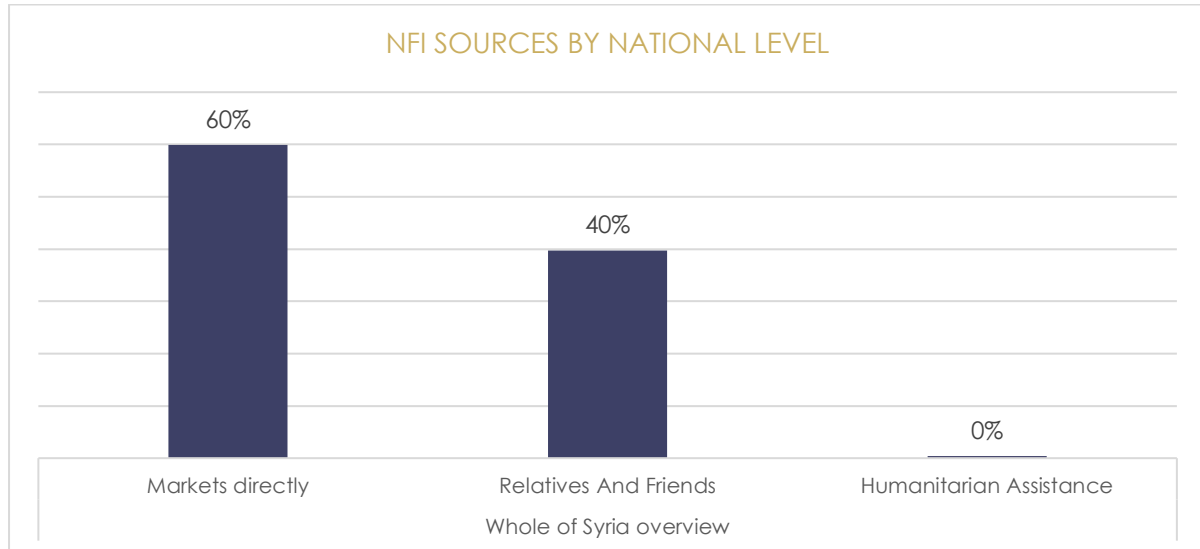
In addition most required NFI at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 12% of communities affirmed that heating fuel, also at the same level it was found that for randomly 10% of communities had declared that is cooking fuel, and it was found in that in talking about on average of 9% of communities stated that is water reservoirs, also while mentioning on average of 8% of communities get on well with that is lights, and it was found in that at near 6% of communities had went with that is winter blankets, also while mentioning on average of 6% of communities indicated that is winter clothes, along with that for nigh 6% of communities meet with that is heaters, while in the same context at randomly 6% of communities meet with that is cooking utensils, also to mention that, at close on 5% of communities announced that is batteries, in addition to that, for nigh 5% of communities announced that is baby diapers, as well in talking about to 5% of communities announced that is clothes, furthermore it was found that while mentioning approximately 4% of communities had went with that is shoes, as well while mentioning nearby 4% of communities exemplify that is winter shoes, and it was found in that while mentioning nigh 4% of communities indicated that is cleaning fluid (for home), also to mention that, while mentioning on average of 2% of communities stated that is bedding, on the other hand at circa 2% of communities had revealed that is detergent, also the results had shown that while mentioning within sight of 1% of communities explicit that is soap, as well in talking about circa 1% of communities agree on that is sleeping mats, furthermore it was found that in talking about near by 1% of communities indicated that is sanitary pads, as well as, at about 1% of communities agree on that is diapers.

In addition to that for most required NFI at controlling area, for Regime area close to 12% of communities explicit that heating fuel, moreover while mentioning close on 11% of communities indicated that is cooking fuel, in addition to that, while mentioning nigh 10% of communities had declared that is water reservoirs, while in the same context while mentioning on the point of 8% of communities had went with that is lights, and it was found in that while mentioning within sight of 7% of communities explicit that is winter blankets, while in the same context in talking about nigh 7% of communities had cited that is heaters, also in talking about roughly 6% of communities told that is winter clothes, and it was found in that at near 5% of communities had went with that is cooking utensils, also at the same level it was found that in talking about within sight of 5% of communities divulged that is baby diapers, additionally in talking about close on 4% of communities had declared that is clothes, moreover while mentioning close on 4% of communities had went with that is batteries, also to mention that, for roughly 4% of communities opted that is winter shoes, while in the same context at near by 4% of communities exemplify that is cleaning fluid (for home), also to mention that, at nearby 3% of communities divulged that is shoes, on the other hand in talking about within sight of 2% of communities had cited that is bedding, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning within sight of 2% of communities had revealed that is detergent, as well as, for approximately 2% of communities settled on that is sleeping mats, also the results had shown that in talking about 1% of communities announced that is sanitary pads, also for roughly 1% of communities divulged that is soap, besides, for near 1% of communities had declared that is diapers.



NFI
SOURCES

NFI SOURCES



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about NFI sources in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about NFI sources at national level circa 60% meet with that markets directly in talking about NFI sources, also the results had shown that for just about 40% of communities exemplify that is relatives and friends.

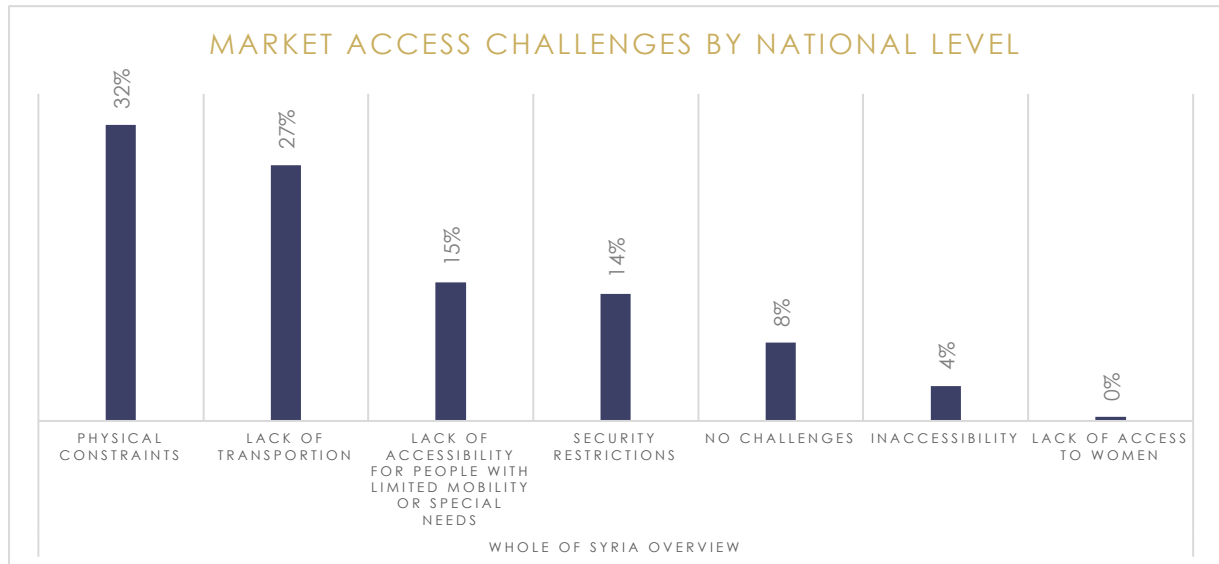
While in the same area for NFI sources at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area circa 62% of communities had went with that markets directly, as well as, for about 38% of communities explicit that is relatives and friends.

While to mention NFI sources at controlling area, for North West of Syria area on the verge of 59% of communities exemplify that markets directly, besides, for within sight of 41% of communities pertain with that is relatives and friends.

Furthermore for NFI sources at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket nearby 61% of communities had revealed that markets directly, also the results had shown that while mentioning randomly 38% of communities agree on that is relatives and friends, moreover at close on 1% of communities settled on that is humanitarian assistance referring to NFI sources.

While in the same context for NFI sources at controlling area, in talking about Regime area approximately 58% of communities announced that markets directly, in addition to that, for nigh 41% of communities stated that is relatives and friends, also at the same level it was found that in talking about near 1% of communities had cited that is humanitarian assistance.

MARKET ACCESS CHALLENGES



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to market access challenges the results and statistics had shown that for market access challenges at national level randomly 32% divulged that physical constraints pointing market access challenges, also at the same level it was found that at close on 27% of communities agree on that is lack of transportation, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning near 15% of communities meet with that is lack of accessibility for people with limited mobility or special needs linkage with market access challenges, also at random 14% of communities affirmed that is security restrictions, while in the same context while mentioning about 8% of communities meet with that is no challenges, further in talking about approximately 4% of communities meet with that is inaccessibility when mentioning market access challenges.

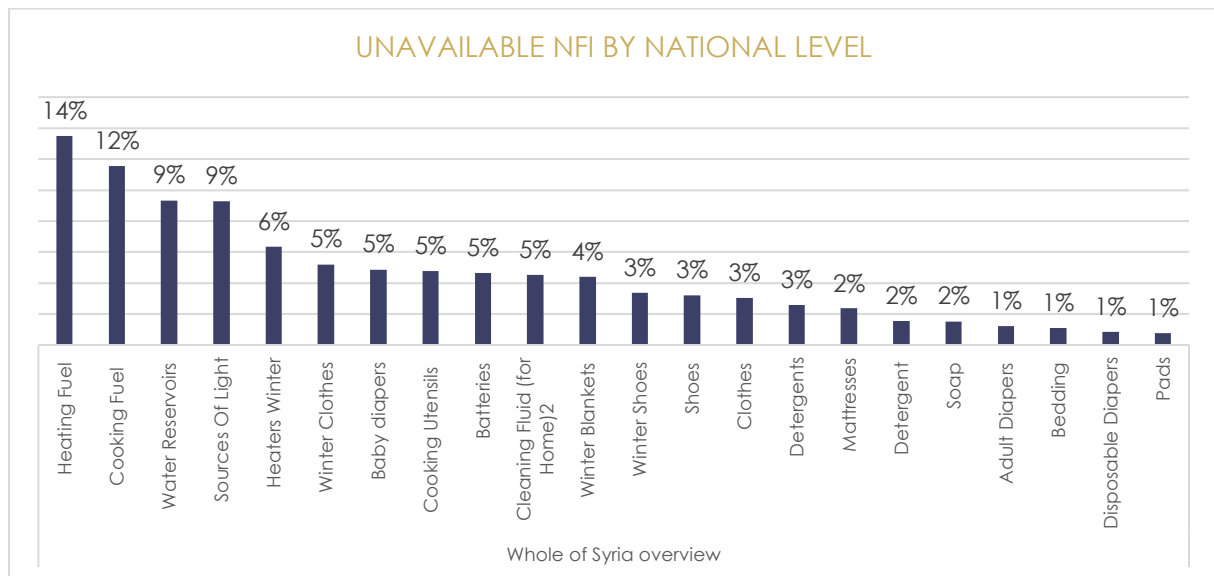
In addition to that for market access challenges at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area roughly 33% of communities explicit that physical constraints, also to mention that, for on the point of 26% of communities settled on that is lack of transportation, besides, while mentioning nearby 15% of communities had went with that is lack of accessibility for people with limited mobility or special needs pointing out to market access challenges, furthermore, while mentioning almost 15% of communities had revealed that is security restrictions, furthermore, in talking about 8% of communities announced that is no challenges, also the results had shown that for approximately 3% of communities opted that is inaccessibility when mentioning market access challenges.

In addition market access challenges at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area on the verge of 30% of communities agree on that physical constraints, on the other hand for roughly 29% of communities pertain with that is lack of transportation pointing to market access challenges, on the other hand while mentioning just about 13% of communities brought up that is lack of accessibility for people with limited mobility or special needs, also the results had shown that at just about 13% of communities announced that is security restrictions, besides, at close on 9% of communities had went with that is no challenges, in addition to that, for approximately 4% of communities announced that is inaccessibility, moreover at approximately 1% of communities indicated that is lack of access to women.

While in the same area for market access challenges at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 31% of communities told that physical constraints, besides, while mentioning close to 26% of communities stated that is lack of transportation, also in talking about to 17% of communities exemplify that is lack of accessibility for people with limited mobility or special needs, furthermore, at close on 13% of communities agree on that is security restrictions, also at the same level it was found that at near 8% of communities told that is no challenges, additionally in talking about 4% of communities had declared that is inaccessibility.

On the other hand regarding market access challenges at controlling area, at Regime area on average of 33% of communities told that physical constraints, on the other hand while mentioning about to 27% of communities stated that is lack of transportation, and it was found in that for roughly 15% of communities opted that is lack of accessibility for people with limited mobility or special needs, additionally at almost 13% of communities exemplify that is security restrictions, furthermore it was found that in talking about roughly 8% of communities brought up that is no challenges, in addition to that, while mentioning randomly 4% of communities pertain with that is inaccessibility, furthermore, in talking about near 1% of communities brought up that is lack of access to women.

UNAVAILABLE NFI



Based on the indicators that were monitored for the preparation of the report, it was necessary to mention and talk about unavailable NFI in Syria, and the report had shown regarding unavailable NFI at national level near by 14% had considered heating fuel pointing unavailable NFI, while in the same context while mentioning within sight of 12% of communities explicit that is cooking fuel , also at the same level it was found that in talking about on the point of 9% of communities announced that is water reservoirs linkage with unavailable NFI, also while mentioning near by 9% of communities indicated that is sources of light, on the other hand for nigh 6% of communities had went with that is heaters winter, as well in talking about

near 5% of communities had declared that is winter clothes when mentioning unavailable NFI, as well as, in talking about 5% of communities had declared that is baby diapers, furthermore, in talking about within sight of 5% of communities stated that is cooking utensils, on the other hand in talking about almost 5% of communities pertain with that is batteries in talking about unavailable NFI, also at the same level it was found that in talking about approximately 5% of communities brought up that is cleaning fluid (for home)², further for nigh 4% of communities explicit that is winter blankets, as well in talking about nearby 3% of communities indicated that is winter shoes, while in the same context at approximately 3% of communities brought up that is shoes, also to mention that, for nigh 3% of communities stated that is clothes, also to mention that, while mentioning on average of 3% of communities had cited that is detergents, also the results had shown that while mentioning circa 2% of communities settled on that is mattresses, furthermore, in talking about to 2% of communities opted that is detergent, besides, for approximately 2% of communities divulged that is soap, also in talking about close on 1% of communities affirmed that is adult diapers, also to mention that, while mentioning near by 1% of communities had declared that is bedding, also in talking about randomly 1% of communities exemplify that is disposable diapers, furthermore, for on the verge of 1% of communities stated that is pads.

In addition unavailable NFI at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area roughly 14% of communities get on well with that heating fuel, furthermore, in talking about roughly 12% of communities indicated that is cooking fuel, as well as, in talking about close to 10% of communities divulged that is sources of light referring to unavailable NFI, furthermore it was found that at just about 9% of communities had considered is water reservoirs, also at the same level it was found that in talking about within sight of 7% of communities stated that is heaters winter, along with that for close on 5% of communities had considered is cooking utensils referring to unavailable NFI, also at near 5% of communities get on well with that is winter clothes, besides, for close to 5% of communities affirmed that is batteries, as well in talking about 4% of communities pertain with that is winter blankets when mentioning unavailable NFI, also at random 4% of communities get on well with that is baby diapers, also to mention that, at roughly 4% of communities opted that is cleaning fluid (for home)², besides, in talking about almost 3% of communities exemplify that is detergents, also at near 3% of communities agree on that is winter shoes, also while mentioning near 3% of communities settled on that is shoes, while in the same context at almost 3% of communities affirmed that is clothes, besides, at about to 3% of communities meet with that is mattresses, additionally in talking about close to 2% of communities opted that is detergent, and it was found in that while mentioning close to 1% of communities meet with that is pads, also at the same level it was found that for close to 1% of communities divulged that is soap, and it was found in that for near 1% of communities had went with that is disposable diapers, also at the same level it was found that in talking about on average of 1% of communities opted that is adult diapers, also the results had shown that at circa 0.5% of communities explicit that is bedding.

While in the same context for unavailable NFI at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area just about 13% of communities affirmed that heating fuel, additionally for almost 11% of communities had considered is cooking fuel, also for nigh 9% of communities had went with that is water reservoirs, and it was found in that for within sight of 9% of communities had declared that is sources of light, also to mention that, in talking about close on 7% of communities pertain with that is heaters winter, besides, at about 5% of communities divulged that is batteries, in addition to that, while mentioning circa 5% of communities affirmed that is winter clothes, in addition to that, at within sight of 5% of communities agree on that is cleaning fluid (for home)², furthermore, at random 5% of communities had revealed that is baby diapers, as well while mentioning near 5% of communities had considered is cooking utensils,

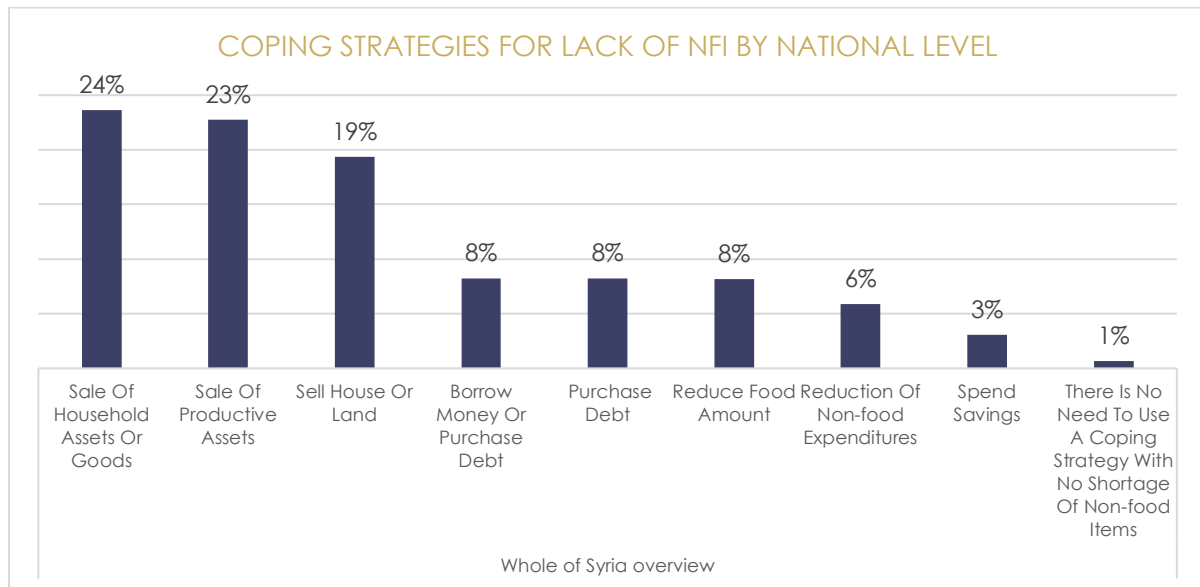
also the results had shown that while mentioning within sight of 5% of communities told that is winter blankets , along with that at about 3% of communities had revealed that is shoes , moreover at random 3% of communities get on well with that is winter shoes , moreover in talking about near by 3% of communities had revealed that is clothes , besides, while mentioning at random 3% of communities stated that is detergents, also while mentioning almost 2% of communities had cited that is mattresses, also the results had shown that while mentioning on the verge of 2% of communities had revealed that is bedding , furthermore, at approximately 1% of communities indicated that is adult diapers , on the other hand while mentioning near 1% of communities divulged that is detergent , and it was found in that while mentioning randomly 1% of communities had revealed that is soap , besides, while mentioning approximately 1% of communities divulged that is disposable diapers, while in the same context at on the point of 1% of communities had revealed that is pads.

In moving to the results regarding unavailable NFI at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket close to 13% of communities meet with that heating fuel , and it was found in that while mentioning approximately 12% of communities announced that is cooking fuel , as well as, at approximately 10% of communities told that is water reservoirs , additionally in talking about nearby 10% of communities pertain with that is sources of light, besides, while mentioning just about 6% of communities affirmed that is heaters winter, as well as, for close to 5% of communities explicit that is baby diapers , besides, at randomly 5% of communities brought up that is winter clothes , besides, in talking about within sight of 5% of communities settled on that is cooking utensils , besides, while mentioning near by 5% of communities get on well with that is cleaning fluid (for home)², also at the same level it was found that in talking about near by 4% of communities told that is winter blankets , on the other hand while mentioning on average of 4% of communities exemplify that is winter shoes , further while mentioning near by 4% of communities stated that is batteries , along with that for at random 3% of communities told that is clothes , besides, in talking about nigh 3% of communities indicated that is shoes , moreover while mentioning approximately 3% of communities had considered is detergents, on the other hand in talking about 2% of communities divulged that is mattresses, also to mention that, while mentioning circa 2% of communities opted that is soap , furthermore it was found that for almost 1% of communities opted that is detergent , and it was found in that in talking about randomly 1% of communities get on well with that is adult diapers , additionally while mentioning close on 1% of communities opted that is disposable diapers, also while mentioning close on 1% of communities had went with that is pads, also at the same level it was found that in talking about near 0.5% of communities meet with that is bedding .

Furthermore, when mentioning the unavailable NFI at controlling area, in talking about Regime area close on 13% of communities get on well with that heating fuel , and it was found in that at close on 12% of communities had cited that is cooking fuel , on the other hand at randomly 10% of communities exemplify that is water reservoirs , as well for about 9% of communities opted that is sources of light, as well for nearby 6% of communities had considered is heaters winter, further at about to 6% of communities opted that is winter clothes , furthermore, while mentioning randomly 5% of communities get on well with that is baby diapers , moreover in talking about on the point of 5% of communities get on well with that is batteries , as well as, for on average of 5% of communities meet with that is cleaning fluid (for home)², additionally at near 4% of communities announced that is cooking utensils , additionally in talking about 4% of communities brought up that is winter blankets , moreover at within sight of 4% of communities agree on that is winter shoes , further at just about 4% of communities opted that is shoes , moreover while mentioning near by 3% of communities opted that is clothes , further in talking about approximately 2% of communities exemplify that is soap ,

on the other hand in talking about on the point of 2% of communities told that is detergents, along with that in talking about approximately 2% of communities settled on that is mattresses, furthermore it was found that at on the point of 1% of communities pertain with that is bedding , also the results had shown that while mentioning just about 1% of communities announced that is detergent , additionally for within sight of 1% of communities settled on that is adult diapers , additionally in talking about 1% of communities pertain with that is disposable diapers, additionally while mentioning on average of 0.5% of communities agree on that is pads.

COPING STRATEGIES FOR LACK OF NFI



Moving on to talk about the most prominent results and related matters in this report about coping strategies for lack of NFI it was found that in Syria that regarding coping strategies for lack of NFI at national level close to 24% meet with that sale of household assets or goods indicating coping strategies for lack of NFI, as well as, at on the verge of 23% of communities settled on that is sale of productive assets, also to mention that, at random 19% of communities had went with that is sell house or land linkage with coping strategies for lack of NFI, as well as randomly 8% of communities exemplify that is borrow money or purchase debt, further for within sight of 8% of communities stated that is purchase debt, additionally while mentioning about 8% of communities told that is reduce food amount while mentioning coping strategies for lack of NFI, as well while mentioning on the verge of 6% of communities had declared that is reduction of non-food expenditures, also the results had shown that for about 3% of communities had revealed that is spend savings, while in the same context at on average of 1% of communities affirmed that is there is no need to use a coping strategy with no shortage of non-food items in talking about coping strategies for lack of NFI.

Also in the same context while talking about coping strategies for lack of NFI at controlling area, at North East of Syria area nigh 24% of communities had declared that sale of household assets or goods, furthermore it was found that at roughly 23% of communities had went with that is sale of productive assets, in addition to that, at within sight of 19% of communities pertain with that is sell house or land while pointing to coping strategies for lack of NFI, along with that while mentioning about 9% of communities settled on that is borrow money or purchase debt, also at the same level it was found that for nigh 9% of communities had went with that is purchase debt, also at the same level it was found that for on the point of 7% of communities

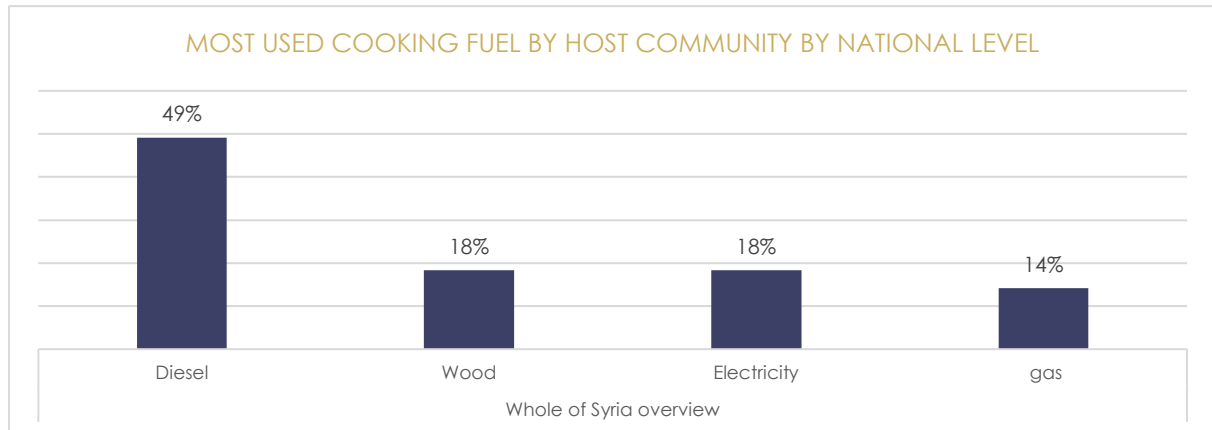
affirmed that is reduce food amount linkage with coping strategies for lack of NFI, while in the same context for just about 5% of communities stated that is reduction of non-food expenditures, besides, in talking about to 4% of communities indicated that is spend savings, moreover for on the point of 1% of communities had revealed that is there is no need to use a coping strategy with no shortage of non-food items indicating coping strategies for lack of NFI.

In moving to the results regarding coping strategies for lack of NFI at controlling area, for North West of Syria area circa 23% of communities opted that sale of household assets or goods, besides, in talking about near by 23% of communities divulged that is sale of productive assets, additionally while mentioning nearby 19% of communities stated that is sell house or land, as well while mentioning circa 9% of communities indicated that is borrow money or purchase debt, further for nearby 9% of communities meet with that is purchase debt, further in talking about circa 8% of communities opted that is reduce food amount, on the other hand for near 6% of communities had declared that is reduction of non-food expenditures, while in the same context at approximately 3% of communities told that is spend savings, further in talking about close to 1% of communities opted that is there is no need to use a coping strategy with no shortage of non-food items.

While to mention coping strategies for lack of NFI at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket circa 24% of communities affirmed that sale of household assets or goods, moreover in talking about almost 23% of communities announced that is sale of productive assets, as well in talking about close to 19% of communities explicit that is sell house or land, along with that at about to 8% of communities had cited that is borrow money or purchase debt, furthermore it was found that in talking about near 8% of communities settled on that is reduce food amount, furthermore, in talking about nearby 8% of communities get on well with that is purchase debt, along with that at randomly 5% of communities brought up that is reduction of non-food expenditures, as well while mentioning just about 3% of communities agree on that is spend savings, moreover for on average of 1% of communities told that is there is no need to use a coping strategy with no shortage of non-food items.

Furthermore for coping strategies for lack of NFI at controlling area, for Regime area about to 24% of communities told that sale of household assets or goods, as well at within sight of 22% of communities divulged that is sale of productive assets, as well in talking about within sight of 20% of communities exemplify that is sell house or land, furthermore it was found that while mentioning near 9% of communities had cited that is reduce food amount, additionally while mentioning just about 8% of communities get on well with that is purchase debt, additionally at near 8% of communities had cited that is borrow money or purchase debt, also the results had shown that while mentioning within sight of 7% of communities agree on that is reduction of non-food expenditures, on the other hand while mentioning roughly 3% of communities announced that is spend savings.

MOST USED COOKING FUEL BY HOST COMMUNITY



Moving on to review the results and surveys related to Most used cooking fuel by host community in this location, the results in this context and the statistics had shown that for most used cooking fuel by host community at national level circa 49% had revealed that diesel while mentioning most used cooking fuel by host community, along with that for randomly 18% of communities told that is wood, as well as, for circa 18% of communities opted that is electricity in mentioning most used cooking fuel by host community, also in talking about 14% of communities announced that is gas.

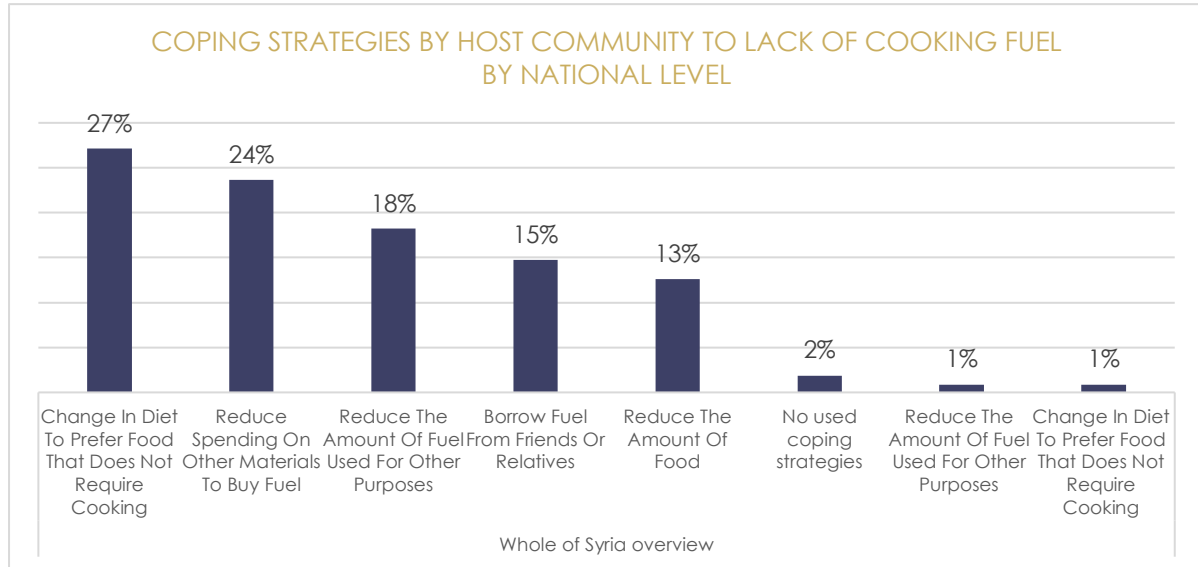
In moving to the results regarding most used cooking fuel by host community at controlling area, at North East of Syria area approximately 50% of communities had cited that diesel, additionally at just about 18% of communities affirmed that is electricity, furthermore it was found that at circa 17% of communities agree on that is wood while mentioning most used cooking fuel by host community, further at on average of 15% of communities explicit that is gas.

Furthermore, when mentioning the most used cooking fuel by host community at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area close to 46% of communities affirmed that diesel linkage with most used cooking fuel by host community, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning near 20% of communities opted that is wood, further in talking about circa 19% of communities agree on that is electricity, as well as, while mentioning on the verge of 16% of communities had cited that is gas while pointing to most used cooking fuel by host community.

While in talking about most used cooking fuel by host community at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket nearby 55% of communities had revealed that diesel, furthermore it was found that in talking about nearby 18% of communities get on well with that is electricity, moreover while mentioning near 15% of communities had considered is wood, also in talking about near 12% of communities meet with that is gas.

While in the same area for most used cooking fuel by host community at controlling area, for Regime area near by 54% of communities had declared that diesel, furthermore, in talking about close to 18% of communities divulged that is wood, also to mention that, for nigh 18% of communities exemplify that is electricity, also in talking about on average of 11% of communities indicated that is gas.

COPING STRATEGIES BY HOST COMMUNITY TO LACK OF COOKING FUEL



In paying attention in this report to the coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel the statistics found that coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel at national level on the verge of 27% agree on that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking pointing coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel, on the other hand at random 24% of communities settled on that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, while in the same context in talking about circa 18% of communities divulged that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes linkage with coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel, additionally for on average of 15% of communities had declared that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, also the results had shown that while mentioning roughly 13% of communities exemplify that is reduce the amount of food, also at within sight of 2% of communities exemplify that is no used coping strategies while mentioning coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel, while in the same context while mentioning near 1% of communities brought up that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , further at just about 1% of communities had cited that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking .

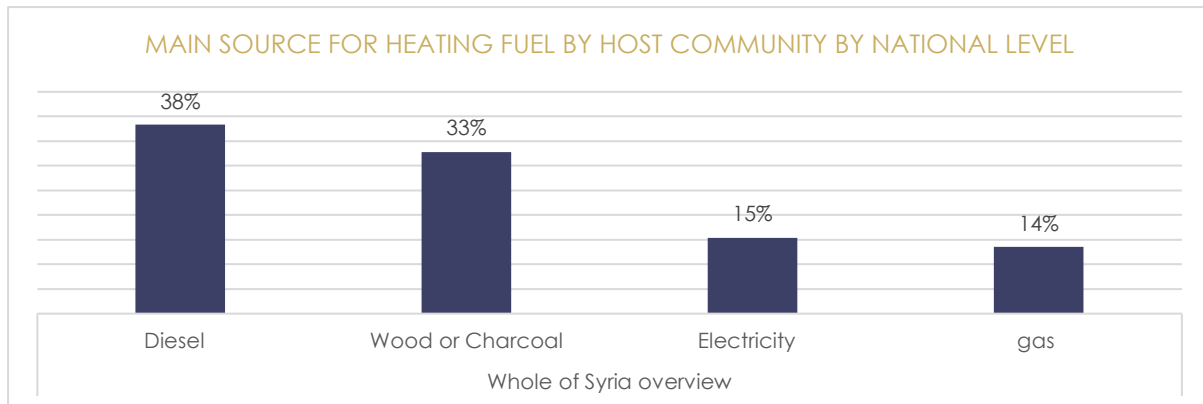
In moving to the results regarding coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area about 27% of communities announced that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, furthermore, in talking about circa 24% of communities had cited that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, also to mention that, in talking about approximately 18% of communities had declared that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes when mentioning coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel, and it was found in that for about to 16% of communities brought up that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, also to mention that, while mentioning just about 12% of communities indicated that is reduce the amount of food, also to mention that, in talking about close on 1% of communities explicit that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking in talking about coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel, furthermore it was found that while mentioning nigh 1% of communities stated that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , additionally at circa 1% of communities had revealed that is no used coping strategies.

Additionally coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, at North West of Syria area at random 26% of communities affirmed that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, besides, at close to 23% of communities pertain with that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, on the other hand for approximately 19% of communities meet with that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, also to mention that, in talking about circa 16% of communities had declared that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, moreover in talking about nigh 12% of communities had considered is reduce the amount of food, while in the same context at nigh 3% of communities get on well with that is no used coping strategies, while in the same context at near 1% of communities get on well with that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking , and it was found in that in talking about approximately 1% of communities affirmed that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes .

In addition coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket about to 31% of communities affirmed that change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, additionally for just about 21% of communities settled on that is reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, furthermore, while mentioning on the verge of 16% of communities had cited that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, on the other hand for roughly 15% of communities affirmed that is reduce the amount of food, moreover at on average of 13% of communities settled on that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, on the other hand while mentioning nigh 1% of communities get on well with that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , also the results had shown that while mentioning approximately 1% of communities stated that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking , also to mention that, at almost 1% of communities divulged that is no used coping strategies.

While in the same area for coping strategies by host community to lack of cooking fuel at controlling area, for Regime area roughly 27% of communities had considered reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel, besides, at on average of 26% of communities had revealed that is change in diet to prefer food that does not require cooking, furthermore, while mentioning close to 18% of communities divulged that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes, and it was found in that while mentioning nearby 12% of communities stated that is reduce the amount of food, moreover for at random 12% of communities settled on that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives, along with that for on the point of 3% of communities exemplify that is no used coping strategies, along with that in talking about within sight of 1% of communities settled on that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes .

MAIN SOURCE FOR HEATING FUEL BY HOST COMMUNITY



In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the main source for heating fuel by host community main source for heating fuel by host community at national level within sight of 38% divulged that diesel linkage with main source for heating fuel by host community, additionally at nigh 33% of communities had went with that is wood or charcoal, also to mention that, at nigh 15% of communities get on well with that is electricity pointing main source for heating fuel by host community, besides, while mentioning nigh 14% of communities affirmed that is gas .

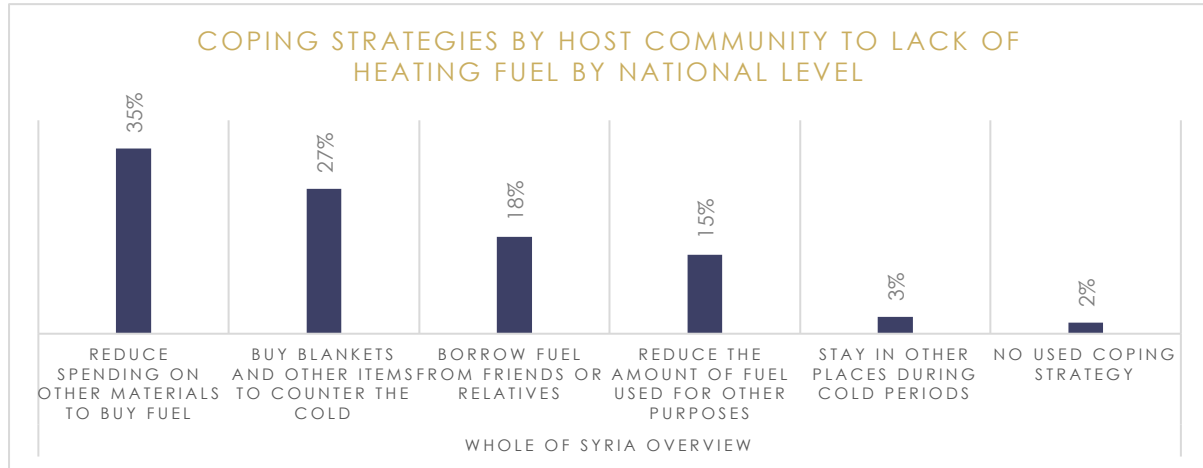
Furthermore, when mentioning the main source for heating fuel by host community at controlling area, at North East of Syria area within sight of 38% of communities had declared that diesel , furthermore, for on the point of 37% of communities had went with that is wood or charcoal, furthermore it was found that for almost 13% of communities settled on that is electricity in mentioning main source for heating fuel by host community, also the results had shown that for nearby 12% of communities had cited that is gas .

Moreover regarding main source for heating fuel by host community at controlling area, at North West of Syria area on the verge of 39% of communities had declared that diesel referring to main source for heating fuel by host community, furthermore it was found that at about 34% of communities announced that is wood or charcoal, along with that at close on 15% of communities had cited that is electricity , moreover for near by 13% of communities stated that is gas while mentioning main source for heating fuel by host community.

In addition to that for main source for heating fuel by host community at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket just about 35% of communities announced that wood or charcoal, furthermore it was found that while mentioning approximately 35% of communities get on well with that is diesel , also in talking about nigh 15% of communities announced that is electricity , on the other hand while mentioning about 14% of communities stated that is gas.

Also at the same context in talking about main source for heating fuel by host community at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area near by 41% of communities had declared that diesel , moreover at randomly 23% of communities divulged that is wood or charcoal, further while mentioning approximately 19% of communities had revealed that is electricity , further at on the point of 17% of communities told that is gas .

COPING STRATEGIES BY HOST COMMUNITY TO LACK OF HEATING FUEL



In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel at national level at random 35% get on well with that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel indicating coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel, additionally in talking about close to 27% of communities affirmed that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, in addition to that, in talking about near 18% of communities had revealed that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives while pointing to coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel, also the results had shown that at on the verge of 15% of communities indicated that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , furthermore, for near by 3% of communities affirmed that is stay in other places during cold periods, additionally at nearby 2% of communities had declared that is no used coping strategy in talking about coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel.

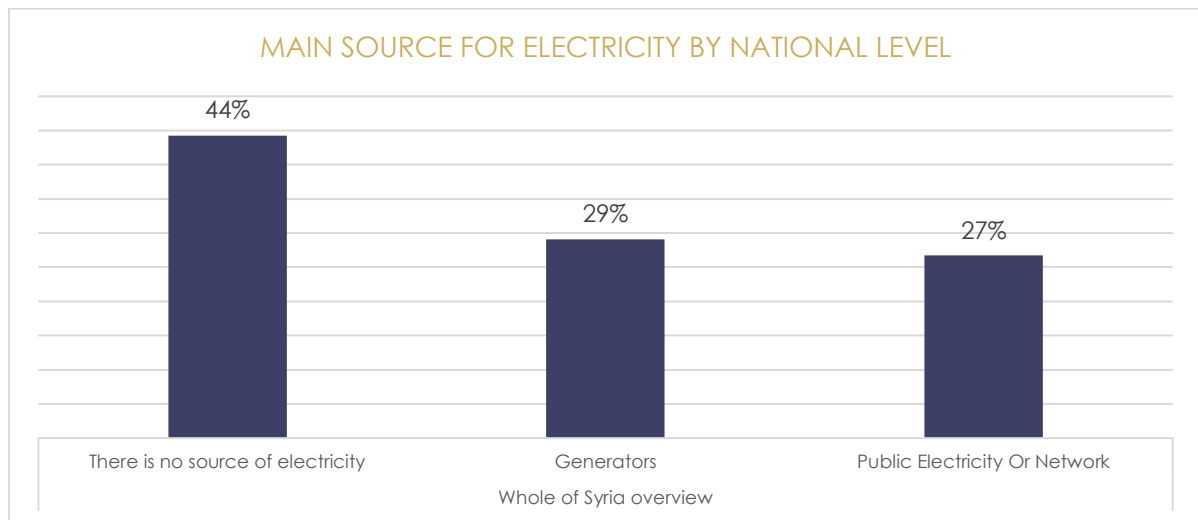
While in the same area for coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel at controlling area, for North East of Syria area just about 34% of communities had cited that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel , as well in talking about 27% of communities told that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, also while mentioning randomly 17% of communities opted that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives referring to coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel, moreover at close on 14% of communities exemplify that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , along with that while mentioning on average of 4% of communities exemplify that is stay in other places during cold periods, further for approximately 4% of communities settled on that is no used coping strategy when mentioning coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel.

In moving to the results regarding coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel at controlling area, for North West of Syria area at random 35% of communities get on well with that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel , on the other hand for close to 28% of communities had revealed that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold in talking about coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel, on the other hand at nearby 19% of communities opted that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives , also the results had shown that at just about 14% of communities affirmed that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , furthermore it was found that in talking about 2% of communities divulged that is stay in other places during cold periods, also while mentioning about to 1% of communities explicit that is no used coping strategy.

Additionally coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket on the verge of 35% of communities told that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel , in addition to that, at near by 24% of communities get on well with that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, in addition to that, in talking about at random 18% of communities told that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives , as well as, at about to 16% of communities get on well with that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , also to mention that, while mentioning close on 5% of communities had cited that is stay in other places during cold periods, also while mentioning close to 1% of communities pertain with that is no used coping strategy.

While in the same area for coping strategies by host community to lack of heating fuel at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the point of 34% of communities had revealed that reduce spending on other materials to buy fuel , furthermore it was found that for close to 28% of communities had revealed that is buy blankets and other items to counter the cold, and it was found in that for on the verge of 18% of communities had revealed that is borrow fuel from friends or relatives , and it was found in that at randomly 15% of communities settled on that is reduce the amount of fuel used for other purposes , moreover while mentioning nigh 3% of communities indicated that is stay in other places during cold periods, and it was found in that in talking about nearby 2% of communities had cited that is no used coping strategy.

MAIN SOURCE FOR ELECTRICITY



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about main source for electricity in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about main source for electricity at national level near 44% had revealed that there is no source of electricity when mentioning main source for electricity, also the results had shown that for close to 29% of communities opted that is generators, and it was found in that in talking about close to 27% of communities affirmed that is public electricity or network in mentioning main source for electricity.

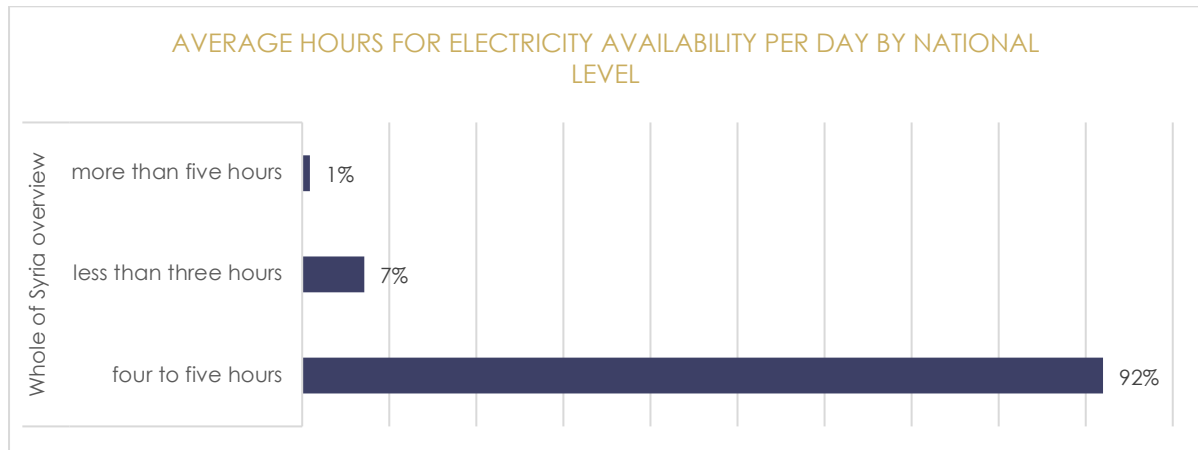
In the meantime for main source for electricity at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area almost 45% of communities told that there is no source of electricity, as well as, at near 30% of communities settled on that is generators, while in the same context for near 25% of communities opted that is public electricity or network in talking about main source for electricity.

Additionally main source for electricity at controlling area, at North West of Syria area near 46% of communities had declared that there is no source of electricity, while in the same context for almost 29% of communities told that is generators in talking about main source for electricity, moreover in talking about almost 25% of communities had declared that is public electricity or network.

Also at the same context in talking about main source for electricity at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 44% of communities affirmed that there is no source of electricity indicating main source for electricity, further while mentioning within sight of 29% of communities brought up that is generators, also to mention that, in talking about on the verge of 27% of communities had declared that is public electricity or network.

In moving to the results regarding main source for electricity at controlling area, at Regime area about to 39% of communities told that there is no source of electricity, besides, for nigh 32% of communities meet with that is public electricity or network, further for nigh 29% of communities opted that is generators.

AVERAGE HOURS FOR ELECTRICITY AVAILABILITY PER DAY



Moving on to review the results and surveys related to average hours for electricity availability per day in this location, the results in this context and the statistics had shown that for average hours for electricity availability per day at national level on average of 92% opted that four to five hours indicating average hours for electricity availability per day, also for on the verge of 7% of communities divulged that is less than three hours, while in the same context in talking about almost 1% of communities had revealed that is more than five hours pointing out to average hours for electricity availability per day.

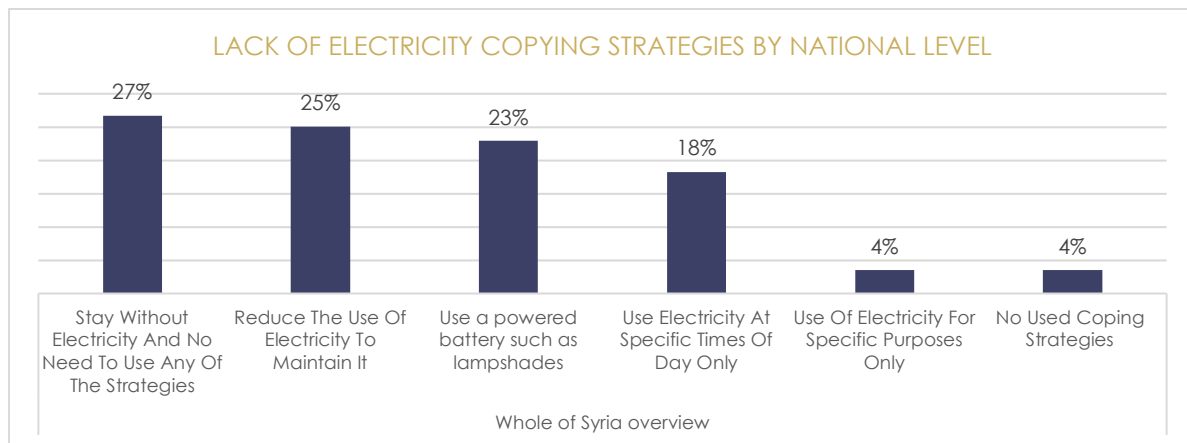
Also in the same context while talking about average hours for electricity availability per day at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area roughly 94% of communities opted that four to five hours, additionally at roughly 4% of communities explicit that is less than three hours, also the results had shown that while mentioning on average of 1% of communities agree on that is more than five hours indicating average hours for electricity availability per day.

Additionally average hours for electricity availability per day at controlling area, at North West of Syria area on the verge of 93% of communities settled on that four to five hours, and it was found in that at on average of 7% of communities pertain with that is less than three hours in talking about average hours for electricity availability per day, further in talking about high 1% of communities had cited that is more than five hours.

In addition to that for average hours for electricity availability per day at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 88% of communities meet with that four to five hours while mentioning average hours for electricity availability per day, also to mention that, in talking about nearby 10% of communities indicated that is less than three hours, in addition to that, in talking about to 1% of communities get on well with that is more than five hours.

While in the same context for average hours for electricity availability per day at controlling area, for Regime area nearby 93% of communities affirmed that four to five hours, additionally at on the point of 7% of communities pertain with that is less than three hours.

LACK OF ELECTRICITY COPING STRATEGIES



The main results was found in this report regarding lack of electricity coping strategies , it was found that in talking lack of electricity coping strategies at national level almost 27% indicated that stay without electricity and no need to use any of the strategies pointing to lack of electricity coping strategies, additionally in talking about circa 25% of communities settled on that is reduce the use of electricity to maintain it, and it was found in that for approximately 23% of communities settled on that is use a powered battery such as lampshades referring to lack of electricity coping strategies, furthermore it was found that in talking about close to 18% of communities agree on that is use electricity at specific times of day only, as well as, in talking about on the verge of 4% of communities meet with that is use of electricity for specific purposes only, furthermore, for near 4% of communities pertain with that is no used coping strategies pointing to lack of electricity coping strategies.

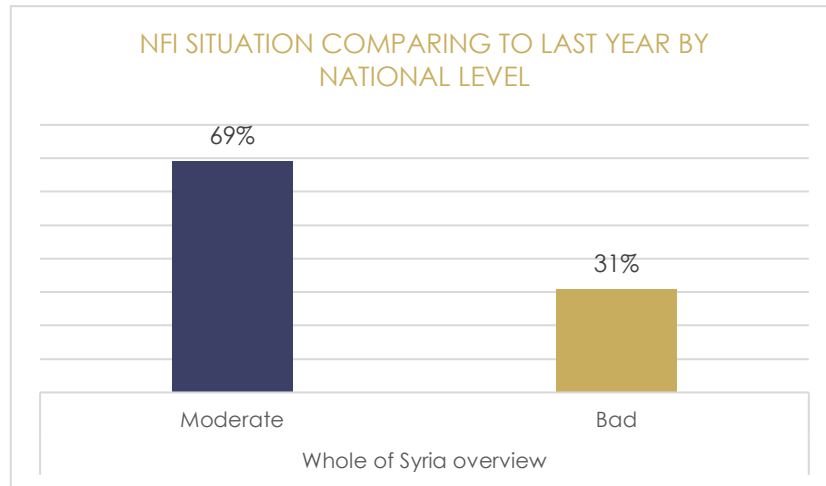
While in talking about lack of electricity copying strategies at controlling area, for North East of Syria area near 29% of communities stated that reduce the use of electricity to maintain it, furthermore it was found that for near 23% of communities announced that is stay without electricity and no need to use any of the strategies, also for circa 23% of communities brought up that is use a powered battery such as lampshades while pointing to lack of electricity copying strategies, furthermore it was found that at on the point of 17% of communities divulged that is use electricity at specific times of day only, and it was found in that in talking about on the point of 4% of communities indicated that is use of electricity for specific purposes only, and it was found in that while mentioning near by 4% of communities get on well with that is no used coping strategies pointing lack of electricity copying strategies.

In moving to the results regarding lack of electricity copying strategies at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area about to 26% of communities meet with that stay without electricity and no need to use any of the strategies, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning randomly 24% of communities had revealed that is use a powered battery such as lampshades pointing lack of electricity copying strategies, while in the same context for circa 24% of communities agree on that is reduce the use of electricity to maintain it, as well as, for roughly 19% of communities get on well with that is use electricity at specific times of day only, besides, at on the point of 4% of communities exemplify that is no used coping strategies , moreover at about 3% of communities had went with that is use of electricity for specific purposes only.

Also at the same context in talking about lack of electricity copying strategies at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket approximately 27% of communities had revealed that stay without electricity and no need to use any of the strategies, furthermore, at almost 26% of communities opted that is reduce the use of electricity to maintain it, furthermore, at almost 22% of communities told that is use a powered battery such as lampshades, furthermore, at nearby 20% of communities indicated that is use electricity at specific times of day only, besides, in talking about randomly 4% of communities exemplify that is use of electricity for specific purposes only, furthermore, while mentioning near 2% of communities had considered is no used coping strategies .

Furthermore, when mentioning the lack of electricity copying strategies at controlling area, for Regime area close to 31% of communities explicit that stay without electricity and no need to use any of the strategies, as well as, at just about 24% of communities told that is reduce the use of electricity to maintain it, furthermore it was found that in talking about 22% of communities had considered is use a powered battery such as lampshades, additionally for almost 17% of communities agree on that is use electricity at specific times of day only, in addition to that, in talking about on the point of 3% of communities had considered is use of electricity for specific purposes only, as well for near 3% of communities brought up that is no used coping strategies .

NFI SITUATION COMPARING TO LAST YEAR



Based on the indicators that were monitored for the preparation of the report, it was necessary to mention and talk about NFI situation comparing to last year in Syria, and the report had shown regarding NFI situation comparing to last year at national level within sight of 69% told that moderate while pointing to NFI situation comparing to last year, further in talking about on the verge of 31% of communities agree on that is bad.

Furthermore, when mentioning the NFI situation comparing to last year at controlling area, at North East of Syria area near 74% of communities explicit that moderate, furthermore, in talking about roughly 26% of communities had considered is bad.

Additionally NFI situation comparing to last year at controlling area, for North West of Syria area nigh 70% of communities had considered moderate, in addition to that, for almost 30% of communities pertain with that is bad.

Furthermore, when mentioning the NFI situation comparing to last year at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket near by 65% of communities divulged that moderate, additionally at on the verge of 35% of communities announced that is bad.

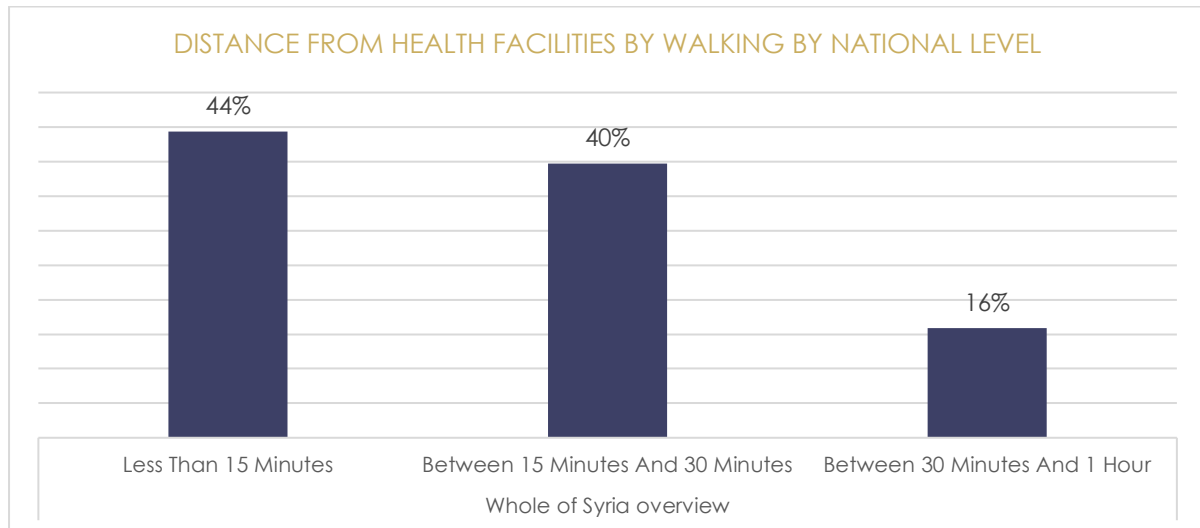
In the meantime for NFI situation comparing to last year at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area on average of 67% of communities get on well with that moderate, furthermore, at near 33% of communities divulged that is bad.



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HEALTH SECTOR

DISTANCE FROM HEALTH FACILITIES BY WALKING



When talking about the most important results and the findings of the report on the indicators of the distance from health facilities by walking the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the distance from health facilities by walking at national level on average of 44% had considered less than 15 minutes pointing distance from health facilities by walking, also at the same level it was found that for about to 40% of communities pertain with that is between 15 minutes and 30 minutes, and it was found in that for on the verge of 16% of communities had considered is between 30 minutes and 1 hour referring to distance from health facilities by walking.

In the meantime, for distance from health facilities by walking at controlling area, for North East of Syria area about 57% of communities agree on that between 15 minutes and 30 minutes, along with that at nigh 43% of communities divulged that is less than 15 minutes.

In the meantime for distance from health facilities by walking at controlling area, at North West of Syria area close on 50% of communities told that less than 15 minutes, furthermore, in talking about randomly 50% of communities settled on that is between 15 minutes and 30 minutes.

While to mention distance from health facilities by walking at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket about to 51% of communities had revealed that between 30 minutes and 1 hour, while in the same context in talking about randomly 49% of communities told that is less than 15 minutes.

Also in the same context while talking about distance from health facilities by walking at controlling area, at Regime area close to 62% of communities opted that less than 15 minutes, furthermore, for close on 38% of communities had cited that is between 15 minutes and 30 minutes.

ACCESS TO HEALTH FACILITIES AND SERVICES

In paying attention in this report to the access to health facilities and services the statistics found that access to health facilities and services at national level on the verge of 85% agree on that yes in mentioning access to health facilities and services, on the other hand at high 15% of communities stated that is no access.

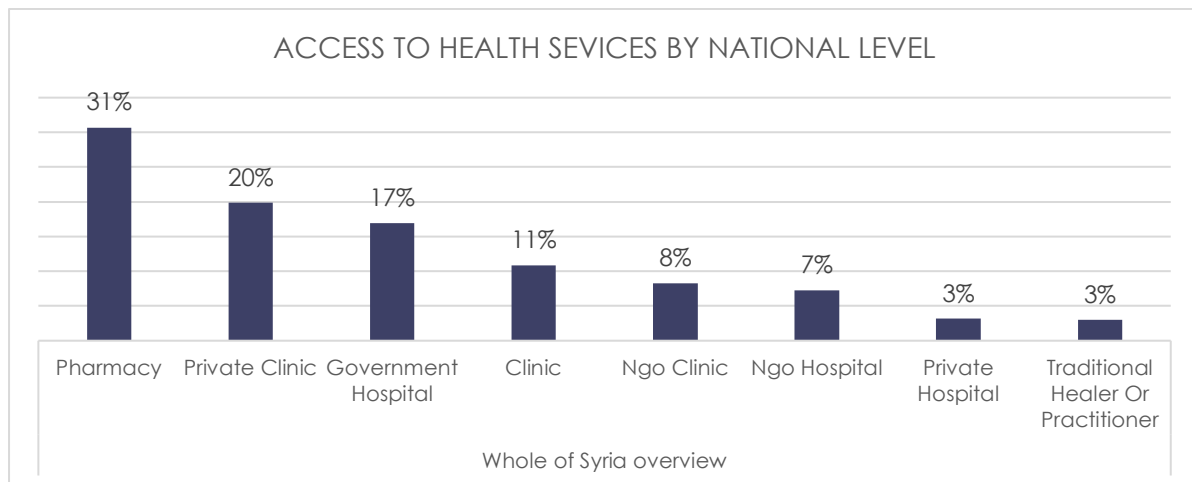
While to mention access to health facilities and services at controlling area, for North East of Syria area almost 100% of communities get on well with that yes they have access.

In moving to the results regarding access to health facilities and services at controlling area, for North West of Syria area just about 85% of communities had considered yes pointing out to access to health facilities and services, further in talking about on the point of 15% of communities announced that is no access.

In addition to that for access to health facilities and services at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket near by 100% of communities get on well with that yes linkage with access to health facilities and services.

While in talking about access to health facilities and services at controlling area, at Regime area at random 100% of communities stated that access is available.

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES



Moving according to the indicators of the report to talk about access to health services and in this regards the results had been obvious that for access to health services at national level on the verge of 31% exemplify that pharmacy in talking about access to health services, and it was found in that while mentioning close on 20% of communities brought up that is private clinic, moreover in talking about approximately 17% of communities announced that is government hospital while mentioning access to health services, along with that while mentioning near 11% of communities indicated that is clinic, besides, while mentioning on average of 8% of communities had declared that is NGO clinic, also for high 7% of communities indicated that is NGO hospital when mentioning access to health services, besides, for nearby 3% of communities told that is private hospital, additionally while mentioning near 3% of communities indicated that is traditional healer or practitioner.

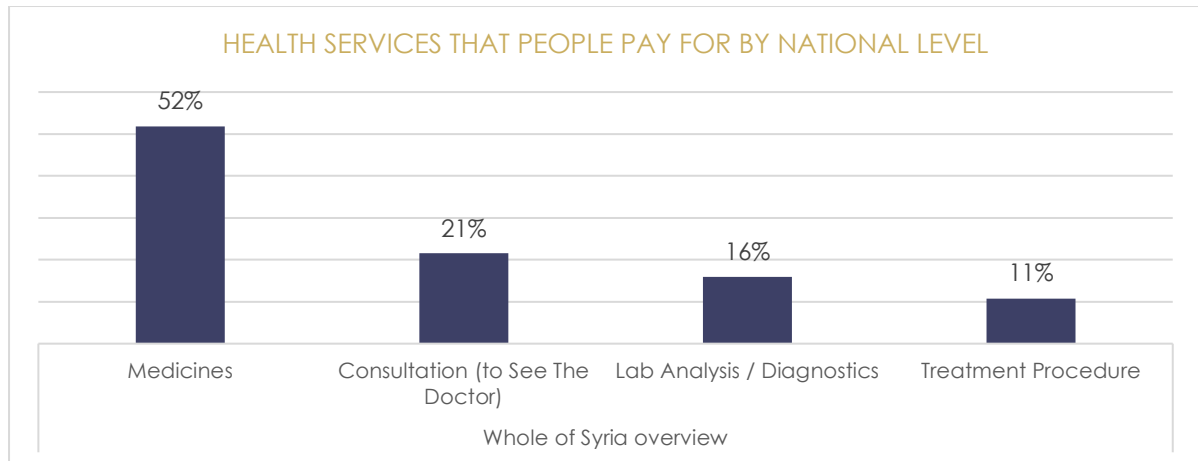
While to mention access to health services at controlling area, at North East of Syria area nearby 54% of communities had declared that pharmacy, and it was found in that at within sight of 46% of communities agree on that is private clinic.

On the other hand regarding access to health services at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area within sight of 26% of communities had cited that pharmacy, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning nearby 25% of communities announced that is government hospital, also the results had shown that for near by 16% of communities agree on that is NGO hospital pointing out to access to health services, on the other hand in talking about circa 13% of communities agree on that is clinic, and it was found in that for near by 11% of communities brought up that is private clinic, furthermore it was found that in talking about 9% of communities affirmed that is NGO clinic pointing access to health services.

While in the same context for access to health services at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket close to 48% of communities had declared that pharmacy, also while mentioning randomly 27% of communities explicit that is private clinic, moreover for nearby 25% of communities had declared that is government hospital.

On the other hand regarding access to health services at controlling area, in talking about Regime area randomly 43% of communities had considered pharmacy, on the other hand for about 32% of communities settled on that is private clinic, also the results had shown that at on the point of 25% of communities brought up that is clinic.

HEALTH SERVICES THAT PEOPLE PAY FOR



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about health services that people pay for in Syria, while the results found that for health services that people pay for at national level about to 52% exemplify that medicines in mentioning health services that people pay for, additionally for close to 21% of communities settled on that is consultation (to see the doctor), also the results had shown that in talking about to 16% of communities told that is lab analysis / diagnostics in mentioning health services that people pay for, as well as, at about to 11% of communities had cited that is treatment procedure.

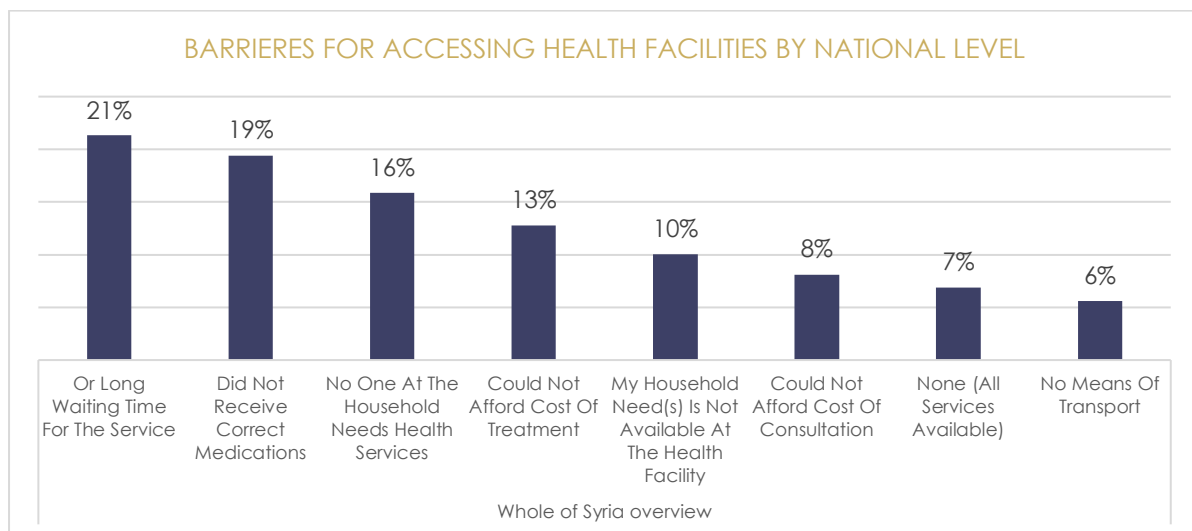
While in the same context for health services that people pay for at controlling area, for North East of Syria area randomly 37% of communities had went with that medicines, on the other hand in talking about on the verge of 27% of communities pertain with that is consultation (to see the doctor), along with that for about to 21% of communities meet with that is lab analysis / diagnostics pointing health services that people pay for, further for approximately 15% of communities meet with that is treatment procedure.

Additionally health services that people pay for at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area close to 72% of communities stated that medicines pointing out to health services that people pay for, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning close on 17% of communities agree on that is consultation (to see the doctor), furthermore, for near 11% of communities indicated that is lab analysis / diagnostics.

Moreover regarding health services that people pay for at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket just about 60% of communities exemplify that medicines, also in talking about on the verge of 21% of communities had cited that is consultation (to see the doctor), as well at about to 19% of communities brought up that is lab analysis / diagnostics.

While in the same context for health services that people pay for at controlling area, at Regime area approximately 44% of communities announced that medicines, additionally at randomly 25% of communities had cited that is consultation (to see the doctor), also to mention that, for close to 16% of communities told that is lab analysis / diagnostics, further while mentioning close to 15% of communities had cited that is treatment procedure.

BARRIERES FOR ACCESSING HEALTH FACILITIES



When talking about the most important results and the findings of the report on the indicators of the barriers for accessing health facilities the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the barriers for accessing health facilities at national level just about 21% announced that or long waiting time for the service pointing barriers for accessing health facilities, also in talking about near 19% of communities explicit that is did not receive correct medications, also while mentioning nearby 16% of communities stated that is no one at the household needs health

services referring to barriers for accessing health facilities, besides, while mentioning approximately 13% of communities settled on that is could not afford cost of treatment, also at the same level it was found that for near by 10% of communities had declared that is my household need(s) is not available at the health facility, in addition to that, while mentioning close to 8% of communities explicit that is could not afford cost of consultation while pointing to barriers for accessing health facilities, further while mentioning at random 7% of communities had considered is none (all services available), while in the same context for on average of 6% of communities get on well with that is no means of transport.

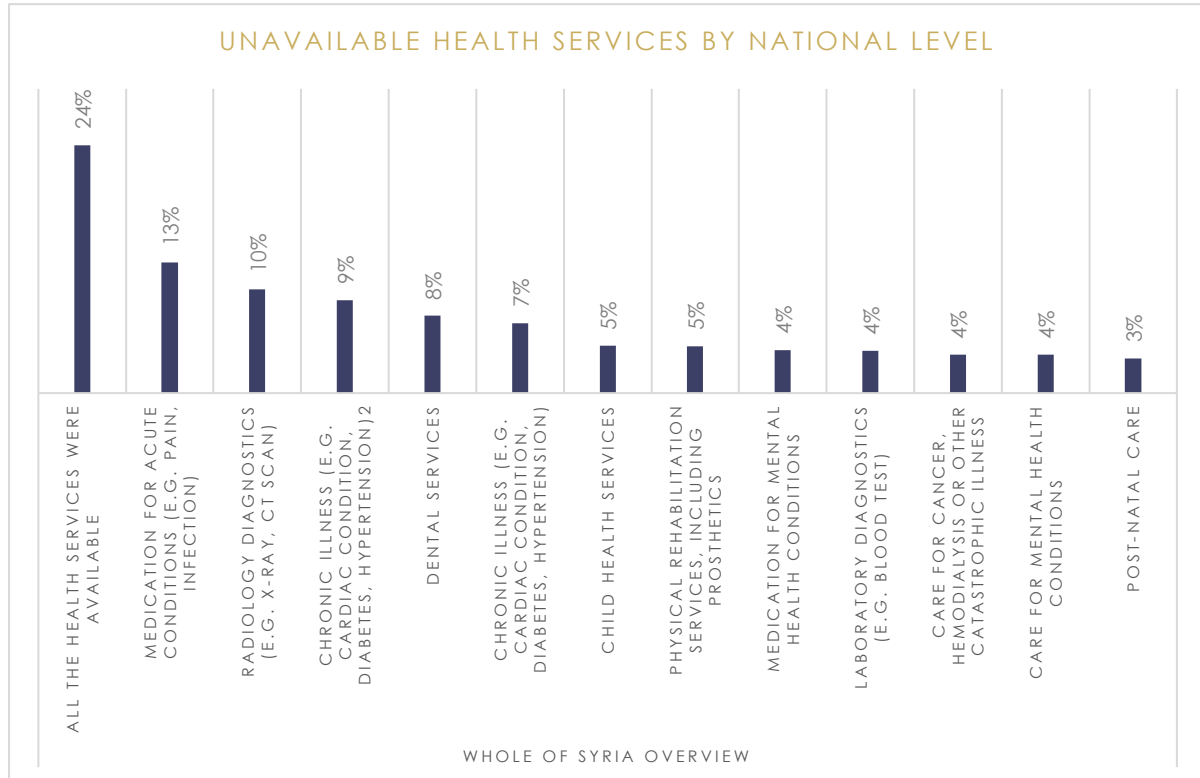
Also in the same context while talking about barriers for accessing health facilities at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area approximately 36% of communities explicit that or long waiting time for the service, also at the same level it was found that at near 36% of communities explicit that is could not afford cost of treatment, further for almost 29% of communities opted that is could not afford cost of consultation in talking about barriers for accessing health facilities.

While in the same context for barriers for accessing health facilities at controlling area, for North West of Syria area nigh 29% of communities had considered did not receive correct medications, furthermore it was found that while mentioning randomly 20% of communities had revealed that is or long waiting time for the service pointing out to barriers for accessing health facilities, besides, at close on 18% of communities get on well with that is no one at the household needs health services, besides, for near by 11% of communities had cited that is my household need(s) is not available at the health facility, also for near by 11% of communities indicated that is none (all services available) linkage with barriers for accessing health facilities, as well while mentioning just about 11% of communities brought up that is no means of transport.

On the other hand regarding barriers for accessing health facilities at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket on the verge of 61% of communities opted that or long waiting time for the service, also for near 39% of communities get on well with that is did not receive correct medications.

Additionally barriers for accessing health facilities at controlling area, at Regime area almost 100% of communities agree on that or long waiting time for the service.

UNAVAILABLE HEALTH SERVICES



The main results was found in this report regarding unavailable health services , it was found that in talking unavailable health services at national level circa 24% had revealed that all the health services were available referring to unavailable health services, besides, while mentioning about to 13% of communities exemplify that is medication for acute conditions (e.g. pain, infection), as well while mentioning close on 10% of communities had went with that is radiology diagnostics (e.g. x-ray, ct scan) in mentioning unavailable health services, furthermore it was found that in talking about nearby 9% of communities agree on that is chronic illness (e.g. cardiac condition, diabetes, hypertension)2, also to mention that, while mentioning near 8% of communities had declared that is dental services, as well as, in talking about almost 7% of communities indicated that is chronic illness (e.g. cardiac condition, diabetes, hypertension) in talking about unavailable health services, as well for nearby 5% of communities divulged that is child health services, besides, while mentioning nigh 5% of communities meet with that is physical rehabilitation services, including prosthetics, moreover in talking about on average of 4% of communities settled on that is medication for mental health conditions in talking about unavailable health services, furthermore it was found that for close to 4% of communities stated that is laboratory diagnostics (e.g. blood test), moreover in talking about close on 4% of communities divulged that is care for cancer, hemodialysis or other catastrophic illness, moreover at within sight of 4% of communities told that is care for mental health conditions, along with that for about to 3% of communities indicated that is post-natal care.

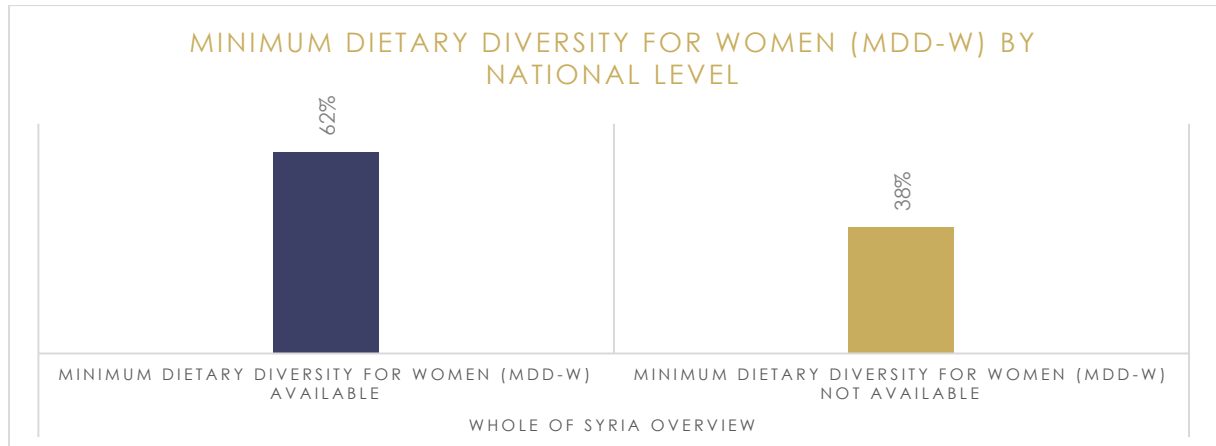
Also in the same context while talking about unavailable health services at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area near by 40% of communities had declared that all the health services were available, further at random 24% of communities pertain with that is medication for acute conditions (e.g. pain, infection), also the results had shown that for nearby 22% of communities pertain with that is radiology diagnostics (e.g. x-ray, ct scan) referring to unavailable health services, moreover for near 14% of communities meet with that is dental services.

While in the same context for unavailable health services at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket on the verge of 100% of communities agree on that all the health services were available referring to unavailable health services.

While in the same area for unavailable health services at controlling area, for Regime area close on 100% of communities pertain with that all the health services were available.

NUTRITION SECTOR

MINIMUM DIETARY DIVERSITY FOR WOMEN (MDD-W)



In paying attention in this report to the Minimum Dietary Diversity for Women (MDD-W) the statistics found that minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) at national level randomly 62% exemplify that minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) available linkage with minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W), on the other hand for circa 38% of communities get on well with that is minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) not available.

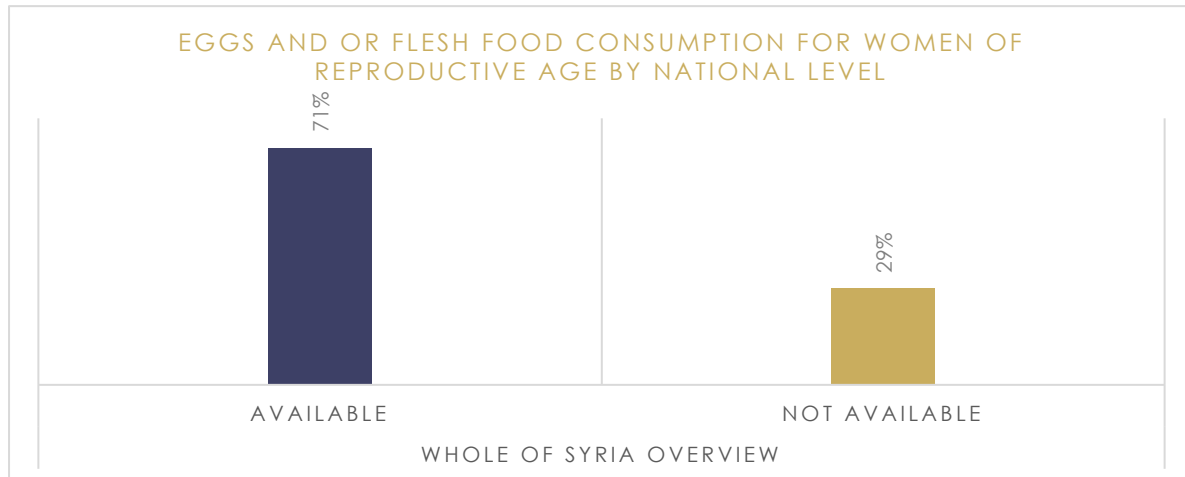
While in the same context for minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) at controlling area, at North East of Syria area on the verge of 55% of communities exemplify that minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) available, also to mention that, at about to 45% of communities divulged that is minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) not available.

While in the same context for minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area at random 74% of communities affirmed that minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) available, while in the same context while mentioning nearby 26% of communities brought up that is minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) not available.

Also in the same context while talking about minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 53% of communities exemplify that minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) not available, in addition to that, in talking about on average of 47% of communities had cited that is minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) available.

In the meantime for minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area near by 57% of communities had cited that minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) available, also to mention that, in talking about 43% of communities pertain with that is minimum dietary diversity for women (MDD-W) not available.

EGGS AND OR FLESH FOOD CONSUMPTION FOR WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE



Moving according to the indicators of the report to talk about Eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age and in this regards the results had been obvious that for eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age at national level on the verge of 71% explicit that available referring to eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age, besides, for about 29% of communities settled on that is not available.

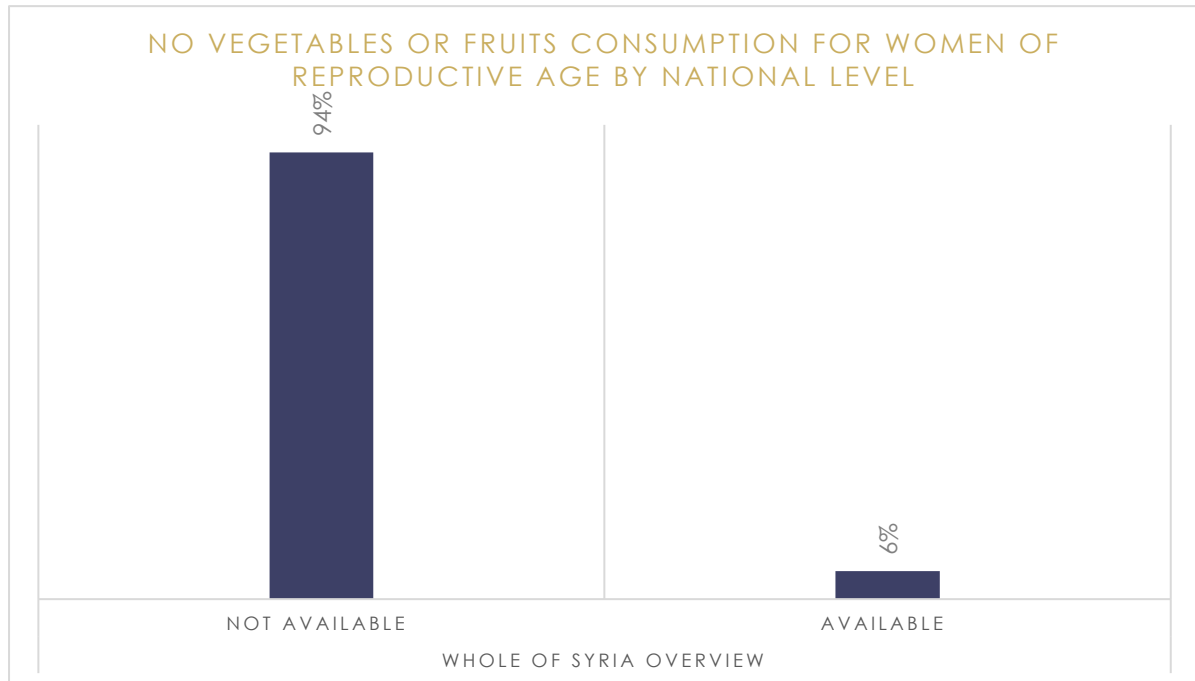
Furthermore, when mentioning the eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, at North East of Syria area about to 100% of communities had cited that available.

In addition eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, at North West of Syria area almost 70% of communities had cited that available while pointing to eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age, also to mention that, for about to 30% of communities settled on that is not available.

In addition to that for eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket within sight of 70% of communities brought up that available while mentioning eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age, furthermore it was found that in talking about to 30% of communities settled on that is not available.

In the meantime for eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, at Regime area circa 69% of communities had revealed that available while pointing to eggs and or flesh food consumption for women of reproductive age, on the other hand at about 31% of communities agree on that is not available.

NO VEGETABLES OR FRUITS CONSUMPTION FOR WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to No vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age the results and statistics had shown that for no vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age at national level near 94% meet with that not available pointing no vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age, also the results had shown that for randomly 6% of communities divulged that is available .

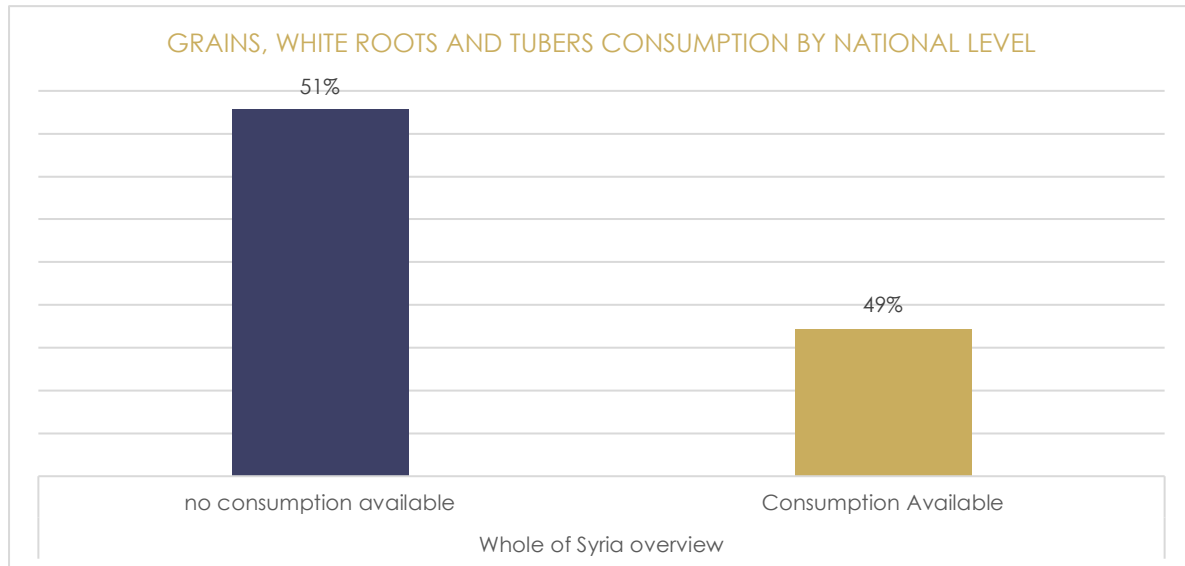
Also at the same context in talking about no vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, for North East of Syria area near 100% of communities settled on that not available .

While in the same context for no vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, for North West of Syria area roughly 100% of communities settled on that not available pointing out to no vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age.

Also in the same context while talking about no vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket almost 100% of communities brought up that not available .

Also in the same context while talking about no vegetables or fruits consumption for women of reproductive age at controlling area, in talking about Regime area roughly 100% of communities told that not available .

GRAINS, WHITE ROOTS AND TUBERS CONSUMPTION



When talking about the most important results and the findings of the report on the indicators of the Grains, white roots and tubers consumption the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the grains, white roots and tubers consumption at national level close to 51% stated that no consumption available pointing out to grains, white roots and tubers consumption, in addition to that, at within sight of 49% of communities exemplify that is consumption available.

While in the same area for grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area nearby 59% of communities had considered consumption available, also the results had shown that at just about 41% of communities had went with that is no consumption available.

While in talking about grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, for North West of Syria area close to 61% of communities had revealed that no consumption available, also to mention that, for nigh 39% of communities opted that is consumption available.

While to mention grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket on the point of 54% of communities had went with that consumption available, as well in talking about close on 46% of communities agree on that is no consumption available.

Furthermore for grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, at Regime area circa 53% of communities get on well with that consumption available, along with that in talking about to 47% of communities had declared that is no consumption available.

RICE, WHITE, MEDIUM GRAIN, BREAD CONSUMPTION

It is worth talking about Rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption and the report had shown that in this area and for rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption at national level randomly 100% had declared that rice, white, medium grain, bread consumed in mentioning rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption.

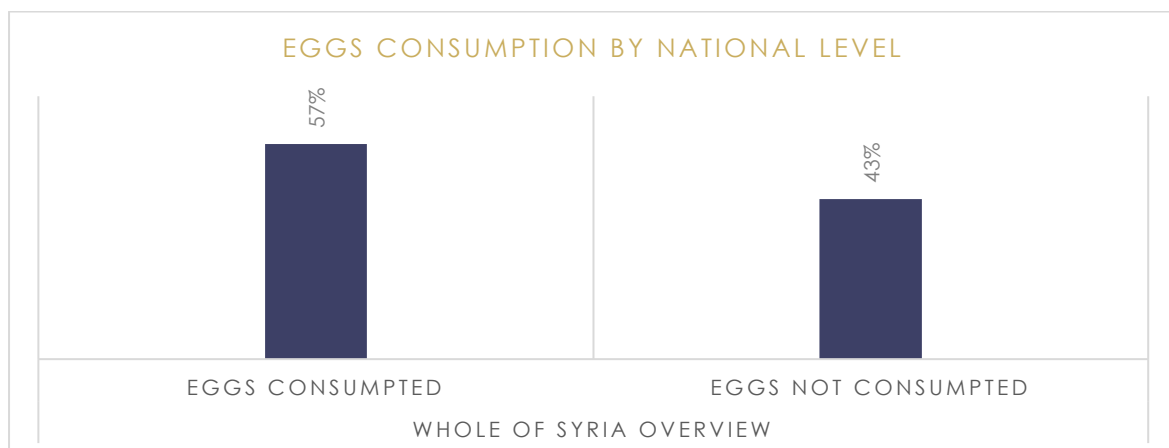
On the other hand regarding rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption at controlling area, in talking about North East of Syria area close on 100% of communities had cited that rice, white, medium grain, bread consumed.

Moreover regarding rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area close on 100% of communities had went with that rice, white, medium grain, bread consumed indicating rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption.

While in talking about rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 100% of communities had revealed that rice, white, medium grain, bread consumed.

Moreover regarding rice, white, medium grain, bread consumption at controlling area, at Regime area on the point of 100% of communities indicated that rice, white, medium grain, bread consumed.

EGGS CONSUMPTION



In referring to the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to Eggs consumption the report had found that in talking about eggs consumption at national level within sight of 57% indicated that eggs consumed pointing eggs consumption, furthermore it was found that for just about 43% of communities explicit that is eggs not consumed.

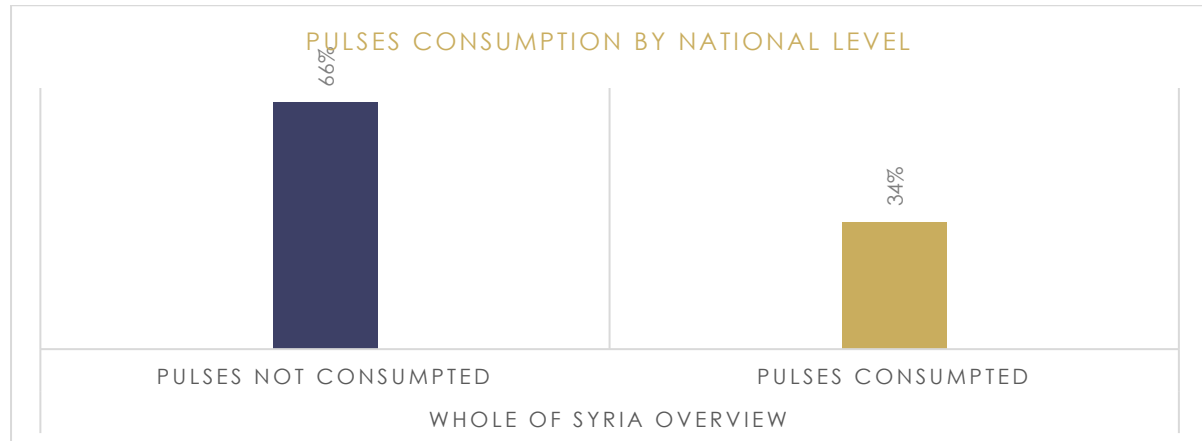
On the other hand regarding eggs consumption at controlling area, for North East of Syria area just about 62% of communities had considered eggs consumed, also the results had shown that while mentioning nigh 38% of communities had went with that is eggs not consumed.

Additionally eggs consumption at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area about 58% of communities had declared that eggs consumed, also the results had shown that at on the verge of 42% of communities brought up that is eggs not consumed.

In addition eggs consumption at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket near 59% of communities told that eggs consumed, besides, at roughly 41% of communities meet with that is eggs not consumed.

Furthermore for eggs consumption at controlling area, for Regime area circa 50% of communities exemplify that eggs consumed, also at the same level it was found that at close to 50% of communities pertain with that is eggs not consumed.

PULSES CONSUMPTION



The main results was found in this report regarding Pulses consumption , it was found that in talking pulses consumption at national level nearby 66% opted that pulses not consumed while pointing to pulses consumption, on the other hand in talking about 34% of communities had considered is pulses consumed.

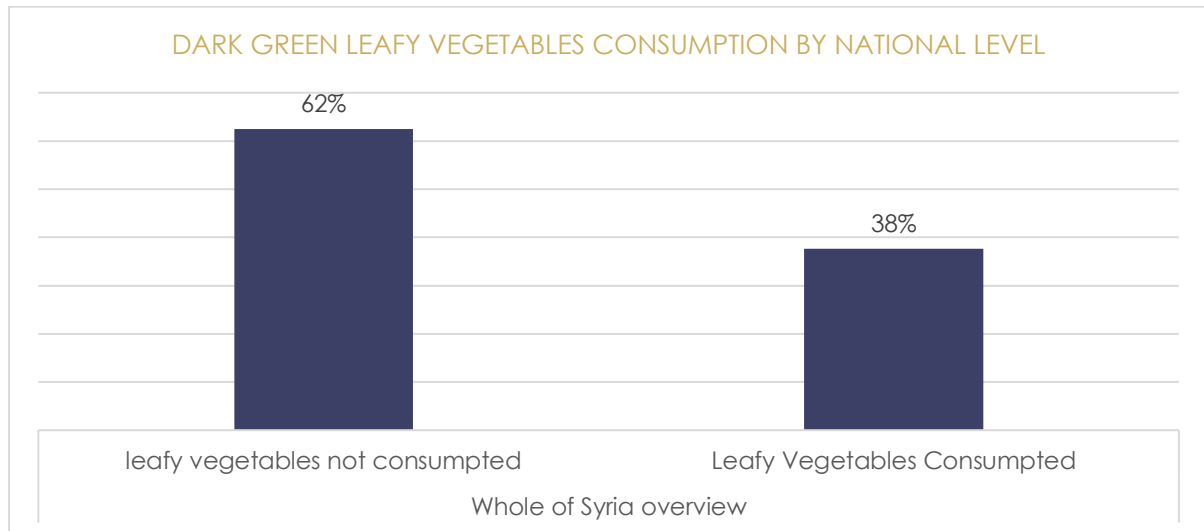
Additionally pulses consumption at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area nearby 63% of communities affirmed that pulses not consumed, also at on the point of 37% of communities had revealed that is pulses consumed.

Additionally pulses consumption at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area nearby 69% of communities agree on that pulses not consumed, additionally in talking about nigh 31% of communities opted that is pulses consumed.

Furthermore for pulses consumption at controlling area, for Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 70% of communities get on well with that pulses not consumed, also to mention that, while mentioning roughly 30% of communities had went with that is pulses consumed.

Additionally pulses consumption at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area circa 59% of communities had declared that pulses not consumed, as well while mentioning about 41% of communities announced that is pulses consumed.

DARK GREEN LEAFY VEGETABLES CONSUMPTION



Because of its importance, the report paid special attention and research to monitor the relevant results Dark green leafy vegetables consumption, in the meantime the report had reached the results in Syria that regarding dark green leafy vegetables consumption at national level near 62% divulged that leafy vegetables not consumed pointing dark green leafy vegetables consumption, in addition to that, at close on 38% of communities had declared that is leafy vegetables consumed.

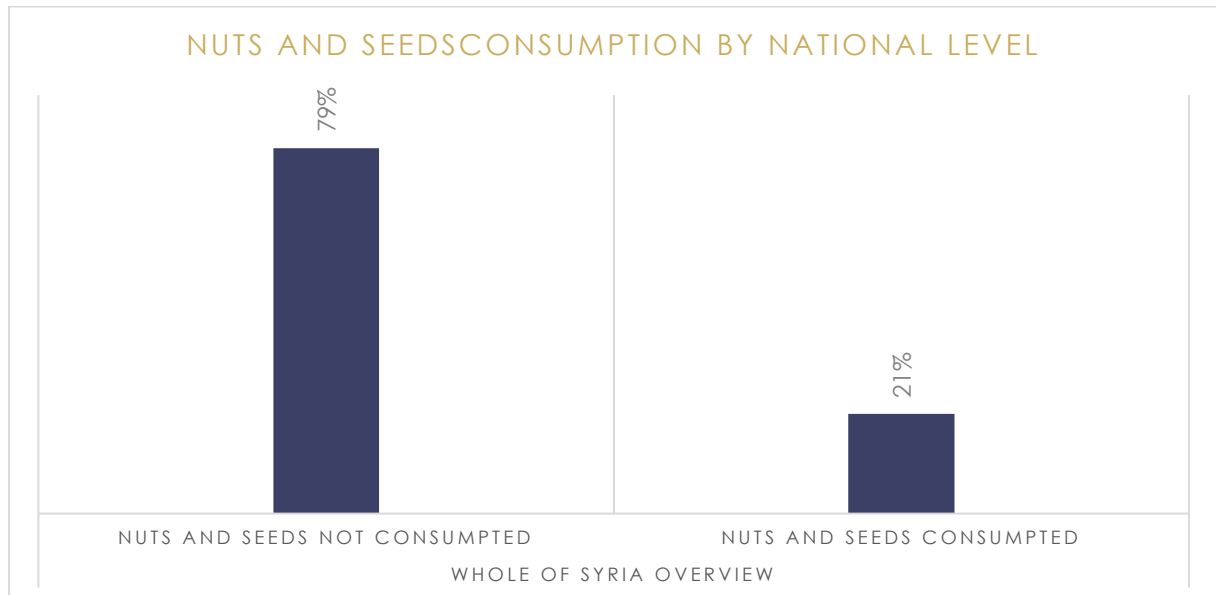
Furthermore for dark green leafy vegetables consumption at controlling area, at North East of Syria area about to 100% of communities get on well with that leafy vegetables not consumed.

Also in the same context while talking about dark green leafy vegetables consumption at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area high 50% of communities announced that leafy vegetables not consumed indicating dark green leafy vegetables consumption, furthermore it was found that in talking about nearby 50% of communities settled on that is leafy vegetables consumed.

In addition to that for dark green leafy vegetables consumption at controlling area, while mentioning Ras Al Ain Pocket roughly 69% of communities had cited that leafy vegetables not consumed referring to dark green leafy vegetables consumption, as well in talking about nearby 31% of communities had went with that is leafy vegetables consumed.

While in the same context for dark green leafy vegetables consumption at controlling area, in talking about Regime area on the verge of 64% of communities opted that leafy vegetables not consumed linkage with dark green leafy vegetables consumption, and it was found in that at nearby 36% of communities had went with that is leafy vegetables consumed.

NUTS AND SEEDS CONSUMPTION



In this area, one of the points that should be discussed in this report is the Nuts and seeds consumption nuts and seeds consumption at national level nearby 79% indicated that nuts and seeds not consumed pointing to nuts and seeds consumption, as well for approximately 21% of communities agree on that is nuts and seeds consumed.

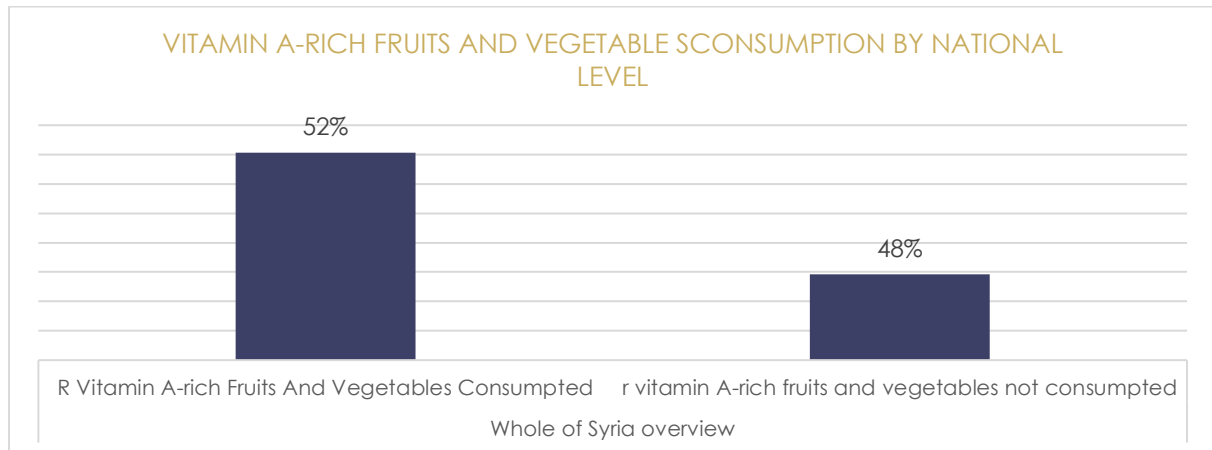
While in the same area for nuts and seeds consumption at controlling area, for North East of Syria area near 100% of communities had cited that nuts and seeds not consumed.

On the other hand regarding nuts and seeds consumption at controlling area, for North West of Syria area on average of 69% of communities agree on that nuts and seeds not consumed when mentioning nuts and seeds consumption, along with that at close on 31% of communities affirmed that is nuts and seeds consumed.

In the meantime for nuts and seeds consumption at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket at random 100% of communities settled on that nuts and seeds not consumed indicating nuts and seeds consumption.

On the other hand regarding nuts and seeds consumption at controlling area, for Regime area nearby 100% of communities exemplify that nuts and seeds not consumed.

VITAMIN A-RICH FRUITS AND VEGETABLE CONSUMPTION



In talking about the target area in this report, it should be noted that with regard to vitamin A-rich fruits and vegetable consumption the results and statistics had shown that for vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetable consumption at national level on the verge of 52% had revealed that r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables consumed while pointing to vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetable consumption, as well as, for on average of 48% of communities agree on that is r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables not consumed.

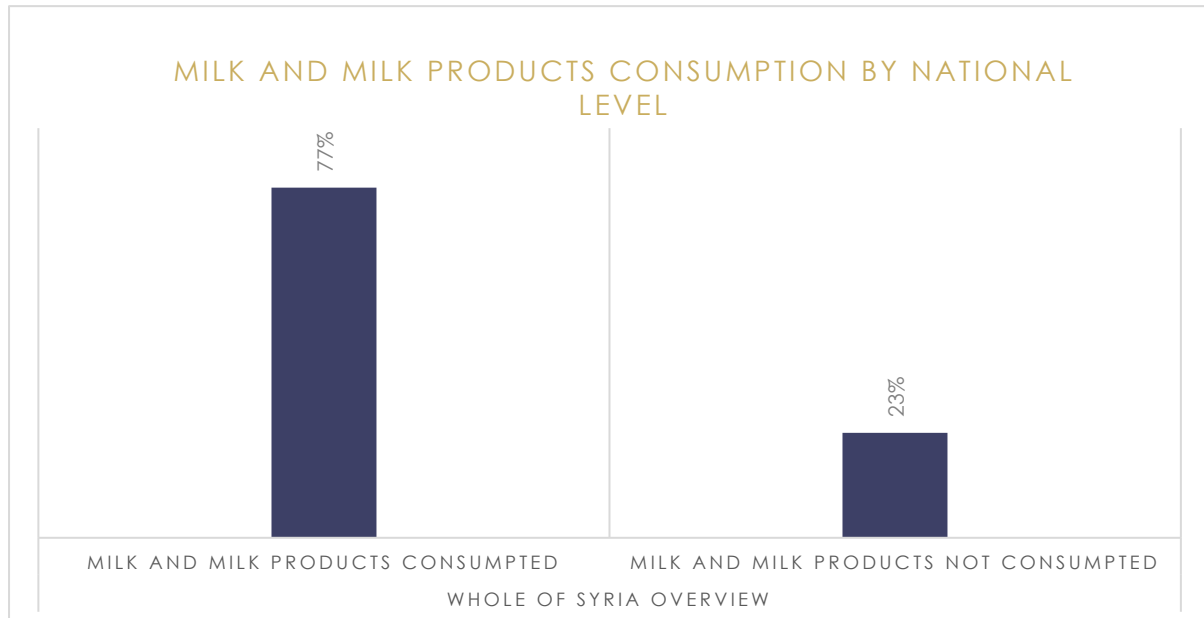
Furthermore, for vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetable consumption at controlling area, for North East of Syria area about to 65% of communities opted that r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables not consumed, also while mentioning on average of 35% of communities affirmed that is r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables consumed.

Also, at the same context in talking about vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetable consumption at controlling area, in talking about North West of Syria area on the point of 66% of communities had considered r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables consumed, as well in talking about on the point of 34% of communities had cited that is r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables not consumed.

While in the same area for vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetable consumption at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket near 54% of communities meet with that r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables consumed, as well at nearby 46% of communities explicit that is r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables not consumed.

While to mention vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetable consumption at controlling area, for Regime area nearby 60% of communities had revealed that r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables not consumed, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning almost 40% of communities had revealed that is r vitamin a-rich fruits and vegetables consumed.

MILK AND MILK PRODUCTS CONSUMPTION



Of course, the report did not neglect the reference and examination of the relevant results about Milk and milk products consumption in Syria, while the results found that for milk and milk products consumption at national level within sight of 77% affirmed that milk and milk products consumed linkage with milk and milk products consumption, also at just about 23% of communities had revealed that is milk and milk products not consumed.

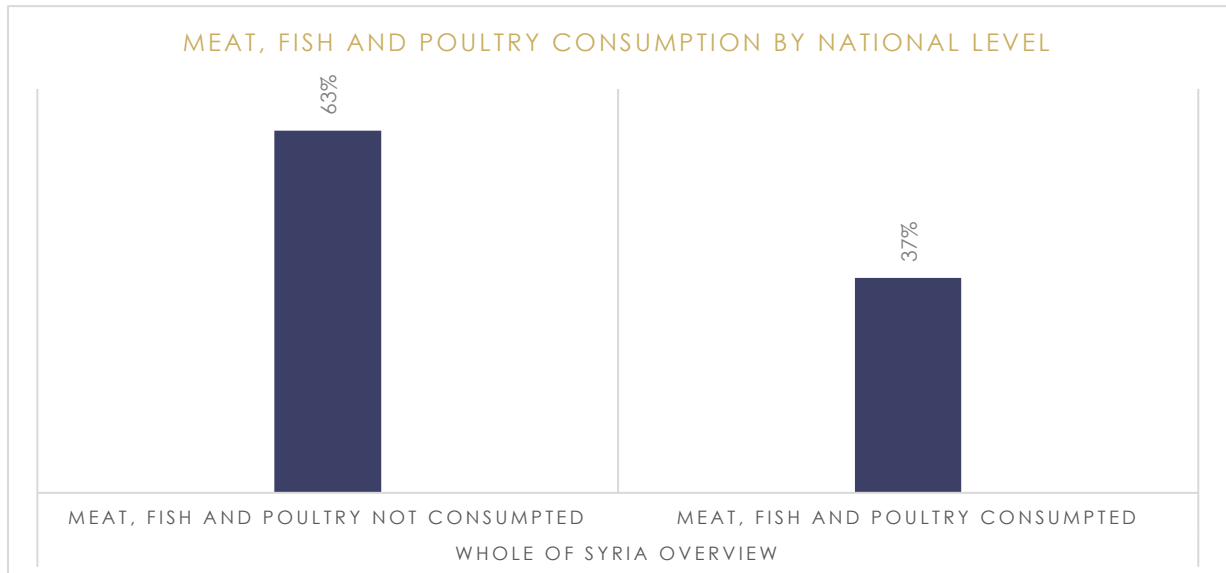
Also in the same context while talking about milk and milk products consumption at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area near by 100% of communities had cited that milk and milk products consumed.

Also at the same context in talking about milk and milk products consumption at controlling area, while mentioning North West of Syria area almost 86% of communities get on well with that milk and milk products consumed when mentioning milk and milk products consumption, in addition to that, at random 14% of communities told that is milk and milk products not consumed.

On the other hand regarding milk and milk products consumption at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket about 100% of communities had considered milk and milk products consumed while mentioning milk and milk products consumption.

While in talking about milk and milk products consumption at controlling area, at Regime area about to 68% of communities explicit that milk and milk products consumed, moreover for almost 32% of communities told that is milk and milk products not consumed referring to milk and milk products consumption.

MEAT, FISH AND POULTRY CONSUMPTION



It is worth talking about Meat, fish and poultry consumption and the report had shown that in this area and for meat, fish and poultry consumption at national level circa 63% had cited that meat, fish and poultry not consumed in talking about meat, fish and poultry consumption, furthermore it was found that while mentioning near by 37% of communities affirmed that is meat, fish and poultry consumed.

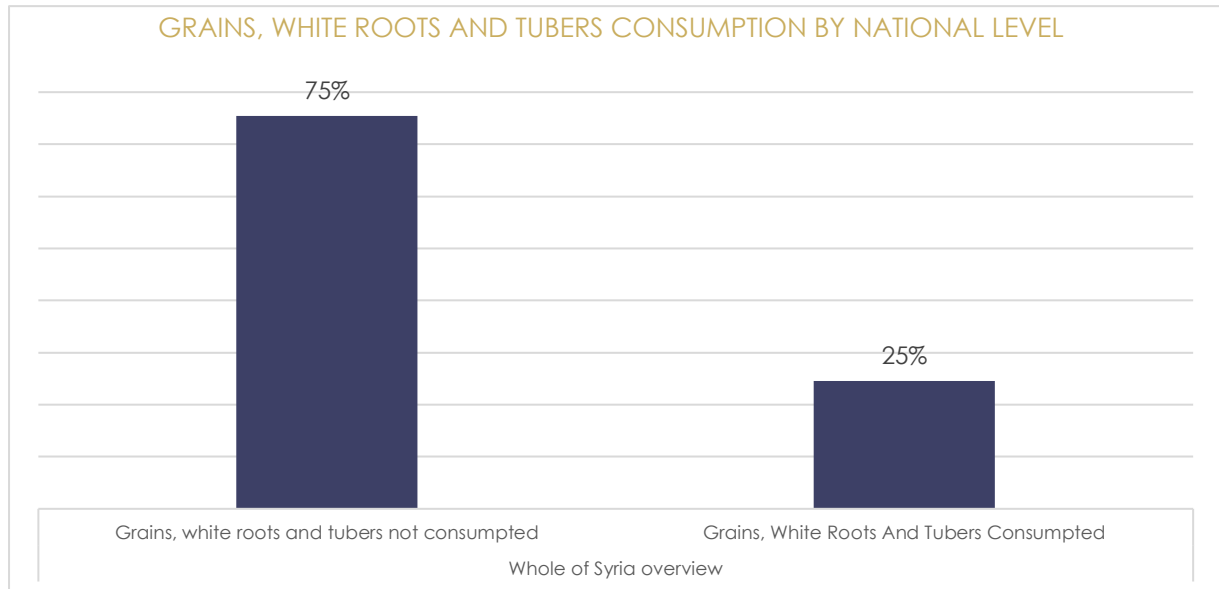
While in the same context for meat, fish and poultry consumption at controlling area, for North East of Syria area circa 60% of communities pertain with that meat, fish and poultry not consumed, furthermore, at random 40% of communities indicated that is meat, fish and poultry consumed.

While in the same context for meat, fish and poultry consumption at controlling area, at North West of Syria area nigh 59% of communities exemplify that meat, fish and poultry not consumed, furthermore, while mentioning near 41% of communities divulged that is meat, fish and poultry consumed.

Furthermore for meat, fish and poultry consumption at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket nigh 100% of communities affirmed that meat, fish and poultry not consumed.

Also at the same context in talking about meat, fish and poultry consumption at controlling area, for Regime area on average of 60% of communities indicated that meat, fish and poultry not consumed in mentioning meat, fish and poultry consumption, as well for near 40% of communities meet with that is meat, fish and poultry consumed.

GRAINS, WHITE ROOTS AND TUBERS CONSUMPTION



When talking about the most important results and the findings of the report on the indicators of the Grains, white roots and tubers consumption the statistics had shown in Syria that in mentioning the grains, white roots and tubers consumption at national level approximately 75% had revealed that grains, white roots and tubers not consumed when mentioning grains, white roots and tubers consumption, also in talking about near 25% of communities pertain with that is grains, white roots and tubers consumed.

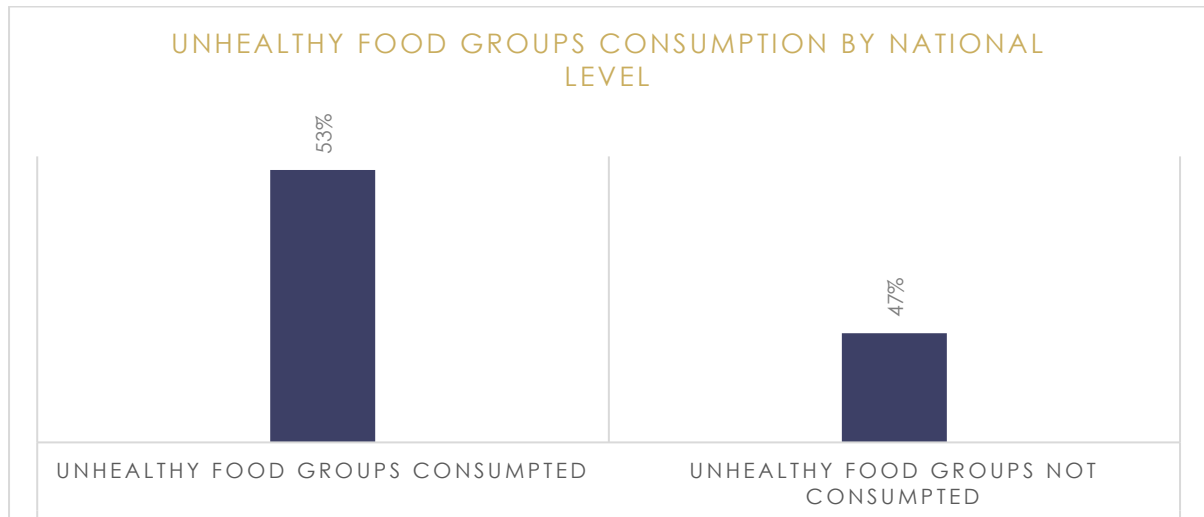
While in the same area for grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, while mentioning North East of Syria area randomly 100% of communities meet with that grains, white roots and tubers not consumed.

Additionally grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, for North West of Syria area on average of 67% of communities stated that grains, white roots and tubers not consumed in mentioning grains, white roots and tubers consumption, also at the same level it was found that in talking about circa 33% of communities opted that is grains, white roots and tubers consumed.

Furthermore, when mentioning the grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, at Ras Al Ain Pocket near by 100% of communities told that grains, white roots and tubers not consumed in talking about grains, white roots and tubers consumption.

While in the same area for grains, white roots and tubers consumption at controlling area, in talking about Regime area near 100% of communities indicated that grains, white roots and tubers not consumed.

UNHEALTHY FOOD GROUPS CONSUMPTION



The report tracked the most important findings when talking about Unhealthy food groups consumption in Syria, while the results had shown in this report found that in talking about unhealthy food groups consumption at national level on the point of 53% had went with that unhealthy food groups consumed pointing out to unhealthy food groups consumption, also at the same level it was found that while mentioning on the point of 47% of communities had went with that is unhealthy food groups not consumed.

While to mention unhealthy food groups consumption at controlling area, for North East of Syria area near 58% of communities had declared that unhealthy food groups not consumed, also to mention that, while mentioning near 42% of communities opted that is unhealthy food groups consumed.

While in the same area for unhealthy food groups consumption at controlling area, at North West of Syria area about to 70% of communities exemplify that unhealthy food groups consumed, additionally while mentioning on the verge of 30% of communities opted that is unhealthy food groups not consumed.

While to mention unhealthy food groups consumption at controlling area, in talking about Ras Al Ain Pocket close on 57% of communities brought up that unhealthy food groups not consumed, additionally while mentioning near 43% of communities explicit that is unhealthy food groups consumed.

Additionally unhealthy food groups consumption at controlling area, while mentioning Regime area close on 59% of communities divulged that unhealthy food groups not consumed, as well in talking about at random 41% of communities divulged that is unhealthy food groups consumed.

Recommendation:

- Providing jobs for displaced people and supporting small livelihood projects and development assistance.
- Financial and cash support for most vulnerable people living in rented premises because the house's rent is a burden.
- Implementing rehabilitation projects to provide better shelter for the population.
- Enhancing access to camps as almost all camps are overcrowded.
- Food Security and Livelihood Sector
- Supporting the agricultural sector by providing inputs of fertilizers and pesticides with promotional prices.
- Promoting agricultural mechanization and maintenance of agricultural mechanisms.
- Supporting the livestock sector by securing feed at incentive prices and opening agricultural extension centers that provide vaccines and medicines for livestock keepers.
- Supporting development projects and strategic crops and creating markets for agricultural products and facilitating export procedures.
- Securing sources of water for irrigation in the shadow of the scarcity of water resources.
- Systematic support for the neediest families, including regular food baskets.
- Bakeries support contributes to lower the price of bread and restarting Non-functional bakeries.
- Providing prosthetics, trained staff, and physiotherapy centers.
- Financial support, including operational costs and equipment.
- Supplying hospitals with medical specialists in all disciplines.
- Providing vaccines and medicines and facilitating their entry into Syria from Turkey.
- Enhancing access to health facilities due to lack of health facilities.
- Securing water resources like water tanks and water network maintenance.
- Monetary support for the water and sanitation sector and supporting operating expenses.
- Maintenance and repair of pumping lines and water networks.
- Maintenance of the sewage network.
- Garbage collection vehicles.
- Restoration of partially destroyed schools and rebuilding destroyed schools.
- Financial support for school inputs and the salaries of the teaching staff.
- Periodic assessment and training of the educational process, including students, teachers, and administrative staff performance.
- Rehabilitation of shelter units and providing cash-based support for housing purposes.
- Supporting all non-food items, including clothes, cooking fuel, and cash assistance.
- Securing a source of electricity supply and repairing the public electricity network and providing electrical transformers.
- Maintenance of the public road network due to its essential role in the revitalization of economic life.
- Maintenance of existing non-operating factories and supporting small enterprises and the establishment of new factories.