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Rapid Needs Assessment – Shiah and Nakhleh Farms, Dara’a

CARE International

14 February 2017

Location Assessed	Shiah and Nakhleh Farms, Dara’a sub district, Dara’a Governorate
Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4 interviews with key informants, 2 representing the local councils and 2 representing IDP representatives. 24 household assessments, selected via snowballing methodology following key informant interviews in both camps.
Key Findings (bullet points)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recent Airstrikes in Dara’a Al-Balad caused IDP movement from Dara’a City and Dara’a al Balad to towns and farms such as Saida, Sahwa, Tiba, Nasib, Karak, Kahil, Jizeh, Hit, Shiah Farms and Nakhleh Farms. Surrounded Farms of Dara’a Al-Balad have been reported, with local councils estimating 825 new IDP families in the past two days. More than 540 households were displaced to Shiah and Nakhleh farms during the two days prior to the assessment, reported by CARE’s field consultants. Enumerators mentioned that hygiene NFIs and shelter items to seal off damaged buildings are in greatest demand. IDPs identified their needs as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shelter (22 respondents, 79%) Safety and Security (3 respondents, 11%) Food (1 respondent, 4%)



Background:

In the past 72 hours, intense conflict has been reported in the Dara’a al Balad area, especially in Manshiya neighborhood, of Dara’a City. Airstrikes, barrel bombs, and missiles have forced civilians to flee the city, largely to areas in the eastern part of Daraa’a governorate. While over a week ago, temporary displacement was reported, with people leaving the city during the day and returning at night, an increase in insecurity, even into the evening hours, has resulted in longer displacement. As many IDPs have fled to towns and rural areas outside of Dara’a city, humanitarian needs are high, with many IDPs fleeing their homes with little.

Priority Needs

The table shows the top priority identified by respondents, by percentage.

Community				Food	Shelter	Safety and security
English	Arabic	pcode	Pop affected			
Shiah and Nakhleh Farms	مزارع الشياح والنخلة	963_Syria	540 HHs ¹	4%	79%	11%

¹ 540 Households displaced to the farms, a reported 1790 households have been displaced from Dara’a City and Dara’a al Balad.

Situation Overview:

- According to the escalation of conflict in Dar'a Al-Balad, the security situation resulted in several families moving toward safer locations around the rural areas and the eastern villages.
- IDPs moved to live in with members from the host communities, tents, or damaged buildings.
- Basic goods are in short supply leading to inflated prices that many residents cannot afford.
- Opposition activists in Dara'a have also stated that all medical facilities in Dar'a area have now been closed due to a lack of supplies and equipment as well as the security situation. Furthermore several attacks hit Dar'a Al Balad hospital.
- CARE data enumerators conducted a full day assessment on the 13th of February 2017 in Shiah and Nakhleh Farms, targeting IDPs displaced over the last two weeks, in order to identify the needs among IDPs in both farms. Distance between both Camps is 10 KMs.
- 18 of IDP respondents (69%) had been displaced during the last 7 days, with 8 (31%) displaced during the last two weeks.
- All IDP respondents and respondents represented IDPs displaced from Dara'a Al-Balad.



Shiah Farms 13th of February 2017

Sector	Situation/Needs
Shelter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assessment included IDP families living with host families (8 respondents, 31%) , fabric tents or self made tents (9 Respondents, 35%), unfinished or damaged buildings (8 respondents, 31%) and in planned or temporary shelter (1 respondent, 4%). • Among the IDPs prioritizing shelter needs, primary needs related to shelters being inappropriate for the weather (4 respondents, 15%), overcrowded (22 respondents, 85%) and partially destroyed (22 respondents, 85%). • Respondents indicated that more than two families are sharing the same shelter (21 respondents, 81%). • 9 respondents (35%) indicated they are sharing their shelter with three other IDP families. 

Food	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Among the assessed IDPs, 25 respondents (96%) indicated that accessing food can be challenging. • All Respondents indicated a lack of money to buy food and the high price of food (26, 100%) were factors that impact their ability to access food. • IDPs cited a number of various coping mechanisms to deal with the lack of food, but most commonly cited were reducing number of meals (17, 65%) , purchasing food on credit (15, 58%) and limiting portion size (11, 42%). • IDPs also mentioned a lack of stoves (16, 62%) and a lack of kitchen utensils (14, 54%) as challenges to their food consumption.
Water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The assessment team asked respondents a number of questions in both camps related to accessing water. Respondents indicated the price presents a challenge in accessing water (26, 100%) as well as the lack of household water storage (22, 85%).
Sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respondents generally had access to toilets; 19 respondents indicated a need for minor and major repairs in their toilets (73%). • IDPs families in both camps were asked about how many people they are currently sharing latrines with. IDPs indicated they are currently sharing with 1-10 people (7 respondents, 27%), 11-20 people (15, 58%), 21-20 people (4 respondents, 15%).
Non-Food Items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All interviewed IDPs indicated that accessing NFIs is a challenge, including winter clothing (13, 50%), clothing for children (7, 27%), clothing for adults (4, 15%), kitchen NFIs (2, 8%), fuel (25, 96%), and blankets (4, 15%).
Hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hygiene problems among IDPs include a lack of access to hygiene related NFIs (26, 100%), including 100% indicating a need for hygiene NFIs for women, 23 respondents (88%) indicating a need for hygiene NFIs for babies, and 18 (70%) indicating a need for hygiene NFIs for the elderly or disabled.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Though there is a health facility in safe walking distance for IDPs, 23 respondents (88%) indicated that the health facility lacks medicines to effectively manage health needs, 26 respondents (100%) indicated distance presented a challenge, and 23 (88%) indicated the cost of services as a challenge.

Operational Context

- Access to both farms possible, though data enumerators mentioned the security situation remains unstable.
- Partners seeking to respond should avoid large distribution points and large convoys. Transport from warehouses in Western Dara'a may not be possible.