

2023

Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment (MSNA) Jarablus - Al bab - Azaz



إيلاف ELAF
For Relief & Development
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Abbreviation

IDP Internally Displaced Person

FSL Food, Security, and Livelihood

SNFI Shelter, Non-food Items

WASH Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Multi-sectoral Needs Assessment Overview

The assessment aims to improve knowledge on the current situation and needs in Azaz, Albab, and Jarablus districts.

The earthquake that occurred in Southern Turkey and Syria on February 6, 2023, had a severe impact on north-west Syria (NWS), a region where 4.1 million people, primarily women and children, rely on humanitarian aid. According to the Health cluster, there have been reports of more than 4,500 deaths and 8,500 injuries, primarily concentrated in the districts of Harim, Afrin, and Jebel Saman, and these numbers are expected to increase. The earthquake has had repercussions on at least 96 communities and 35 sub-districts in NWS, resulting in the partial or complete destruction of over 10,000 buildings and leaving more than 11,000 people without homes.



Methodology and Demographics

Sustainable Social and Economic Development Association (SSE) and Elaf for relief and development conducted a rapid needs assessment, collecting data from the directorates of Jarablus, Al bab and Azaz. Kobo toolbox was used to collect data in 19 subdistrict with 19 KI. Some questions included qualitative data as well, in order to get in-depth information. The KII were conducted to gain an understanding of the main needs. Two male MEAL officers have collected the data from 7 to 13/11/2023. KI were from the local council and main community leaders.

Tables on the next page show locations and demographic details:

GOVERNORATE	DISTRICT	SUBDISTRICT	COMMUNITY
ALEPPO	Azaz	Mare'	Mare'
			Alhamidia
			Asanbal
			Kafir Elward
			Hiwar Elnahr
			Tawahin
			Tlaline
			Sandaf
	Suran	Suran	Suran
			Kafra
			Rael
			Shweirin
			Ehteimlat
			Dweibeq
	Jarablus	Jarablus	Ein Elbeida
			Dabis
	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab
			Bazagha
Qabasin			

This table shows the number and status of families:

SUBDISTRICT	AL BAB	AZAZ	JARABLUS	TOTAL
Surn of Host HH	1100	23979	1794	26.873
Surn of Female Headed Host HH	100	3081	690	3.871
Surn of Widow Headed IDP HH	50	2195	580	2.825
Surn of IDP HH	400	8817	583	9.800
Surn of Female Headed IDP HH	100	1159	175	7.434
Surn of Widow Headed Host HH	50	685	151	886

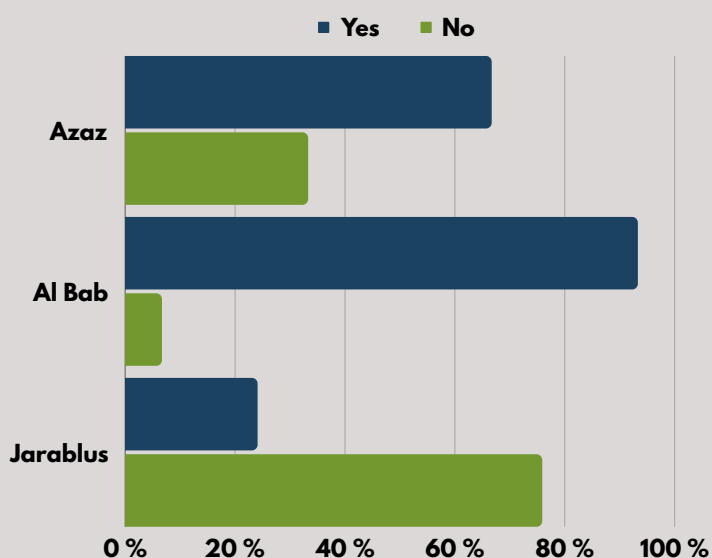
Sectoral Analysis

1. Protection

KIs were asked about aspects of protection in their areas.

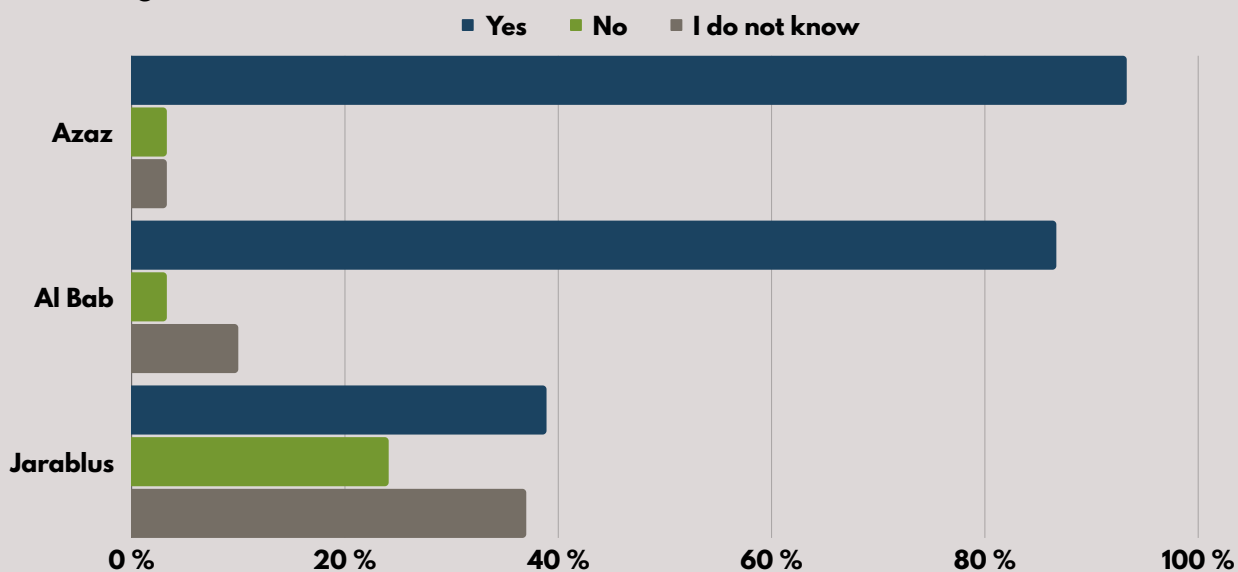
• Receiving Training on CP

It can be seen from the chart that there is a wide gap in Al Bab with 93.3% saying they did not receive training on Child protection, and more are found in the chart below:



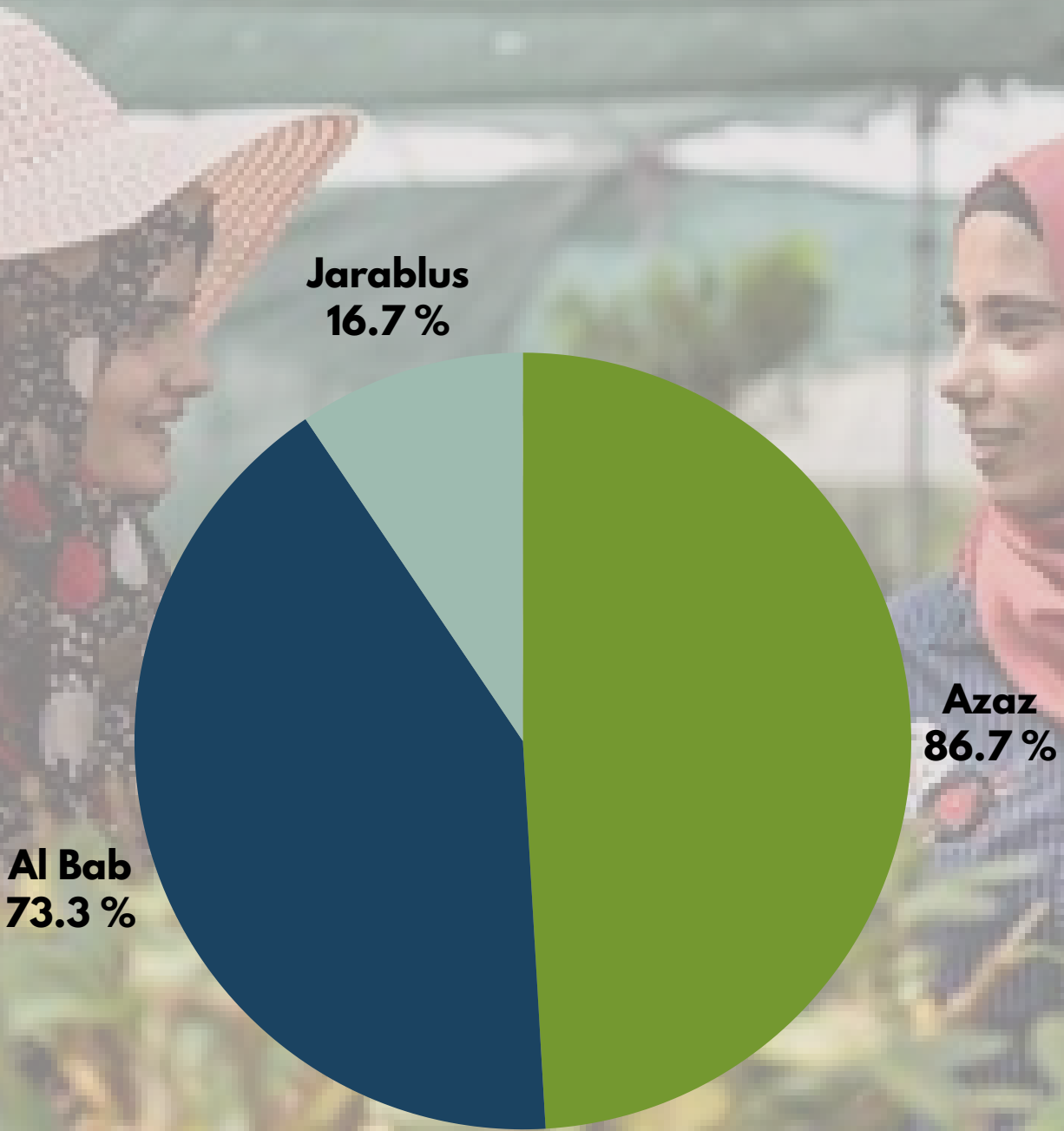
• Beneficial From Training

They were asked if the training were benefitting them and the answers as the following:



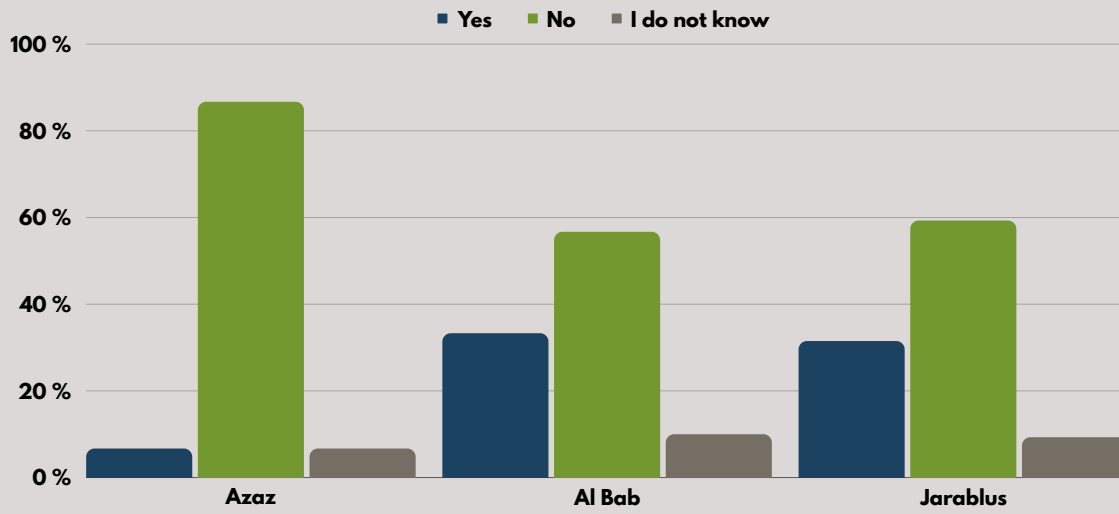
- **Centers for children and young people**

It can be seen from the chart that Jarablus has the most lack.



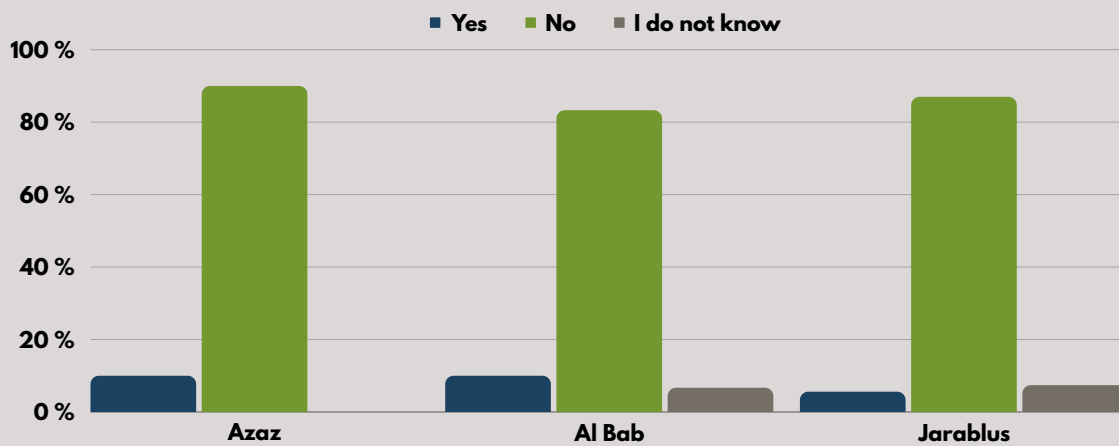
• **Treating children with respect**

Next, they were asked about do people treat children with respect.



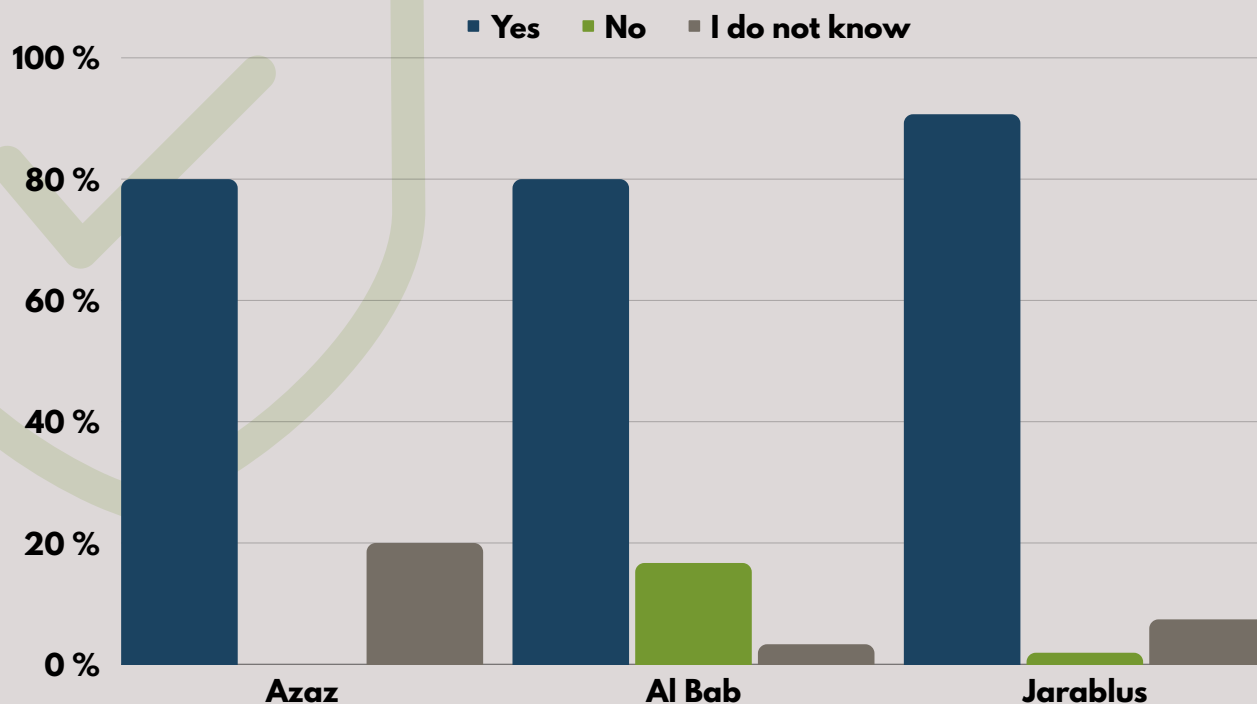
• **Awareness of risk regarding children**

90% of Azaz responded that they do not have awareness on risks around children, whereas 87% of Jarablus said they do not.



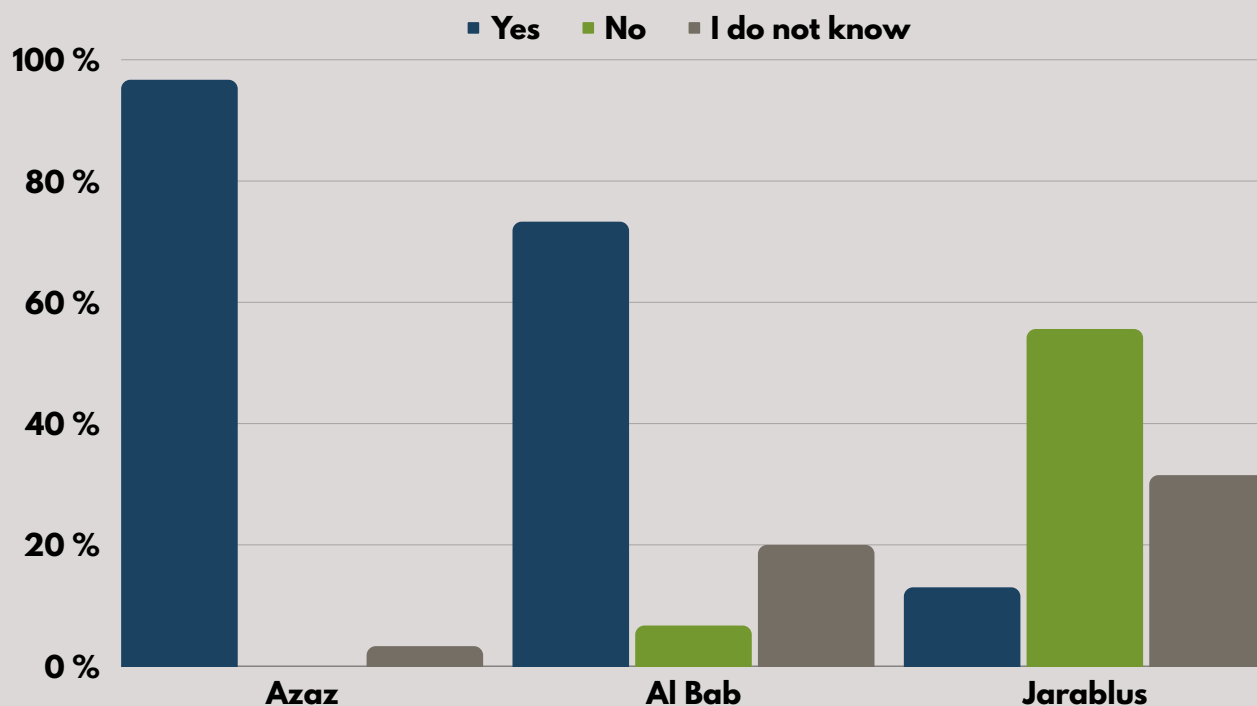
• Services that organizations provide help mitigate

KIs were asked if the services can help, and they answered as the following:



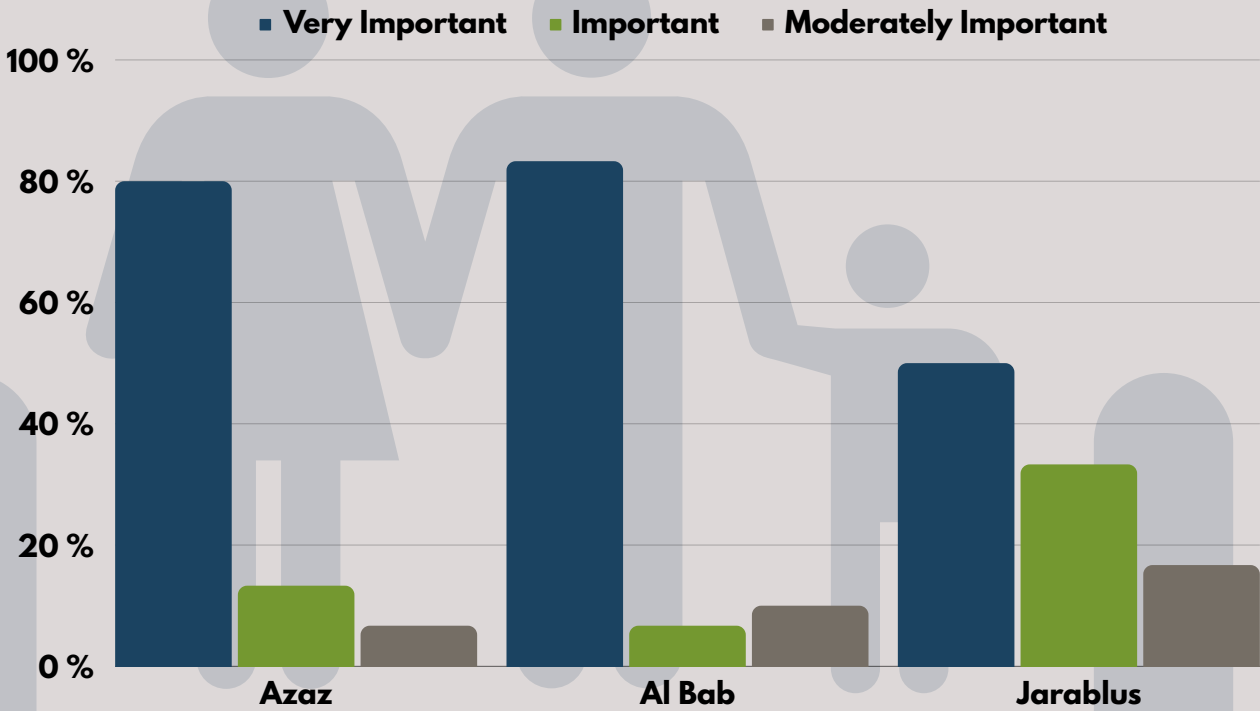
• Centers for case management

We can see from the chart below that centers for case management are lacking in Jarablus.



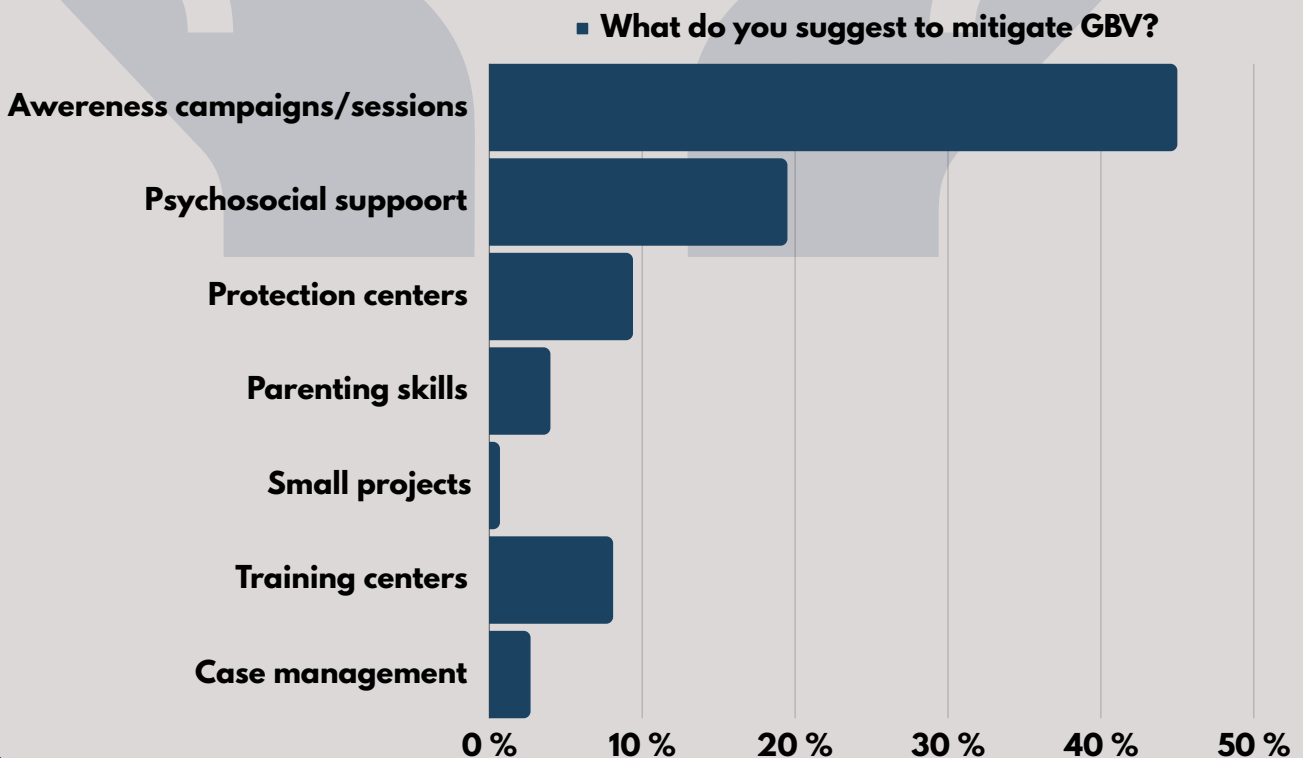
• **Level of importance of a youth club**

It is clear from the data that it is very important to most of the KIs.



• **Ways to mitigate GBV**

KIS were asked to mention some suggestion to mitigate GBV, and the answers were as follows, where 45% mentioned awareness sessions and campaign, and 19% mentioned PSS support, more can be seen below:

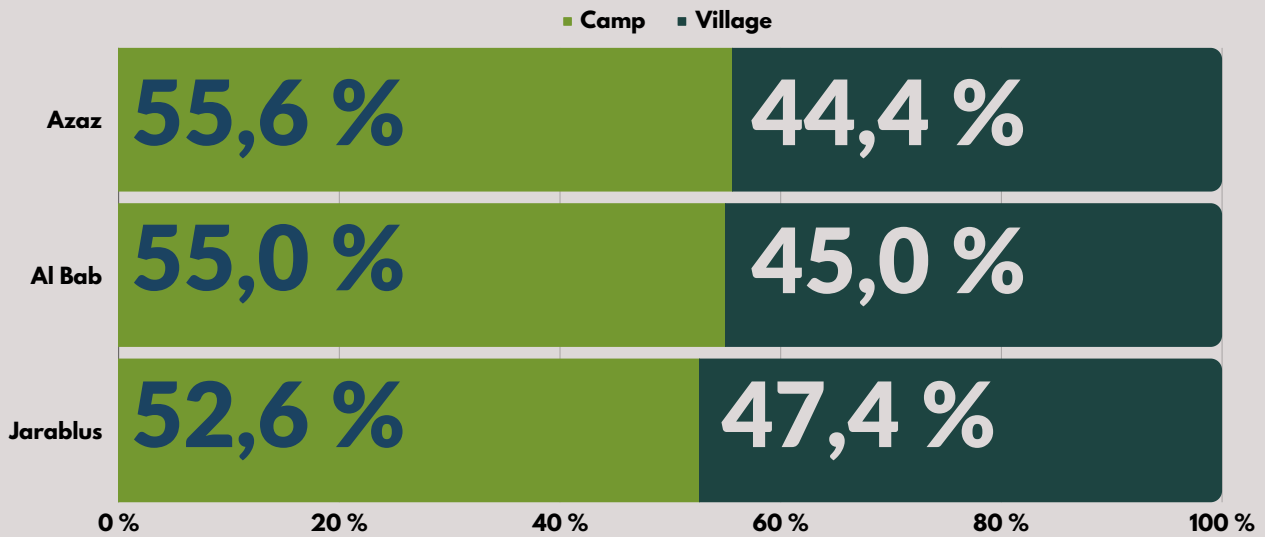


2. Food Security and Agriculture

SSE and ELAF data collection team found the following findings:

- **Type of site**

Camps and villages around Jarablus, Azaz and Al Bab were surveyed as the following:



Kis in Al Bab, Azaz, and Jarablus were asked to put three main needs for the region, and the answers were as the following:

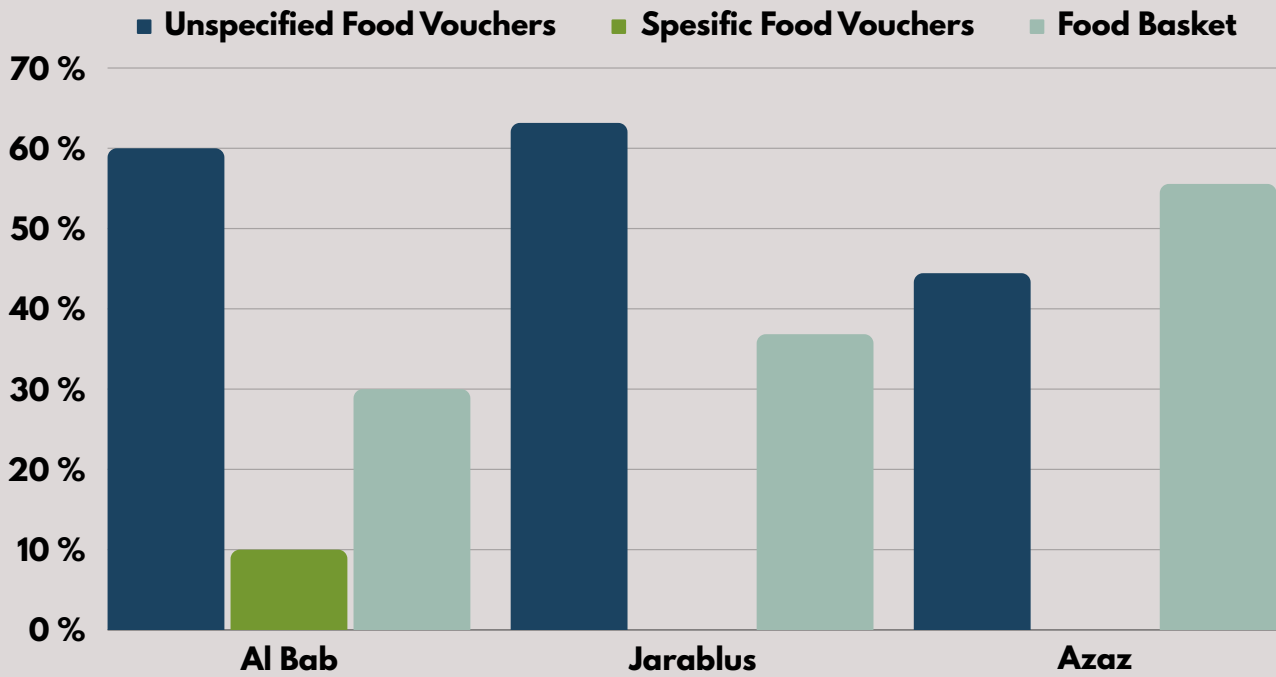
Al Bab					
Highest priority for the region	Second priority for the region		Third priority for the region		
Food	Shelter	NFI	NFI	Hygiene	Shelter
33.3 %	23.1 %	10.3 %	20.5 %	10.3 %	2.6 %

Azaz					
Highest priority for the region	Second priority for the region		Third priority for the region		
Food	Hygiene	NFI	NFI	Hygiene	Shelter
33.7 %	27.9 %	5.8 %	26.0 %	5.8 %	1.0 %

Jarablus					
Highest priority for the region	Second priority for the region		Third priority for the region		
Food	Hygiene	NFI	NFI	Hygiene	Shelter
31.8 %	25.3 %	6.4 %	28.5 %	6.3 %	1.6 %

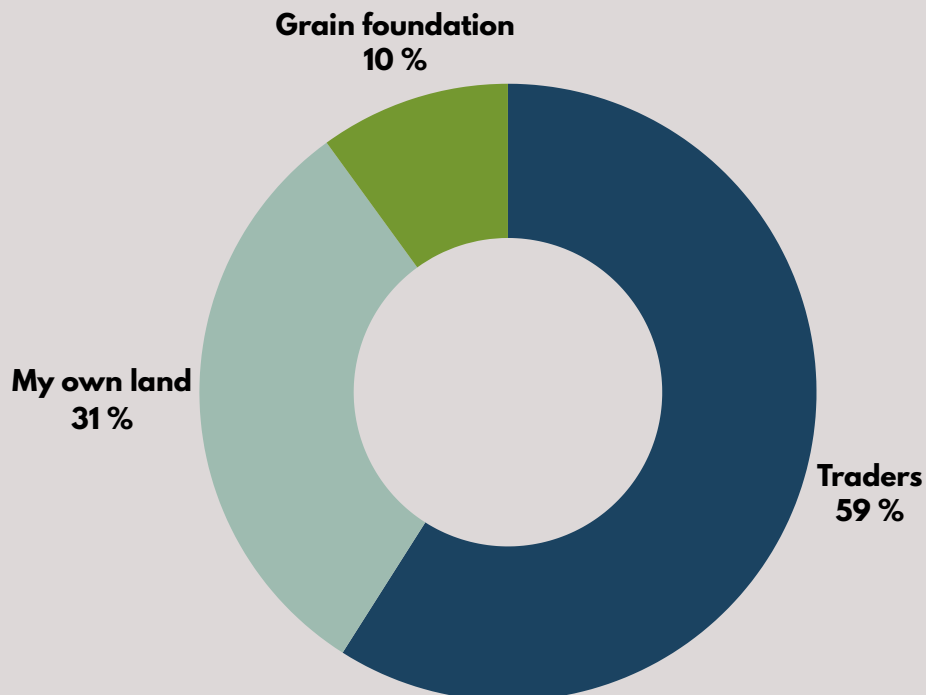
• Preferred method of assistance

In most cases, beneficiaries prefer to be handled unspecified food vouchers.



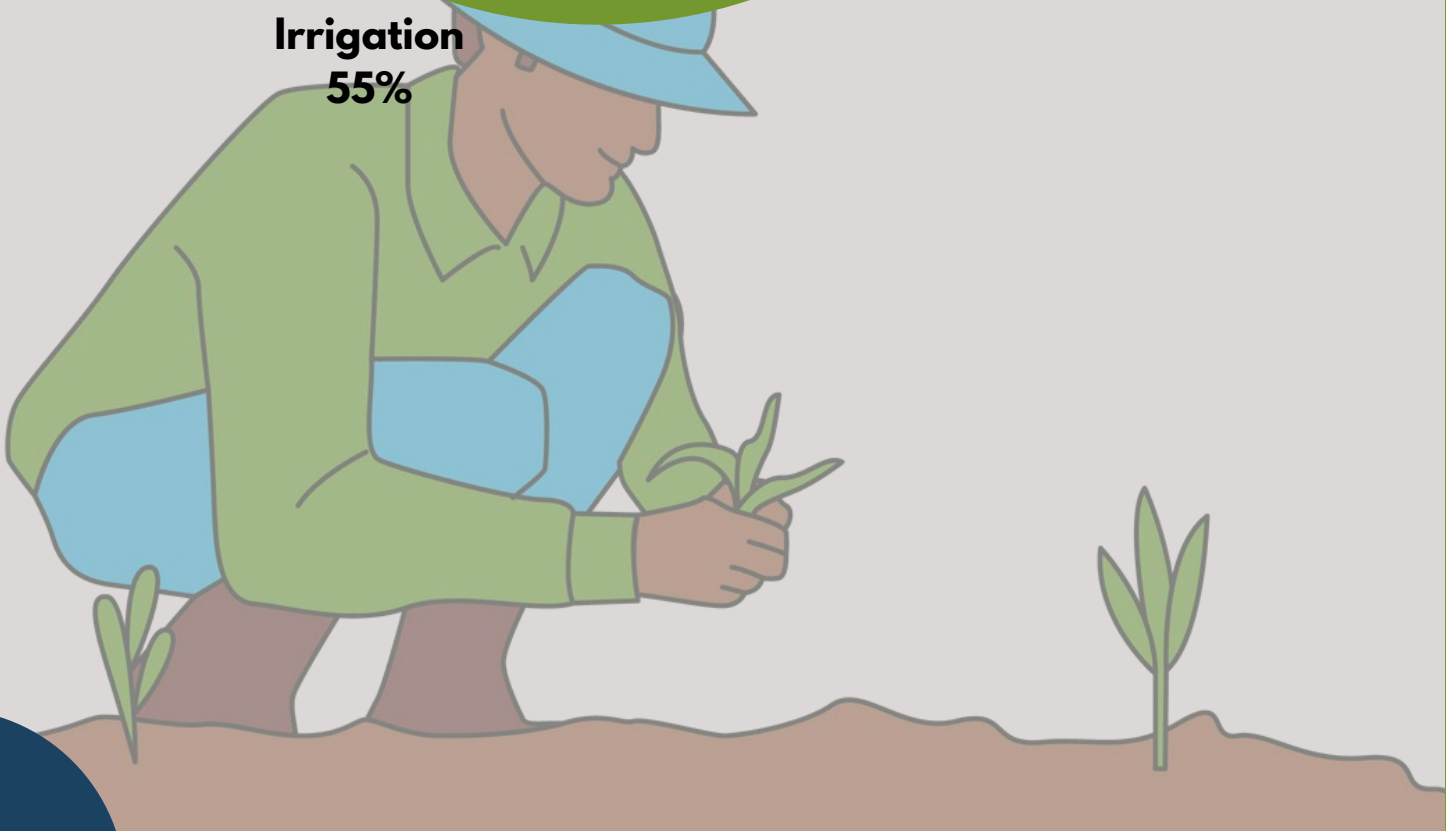
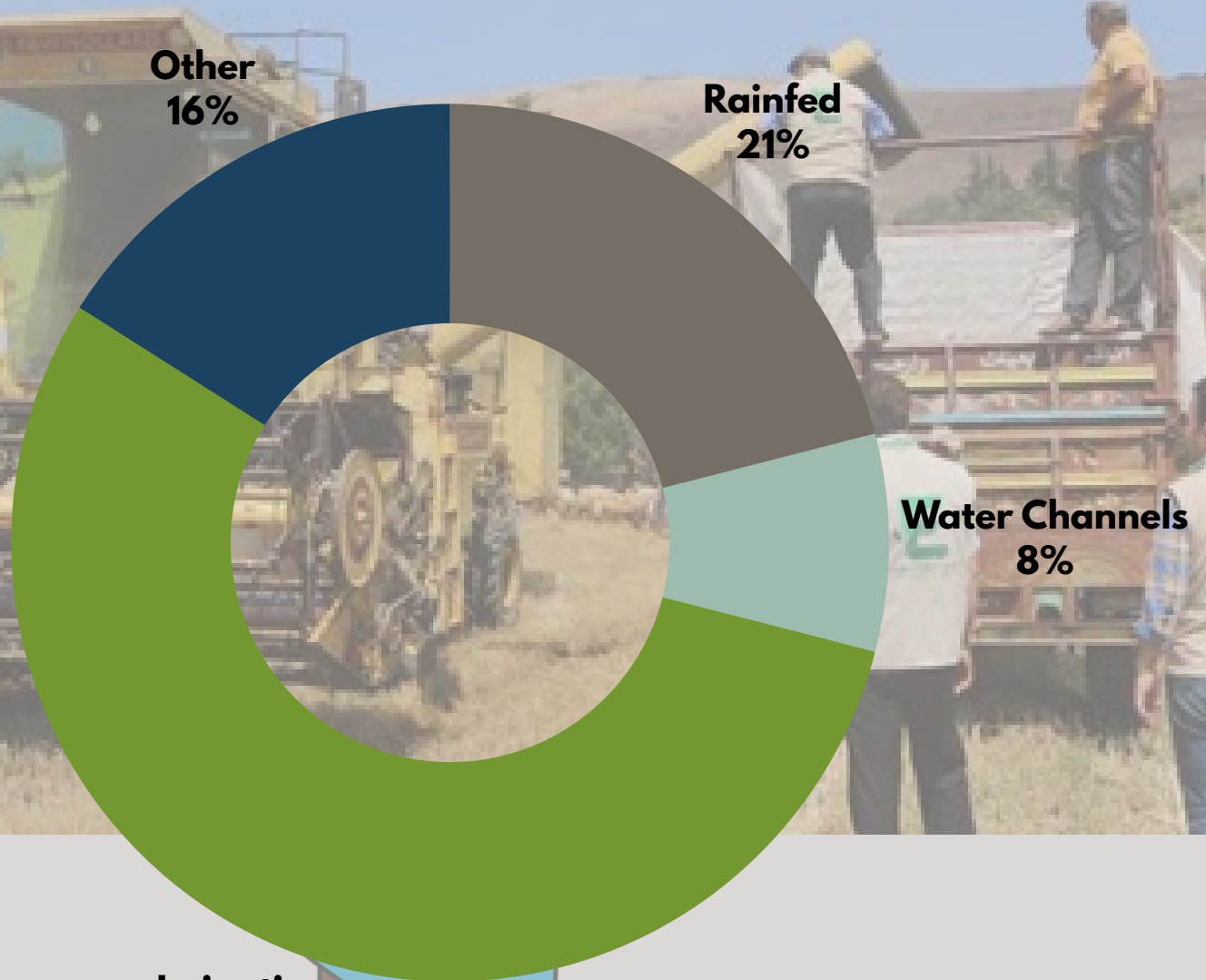
• Source of wheat seeds

Regarding agriculture, respondents were asked about the source of wheat, and it was found that 59% are grain foundation.



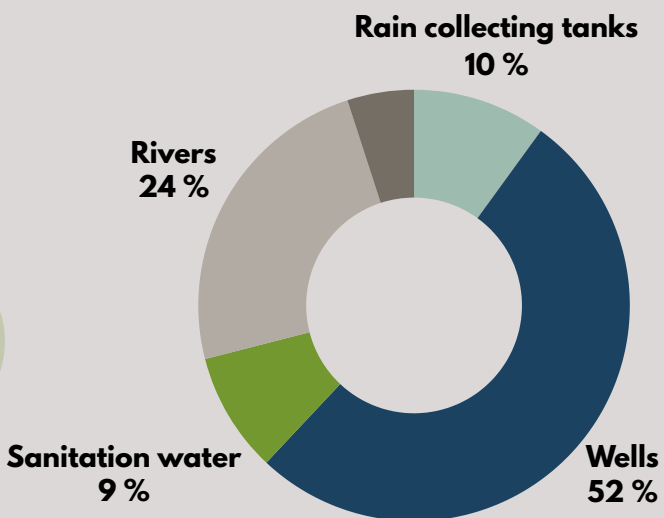
• **Type of watering**

Usually, the most common way is irrigation as 55% indicated, and 8% use water channels.



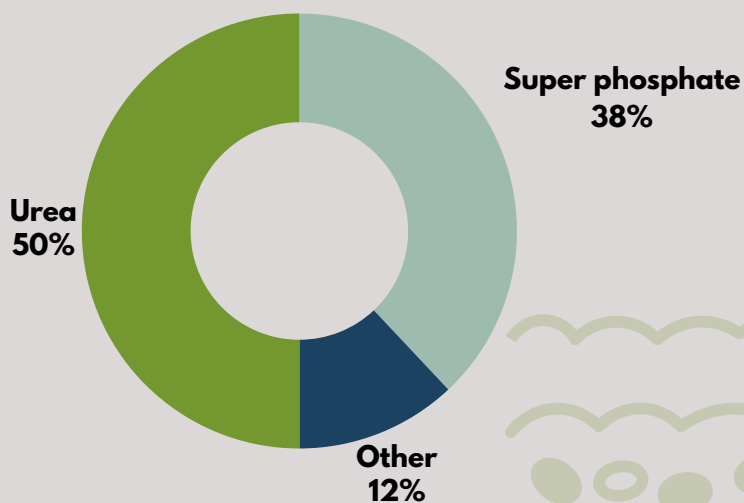
• **Source of watering**

In terms of watering, 52% indicated that rain collection tanks, and 24% depend on rivers.



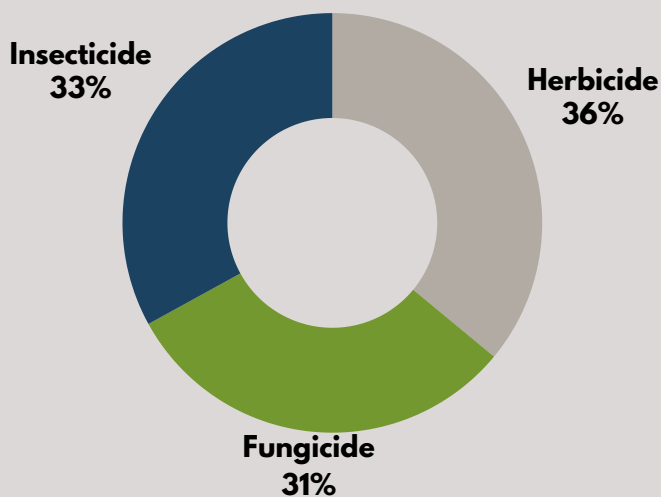
• **Fertilizers kinds**

It is clear from the data that super phosphate is the most common with 50%, and 12% Urea.



• **Types of pesticides**

It is clear from the data that herbicide is the most common with 36%, while fungicide is 31%.

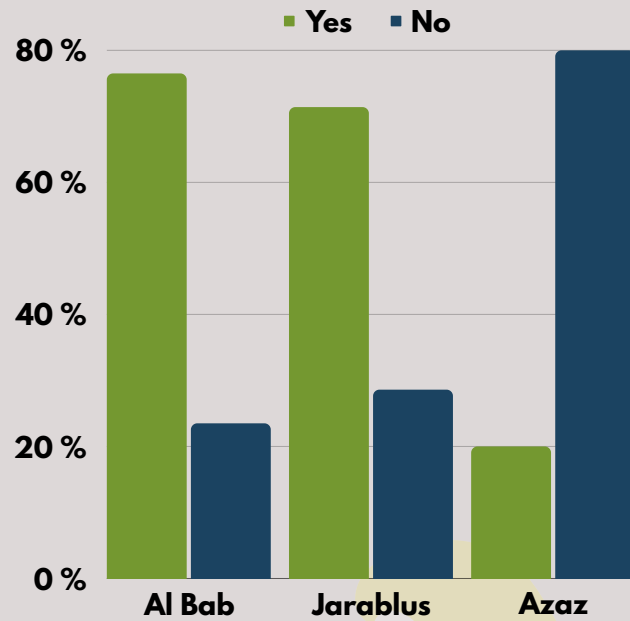


• Silos in the areas

It is clear from the chart that some areas lack silos more than others.

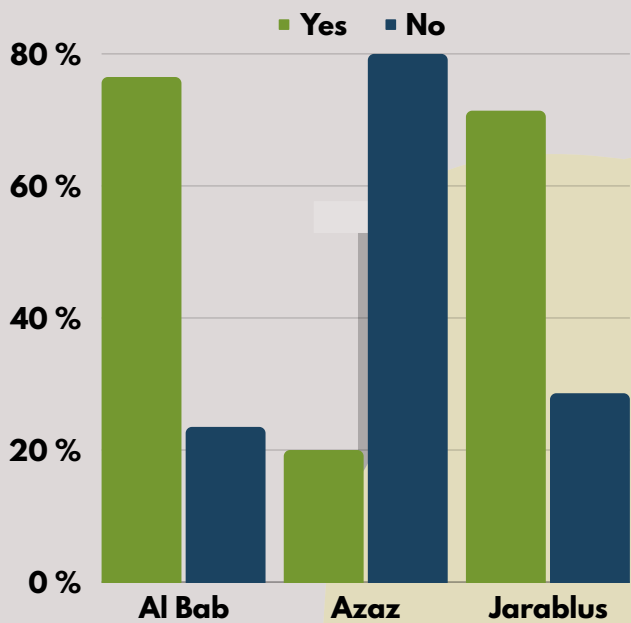


Are there serving silos in the area?



• Need for training

We can see from the chart that 76.5% of Azaz need training, and also 71.4% in Jarablus.



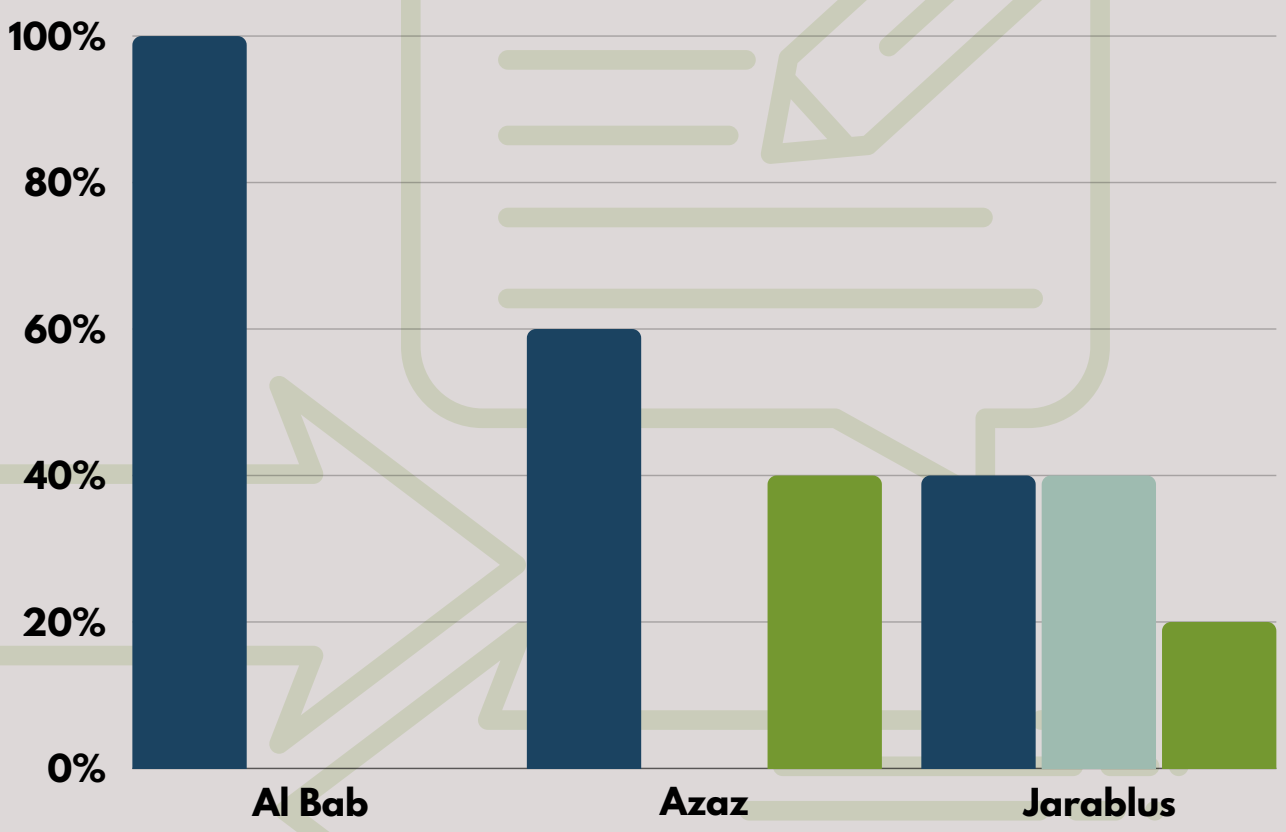
Need for agricultural training

3. Early Recovery and Livelihood



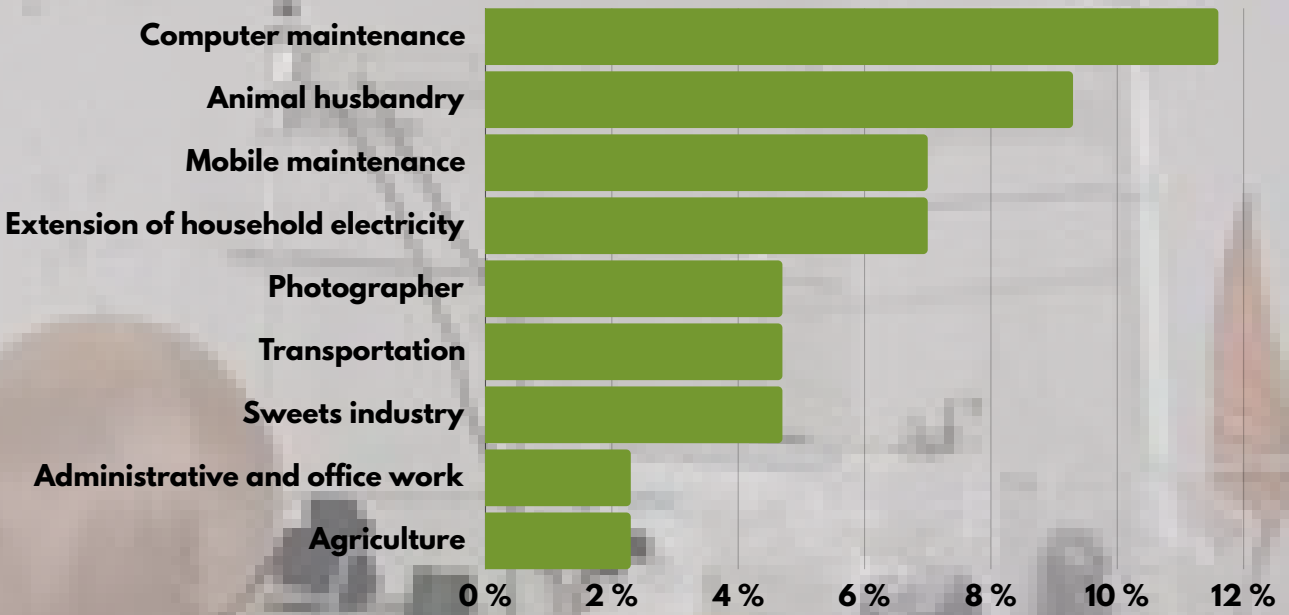
- **Availability of raw materials**

We can see from the chart below, that in Al Bab, the availability is between 10-50%



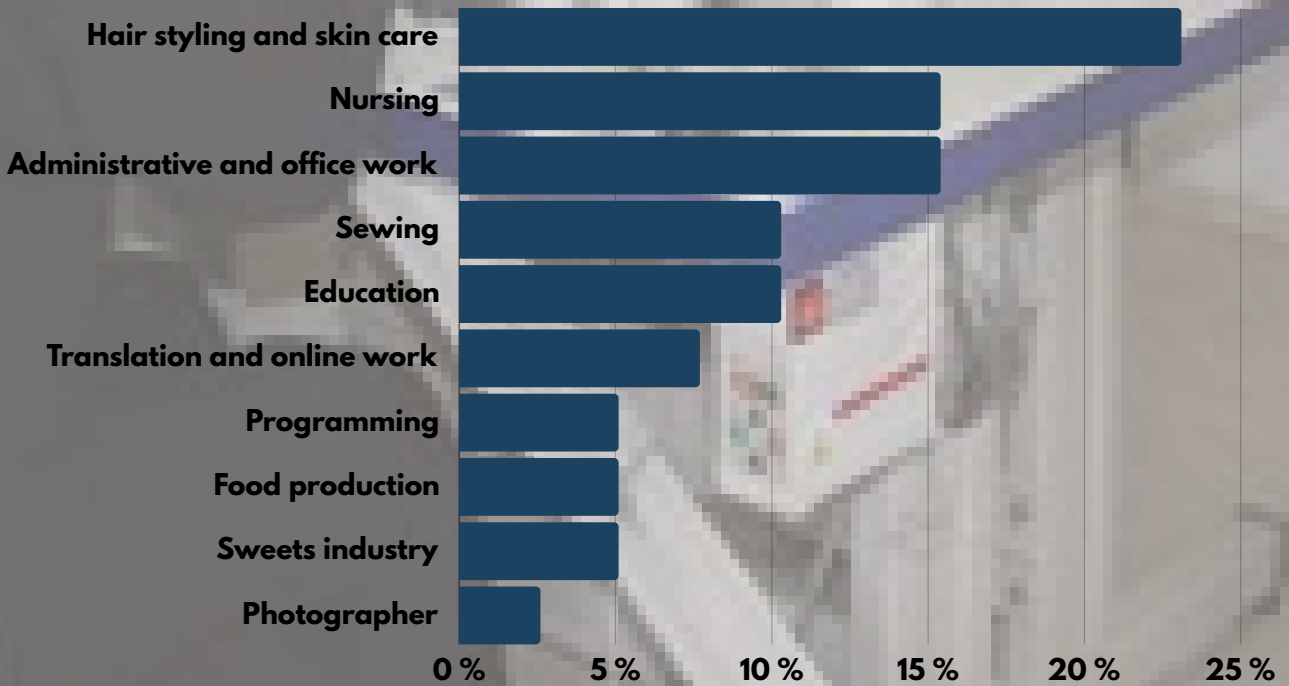
- **Most in-demand trades and professions in the labor market for males.**

It is clear from the chart that computer maintenance and animal breeding are the most in demand professions.



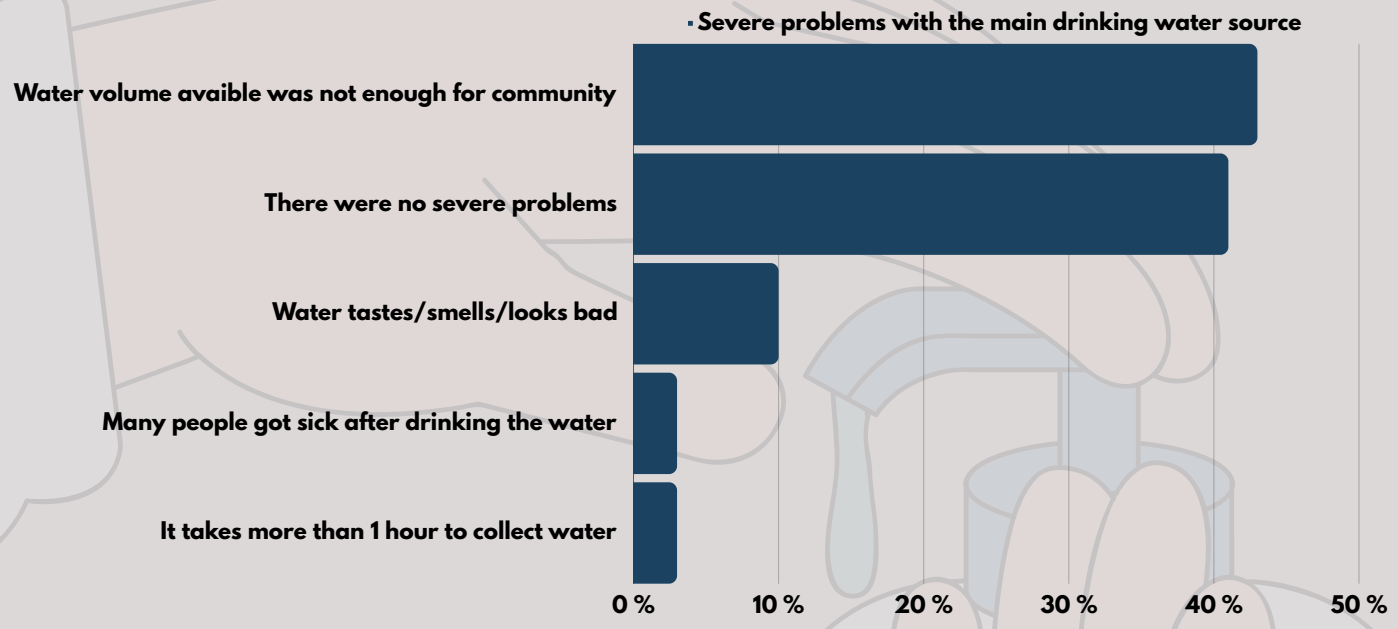
- **Most in-demand trades and professions in the labor market for females.**

The chart below shows that hair styling and skin care, and nursing are the most in demand for females.

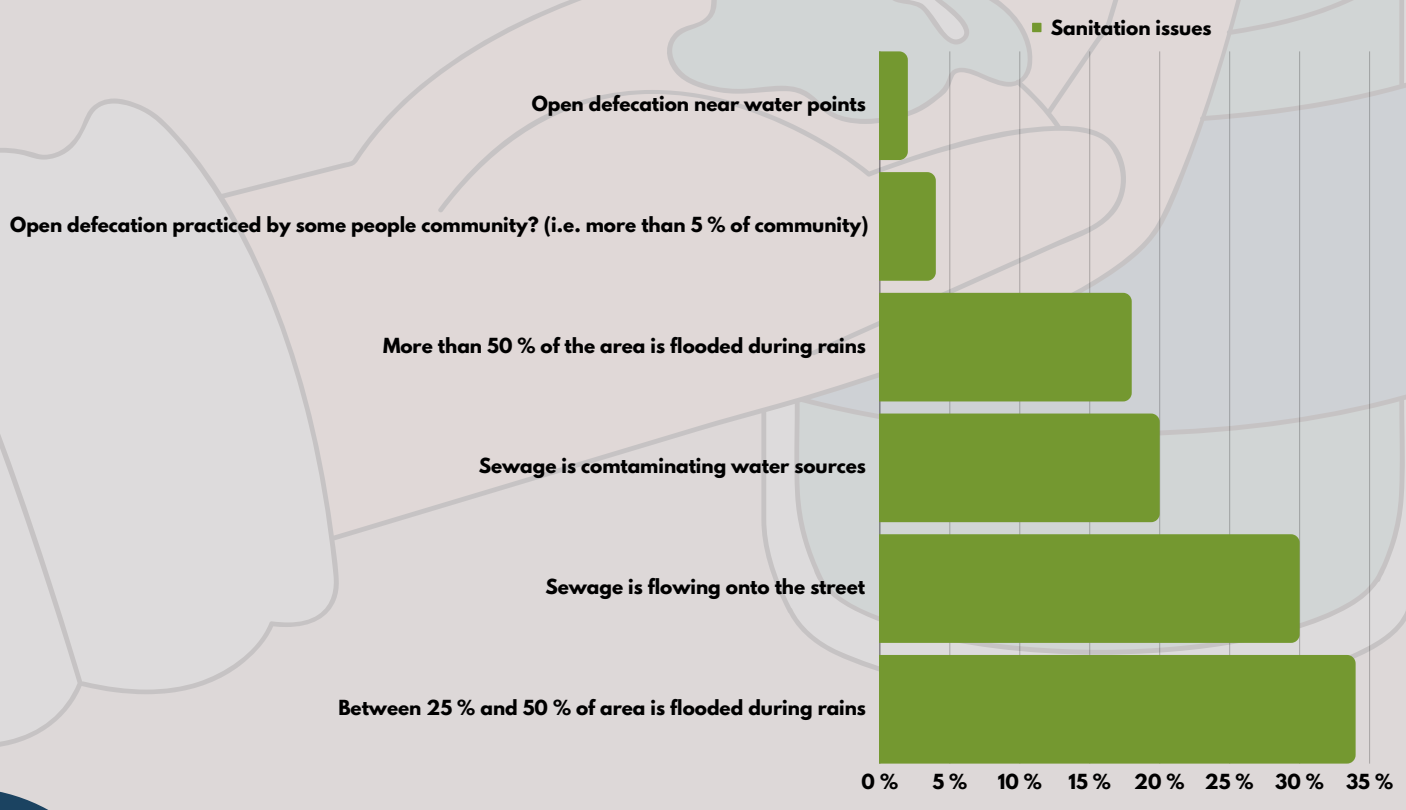


4. Water, Sanitation and Hygiene

Looking at the chart, we see that that the main problem regarding potable water water is not enough for the community, with 43% of answers, and 41% say water taste/smell bad.



Sanitation issues are as follows: 34% said that between 25% and 50% of area is flooded during rains.



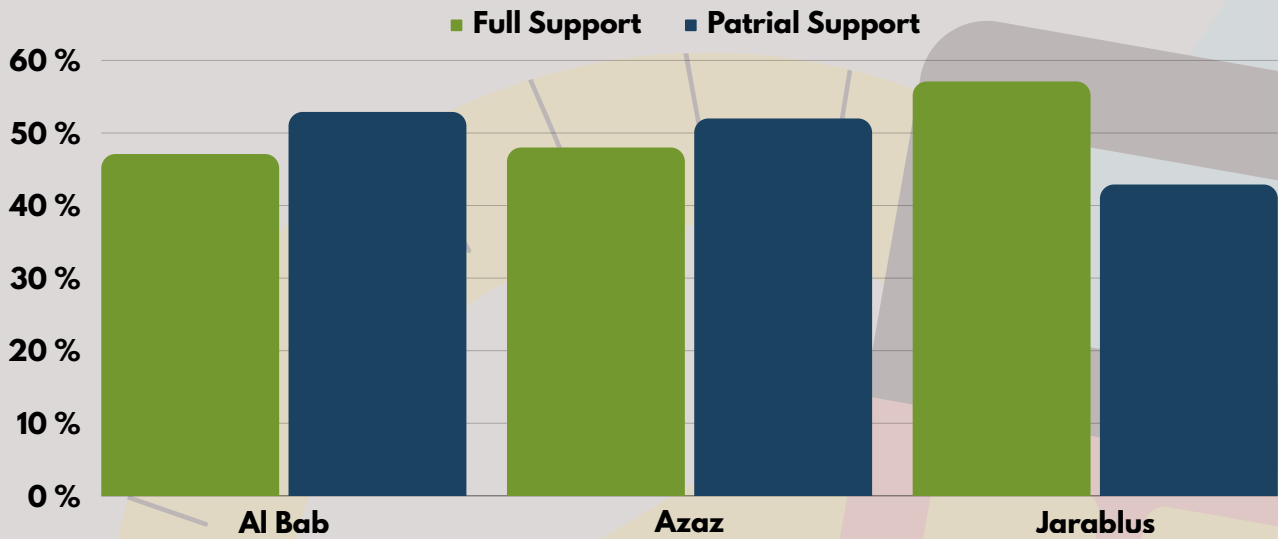
The table below shows the items of WASH, and their availability and the approximate price of them:

ITEM	Average price in SYP	Affordable for most people	Not affordable to most people	Not available or rarely available
Water trucking (one truck 4000 L)	136	23 %	73 %	4 %
Disposable diapers (1 pack of 24)	45	14 %	79 %	7 %
Laundry powder (1 KG)	26	5 %	95 %	0 %
Chlorine (bottle the bleach)	18	5 %	86 %	9 %
Jerry can	18	14 %	75 %	11 %
Toothpaste (1 tube)	15	0 %	100 %	0 %
Sanitary napkins /pads (1 pack of 9)	15	4 %	95 %	2 %
Individual soap (one bar)	10	21 %	79 %	0 %
Bootled water (one 1L bottle)	3	0 %	100 %	0 %

5. Education

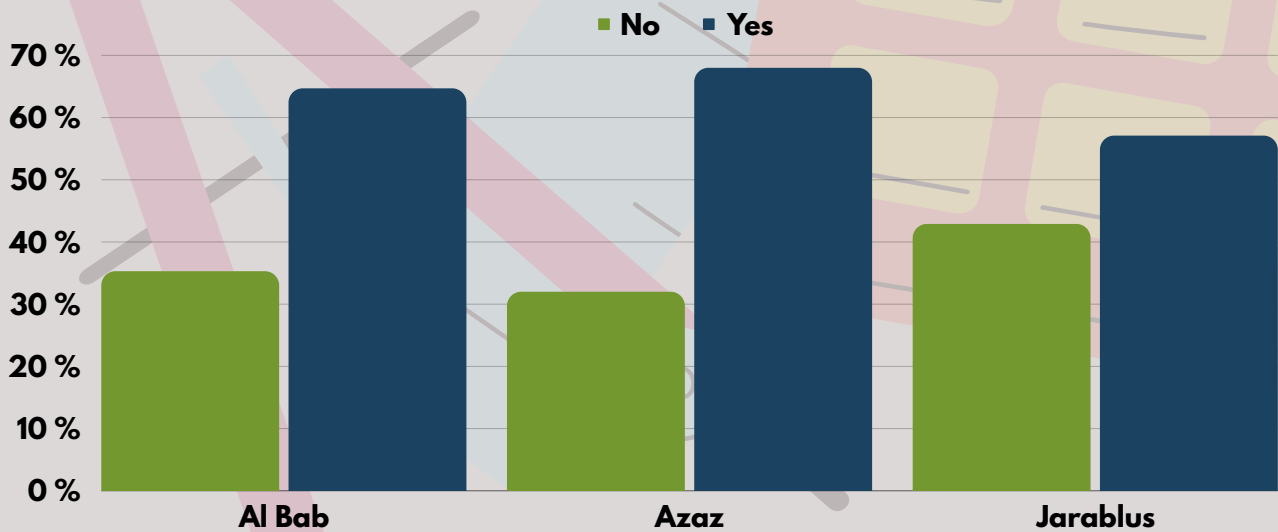
• Supported schools

It can be seen from the chart that almost half of the schools have partial support.



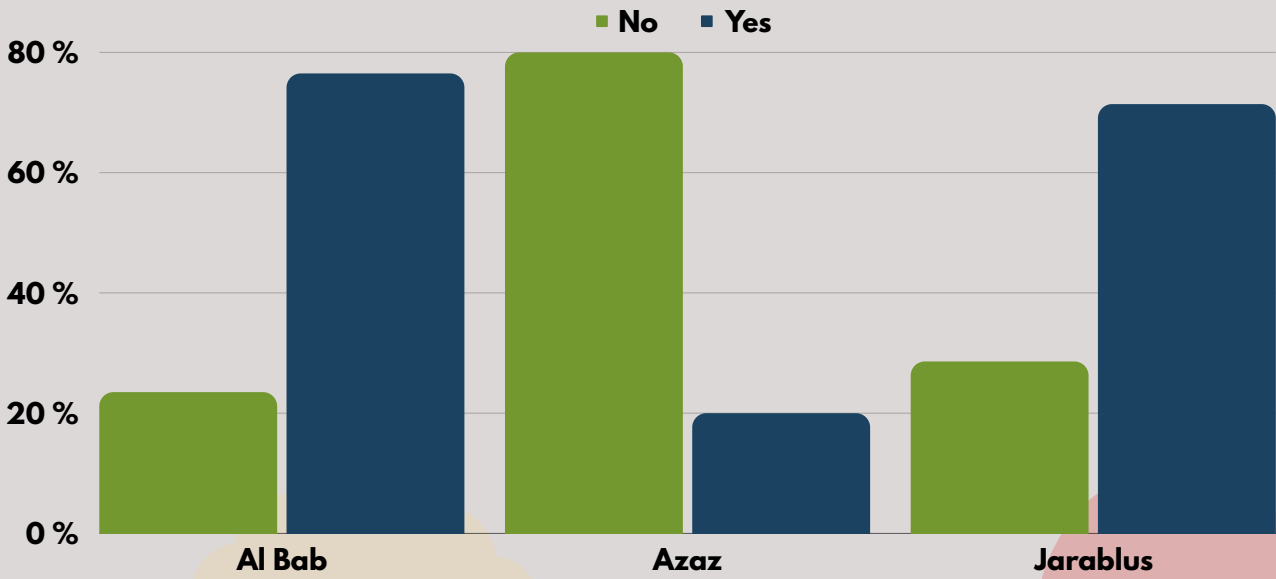
• Need for classroom

In term of classrooms, the highest need seem to be in Azaz, them Jarablus, then Al Bab.



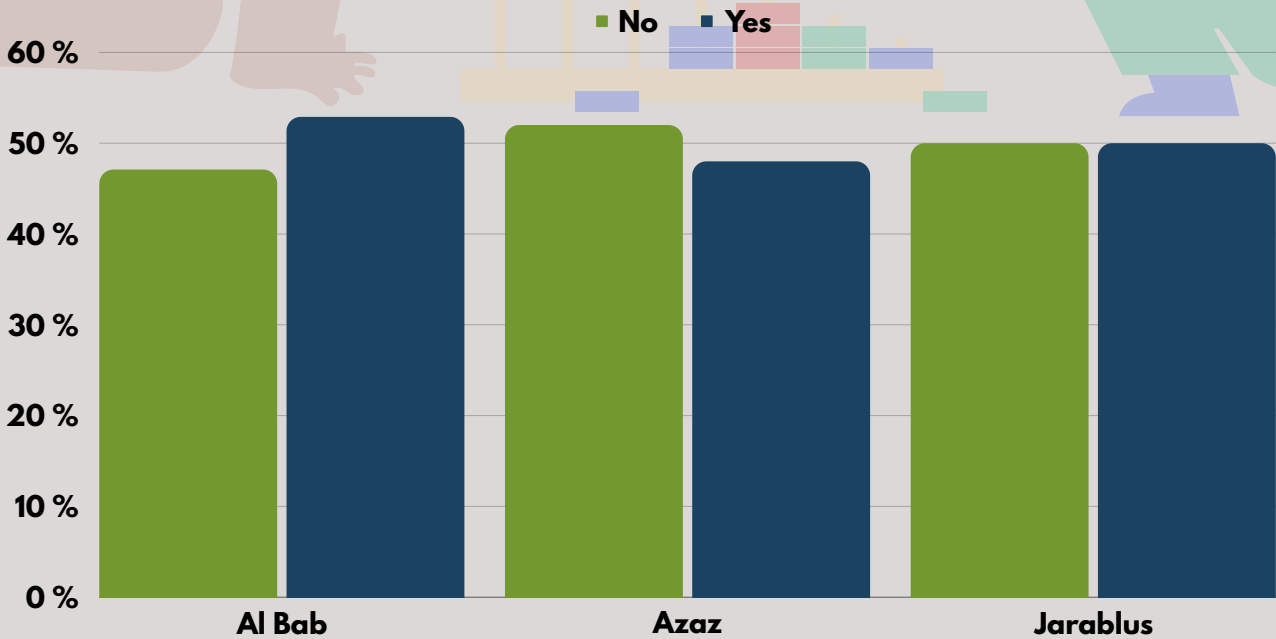
• **School readiness to receive students with special needs**

The chart below shows that most of the school have readiness especially in Al Bab.



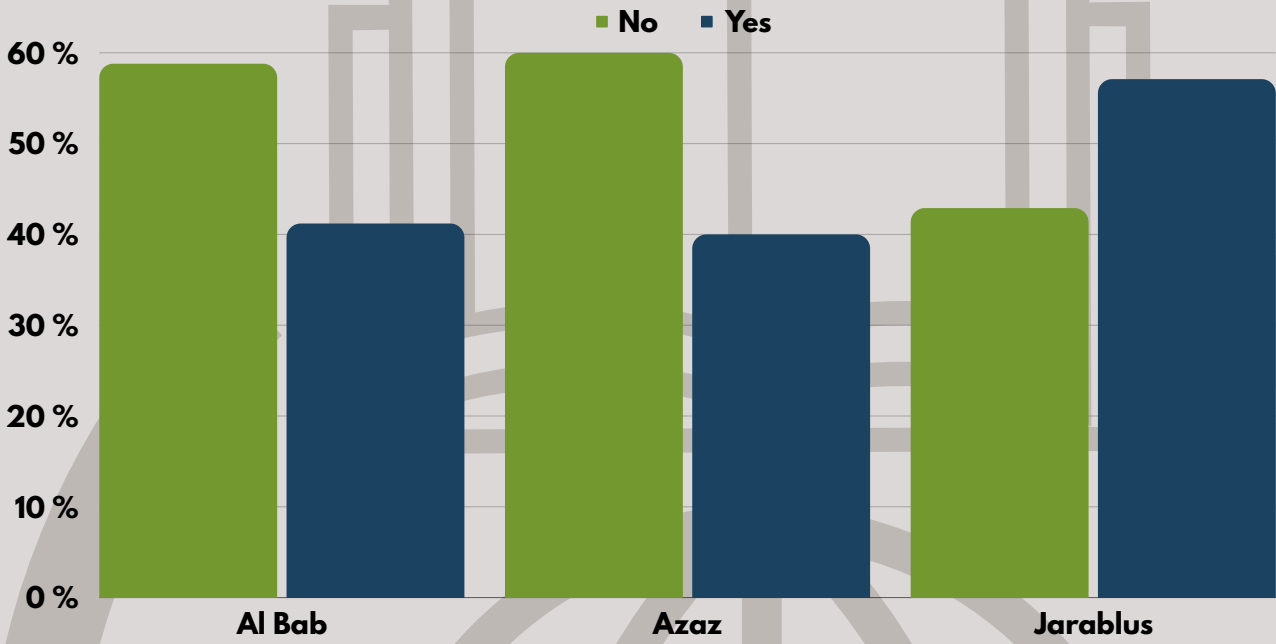
• **Needs of psychological support tools**

We can say that most of schools in the surveyed regions in need for psychological support tools.



• **Safety and security tools availability**

It can be said that 60% of Azaz school have no safety and security tools.



- **Needs of the tools that raise performance at the academic level**

It was important to check the tools which can help students scale up their education, students in both locations agreed on laboratories for example. The child with disability mentioned laboratory.

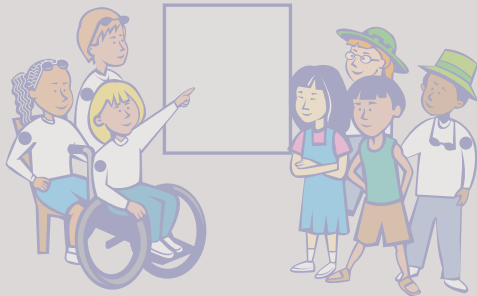
Subdistrict	Azaz	Jarablus	Al Bab
Activating cooperative education	6		6
Toys	3	2	5
Computers	5		5
Interactive rooms	2		2
Educational gifts		2	2
Linking education to play	1		1
Interactive screen	1		1
Activating distance education	1		1
Laboratory	1		1
Medals		1	1
Stickers		1	1
Projector	1		1

Recommendation

1. Protection

- **Supported Schools**

It can be seen from the chart that almost half of the schools have partial support.



- **Centers for Children**

Establishing safe and well-equipped centers with play areas, educational resources, and counseling services for children at risk.

- **Case Management Services**

Implementing a structured case management system to ensure efficient identification, assessment, and intervention for children in need of protection.



- **Youth Club**

Organizing diverse recreational and skill-building activities within the youth club to engage young people positively and foster a sense of community.

- **GBV Services**

Setting up support services for survivors of gender-based violence, including counseling, legal aid, and safe spaces.



2. Food Security and Agriculture

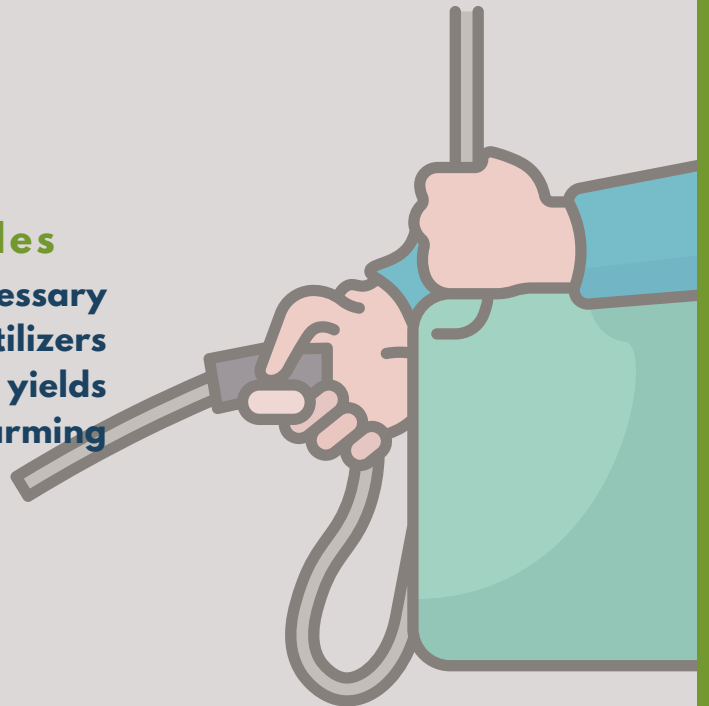


- **Food Vouchers**

Distributing targeted food vouchers to vulnerable households, allowing them to access essential food items.

- **Fertilizers and Pesticides**

Providing farmers with necessary agricultural inputs, including fertilizers and pesticides, to enhance crop yields and promote sustainable farming practices.



- **Agricultural Training**

Conducting workshops and training programs to educate farmers on modern and efficient agricultural techniques.

3. Early Recovery and Livelihood:

- **Vocational Training**

Offering vocational training programs tailored to the needs of the community, focusing on skills in demand in the local job market.

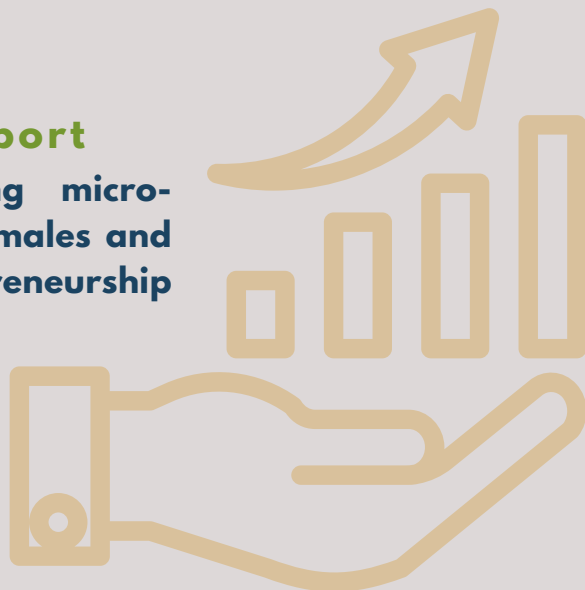


- **Raw Materials**

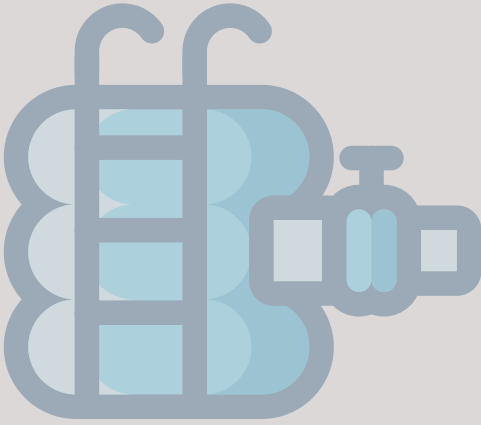
Facilitating access to raw materials needed for small-scale enterprises, promoting economic sustainability.

- **Micro-business Support**

Establishing and supporting micro-business initiatives for both males and females, fostering entrepreneurship and economic resilience.



4. Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



- **Adequate Water Tanks**

Installing and maintaining sufficient water tanks to ensure a stable and clean water supply for the community.

- **Sanitation Services**

Implementing comprehensive sanitation services, including waste management and hygiene promotion campaigns.



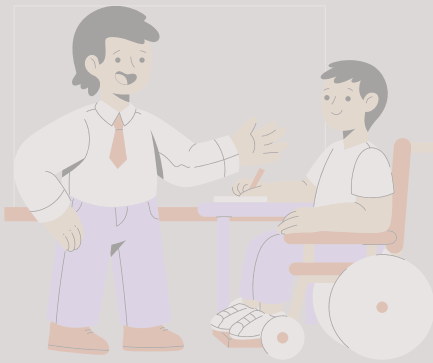
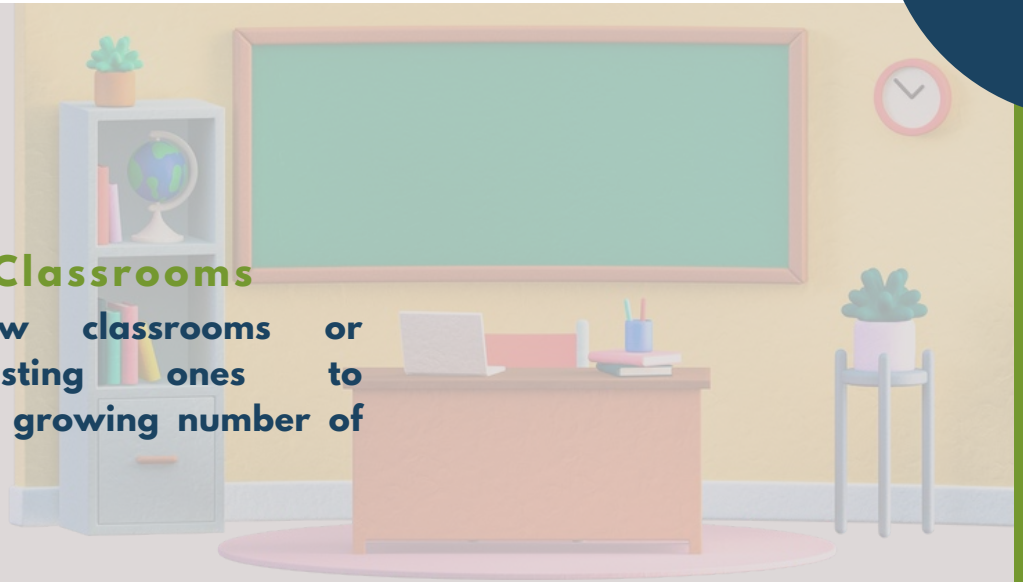
- **Latrines**

Constructing and maintaining latrines to improve community hygiene and prevent the spread of waterborne diseases.

5. Education

- **Additional Classrooms**

Constructing new classrooms or expanding existing ones to accommodate the growing number of students.



- **Special Needs Support**

Providing specialized resources and support for children with disabilities to ensure inclusive education.

- **PSS Materials (Psychosocial Support)**

Supplying schools with psychosocial support materials to address the emotional and social well-being of students.



- **Full Operating Costs**

Ensuring schools have the necessary funding to cover operating costs, including teacher salaries, maintenance, and learning materials.



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