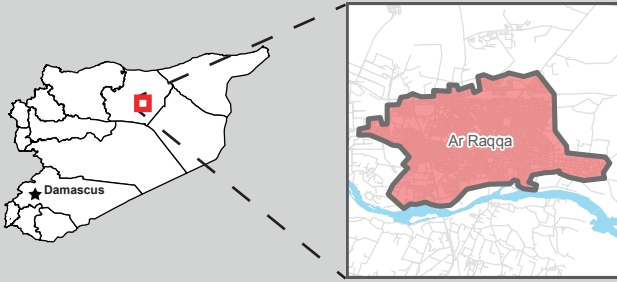


## Needs Overview: Food, Health, Water Ar-Raqqa City | Ar-Raqqa Governorate



Current Area Population: **570,000**

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs): **94,000**

IDPs That Arrived in the Last 30 Days: **1,500**



### FOOD

#### Overall Situation:

Severity level 2: **Concern, not life threatening\***

#### Can Markets Fulfill Household Needs?

Mostly

#### Can Markets Restock Within 7 Days?

Yes

#### Top 3 Availability Issues:

1. Lack of cooking fuel
2. Lack of food diversity
3. Lack of local products

#### Top 3 Access Issues:

1. Commodities are expensive
2. Lack of resources for food
3. Physical constraints

#### Most Urgently Required Food Interventions:

1. Cooking fuel
2. Food baskets
3. Infant formula

#### Reasons Why Bakeries are Not Functioning:

1. No electricity
2. Lack of maintenance
3. Lack of yeast



### HEALTH

#### Overall Situation:

Severity level 4: **Severe, life threatening situation\***

#### Top 3 Issues:

1. Chronic diseases
2. Maternal health issues
3. Communicable diseases

#### Health Service Coverage:

- Growth monitoring/nutrition 0%
- Chronic diseases care 10%
- Medicine distribution 20%
- Reproductive health 40%
- Medical consultations 60%
- Vaccination 60%
- Emergency care 70%
- Emergency management 70%

#### % Health Centers Functioning:

**70%**

#### Most Urgently Required Health Interventions:

1. Medical equipment
2. Ambulances
3. Health care facilities



### WATER

#### Overall Situation:

Severity level 2: **Concern, not life threatening\***

#### Top 3 Concerns:

1. Quality
2. Availability
3. Access

#### Top 3 Availability Issues:

1. Lack of electricity
2. Lack of fuel
3. Water networks damaged

#### Top 3 Access Issues:

1. Lack of water treatment chemicals
2. Water price increased
3. Lack of resources to buy water

#### % Water Network Damaged:

**25%**

#### Most Urgently Required Water Interventions:

1. Water pumps
2. Water treatment chemicals
3. Electricity

\* See annex for full severity scale description

## ANNEX: METHODOLOGY

The methodology applied for this assessment was a phased approach which included **primary data collection and analysis between 22 and 24 July 2014 as well as a secondary data review which was used to triangulate and validate the primary data.**

Due to access and security constraints, a combination of purposive and convenience sampling was deemed the most appropriate methodology for this assessment. Respondents were chosen on the basis of availability of access as well as subjective judgements by the enumerator, meaning that a degree of bias is inherent to this exercise. The two main data collection methods used were Key Informant (KI) interviews as well as direct observations from the field carried out by a trained REACH enumerator. These methods were designed to enforce, supplement and validate findings from primary and secondary data.

The enumerator who participated in the assessment in Ar Raqqa city has been trained remotely by the REACH Turkey assessment team. This training ensured a good understanding of key terms and underlying factors for each assessed sectors, as well as assessment standards, methodology and techniques such as triangulation and interviewing, and humanitarian principles.

REACH designed and provided a multi-sector questionnaire to the enumerator based on data collection tools adapted from the Syria Integrated Needs Assessment (SINA)<sup>1</sup> to ensure that data could be compared where appropriate.

The questionnaire includes an evaluation of needs, priorities and severity in the sector of food, health, and water. Key Informants were asked to rank severity on a seven-point scale, from 0, meaning "normal situation", to 6, indicating a "catastrophic" humanitarian situation (Table 1).

One questionnaire focusing on the whole city of Ar Raqqa, which is currently fully controlled by a third-party armed group, was completed for this assessment<sup>2</sup>.

The REACH enumerator selected KI based on their knowledge of sector-specific issues. These included individuals such as local leaders working with private or public service providers<sup>3</sup>.

To increase the reliability of data collected through KI interviews, the enumerator was asked to triangulate its findings through different sources familiar with the context in Ar Raqqa city, across the food, water and health sectors. To ensure further data consistency, the REACH assessment team conducted a remote debriefing during August 2014, to review and validate the completed questionnaires.

The focus of this debriefing was to further elaborate on these findings and to ensure that any apparent inconsistency in the data was clarified, rectified, or altogether discarded.

Due to the recurrence of population movements and the ongoing limited access to Ar Raqqa city, population numbers are difficult to estimate. For this reason, the population and displacement figures provided in this factsheet should be interpreted as informal estimates only.

The main limitation for this assessment is the reliance on a limited number of KI interviews as the primary data collection method. This constrained the analysis of results, despite the checks and balances set by REACH during the triangulation process. Despite this, the limitations and difficulties of movement in the assessed zones currently make KI interviews the most feasible and accessible source of information.

<sup>1</sup> [Assessment Working Group for Northern Syria](#), 31/12/13

<sup>2</sup> See coverage maps on each Factsheet. Map data: REACH and OpenStreetMap contributors.

<sup>3</sup> KI usually include, but are not limited to, local council, relief committees, and health and education officials, along with community leaders.

Table 1: Severity Scale, from 6 (“Catastrophic situation”) to 0 (“No problem”)

<b>6</b>	<b>Catastrophic situation</b> for <sector name>. Affected population faces <b>life-threatening conditions</b> causing <b>high level of suffering, irreversible damages to health status</b> and deaths. <b>Large number of deaths</b> are reported directly caused by the current <sector name> conditions and will result <b>in many more deaths</b> if no immediate <sector name> assistance is provided.
<b>5</b>	<b>Critical situation</b> for <sector name>. Affected population faces <b>life-threatening conditions</b> causing <b>high level of suffering, irreversible damages to health status</b> and deaths. <b>Deaths are already reported</b> , directly caused by the current <sector name> conditions, and <b>more deaths are expected</b> if no immediate <sector name> assistance is provided.
<b>4</b>	<b>Severe situation</b> for <sector name>. Affected population faces <b>life-threatening conditions</b> causing <b>high level of suffering and irreversible damages to health</b> , which <b>can result in deaths</b> if no humanitarian assistance is provided.
<b>3</b>	Situation of <b>major concern</b> for <sector name>. <b>Majority of people</b> are facing <Sector name> <b>problems or shortages</b> causing <b>discomfort and suffering</b> which can result in irreversible damages to health, but they are <b>not life threatening</b> . Affected population will <b>not be able to cope</b> with the <Sector name> current conditions <b>if the situation persists and no humanitarian assistance is being provided</b> .
<b>2</b>	Situation of <b>concern</b> for <sector name>. <b>Many people</b> are facing <sector name> <b>problems or shortages</b> causing <b>discomfort and suffering</b> , but they are <b>not life threatening</b> . Affected population is feeling the strain of the situation but <b>can cope with the current situation with local resources</b> .
<b>1</b>	Situation of <b>minor concern</b> for <sector name>, but <b>conditions may turn concerning</b> . <b>Few people</b> are facing <b>problems or shortages</b> in <sector name> but they are <b>not life threatening</b> . Affected population is feeling the strain of the situation but <b>can cope with the current situation with local resources</b> .
<b>0</b>	<b>Normal situation</b> for <sector name>. Population is living under <b>normal conditions</b> . All <sector name> <b>needs are met</b> .