

# SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

## Governorates Profile (June 2014)

*Photo: UNICEF/NYHQ2012-0206/Alessio Romenzi*

United Nations  
Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs



OCHA

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## Summary

### Humanitarian Situation

As the conflict enters its fourth year, a significant and rapid deterioration of humanitarian situation in Syria has been witnessed; The UN estimates that the number of people in need of assistance has grown to 10.8 million including 6.4 million internally displaced persons (of which 50% are children) mainly concentrated in the governorates of Aleppo, Rural Damascus and Idlib. Over 4.5 million people are living in hard-to-reach areas, in addition to 240,000 who are trapped in besieged areas.

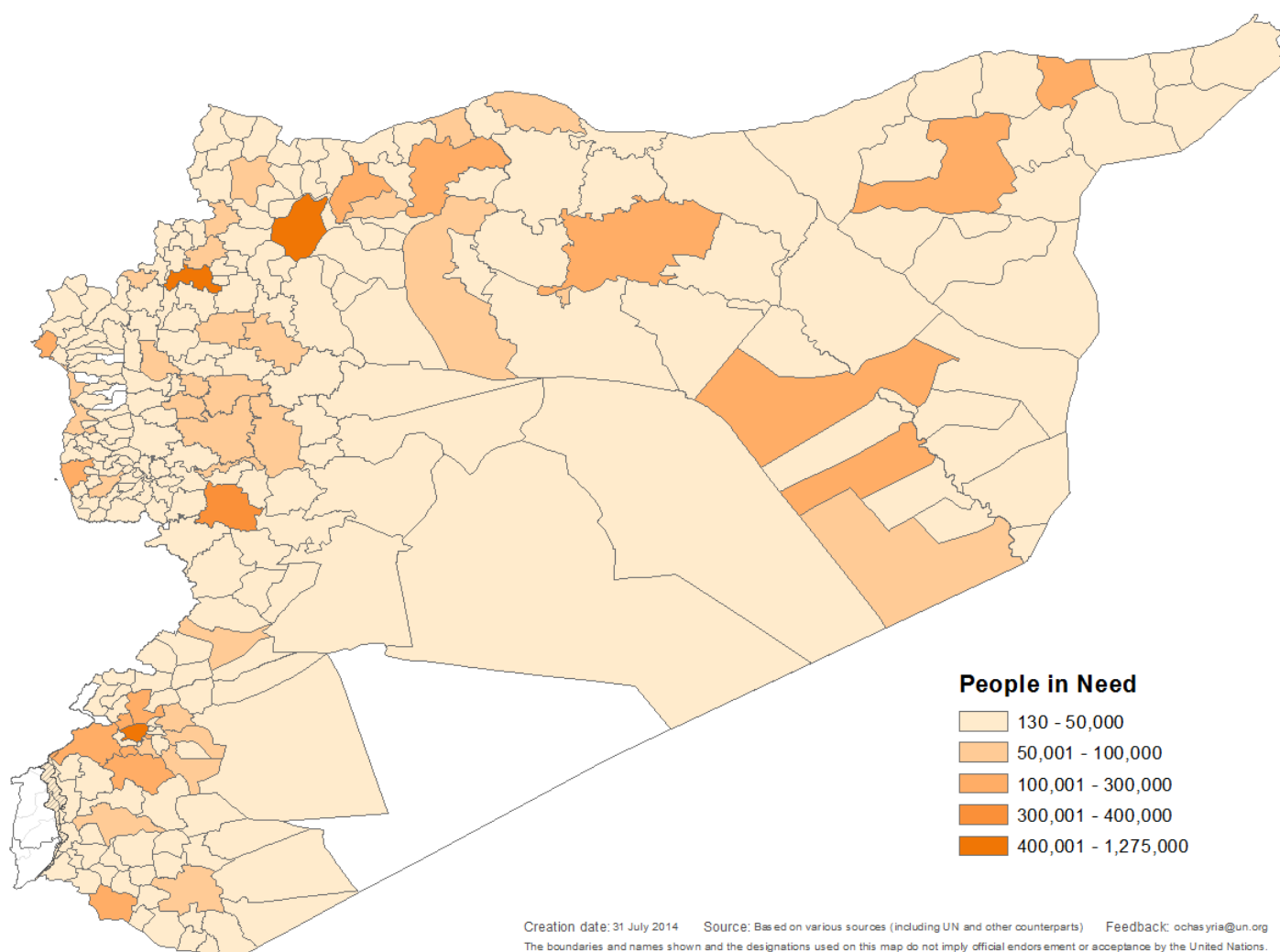
The magnitude of humanitarian needs are mainly concentrated in governorates with active crisis zones, large scale displacement and final destination/receiving areas.

Governorates that are currently hosting displaced populations are experiencing increasing strain on public and basic facilities. Some IDPs are concentrated in areas with limited or no crisis-related damage and with some level of urban functionality to enable access to basic social services, health and markets. Internally displaced families who have lost their income sources, the urban poor who are mainly dependent upon markets, subsistence farmers, small-scale herders, casual laborers and petty traders are the among the most affected groups.

People are expected to continue to move away from areas that have experienced significant, damage and deteriorated basic and health services, to seek safety and assistance elsewhere. In parallel, the number of people in need inside Syria is expected to increase as the concentration of population overwhelms local basic and health services capacity, access to food and water decreases and alternative livelihood opportunities become less.


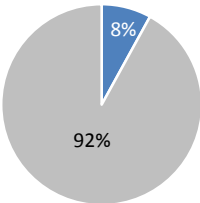

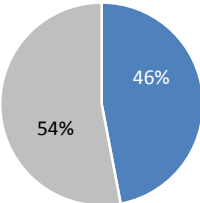
## 10.8 Million Total People in Need




10,803,450



Creation date: 31 July 2014 Source: Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts) Feedback: [ochas.yria@un.org](mailto:ochas.yria@un.org)  
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

## Damascus Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b> <p>Damascus is situated in the center of rural Damascus governorate in the southwestern part of the country. The total population of Damascus Governorate is 1.75 million, representing 8% of the total population of Syria, with approximately 800,000 people affected by the crisis. The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) is 410,000 people. Most of the IDPs are hosted by the local community and there are 24 official collective shelters in Damascus hosting about 50 thousands IDPs who fled from several areas of rural Damascus and other governorates.</p> <p>The governorate surrounding has experienced fierce fighting during the first half of 2014 as fights intensified in Jobar and the southern neighborhoods of Damascus city (Qadam, Al-Isali and Tadmoun) in addition to Yarmouk camp. Damascus was affected by security destabilization and subsequent displacement given its proximity to areas of conflict in rural Damascus; namely, Maliha in Eastern Ghouta as well as Modamayieh and Darayya in Western Ghouta.</p> <p>The three neighborhoods of Jobar, Qaboon and Barzeh are located on the main road to Homs at the northern exit of Damascus city. While Barzeh, which has been a contested area since December 2012, witnessed a key development when the truce took effect early this year allowing people to gradually return to the area. Jobar is still under intensified fighting and no agreement is reached yet.</p> <p>Yarmouk became a theatre of armed conflict in December, 2012, when 140,000 Palestine refugees and thousands of Syrians fled fierce clashes and shelling in the area. Despite approximately 20,000 Palestine refugees and Syrians remaining in the area, no humanitarian access was allowed to enter Yarmouk until January, 2014, when UNRWA was permitted to initiate sporadic, limited food distributions. Since that point, UNRWA has continued to provide intermittent deliveries of food, NFIs and vaccines. However, the humanitarian situation remains extremely serious and, despite ongoing attempts to establish a local ceasefire, the risk of further armed conflict remains very high.</p>
<b>1.75</b> Million 1,754,000  <b>8 %</b> population of Syria reside in Damascus Governorate as per 2011 estimate.		
 <b>People in Need<sup>2</sup></b>		
<b>819</b> Thousand 819,950  <b>46%</b> of the population of Damascus governorate, per 2011 estimate, are in need of humanitarian assistance		
<b>District</b>	<b>People In Need</b>	
<b>Damascus</b>	781,950	
<b>Yarmuk</b>	38,000	

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>		 <b>Local community in need</b>	 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's)&amp; Returnees</b>		
<b>819,950</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need		<b>389,350</b> Local community in need (host & non-host)	<b>410,600</b> IDP's <b>20,000</b> Returnees		
<b>District</b>	<b>Areas</b>	<b>People in Need</b>	<b>Community in need (Host and non-host)</b>	<b>IDP's</b>	<b>Returnees</b>
<b>Damascus</b>	Midan	172,050	82,050	90,000	n/a
	Dummar	126,900	28,500	98,400	n/a
	Al Qadam	78,900	56,200	22,700	n/a

<sup>1</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12 2011

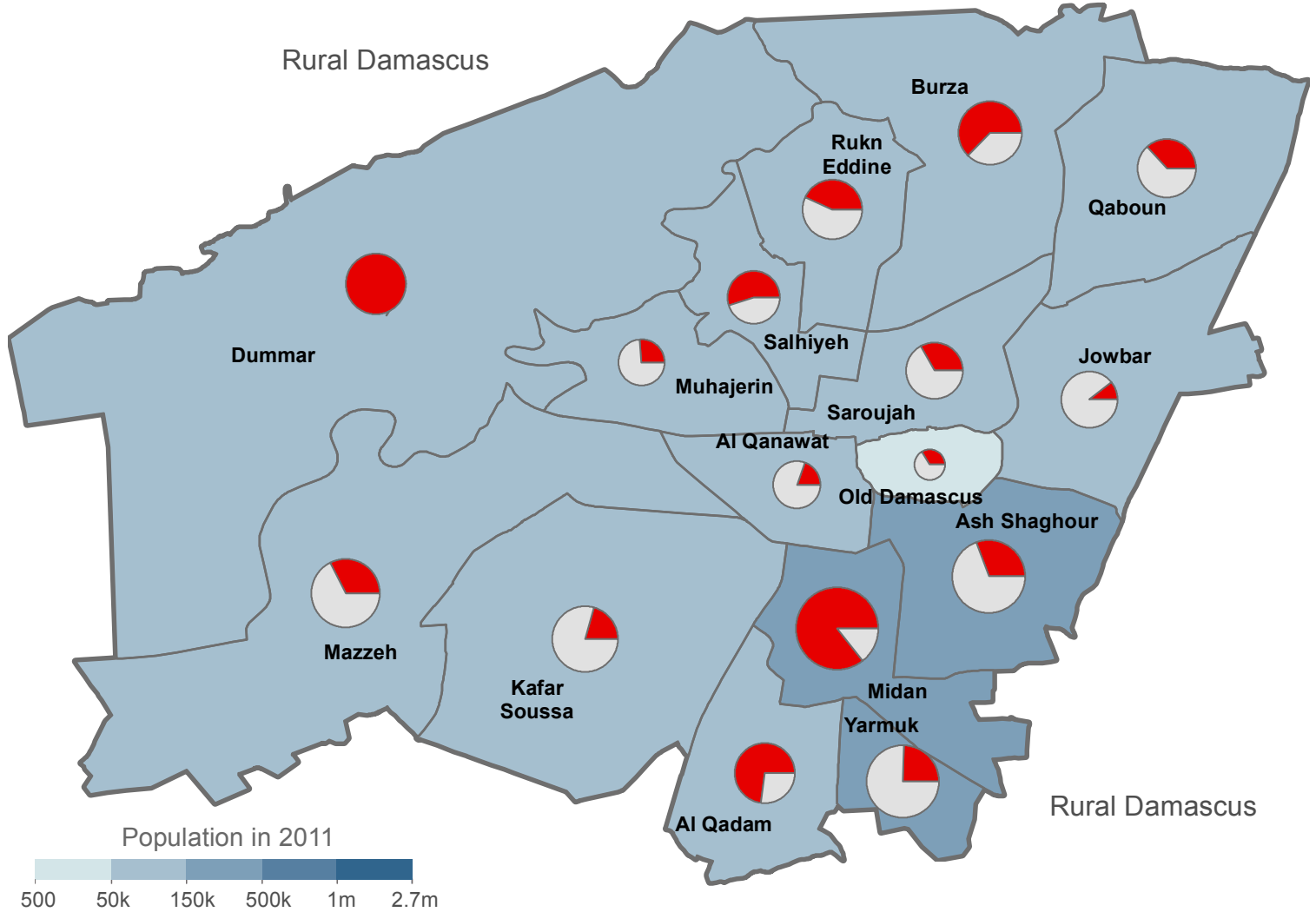
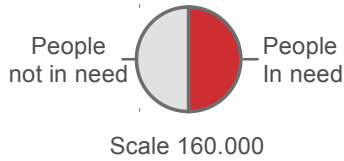
<sup>2</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

	Burza	76,200	27,500	28,700	20,000
	Ash Shaghour	48,200	23,700	24,500	n/a
	Rukn Eddine	45,400	20,400	25,000	n/a
	Mazzeh	45,200	14,200	31,000	n/a
	Salhiyeh	45,000	23,000	22,000	n/a
	Qaboun	37,500	28,000	9,500	n/a
	Saroujah	31,350	8,100	23,250	n/a
	Kafar Soussa	26,500	15,000	11,500	n/a
	Muhajerin	16,500	6,000	10,500	n/a
	Al Qanawat	12,800	4,000	8,800	n/a
	Jowbar	10,000	8,500	1,500	n/a
	Old Damascus	9,450	6,200	3,250	n/a
<b>Yarmuk</b>	Yarmuk	38,000	38,000	n/a	n/a

 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>3</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
<b>Refugee hosting countries</b>	<b>Refugees from Rural Damascus</b>	<b>No of Convoys</b>	<b>No of Beneficiaries</b>	<b>Sector</b>	<b>No. of Humanitarian Actors</b>
<b>Jordan</b>	46,891	<b>1</b>	23,500	<b>Food</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Iraq</b>	21,039			<b>Health</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Egypt</b>	43,263			<b>Shelter &amp; NFI</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Lebanon</b>	984,542			<b>WASH</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Turkey</b>	N/A			<b>Protection</b>	<b>15</b>
				<b>Education</b>	<b>1</b>
				<b>Nutrition</b>	<b>3</b>
				<b>Early Recovery</b>	<b>2</b>
				<b>CCCM</b>	

<sup>3</sup> Starting from January 2014

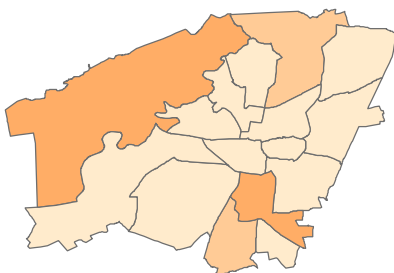
47% of Damascus population is in need



819,950  
Total People in Need

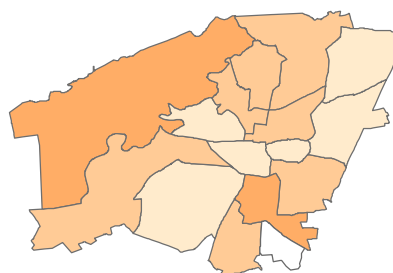
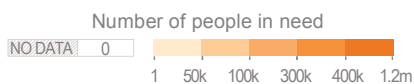
410,600  
Number of IDPs

20,000  
Number of Returnees



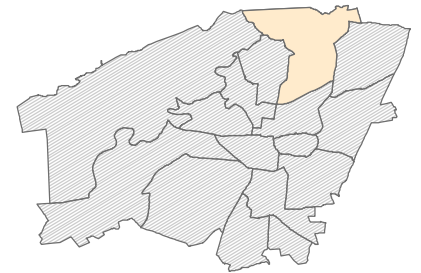
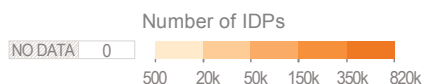
Top 5 areas

Midan	172,050
Dummar	126,900
Al Qadam	78,900
Burza	76,200
Ash Shaghour	48,200



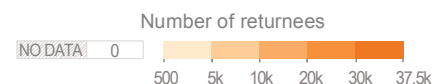
Top 5 areas

Dummar	98,400
Midan	90,000
Mazzeh	31,000
Burza	28,700
Rukn Eddine	25,000


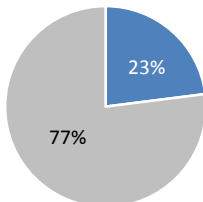

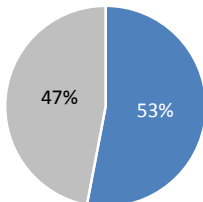


areas

Burza	20,000
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## Aleppo Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>4</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b> <p>Situated in the north of Syria, Aleppo governorate borders Idleb to the west, Hama to the south, Ar-Raqqa to the East, also it has a 221-kilometer-long border with Turkey in the north. Administratively, Aleppo Governorate has 8 districts namely: Jebel Saman, Afrin, A'zaz, Al-Bab, Menbij, Jarablus, Ain Al-Arab, and As-Safira. Aleppo Governorate is the most populous governorate in Syria with a population of more than 4, 867,991 as of 2011 estimation, representing almost 23% of the total population of Syria. Aleppo has 1,787,000 internally displaced people. The largest number of People in Need (1,222,000) and IDPs (625,000) are mainly concentrated in the western side of Aleppo city.</p> <p>Fighting and heavy barrel bombardment of Eastern side of the city has caused significant population movements especially in the periods between January- February 2014. It is estimated that more than 450,000 of civilians in the eastern half of Aleppo fled to the GoS held part of the city or to opposition-held areas in the Northern countryside. Displacement into the western neighbourhoods continued in March 2014, more than 98,500 people have reportedly been displaced from eastern Aleppo fleeing mainly to western Aleppo and the Turkish border although at a reduced pace because of the proliferation of checkpoints. Around 5,000 to 6,000 families are estimated to have fled to Kilis, Turkey in that period.</p> <p>The hard to reach areas in Aleppo have more than 1,300,000 people in need living in extremely difficult conditions especially due to the disruption of inflows of basic goods and medicine, the deterioration of health care, and the ongoing shelling. Aleppo governorate has the highest number of people in need across all sectors.</p> <p>All opposition-held areas have received very little to no humanitarian assistance in the last 6 months because of access limitations. Moreover, all districts of Aleppo governorate have critical needs for shelter, health and WASH assistance in addition to early recovery and livelihood, while most of the districts of the same governorate have immediate needs of protection, health, nutrition, education, and food assistance.</p>																	
<p><b>4.87</b> Million 4,867,991</p> <p><b>23 %</b> population of Syria reside in Aleppo Governorate as of 2011 estimates.</p>																			
<p> <b>People in Need<sup>5</sup></b></p> <p><b>2.57</b> Million 2,575,000</p> <p><b>53 %</b> of the population (in 2011 prior to the conflict) of Aleppo Governorate are in need of humanitarian assistance</p>																			
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jebel Saman</td> <td>1,421,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Menbij</td> <td>319,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al Bab</td> <td>316,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A'zaz</td> <td>147,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Afrin</td> <td>140,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ain Al Arab</td> <td>129,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jarablus</td> <td>74,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>As-Safira</td> <td>27,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	People In Need	Jebel Saman	1,421,500	Menbij	319,500	Al Bab	316,500	A'zaz	147,000	Afrin	140,500	Ain Al Arab	129,000	Jarablus	74,000	As-Safira	27,000	
District	People In Need																		
Jebel Saman	1,421,500																		
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Jarablus	74,000																		
As-Safira	27,000																		

<sup>4</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

<sup>5</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

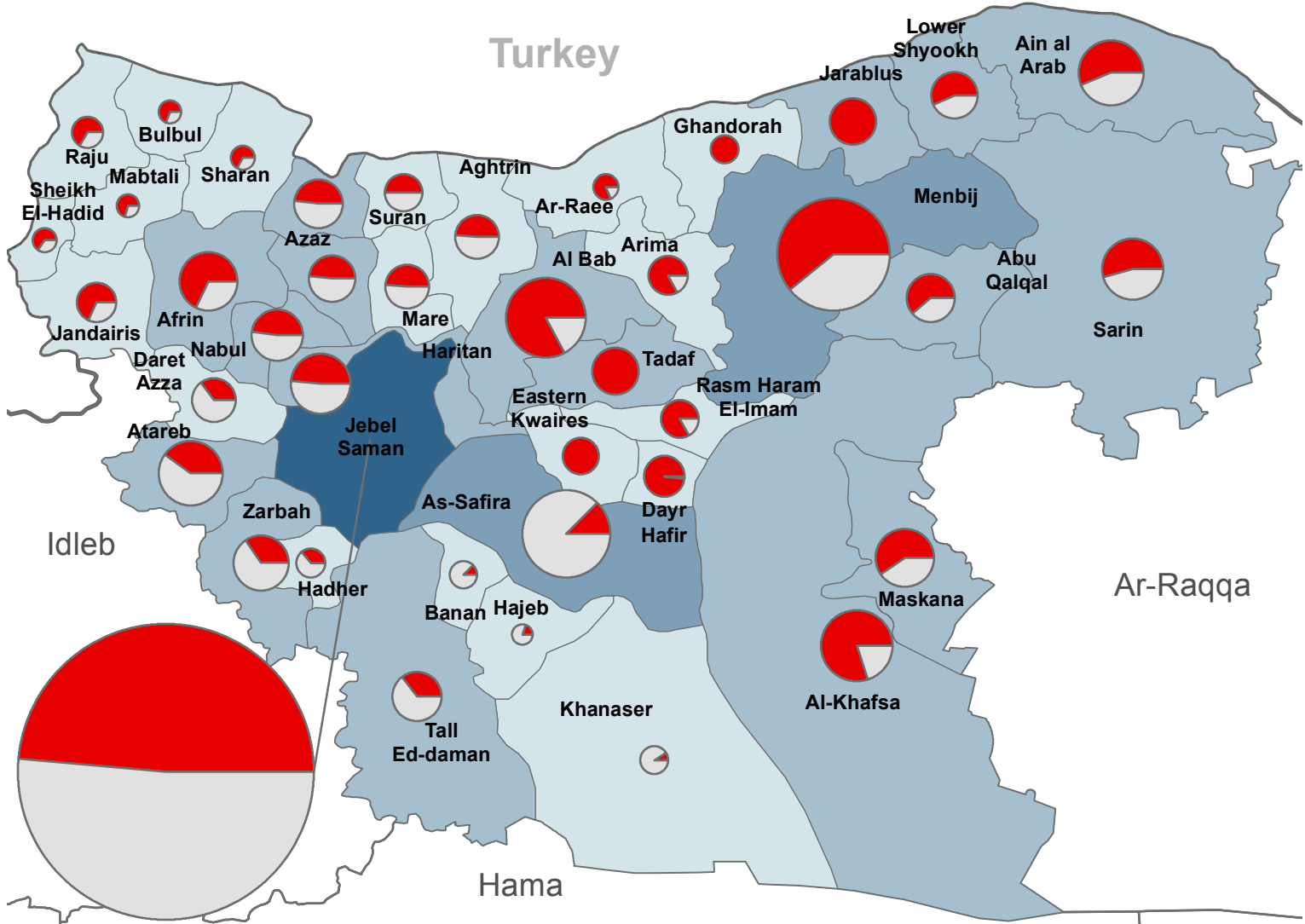
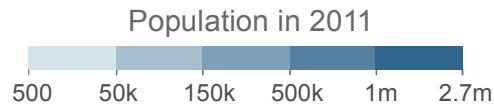
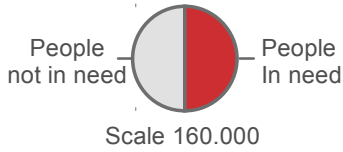
 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>			 <b>Local Population</b>		 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's) &amp; Returnees</b>	
<b>2,575,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			<b>788,000</b> Local affected population Host and non-host Community in need		<b>1,787,000</b> IDP's <b>N/A</b> Returnees	
<b>District</b>	<b>Sub-District</b>	<b>People in Need</b>	<b>Local affected population (Host and non-host)</b>		<b>IDP's</b>	<b>Returnees</b>
Jebel Saman	Jebel Saman	1,275,000	455,000		820,000	n/a
	Haritan	39,500	14,500		25,000	n/a
	Atareb	37,000	19,500		17,500	n/a
	Zarbah	24,500	12,500		12,000	n/a
	Tall Ed-daman	20,500	10,500		10,000	n/a
	Daret Azza	16,500	8,500		8,000	n/a
	Hadher	8,500	4,500		4,000	n/a
Al Bab	Al Bab	112,000	17,500		94,500	n/a
	Tadaf	53,000	18,000		35,000	n/a
	Dayr Hafir	40,500	12,000		28,500	n/a
	Eastern Kwairees	34,000	11,500		22,500	n/a
	Arima	32,000	5,000		27,000	n/a
	Rasm Haram El-Imam	30,000	4,500		25,500	n/a
	Ar-Raee	15,000	2,000		13,000	n/a
Afrin	Afrin	53,000	7,500		45,500	n/a
	Jandairis	27,000	4,000		23,000	n/a
	Raju	17,500	2,500		15,000	n/a
	Sheikh El-Hadid	11,000	1,500		9,500	n/a
	Sharan	11,000	1,500		9,500	n/a
	Bulbul	10,500	1,500		9,000	n/a
	Mabtali	10,500	2,000		8,500	n/a
A'zaz	Nabul	30,000	25,000		5,000	n/a
	Azaz	27,500	9,500		18,000	n/a
	Tall Refaat	25,500	9,000		16,500	n/a
	Aghtrin	23,000	8,000		15,000	n/a
	Mare	23,000	8,000		15,000	n/a
	Suran	18,000	6,500		11,500	n/a
Menbij	Menbij	150,000	18,000		132,000	n/a
	Al-Khafsa	89,000	29,000		60,000	n/a
	Maskana	46,500	4,500		42,000	n/a
	Abu Qalqal	34,000	3,000		31,000	n/a
Ain Al Arab	Ain al Arab	53,000	8,000		45,000	n/a
	Sarin	46,000	6,000		40,000	n/a
	Lower Shyookh	30,000	5,000		25,000	n/a
As-Safira	As-Safira	20,000	14,000		6,000	n/a
	Banan	2,500	1,500		1,000	n/a
	Hajeb	2,500	2,000		500	n/a
	Khanaser	2,000	1,000		1,000	n/a
Jarablus	Jarablus	52,500	10,000		42,500	n/a
	Ghandorah	21,500	4,000		17,500	n/a



 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>6</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Aleppo	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	31,588	2	133,927	Food	11
Iraq	36,167			Health	11
Egypt	12,403			Shelter & NFI	19
Lebanon	171,136			WASH	1
Turkey				Protection	5
				Education	2
				Nutrition	5
				Early Recovery	1
				CCCM	

<sup>6</sup> Starting from January 2014

53% of Aleppo population is in need



2,575,000  
Total People in Need

1,787,000  
Number of IDPs

No Data  
Number of Returnees

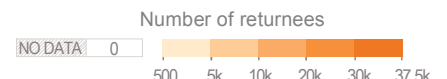
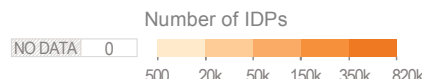
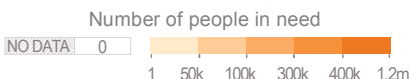


Top 5 subdistricts


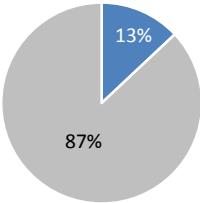

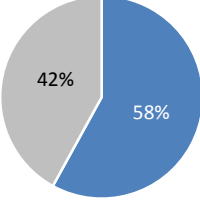
Jebel Saman	1,275,000
Menbij	150,000
Al Bab	112,000
Al-Khafsa	89,000
Ain al Arab	53,000

Top 5 subdistricts

Jebel Saman	820,000
Menbij	132,000
Al Bab	94,500
Al-Khafsa	60,000
Afrin	45,500









## Rural Damascus Governorate Profile

 <b>Total Population<sup>7</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b> <p>Rural Damascus is situated in the southwestern part of the country bordering the governorates of Quneitra, Dar'a and As-Sweida to the southwest, Homs to the north, Lebanon to the west and Jordan to the south.</p> <p>The total population of Rural Damascus Governorate is 2.84 million, representing 13% of the total population of Syria, with approximately 1.65 million people affected by the crisis. The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) is 770,000 people. Towns hosting the biggest concentrations of IDPs are Sahnaya, Kisweh, Jaramana, Qudsiya and Al-Tal. There are 140 official collective shelters in Rural Damascus hosting IDPs flowing from several areas of intense armed conflict.</p>
<p><b>2.84</b> Million 2,835,900</p> <p><b>13 %</b> population of Syria reside in Rural Damascus Governorate as per 2011 estimate.</p>		
 <b>People in Need<sup>8</sup></b>		<p>The governorate has experienced fierce fighting in the last months that affected almost the entire governorate. Qalamoun area witnessed the fiercest clashes, given its strategic location along the highways connecting Damascus to Homs in addition to bordering Lebanon. The GoS forces were eventually able to reclaim control of the area and the opposition stronghold of Yabroud in addition to other cities such as An Nabk and Qarra.</p> <p>Barzeh, which has been contested area since December 2012, witnessed a key development when the truce took effect early this year allowing people to gradually return to the area.</p> <p>In Eastern Ghouta conflict has been intense, as witnessed by the recent fierce battles and clashes between the two sides in the towns of Maliha and Jowbar.</p> <p>Many locations have continued to be sealed off namely Harasta, Duma, Adra Umalyieh, Arbin, Ein Tarma, Kafr Batna and Darayya, causing severe shortages of food, fuel, medicines and essential life supplies. In Eastern Ghouta, an estimated 300 people are reported to have lost their lives due to lack of food and medicine in the area which has been affected by the siege for the last year. Shortage of infant formula and poor health care threatens the lives of about 48,000 children under the age of two.</p> <p>Access to besieged areas and areas experiencing high intensity of conflict remains extremely limited. Thus ensuring access to those areas is the highest humanitarian priority. The besieged areas represent a great humanitarian concern in terms of protection of civilians, provision of food, NFIs and medical supplies.</p> <p>The governorate is part of the country's animal production areas, and it contributes significantly to its livestock production (18 % of the national dairy production and 23% share of the total poultry population, 2009-2012 average data). Currently FAO estimates that 32,200 farmers/herders families are in urgent need of agriculture support.</p>
<p><b>1.65</b> Million 1,654,000</p> <p><b>58%</b> of the population of Rural Damascus governorate, per 2011 estimate, are in need of humanitarian assistance</p>		
<b>District</b>	<b>People In Need</b>	
Rural Damascus	636,000	
Duma	286,500	
Darayya	208,000	
At Tall	162,000	
Qatana	132,500	
An Nabk	92,500	
Al Qutayfah	59,500	
Yabroud	42,500	
Az-Zabdani	34,500	

<sup>7</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

<sup>8</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

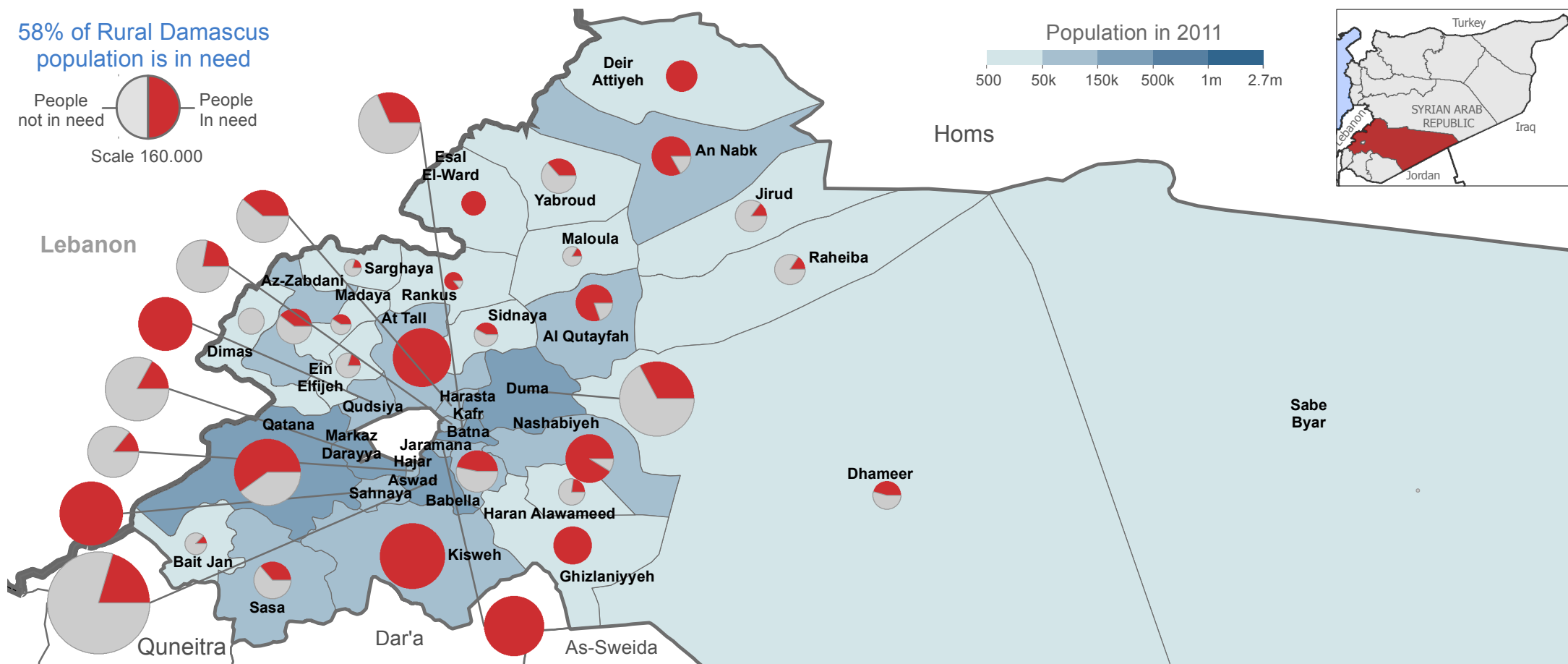
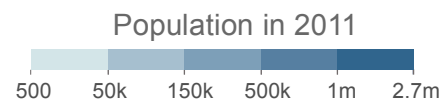
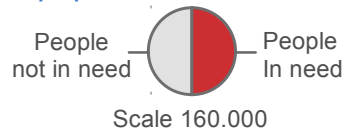
 People in Need of Assistance			 Local community in need	 Internally Displaced People (IDP's)& Returnees	
1,654,000 Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			858,000 Local community in need (host & non-host)	770,000 IDP's	26,000 Returnees
District	Sub-District	People in Need	Community in need (Host and non-host)	IDP's	Returnees
Rural Damascus	Kisweh	175,000	75,000	100,000	-
	Jaramana	148,000	50,000	98,000	n/a
	Qudsiya	119,000	43,000	76,000	-
	Babella	87,500	87,500	-	-
	Kafr Batna	48,500	48,500	-	-
	Maliha	33,000	33,000	-	-
	Arbin	25,000	25,000	-	-
Duma	Nashabiyeh	87,500	52,500	35,000	-
	Duma	74,500	66,500	8,000	-
	Ghizlaniyyeh	60,000	25,000	35,000	-
	Harasta	43,000	41,000	2,000	-
	Dhameer	15,000	10,000	5,000	-
	Haran Alawameed	6,500	3,500	3,000	-
	Sabe Byar	-	-	-	-
Al Qutayfah	Al Qutayfah	45,000	20,000	25,000	-
	Jirud	6,000	5,000	1,000	-
	Raheiba	6,000	5,000	1,000	n/a
	Maloula	2,500	1,500	1,000	-
At Tall	At Tall	140,000	43,000	97,000	-
	Rankus	12,000	7,000	5,000	-
	Sidnaya	10,000	-	10,000	-
Yabroud	Esal El-Ward	24,500	2,500	22,000	-
	Yabroud	18,000	13,000	4,000	1,000
An Nabk	An Nabk	52,500	32,500	10,000	10,000
	Deir Attiyeh	40,000	13,000	27,000	-
Az-Zabdani	Az-Zabdani	20,000	13,000	7,000	-
	Madaya	7,000	7,000	-	-
	Ein Elfijeh	5,000	5,000	-	-
	Sarghaya	2,500	2,500	-	-
	Dimas	-	-	-	-
Qatana	Qatana	109,500	47,500	62,000	-
	Sasa	20,500	9,500	11,000	-
	Bait Jan	2,500	2,500	-	-
Darayya	Sahnaya	165,000	40,000	125,000	-
	Markaz Darayya	28,000	13,000	-	15,000
	Hajar Aswad	15,000	15,000	-	-

 Refugees in neighbouring countries		 Humanitarian Convoys in 2014 <sup>9</sup>		 Humanitarian presence	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Rural Damascus	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	36,999	8	98,500	Food	8
Iraq	730			Health	10
Egypt	41,960			Shelter & NFI	22
Lebanon	113,741			WASH	1
Turkey	N/A			Protection	9
				Education	2
				Nutrition	4
				Early Recovery	1
				CCCM	

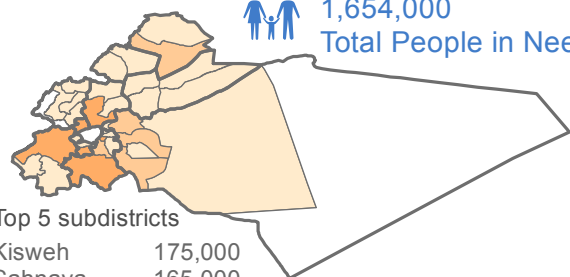
<sup>9</sup> Starting from January 2014

# Syrian Arab Republic: Rural Damascus Governorate profile (14 July 2014)

58% of Rural Damascus population is in need

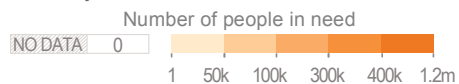


1,654,000  
Total People in Need

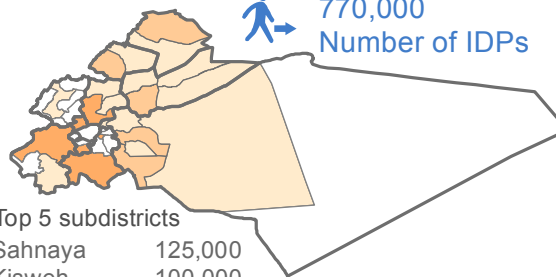


Top 5 subdistricts

Kisweh	175,000
Sahnaya	165,000
Jaramana	148,000
At Tal	140,000
Qudsiya	119,000

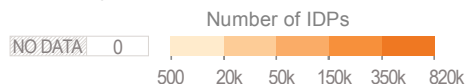


770,000  
Number of IDPs

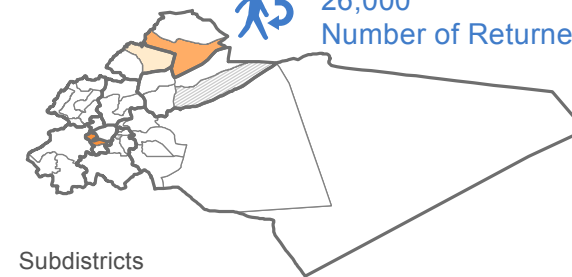


Top 5 subdistricts

Sahnaya	125,000
Kisweh	100,000
Jaramana	98,000
At Tall	97,000
Qudsiya	76,000

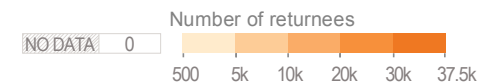


26,000  
Number of Returnees


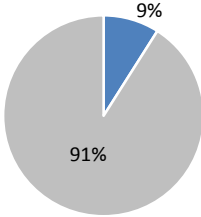

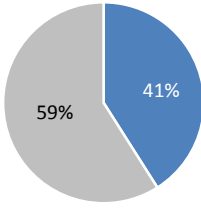


Subdistricts

Markaz Darayya	15,000
An Nabk	10,000
Yabroud	1,000









## Homs Governorate Profile

 <b>Total Population<sup>10</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b> <p>The Governorate of Homs is the largest in Syria, bordering Lebanon to the west and Iraq to the east. Homs was among the earliest governorates to be influenced by the civil unrest in Syria shortly after Dar'a. The total population of Homs Governorate is around 1.8 Million people according to the 2011 estimations, with approximately 748,000 people in need, representing (41%) of the governorate population, mostly concentrated in Homs City, Al-Wa'er and the north rural areas such as Al-Rastan and Talbiseh. The governorate is part of the country's fruit trees production areas, and it contributes significantly to its agricultural production (79 % of the national almond production and 23% share of the total poultry population, 2009-2012 average data).</p> <p>The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) is around 560,000 people.</p> <p>Since the beginning of the crisis, Homs Governorate has experienced fierce armed confrontation between opposition armed groups and GoS forces. In May 2013, the GoS forces reclaimed the strategic town of Al-Qusayr. In March 2014, The GoS also took over the town of Ziraa and Alhsn Castle, which had provided opposition groups with supplies from Lebanon and sat between Syria's main transit route and GoS's coastal strongholds.</p> <p>In May 2014, all Homs city became under the government control after the opposition armed groups retreated from the old city which had been besieged for almost three years. However, the north rural areas are still under the AOGs control.</p> <p>There are a number of hard to reach areas such as Wa'er, Al Houla, Al-Rastan, Talbiseh, Ghanto and Tir Maallah that represent great humanitarian concern in terms of protection of civilians and other priority humanitarian needs with regard to food, health, and NFIs.</p> <p>Homs UN hub has delivered humanitarian assistance to the hard to reach areas; including food – Medicine – NFIs since the beginning of crisis through 25 cross line missions. During 2014 the hub sent relief assistance to Tir Maallah, Ghanto, Al Houla and Talbiseh.</p>													
<p><b>1.8</b> Million 1,803,000</p> <p><b>9%</b> population of Syria as of 2011 reside in Homs Governorate</p>															
 <b>People in Need<sup>11</sup></b>															
<p><b>0.75</b> Million 748,000</p> <p><b>41 %</b> of the population of Homs Governorate as of 2011 estimation are in need of humanitarian assistance</p>															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Homs</td> <td>503,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ar-Rastan</td> <td>135,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tall Kalakh</td> <td>47,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tadmor</td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al Makhrim</td> <td>25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al-Qusayr</td> <td>12,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	People In Need	Homs	503,000	Ar-Rastan	135,500	Tall Kalakh	47,000	Tadmor	25,000	Al Makhrim	25,000	Al-Qusayr	12,500	
District	People In Need														
Homs	503,000														
Ar-Rastan	135,500														
Tall Kalakh	47,000														
Tadmor	25,000														
Al Makhrim	25,000														
Al-Qusayr	12,500														

<sup>10</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

<sup>11</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

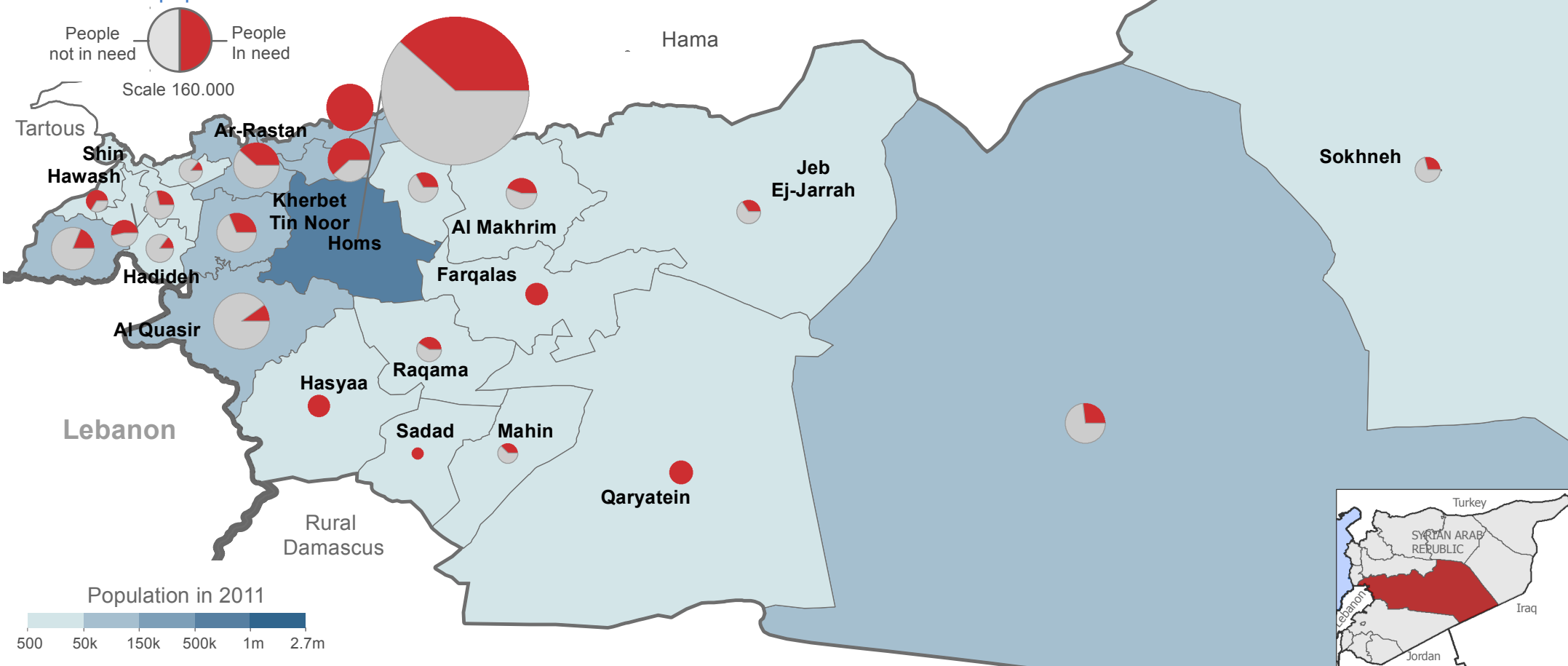
 People in Need of Assistance			 Local Population		 Internally Displaced People (IDP's) & Returnees	
<b>748,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			<b>87,500</b> Local affected Community in need (host and non-host)		<b>560,000</b> IDP's <b>100,500</b> Returnees	
District	Sub-District	People in Need	Local affected Community in need (host and non-host)		IDP's	Returnees
Homs	Homs	340,500	55,000		265,500	20,000
	Taldu	32,500	3,500		18,500	10,500
	Qaryatein	23,000	2,000		21,000	n/a
	Farqalas	21,000	4,500		16,500	n/a
	Hasyaa	20,000	1,500		18,500	n/a
	Kherbet Tin Noor	19,500	1,500		18,000	n/a
	Ein Elniser	12,000	1,000		11,000	n/a
	Raqama	10,000	1,500		8,500	n/a
	Shin	9,500	3,500		6,000	n/a
	Mahin	6,000	-		-	6,000
	Sadad	6,000	-		1,000	5,000
Qabu	3,000	500		2,500	n/a	
Al-Qusayr	Al Quasir	12,500	1,000		9,000	2,500
Tall Kalakh	Hawash	15,500	1,500		14,000	n/a
	Tall Kalakh	14,000	1,000		7,500	5,500
	Nasra	13,000	1,000		12,000	n/a
	Hadideh	4,500	500		4,000	n/a
Ar-Rastan	Ar-Rastan	89,000	3,000		66,000	20,000
	Talbiseh	46,500	2,500		24,000	20,000
Tadmor	Tadmor	17,500	1,000		14,000	2,500
	Sokhneh	7,500	-		1,500	6,000
Al Makhrim	Al Makhrim	17,000	1,000		16,000	n/a
	Jeb Ej-Jarrah	8,000	500		5,000	2,500

 Refugees in neighboring countries		 Humanitarian Convoys <sup>12</sup>		 Humanitarian presence	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Homs	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	92,598	5	129,605	Food	1
Iraq	562			Health	1
Egypt	18,020			Shelter & NFI	1
Lebanon	217,929			WASH	1
Turkey	NA			Protection	1
				Education	1
				Nutrition	1
				Early Recovery	1
				CCCM	

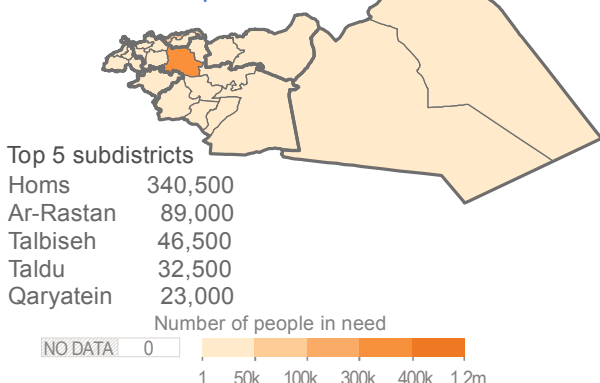
<sup>12</sup>Starting from January 2013



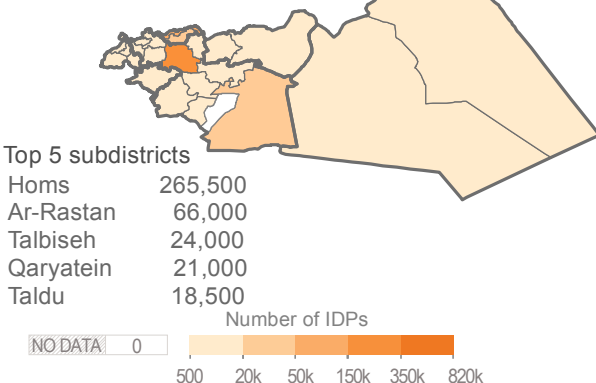
## 41% of Homs population is in need



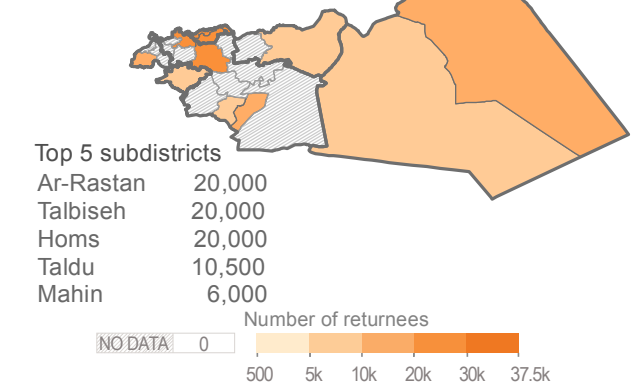
### 748,000 Total People in Need




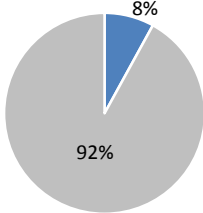

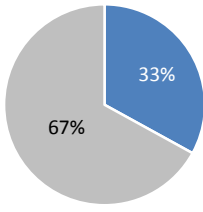
### 560,000 Number of IDPs






### 100,500 Number of Returnees



## Hama Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>13</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b>	
<b>1.6</b> Million 1,628,000  <b>8 %</b> population of Syria reside in Hama Governorate as per 2011 estimation		<p>The Governorate of Hama has a central location, bordering Homs to the south, Idlib and Aleppo to the north. Hama was amongst the few governorates that were influenced by the early civil unrest in Syria. Given its proximity to highly contested areas in the north and central regions, Hama received a large number of IDPs seeking respite from the conflict adding significant pressure on the limited available resources and increasing need for humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>The total population of Hama Governorate is around 1.6 Million people, with approximately 533,000 People in need, representing around 33% of the population, concentrated mainly in rural Hama (north and east). The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) is around 245,000, who are all in need of humanitarian assistance.</p> <p>Since the beginning of 2012, Hama witnessed serious armed confrontations between opposition armed groups and GoS forces. In 2014, the whole city of Hama is controlled by the GoS whereas the north and east rural areas falls in the hands of the opposition. However, recurrent clashes between the two sides are often reported.</p> <p>There are many areas that are contested and therefore hard to reach – particularly around Muhradah, Madiq Castle, Karnaz and Kafr Zeita, Talaf and Aqrab which represent a great humanitarian concern in terms of protection of civilians and other priority humanitarian needs with regard to food, health, and NFIs.</p> <p>Since the beginning of the crisis, Homs UN hub has delivered humanitarian assistance to the besieged areas through SARC Hama branch, including food, medicines and NFIs through regular programme as well as joint humanitarian convoys.</p>	
 <b>People in Need<sup>14</sup></b>			
<b>0.53</b> Million 533,000  <b>33 %</b> of the population of Hama Governorate per 2011 estimate are in need of humanitarian assistance			
<b>District</b>	<b>People In Need</b>		
Muhradah	188,500		
Hama	161,500		
As-Salamiyeh	91,000		
As-Suqaylabiyah	84,000		
Masyaf	8,000		

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>			 <b>Local Population</b>		 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's) &amp; Returnees</b>	
<b>533,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			<b>166,000</b> Local community in need (host & non-host)		<b>245,500</b> IDP's <b>121,500</b> Returnees	
<b>District</b>	<b>Sub-District</b>	<b>People in Need</b>	<b>Local community in need (host &amp; non-host) (none-host)</b>		<b>IDP's</b>	<b>Returnees</b>
<b>Hama</b>	Hama	87,000	38,500		41,000	7,500
	Suran	67,000	6,000		31,000	30,000
	Harbanifse	6,500	5,000		1,500	n/a
	Hamra	1,000	500		500	n/a
<b>As-Suqaylabiyah</b>	Madiq Castle	63,500	26,000		20,000	17,500

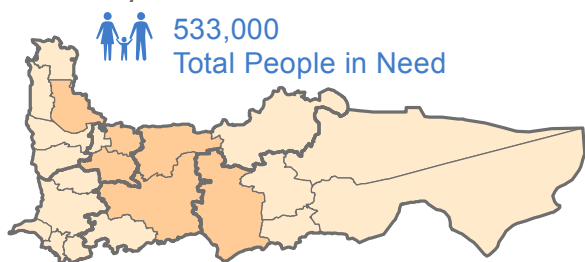
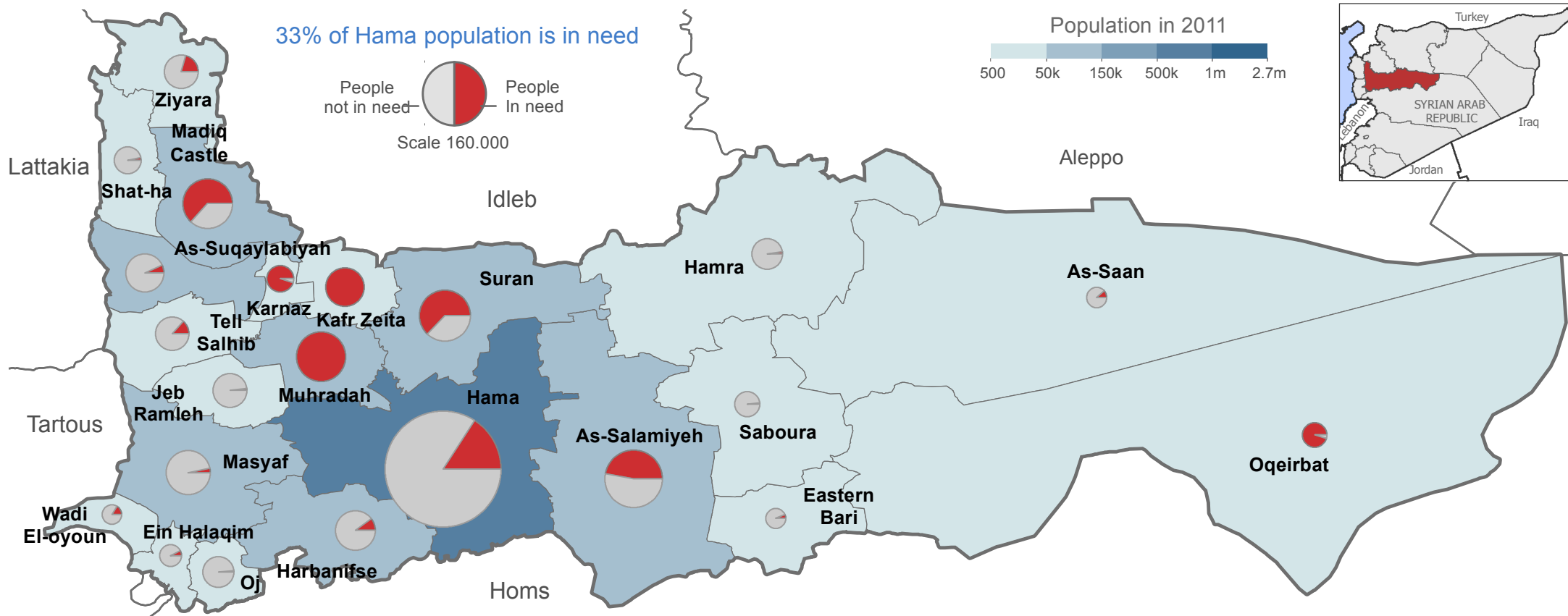
<sup>13</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

<sup>14</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

	Ziyara	9,500	4,000	3,500	2,000
	Tell Salhib	6,000	2,500	3,500	n/a
	As-Suqaylabiyah	4,000	500	3,500	n/a
	Shat-ha	1,000	500	500	n/a
<b>As-Salamiyeh</b>	As-Salamiyeh	64,000	62,500	1,500	n/a
	Oqeirbat	23,500	9,500	8,500	5,500
	As-Saan	2,000	1,000	1,000	n/a
	Eastern Bari	1,000	500	500	n/a
	Saboura	500	500	-	n/a
<b>Masyaf</b>	Masyaf	2,500	500	2,000	n/a
	Wadi El-oyoun	2,500	500	2,000	n/a
	Ein Halaqim	1,500	1,000	500	n/a
	Jeb Ramleh	1,000	500	500	n/a
	Oj	500	-	500	n/a
<b>Muhradah</b>	Muhradah	99,500	3,000	59,000	37,500
	Kafr Zeita	61,000	2,500	39,500	19,000
	Karnaz	28,000	500	25,000	2,500

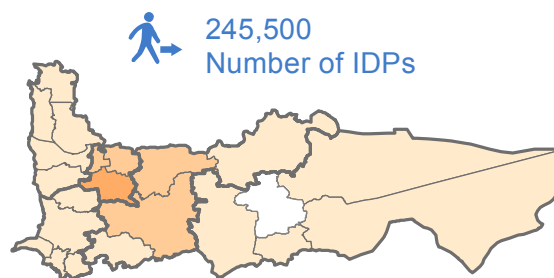
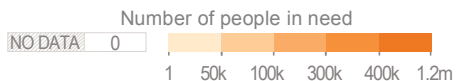
 <b>Refugees in neighboring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>15</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Homs	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	26,957	2	52,500	Food	
Iraq	115			Health	
Egypt	2477			Shelter & NFI	
Lebanon	65,953			WASH	
Turkey				Protection	
				Education	
				Nutrition	
				Early Recovery	
				CCCM	

<sup>15</sup> Starting from January 2014



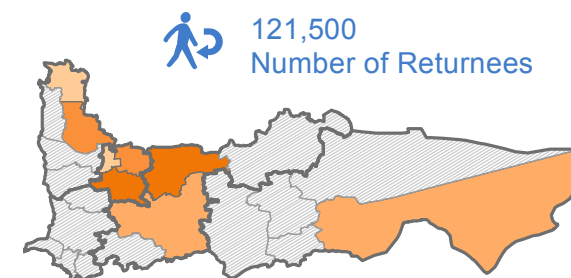
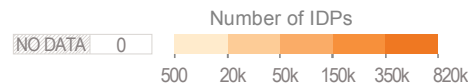
Top 5 subdistricts

Muhradah	99.500
Hama	87.000
Suran	67.000
As-Salamiyeh	64.000
Madiq Castle	63.500



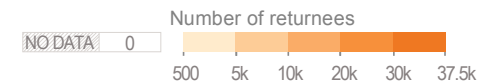
Top 5 subdistricts

Muhradah	59.000
Hama	41.000
Kafr Zeita	39.500
Suran	31.000
Karnaz	25.000


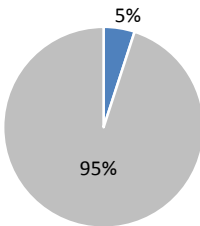

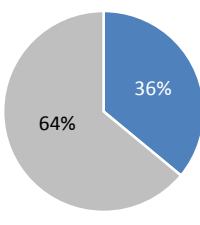





Top 5 subdistricts

Muhradah	37.500
Suran	30.000
Kafr Zeita	19.000
Madiq Castle	17.500
Hama	7.500



## Lattakia Governorate Profile




 <b>Lattakia Total Population<sup>16</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b> <p>Lattakia Governorate is situated in the north west of the country bordered Tartous to the south, Hama to the east, and Idleb to the northeast.</p> <p>The governorate is divided into 4 administrative districts namely Lattakia city, Al-Haffa, Al-Qardaha, and Jablah. The port in Lattakia is still fully operational. Lattakia was among the few governorates, which have not been influenced directly by the civil unrest in Syria, except north and north east of Lattakia city. The total registered population of the governorate was 1 million according to the 2011 estimations with approximately 363,500 people in need, representing 36% of the total population, concentrated mainly in Lattakia city. The governorate is part of the country's vegetable and citrus production areas, and it contributes significantly to its agricultural production (77 % of the national Citrus production and 16% share of the total Olive production, 2009-2012 average data).</p> <p>The governorate continued to register a considerable influx of families fleeing other parts of the country mainly from Aleppo. The governorate hosts 300,000 internally displaced people. With the majority residing in Lattakia city. There are six shelters in Lattakia, The Sport City is considered the biggest, hosting around 1,400 families from rural Idleb and rural Aleppo.</p> <p>The city has remained largely untouched. Clashes erupted in Qastal Maaf, Salma, Kasab, Kansaba the northern and northern eastern countryside. On 21 March 2014, AOGs seized Kasab town and nearby villages that are few kilometers away from the Turkish border and is mainly populated by Armenians and as a result, around 1,500 families had to flee to the city of Lattakia.</p> <p>Since Lattakia governorate was moderately affected by the conflict, it was regularly supplied with food and Non Food Items. However, food security was identified as an urgent priority in the few sub-districts.</p> <p>Health infrastructure throughout the governorate has remained largely intact. However the lack of medicines and health equipment is hampering access to healthcare. FAO estimates that 4,000 farmers/herders household, are in need of agriculture support.</p>									
<p><b>1 Million</b> 1,008,000</p> <p><b>5%</b> population of Syria per 2011 estimates, reside in Lattakia Governorate</p>											
 <b>People in Need<sup>17</sup></b>											
<p><b>0.36 Million</b> 363,500</p> <p><b>36%</b> Of the population of Lattakia Governorate, per 2011 estimates, are in need of humanitarian assistance</p>											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Lattakia</td> <td>167,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jablah</td> <td>125,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al-Haffa</td> <td>50,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al-Qardaha</td> <td>21,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	People In Need	Lattakia	167,000	Jablah	125,500	Al-Haffa	50,000	Al-Qardaha	21,000	
District	People In Need										
Lattakia	167,000										
Jablah	125,500										
Al-Haffa	50,000										
Al-Qardaha	21,000										

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>	 <b>Local Population in need</b>	 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's)&amp; Returnees</b>
<p><b>363,500</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need</p>	<p><b>119,500</b> Local affected Community in need (Host and non-host)</p>	<p><b>300,000</b> IDP's <b>5,000</b> Returnees</p>

<sup>16</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

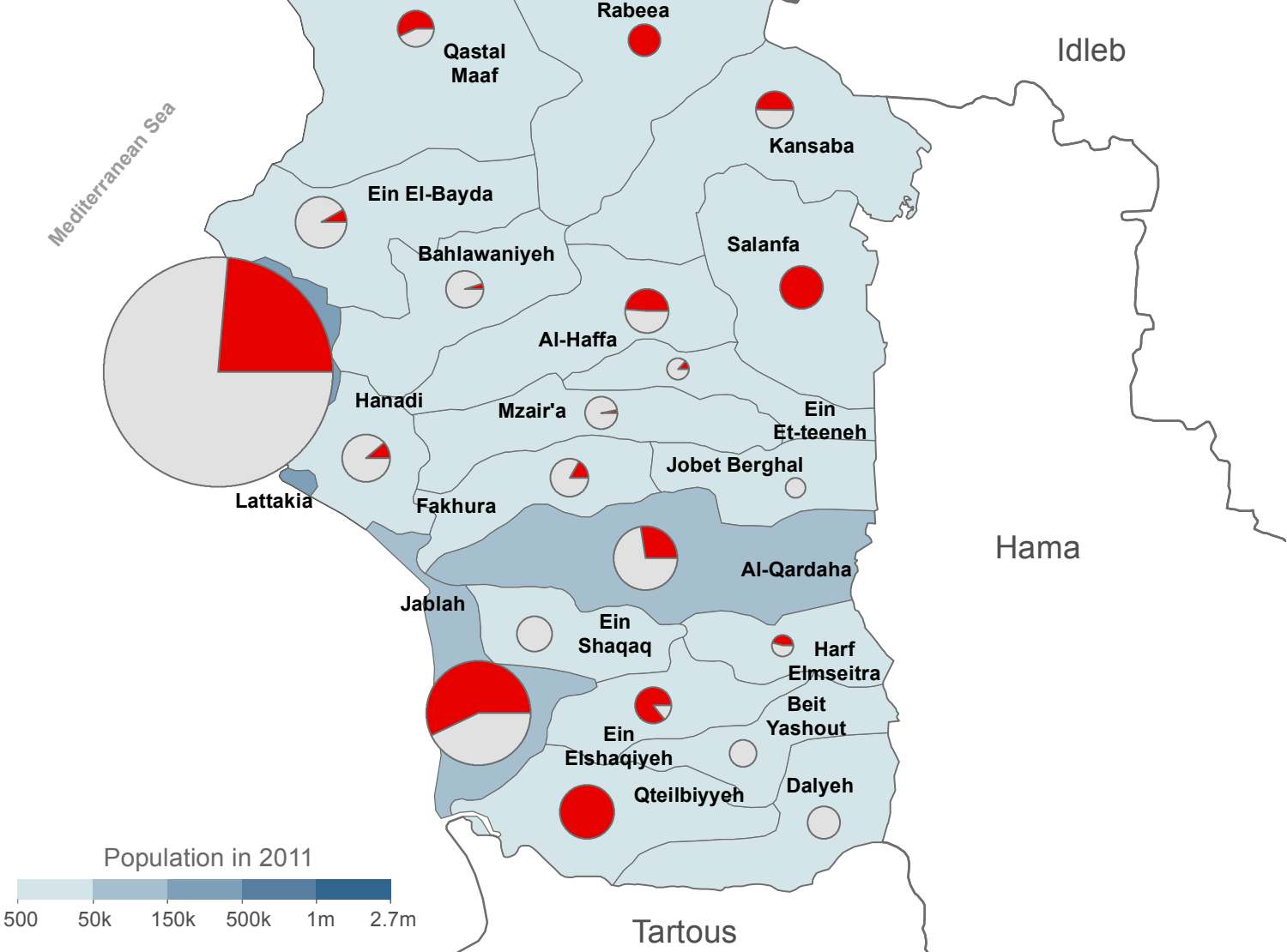
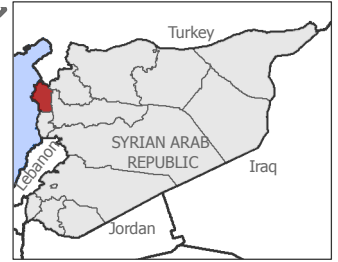
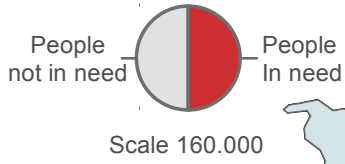
<sup>17</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

District	Sub-District	People in Need	Local affected Community in need (Host and non-host) (none-host)	IDP's	Returnees
Lattakia	Lattakia	115,000	-	176,000	n/a
	Kasab	18,000	-	18,000	n/a
	Rabeea	15,500	15,500	-	n/a
	Qastal Maaf	11,000	1,500	9,500	n/a
	Hanadi	3,500	-	3,500	n/a
	Ein El-Bayda	3,000	-	3,000	n/a
	Bahlawaniyeh	1,000	-	1,000	n/a
Jablah	Jablah	70,000	20,000	50,000	n/a
	Qteilbiyyeh	39,000	29,000	10,000	n/a
	Ein Elsharqiyeh	16,500	6,500	10,000	n/a
	Ein Shaqaq	-	-	-	n/a
	Dalyeh	-	-	-	n/a
	Beit Yashout	-	-	-	n/a
Al-Haffa	Salanfa	25,500	24,000	1,500	n/a
	Al-Haffa	13,000	11,500	1,500	n/a
	Kansaba	10,000	10,000	-	n/a
	Ein Et-teeneh	1,000	1,000	-	n/a
	Mzair'a	500	500	-	n/a
Al-Qardaha	Al-Qardaha	14,000	-	14,000	n/a
	Fakhura	3,500	-	2,000	1,500
	Harf Elmseitra	3,500	-	-	3,500
	Jobet Berghal	-	-	-	n/a

 Refugees in neighboring countries		 Humanitarian Convoys in 2014 <sup>18</sup>		 Humanitarian presence	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Lattakia	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	1,031			Food	5
Iraq	130			Health	9
Egypt	2,734			Shelter & NFI	14
Lebanon	3,499			WASH	6
Turkey	N/A			Protection	6
				Education	1
				Nutrition	4
				Early Recovery	0
				CCCM	1

<sup>18</sup> Starting from January 2014

36% of Lattakia population is in need



363,500 Total People in Need



Top 5 subdistricts

Lattakia	115,000
Jablah	70,000
Qteilbiyyeh	39,000
Salanfa	25,500
Kasab	18,000

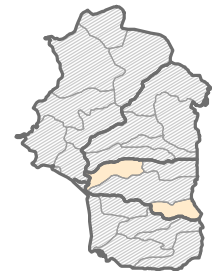
300,000 Number of IDPs



Top 5 subdistricts

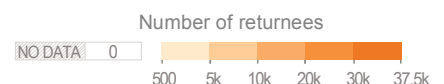
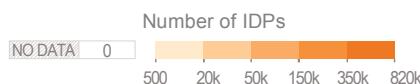
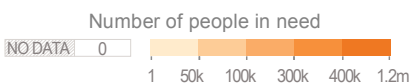
Lattakia	176,000
Jablah	50,000
Kasab	18,000
Al-Qardaha	14,000
Qteilbiyyeh	10,000

5,000 Number of Returnees


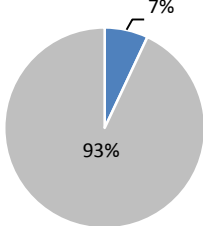

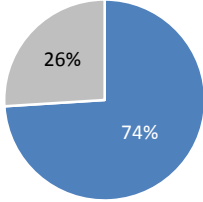





Subdistricts

Harf Elmseitra	3,500
Fakhura	1,500



## Idleb Governorate Profile

 <b>Total Population<sup>19</sup></b>		<p>Idleb Governorate is situated in the north west of Syria, bordered by Turkey to the north, Hama to the south, Aleppo to the east, and Lattakia to the west. The Governorate is divided into five administrative districts, namely Idleb, Ariha, Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Harim and Al Mara.</p> <p>The total population of Idleb Governorate is estimated at 1.5 million people, with approximately 1,117,000 people in need of humanitarian assistance, 708,000 of them are IDPs. The IDPs influx is from neighbouring governorates, such as Hama, Rural Damascus, Aleppo, and Lattakia, as well as from within Idleb.</p> <p>The biggest concentrations of IDPs are in Idleb city which hosts around 340,000 people followed by Dana of Harim district hosting 64,000 IDPs. The governorate is part of the country's vegetable and Olive trees production areas, and it contributes significantly to its agricultural production (28 % of the national potatoes production and 17% share of the total Olive production, 2009-2012 average data).</p> <p>The governorate has witnessed the harshest battles between the AOGs and the GoS forces that control most of the major cities including, Idleb city and strategic access routes. The deteriorated security situation and access problems especially in the rural areas have led in effect to a dramatic increase in the humanitarian caseload reflected in the recurrent displacement influxes within the governorate. The humanitarian situation of IDP families residing in Harim's camps of Turkey's border is reportedly worsening due to lack of regular and adequate humanitarian intervention.</p> <p>Access in Idleb Governorate remains highly contingent on the security situation; humanitarian actors have faced frequent and persistent restrictions on movement, which have significantly curtailed the effectiveness of the overall response.</p> <p>In Idleb, all the districts were considered as having urgent needs by the food sector. Idleb district was pointed out as a high priority by most of the sectors.</p>
<p><b>1.5</b> Million 1,501,000</p> <p><b>7 %</b> population of Syria, per 2011 estimation, reside in Idleb Governorate</p>		
 <b>People in Need<sup>20</sup></b>		
<p><b>1.12</b> Million 1,117,000</p> <p><b>74 %</b> of the population estimates of 2011 of Idlib Governorate are in need of humanitarian assistance</p>		
<b>District</b>	<b>People In Need</b>	
Idleb	588,500	
Harim	192,000	
Al Ma'ra	173,500	
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	125,500	
Ariha	37,500	




 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>	 <b>Local Population</b>	 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's)&amp; Returnees</b>
<p><b>1,117,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need</p>	<p><b>409,000</b> Local Community in need (Host and non-host)</p>	<p><b>708,000</b> IDP's <b>N/A</b> Returnees</p>

<sup>19</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12 2011-

<sup>20</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

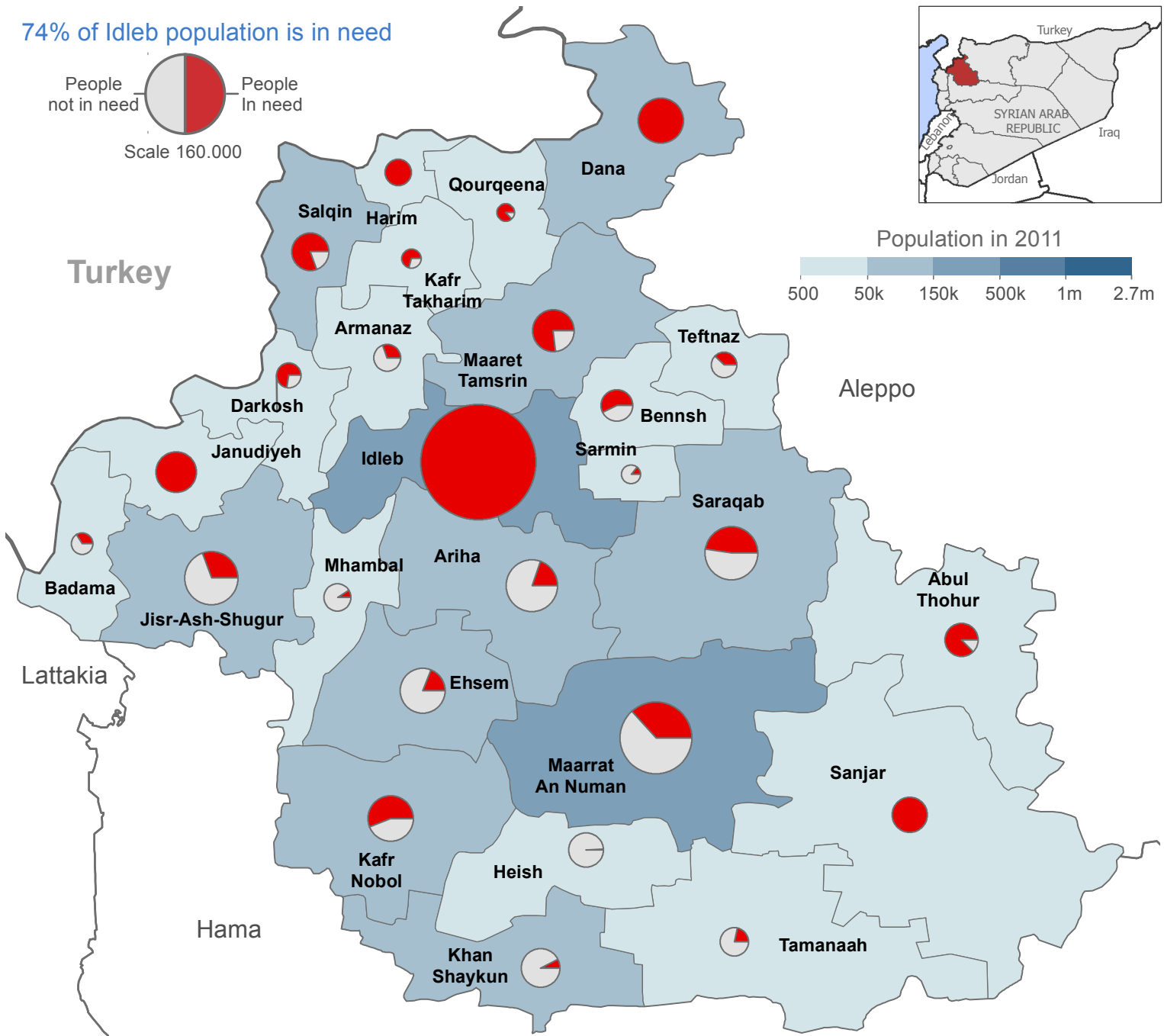
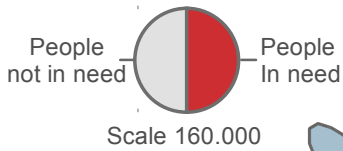


District	Sub-District	People in Need	Local Community in need (Host and non-host)	IDP's	Returnees
Idleb	Idleb	407,500	67,500	340,000	n/a
	Maaret Tamsrin	53,000	31,500	21,500	n/a
	Saraqab	50,000	33,500	16,500	n/a
	Abul Thohur	40,500	23,500	17,000	n/a
	Bennsh	24,000	15,500	8,500	n/a
	Teftnaz	11,000	9,500	1,500	n/a
	Sarmin	2,500	2,500	-	n/a
Al Ma'ra	Maarrat An Numan	65,500	42,500	23,000	n/a
	Sanjar	50,500	8,000	42,500	n/a
	Kafr Nobol	45,000	25,500	19,500	n/a
	Tamanaah	7,500	2,000	5,500	n/a
	Khan Shaykun	4,500	4,500	-	n/a
	Heish	500	-	500	n/a
Harim	Dana	79,500	15,500	64,000	n/a
	Salqin	46,000	12,000	34,000	n/a
	Harim	31,000	5,500	25,500	n/a
	Qourqeena	13,000	4,500	8,500	n/a
	Kafr Takharim	12,500	5,500	7,000	n/a
	Armanaz	10,000	3,000	7,000	n/a
	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Janudiyeh	65,500	32,500	33,000
Jisr-Ash-Shugur		32,500	15,500	17,000	n/a
Darkosh		20,000	7,000	13,000	n/a
Badama		7,500	4,500	3,000	n/a
Ariha	Ariha	19,500	19,500	-	n/a
	Ehsem	15,000	15,000	-	n/a
	Mhambal	3,000	3,000	-	n/a

 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>21</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Idleb	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	7327	6	79,000	Food	5
Iraq	69			Health	7
Egypt	2176			Shelter & NFI	8
Lebanon	128,681			WASH	5
Turkey	N/A			Protection	3
				Education	1
				Nutrition	2
				Early Recovery	0
				CCCM	

<sup>21</sup> Starting from January 2014

74% of Idleb population is in need



1,117,000  
Total People in Need

708,000  
Number of IDPs

No Data  
Number of Returnees

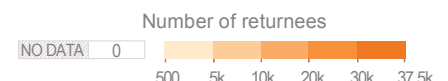
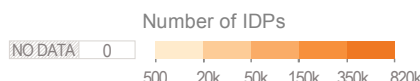
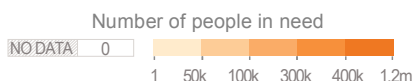


**Top 5 subdistricts**


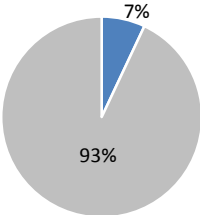

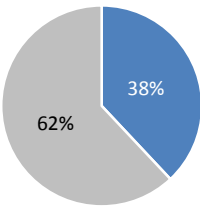
Idleb	407,500
Dana	79,500
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	65,500
Janudiyeh	65,500
Maaret Tamsrin	53,000

**Top 5 subdistricts**

Idleb	340,000
Dana	64,000
Sanjar	42,500
Salqin	34,000
Janudiyeh	33,000



## Al-Hasakeh Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>22</sup></b>		<h3>Humanitarian Situation</h3> <p>Al-Hasakeh governorate is located in the northern east of Syria bordering Turkey and Iraq. It is divided into four districts of Al-Hasakeh, Quamishli, Ras Al Ain and Al-Malikeyyeh. The population of Al-Hasakeh was estimated at 1.5 million in 2011. The demographic composition is very unique with different ethnic groups.</p> <p>Since May 2013, fighting escalated and insecurity increased leading to road cut off from Ar-Raqqa and Der-ez-Ezor. AoGs controls roads to these two governorates and further official border crossings into Turkey and Iraq are predominantly closed.</p> <p>As consequence, people are trapped within Al-Hasakeh and they only way out is the Quamishli airport with very limited flights to Damascus and Lattakia.</p> <p>Although the governorate is rich with natural resources both agriculture and oil; the population of Al-Hasakeh is poor and vulnerable due to consecutive years of drought between 2004 and 2010 followed by the current conflict that is deepening the impact on economic activities, food security, water availability and health. Preliminary estimations of people in need in Al-Hasakeh stands at approximately 582,000 people in dire need of emergency humanitarian support including 197,500 internally displaced people, 60,500 returnees and about 324,000 people affected in their original communities. The returnees' category in Al-Hasakeh is mainly of those who left Al-Hasakeh during the drought to other areas in Syria and return fleeing conflict during the current crisis.</p> <p>The main humanitarian concerns are food insecurity, water shortages, health and nutrition in addition to protection.</p> <p>The road cut off created difficulties in delivering aid to Al-Hasakeh via roads from Damascus until September 2013 were UN agencies decided to airlift the aid to Quamishli. In March 2014, humanitarian supplies were delivered via Nusaybin cross border point from Turkey.</p>									
<p><b>1.51</b> Million 1,512,000</p> <p><b>7 %</b> population of Syria, per 2011 estimates, reside in Al-Hasakeh Governorate</p>											
 <b>People in Need<sup>23</sup></b>											
<p><b>0.58</b> Million 582,000</p> <p><b>38 %</b> of the population of Al-Hasakeh Governorate, per 2011 estimates, are in need of humanitarian assistance</p>											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Al-Hasakeh</td> <td>282,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quamishli</td> <td>187,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al-Malikeyyeh</td> <td>56,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ras Al Ain</td> <td>56,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	People In Need	Al-Hasakeh	282,000	Quamishli	187,500	Al-Malikeyyeh	56,500	Ras Al Ain	56,000	
District	People In Need										
Al-Hasakeh	282,000										
Quamishli	187,500										
Al-Malikeyyeh	56,500										
Ras Al Ain	56,000										

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>	 <b>Local Community in need</b>	 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's) &amp; Returnees</b>
<p><b>582,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need</p>	<p><b>324,000</b> Local Community in need (Host and non-host)</p>	<p><b>197,500</b> IDP's <b>60,500</b> Returnees</p>

<sup>22</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

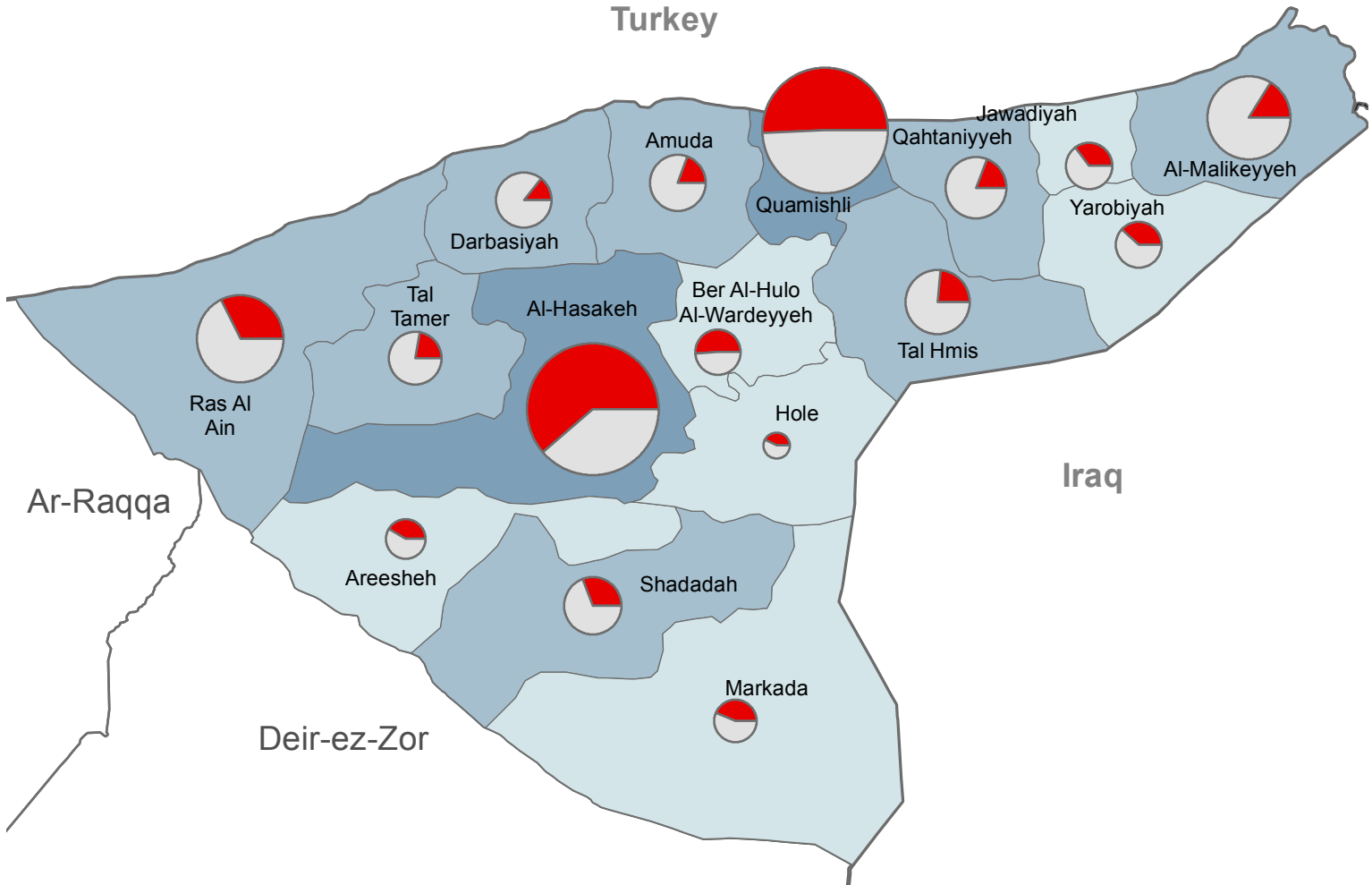
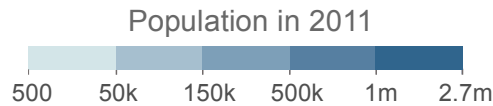
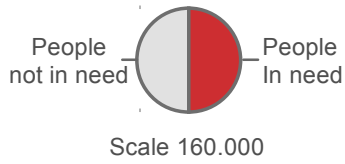
<sup>23</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

District	Sub-District	People in Need	Local Community in need (Host and non-host)	IDP's	Returnees
Al-Hasakeh	Al-Hasakeh	183,000	75,000	88,000	20,000
	Ber Al-Hulo Al-Wardeyyeh	23,500	22,500	<Null>	1,000
	Shadadah	21,500	20,000	1,500	n/a
	Markada	18,000	17,500	500	n/a
	Areeshah	15,000	15,000	<Null>	n/a
	Tal Tamer	13,500	7,000	2,000	4,500
	Hole	7,500	7,500	<Null>	n/a
Quamishli	Quamishli	139,500	60,000	75,000	4,500
	Tal Hmis	20,000	20,000	<Null>	n/a
	Qahtaniyyeh	15,000	10,000	4,500	500
	Amuda	13,000	10,000	2,000	1,000
Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh	21,500	11,000	7,000	3,500
	Yarobiyah	18,000	17,500	500	n/a
	Jawadiyah	17,000	7,500	6,000	3,500
Ras Al Ain	Ras Al Ain	46,500	20,000	6,500	20,000
	Darbasiyah	9,500	3,500	4,000	2,000

 Refugees in neighbouring countries		 Humanitarian Convoys in 2014 <sup>24</sup>		 Humanitarian presence	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Hassakeh	No of Convoys	No. Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	2,534	1 (Nusaybeen)	60,000	Food	7
Iraq	123,700			Health	5
Egypt	140			Shelter & NFI	9
Lebanon	21,270			WASH	5
Turkey	N/A			Protection	3
				Education	4
				Nutrition	3
				Early Recovery	4
				CCCM	N/A

<sup>24</sup> Starting from January 2014

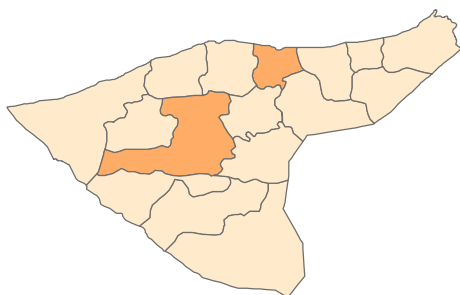
38% of Al-Hasakeh population is in need



582,000  
Total People in Need

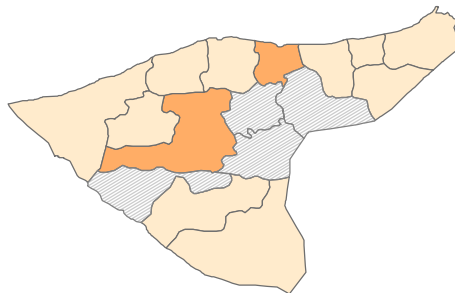
197,500  
Number of IDPs

60,500  
Number of Returnees



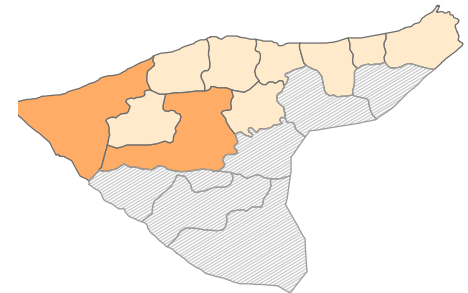
Top 5 subdistricts

Al-Hasakeh	183,000
Quamishli	139,500
Ras Al Ain	46,500
Ber Al-Hulo Al-Wardeyyeh	23,500
Al-Malikeyyeh	21,500



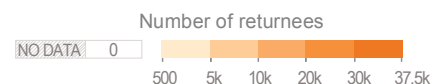
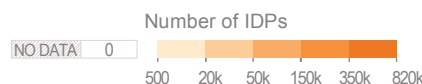
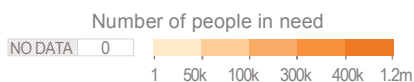
Top 5 subdistricts

Al-Hasakeh	88,000
Quamishli	75,000
Al-Malikeyyeh	7,000
Ras Al Ain	6,500
Jawadiyah	6,000


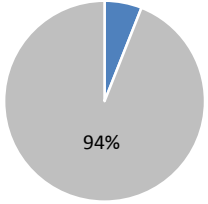

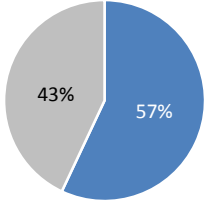





Top 5 subdistricts

Al-Hasakeh	20,000
Ras Al Ain	20,000
Tal Tamer	4,500
Quamishli	4,500
Al-Malikeyyeh	3,500



## Deir-ez-Zor Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>25</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b>									
<b>1.24</b> Million 1,239,005  <b>6 %</b> population of Syria reside in Deir-ez-Zor Governorate as per 2011 estimates.		<p>The total population of Deir-ez-Zor Governorate is around 1,2 Million people as of 2011 estimation, with, approximately 711,000 people in need representing 57% of the governorate population prior the crisis. The largest affected population including IDPs is concentrated in Deir-ez-Zor City, Abu Kamal and Al Mayadin. The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) is around 441,000.</p> <p>Most people fled to these areas from Deir-ez-Zor and its eastern areas such as Muhasan village, as well as Aleppo, Homs and Hama.</p>									
 <b>People in Need<sup>26</sup></b>		<b>Armed Opposition Groups control part of Deir-ez-Zor city and all of Eastern rural Deir-ez-Zor, up to the Iraqi border, as well as 4-5 major oil wells. The latter continue to clash with ISIS, who controls western rural Deir-ez-Zor, as well as the main Deir-ez-Zor – Al-Hasakeh corridor, cutting off the main supply route to Al-Hasakeh.</b>									
<b>0.71</b> Million 711,000  <b>57 %</b> of the population of Deir-ez-Zor Governorate as of 2011 estimates are in need of humanitarian assistance.		<p>In February 2014, the first UN dispatch of five trucks loaded with food parcels and hygiene kits were able to reach the city. This was the first relief consignment in four months.</p> <p>Around 275,000 children were vaccinated against polio all over the governorates. Food, Health, WASH, Education and Early Recovery and livelihoods are of high priority for all districts in Deir-ez-Zor. The city of Deir-ez-Zor, in particular, is in critical need for protection, WASH, Health, Shelter as well as Nutrition.</p>									
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Deir-ez-Zor</td> <td>404,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al Mayadin</td> <td>164,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abu Kamal</td> <td>142,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		District	People In Need	Deir-ez-Zor	404,500	Al Mayadin	164,500	Abu Kamal	142,000		
District	People In Need										
Deir-ez-Zor	404,500										
Al Mayadin	164,500										
Abu Kamal	142,000										

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>			 <b>Local Population</b>		 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's)&amp; Returnees</b>	
<b>711,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			<b>270,000</b> local Community in need (host and non-host)		<b>441,000</b> IDP's N/A Returnees	
District	Sub-District	People in Need	local Community in need (host and none-host)	IDP's	Returnees	
Deir-ez-Zor	Deir-ez-Zor	287,000	67,000	220,000	n/a	
	Kisreh	35,000	13,000	22,000	n/a	
	Sur	25,000	10,000	15,000	n/a	
	Tabni	19,500	12,000	7,500	n/a	
	Basira	19,000	9,000	10,000	n/a	
	Khasham	14,000	8,000	6,000	n/a	
	Muhasan	5,000	5,000	-	n/a	

<sup>25</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

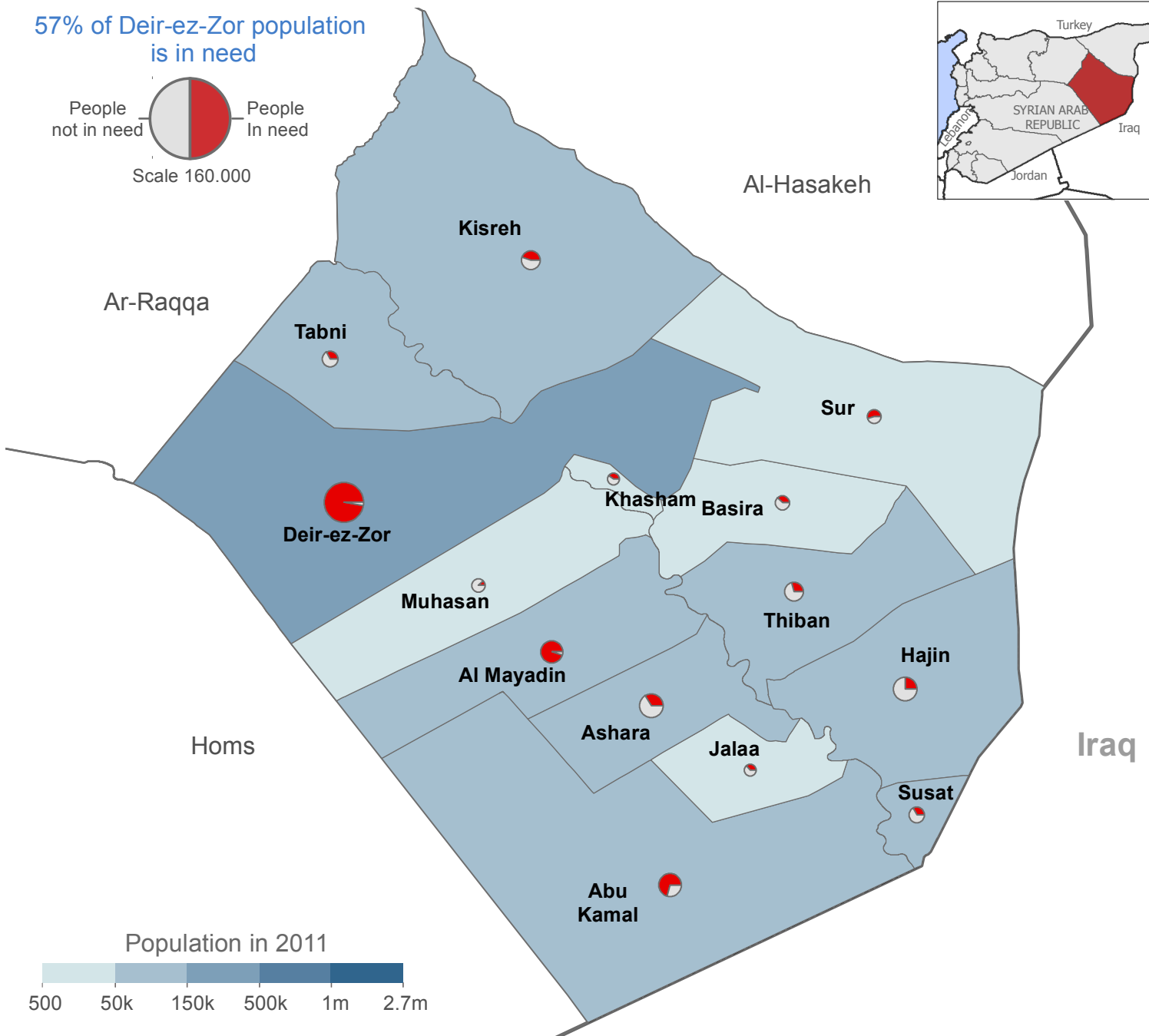
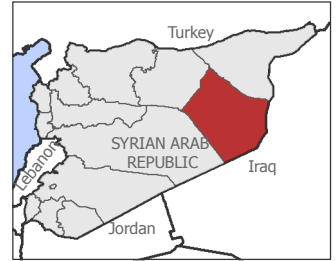
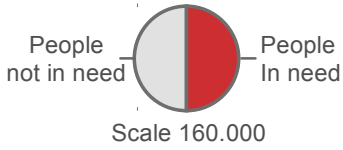
<sup>26</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

Abu Kamal	Abu Kamal	80,000	35,000	45,000	n/a
	Hajin	30,000	15,000	15,000	n/a
	Susat	19,000	11,000	8,000	n/a
	Jalaa	13,000	8,000	5,000	n/a
Al Mayadin	Al Mayadin	101,000	41,000	60,000	n/a
	Ashara	40,000	20,000	20,000	n/a
	Thiban	23,500	16,000	7,500	n/a

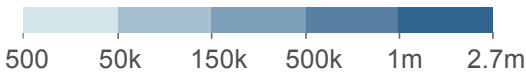
 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>27</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Deir Ezzor	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	2,149			Food	
Iraq	5699			Health	1
Egypt	24,023			Shelter & NFI	1
Lebanon	15,495			WASH	1
Turkey				Protection	1
				Education	
				Nutrition	
				Early Recovery	
				CCCM	

<sup>27</sup> Starting from January 2014

57% of Deir-ez-Zor population is in need



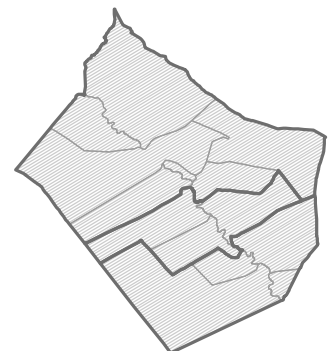
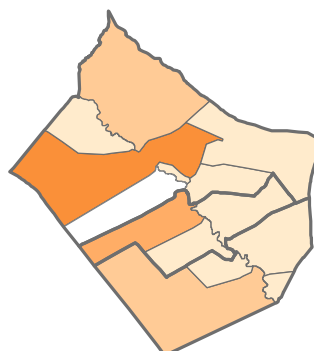
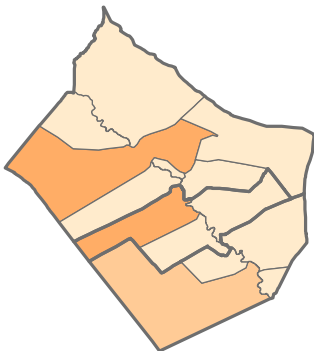
Population in 2011



711,000  
Total People in Need

441,000  
Number of IDPs

No Data  
Number of Returnees

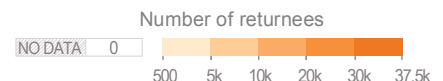
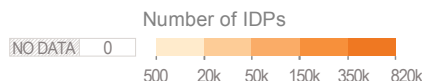
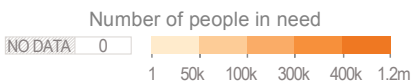


Top 5 subdistricts

Deir-ez-Zor	287,000
Al Mayadin	101,000
Abu Kamal	80,000
Ashara	40,000
Kisreh	35,000


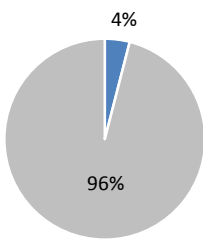

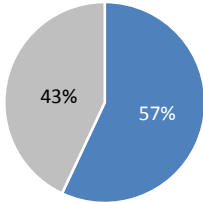
Top 5 subdistricts

Deir-ez-Zor	220,000
Al Mayadin	60,000
Abu Kamal	45,000
Kisreh	22,000
Ashara	20,000










## Tartous Governorate Profile

 <b>Total Population<sup>28</sup></b>		<h3>Humanitarian Situation</h3> <p>Tartous Governorate is situated in the coastal area of Syria, bordered by the governorates of Hama, Homs and Lattakia, Lebanon to the south, and the Mediterranean Sea to the west. The governorate is divided into five administrative districts, which are Tartous City, Banyas, Dreikish, Safita and Sheikh Badr. The port in Tartous is still fully operational. Tartous was among the few governorates which has not been influenced by the civil unrest in Syria, except Banyas city and few surrounding village. The total registered population of the governorate was 797 thousand according to the 2011 estimations with approximately 452,000 people in need, (representing 57% of the total population according to the 2011 estimations) concentrated mainly in in Tartous City, Banyas and Safita. The governorate is part of the country's protected agriculture and Olive trees production areas, and it contributes significantly to its agricultural production (79 % of the national tomato produced in plastic tunnels and 21% share of the total Citrus production, 2009-2012 average data).</p> <p>While a significant portion of the Governorate is not directly affected by major armed conflict, it has continued to register a huge inflow of families fleeing other parts of the country, mostly from Homs, Hama, Idleb, Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa, and Deir-Ez-Zor, with women and children accounting for the largest percentage.</p> <p>The governorate received about 452,000 IDPs and around 200,000 of them are in need of humanitarian assistance, mainly in Tartous city, Mashta Hellou and Banyas. Around 1,600 families reside in 21 collective shelter, 14 of them are located in Tartous city and 7 in the other districts in the governorate.</p> <p>By early April 2011, protests were held in Banyas city and clashes took place between the GoS Forces and protesters. In May 2013, clashes were also reported in the city and the villages nearby and hundreds of families fled the village of Ras Al-Nabaa in the southern part of Banyas in addition to Beida village.</p> <p>Due to internal population movement and limited access of patients to healthcare, an increasing number of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis cases have been reported among IDPs in Tartous governorate in 2013, where the disease was previously unreported. In mid-2013, over 35,000 IDP children registered in Tartous schools, forcing school administrators to set up a double-shift system. There are 6 hospitals functioning properly in Tartous. Only 1 out of 159 health centers is partially damaged. WASH services for IDPs continue to be of major concern; families in communal shelters face considerable overcrowding, precarious water and bad sanitation conditions.</p> <p>Health and Education services in the governorate are completely overstretched and reported to be reaching breaking point as a result of sustained IDP influx and pressures from the existing IDP population.</p> <p>Humanitarian priority needs in the governorate are those of NFIs, food and health especially, making it a priority area of intervention. FAO estimates that about 13,500 households of farmers/herders are in need of agricultural assistance.</p>										
<p><b>0.8</b> Million 797,000</p> <p><b>4%</b> population of Syria, as per 2011 estimation, reside in Tartous Governorate</p> 												
 <b>People in Need<sup>29</sup></b>												
<p><b>0.45</b> Million 452,000</p> <p><b>57 %</b> of the population of Tartous Governorate, per 2011 estimation, are in need of humanitarian assistance</p> 												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Tartous</td> <td>231,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Safita</td> <td>94,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Banyas</td> <td>78,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dreikish</td> <td>41,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sheikh Badr</td> <td>27,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	People In Need	Tartous	231,500	Safita	94,500	Banyas	78,000	Dreikish	41,500	Sheikh Badr	27,000
District	People In Need											
Tartous	231,500											
Safita	94,500											
Banyas	78,000											
Dreikish	41,500											
Sheikh Badr	27,000											

<sup>28</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

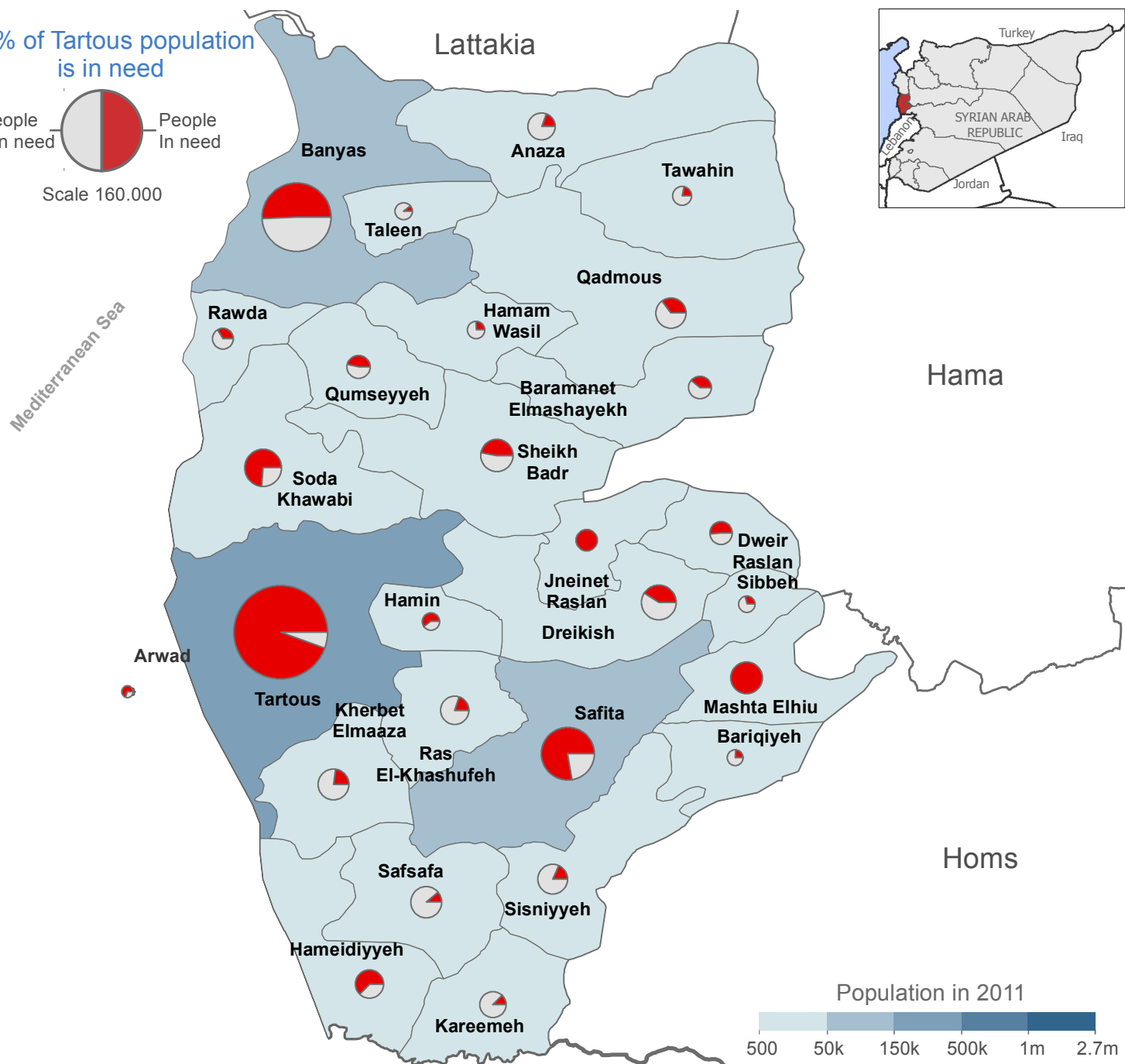
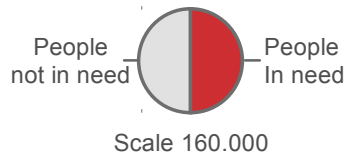
<sup>29</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>			 <b>Local Community in need (host and non-host)</b>	 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's)&amp; Returnees</b>	
<b>472,500</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			<b>208,500</b> Local Community in need (host and non-host)	<b>452,000*</b> IDP's (*only 200,000 from these IDPs are in need) <b>N/A</b> Returnees	
District	Sub-District	People in Need	Local Community in need (host and non-host)	IDP's	Returnees
Tartous	Tartous	175,000	55,000	240,000	n/a
	Soda Khawabi	27,000	9,000	18,000	n/a
	Hameidiyyeh	14,500	7,500	7,000	n/a
	Kherbet Elmaaza	6,000	5,000	8,000	n/a
	Arwad	3,500	2,500	3,000	n/a
	Safsafa	3,000	2,000	3,000	n/a
	Kareemeh	2,500	1,500	3,000	n/a
Banyas	Banyas	54,500	27,500	47,000	n/a
	Qadmous	9,000	4,000	5,000	n/a
	Rawda	4,500	2,500	2,000	n/a
	Anaza	4,000	3,000	1,000	n/a
	Hamam Wasil	2,500	1,500	1,000	n/a
	Tawahin	2,500	1,500	1,000	n/a
	Taleen	1,000	-	1,000	n/a
Safita	Safita	53,000	28,000	45,000	n/a
	Mashta Elhiu	28,000	10,000	25,000	n/a
	Sisniyyeh	4,500	3,500	5,000	n/a
	Ras El-Khashufeh	4,500	3,500	5,000	n/a
	Sibbeh	2,500	1,500	1,000	n/a
	Bariqiyeh	2,000	1,000	1,000	n/a
Dreikish	Jneinet Raslan	14,000	7,000	7,000	n/a
	Dreikish	13,500	7,500	6,000	n/a
	Dweir Raslan	8,000	5,000	3,000	n/a
	Hamin	6,000	4,000	2,000	n/a
Sheikh Badr	Sheikh Badr	13,500	5,500	8,000	n/a
	Qumseyyeh	7,500	4,500	3,000	n/a
	Baramanet Elmashayekh	6,000	5,000	1,000	n/a

 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>30</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Tartous	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	253			Food	5
Iraq	10			Health	8
Egypt	1250			Shelter & NFI	13
Lebanon	2562			WASH	10
Turkey	N/A			Protection	8
				Education	4
				Nutrition	6
				Early Recovery	5
				CCCM	0

<sup>30</sup> Starting from January 2014

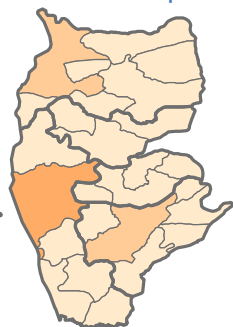
59% of Tartous population is in need



472,500 Total People in Need

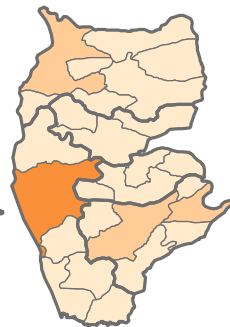
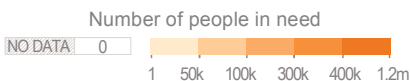
452,000 Number of IDPs

No Data Number of Returnees



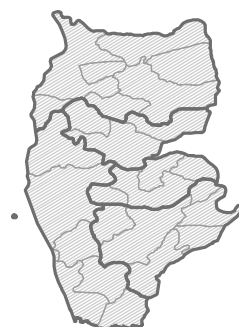
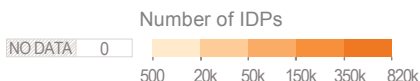
Top 5 subdistricts

Tartous	175,000
Banyas	54,500
Safita	53,000
Mashta Elhiu	28,000
Soda Khawabi	27,000

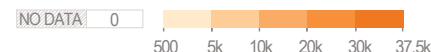


Top 5 subdistricts


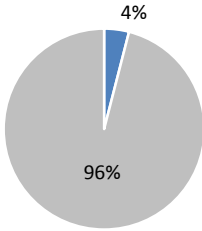

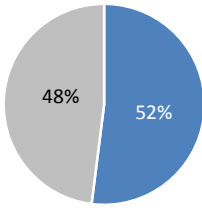
Tartous	240,000
Banyas	47,000
Safita	45,000
Mashta Elhiu	25,000
Soda Khawabi	18,000



Number of returnees









## Ar-Raqqa Governorate Profile

 <b>Total Population<sup>31</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b> Ar-Raqqa Governorate is located in the North central part of Syria by the North bank of Euphrates river, about 160 Km to the east of Aleppo. The governorate is divided into three districts; Al-Thawrah, Tell Abiad and Ar-Raqqa city. The total population of the Governorate is approximately 1 million people per 2011 estimates; about 500,000 people are affected by the crisis representing more than half of the population. The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) is around 177,000. Ar-Raqqa City is hosting the biggest concentrations of People in Need (212,000) and IDPs (80,000).								
0.94 Million 944,000  4 % population of Syria, per 2011 estimates, reside in Ar-Raqqa Governorate										
 <b>People in Need<sup>32</sup></b>		The public health system in Ar-Raqqa has been severely damaged. The poor health infrastructure and the large influx of IDPs into rural Ar-Raqqa will further strain these limited resources. WHO has revealed that there is a risk of a spread of typhoid to the IDP population, as availability of potable water is very limited. Although UNICEF recently managed to vaccinate over 260,000 children against Polio in Ar-Raqqa governorate with support from Ar-Raqqa Voluntary Youth Team, this could be hampered by the general disruption of the health system.  School enrolment is very low; a limited number of the 1449 schools are operating. There are around 100 schools in Ar-Raqqa city, 30 of which are closed due to severe damage incurred from shelling, vandalism or theft and the education department at the local city council managed to rehabilitate around 30 schools across the city. A significant number of teaching staff have been displaced, creating a major gap in learning.  In Ar-Raqqa, all the districts were of an equal high priority in terms of needs for WASH followed by protection sector, whereas Ar-Raqqa district was identified as a priority area by almost all sectors. The whole governorate is considered as hard to reach area								
0.49 Million 490,000  52 % of the population of Ar-Raqqa Governorate, per 2011 estimates, are in need of humanitarian assistance										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ar-Raqqa</td> <td>315,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ath-Thawrah</td> <td>105,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tell Abiad</td> <td>70,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	People In Need	Ar-Raqqa	315,000	Ath-Thawrah	105,000	Tell Abiad	70,000		
District	People In Need									
Ar-Raqqa	315,000									
Ath-Thawrah	105,000									
Tell Abiad	70,000									

<sup>31</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

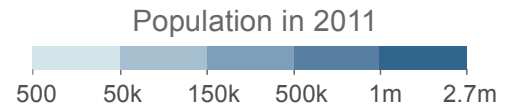
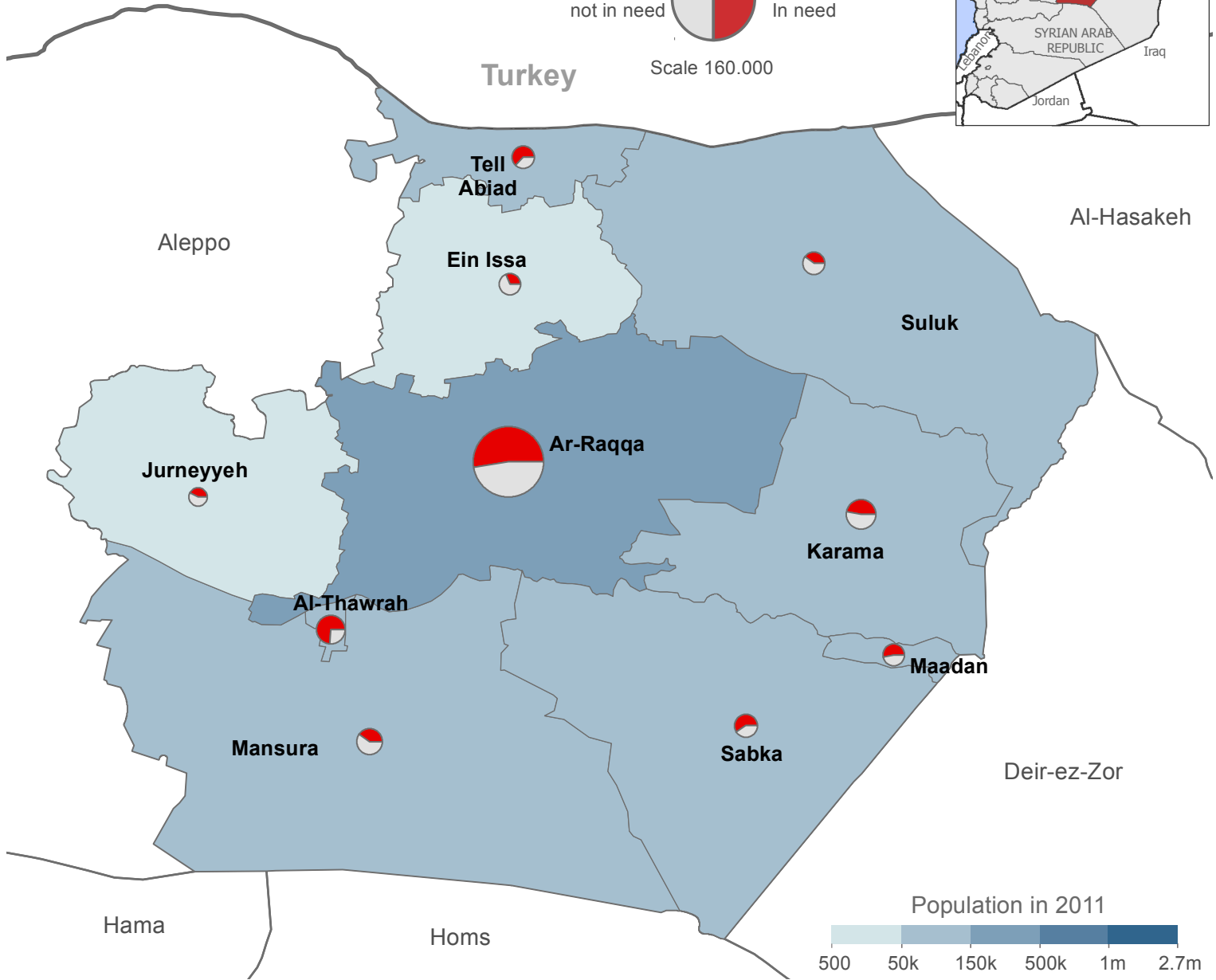
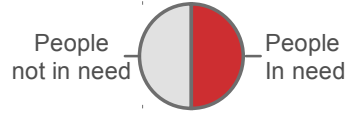
<sup>32</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>			 <b>Local Community in need</b>		 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's) &amp; Returnees</b>	
490,000 Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			313,000 Local Community in need (non-host)		177,000 IDP's N/A Returnees	
District	Sub- District	People in Need	Local Community in need (host and non-host)		IDP's	Returnees
Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa	212,000	132,000		80,000	n/a
	Karama	42,000	30,000		12,000	n/a
	Sabka	34,000	20,000		14,000	n/a
	Maadan	27,000	16,000		11,000	n/a
Tell Abiad	Tell Abiad	33,500	18,500		15,000	n/a
	Suluk	21,000	16,000		5,000	n/a
	Ein Issa	15,500	15,500		<Null>	n/a
Ath-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah	61,000	31,000		30,000	n/a
	Mansura	28,000	21,000		7,000	n/a
	Jurneyyeh	16,000	13,000		3,000	n/a

 <b>Refugees in neighboring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>33</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Ar-Raqqa	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	4,962	0	0	Food	
Iraq	5,175			Health	
Egypt	228			Shelter and NFI	
Lebanon	34,763			WASH	
				Protection	
				Education	
				Nutrition	
				Early Recovery	

<sup>33</sup> Starting from January 2014

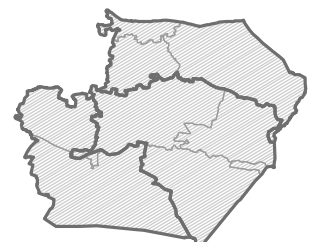
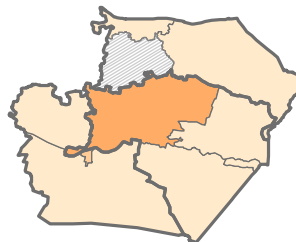
52% of Ar-Raqqa population is in need



 490,000  
Total People in Need

 177,000  
Number of IDPs

 No Data  
Number of Returnees

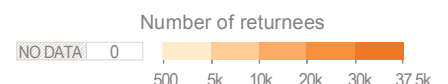
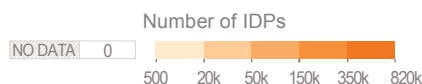
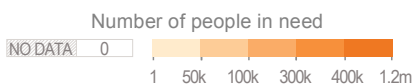


Top 5 subdistricts


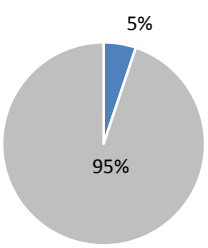

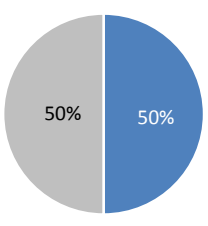
Ar-Raqqa	212,000
Al-Thawrah	61,000
Karama	42,000
Sabka	34,000
Tell Abiad	33,500




Top 5 subdistricts

Ar-Raqqa	80,000
Al-Thawrah	30,000
Tell Abiad	15,000
Sabka	14,000
Karama	12,000



## Dar'a Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>34</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b> <p>Situated in the south of the country, Dar'a Governorate is bordered by As-Sweida to the east, Quneitra to the west, Rural Damascus to the north, and Jordan to the South.</p> <p>The governorate is divided into three administrative districts namely As-Sanamayn, Dar'a, and Izra. The total estimated population of the governorate was 1,027,000 according to the 2011 estimation with approximately 517,000 people in need, (representing 50% of the total population of 2011) concentrated mainly in Dar'a and As-Sanamayn city.</p>
<b>1 Million</b> 1,027,000  <b>5 %</b> population of Syria, per 2011 estimates, reside in Dar'a Governorate		
 <b>People in Need<sup>35</sup></b>		<p>Dar'a governorate is a strategic transit route between Syria, Jordan and the Gulf states. Bordering the Golan Heights, Dar'a is traditionally one of the most militarised regions in Syria. As the location of the first protests in March 2011 that led to the current conflict, the Governorate has experienced heavy fighting over the last 3 years, with shifting frontlines between AOGs and the GoS forces. Consequently, large portions of the population have been driven from their homes seeking refuge within Syria or in neighbouring countries.</p> <p>Dar'a has seen very high levels of displacement, with a large number of people having left the governorate and the return of refugees from Jordan and displaced from other areas. As of April 2014, 33% of the estimated 2011 population of Dar'a were registered as refugees in Jordan. Internal displacement patterns in Dar'a are characterised by recurrent displacement for relatively short-term periods to host communities, public facilities and unfinished buildings in nearby villages. In April 2014, around 266 thousand people were displaced within Dar'a – equivalent to about one-third of the pre-crisis population.</p> <p>Dara' District was considered a high priority for Health, Nutrition, Shelter, Protection, Education and Early Recovery sectors. Most of the districts are considered a high priority for Food and Education sector.</p>
<b>0.51 Million</b> 517,000  <b>50 %</b> of the population estimate of 2011 of Dar'a Governorate are in need of humanitarian assistance		
<b>District</b>	<b>People In Need</b>	
Dar'a	271,500	
Izra'	140,000	
As-Sanamayn	105,500	

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>			 <b>Local Community in need</b>	 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's)&amp; Returnees</b>	
<b>517,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			<b>223,500</b> Local Community in need (Host and non-host)	<b>266,000</b> IDP's <b>27,500</b> Returnees	
<b>District</b>	<b>Sub-District</b>	<b>People in Need</b>	<b>Host Local Community in need (Host and non- host)</b>	<b>IDP's</b>	<b>Returnees</b>
Dar'a	Dara	115,000	63,000	50,000	2,000
	Mzeireb	37,000	5,500	26,500	5,000
	Ash-Shajara	25,000	7,500	17,500	n/a
	Dael	25,000	4,500	15,000	5,500
	Busra Esh-Sham	20,000	9,500	10,500	n/a
	Jizeh	20,000	8,500	8,500	10,000

<sup>34</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

<sup>35</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

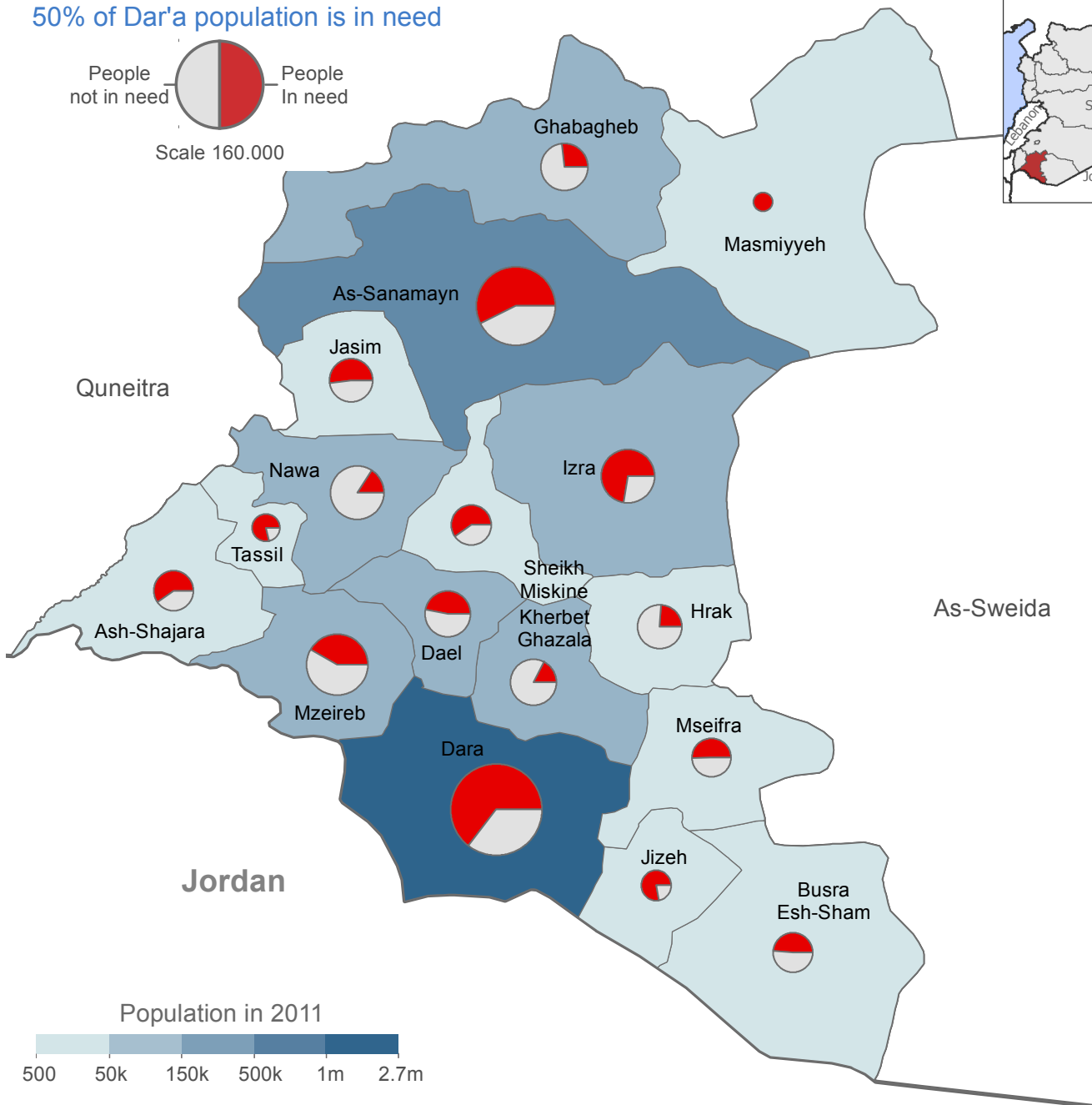
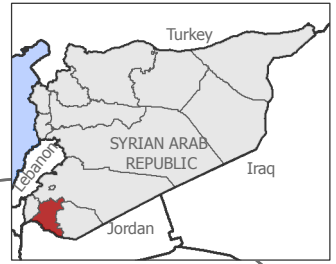
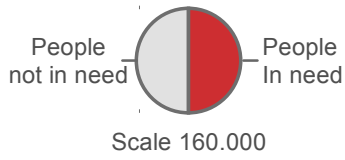
	Mseifra	20,000	3,500	14,500	2,000
	Kherbet Ghazala	9,500	8,500	1,000	n/a
As-Sanamayn	As-Sanamayn	79,000	27,500	40,000	11,500
	Ghabagheb	15,000	10,500	4,500	n/a
	Masmiyyeh	11,500	6,500	5,000	n/a
Izra'	Izra'	50,000	22,000	28,000	n/a
	Jasim	25,000	11,000	14,000	n/a
	Sheikh Miskine	25,000	10,000	15,000	n/a
	Tassil	17,000	7,000	10,000	n/a
	Hrak	12,000	9,000	3,000	n/a
	Nawa	11,000	9,500	1,500	n/a

 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys<sup>36</sup> in 2014</b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Dar'a	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	287,924	0	0	Food	?
Iraq	179			Health	?
Egypt	7,041			Shelter & NFI	?
Lebanon	59,498			WASH	?
Turkey	N/A			Protection	?
				Education	?
				Nutrition	?
				Early Recovery	?

<sup>36</sup> Starting from January 2013



50% of Dar'a population is in need



517,000  
Total People in Need

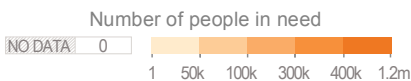
266,000  
Number of IDPs

27,500  
Number of Returnees



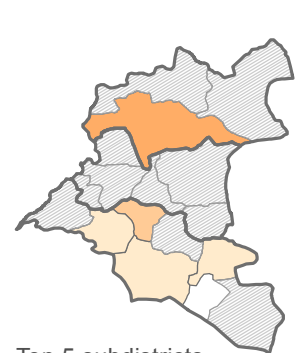
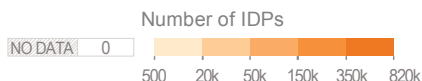
Top 5 subdistricts

Dar'a	115,000
As-Sanamayn	79,000
Izra'	50,000
Mzeireb	37,000
Jasim	25,000



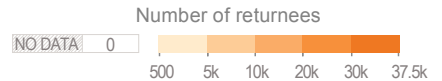
Top 5 subdistricts

Dar'a	50,000
As-Sanamayn	40,000
Izra'	28,000
Mzeireb	26,500
Ash-Shajara	17,500


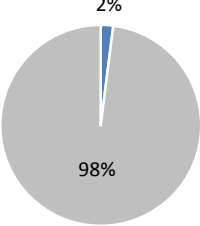

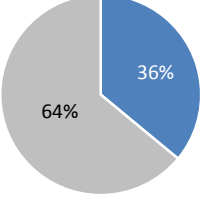





Top 5 subdistricts

As-Sanamayn	11,500
Dael	5,500
Mzeireb	5,000
Mseifra	2,000
Dar'a	2,000



## As-Sweida Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>37</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b>	
<b>370</b> Thousand 370,000  2% population of Syria as per 2011 estimates, reside in As-Sweida Governorate		The Governorate of As-Sweida is situated in the South of Syria, bordering the governorates of Dar'a. The governorate is divided into three districts that are As-Sweida, Shahba and Salkhad. The governorate was among the few governorates, which has not been influenced by the civil unrest in Syria. The total estimated population of the governorate was 370,000 thousand by the mid of 2011. UN estimates that approximately 133,500 people in need of humanitarian assistance, mainly concentrated in As-Sweida city. The governorate is part of the country's fruit trees and grapes production areas, and it contributes significantly to its agricultural production (11 % of the national apple production and 10% share of the total grapes production, 2009-2012 average data).	
 <b>People in Need<sup>38</sup></b>		While the Governorate is not directly affected by the current armed conflict, it continues to witness huge influx of IDPs fleeing other parts of the country, mostly from Dar'a and Rural Damascus. The governorate hosts 69,000 IDPs. Most of the IDPs Families are sheltering in host communities, tents and collective shelters that spread over the governorate.	
<b>0.13</b> Million 133,500  36 % of the population As-Sweida Governorate, as per 2011 estimates, are in need of humanitarian assistance		Although the governorate is considered as one of the least affected governorates in Syria, its population is becoming indirectly affected by weakened livelihoods, lack of fuel and increased prices. FAO estimates that 4,000 farmers/herders households are in need of agricultural assistance.	
<b>District</b>	<b>People In Need</b>		
As-Sweida	88,500		
Shahba	27,600		
Salkhad	17,400		

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>			 <b>Local Community in need (host and non-host)</b>		 <b>Internally Displaced People (IDP's)&amp; Returnees</b>	
133,500 Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need			64,500 Local Community in need (host and non-host)		69,000 IDP's N/A Returnees	
District	Sub-District	People in Need	Local Community in need (host and non-host)		IDP's	Returnees
As-Sweida	As-Sweida	79,000	37,000		42,000	n/a
	Mazraa	6,000	2,500		3,500	n/a
	Mashnaf	3,500	2,500		1,000	n/a
Salkhad	Salkhad	5,700	3,700		2,000	n/a
	Milh	5,700	3,200		2,500	n/a
	Qarayya	4,500	2,000		2,500	n/a
	Gharyeh	1,000	n/a		1,000	n/a
	Thibeen	500	n/a		500	n/a
Shahba	Shahba	12,500	6,000		6,500	n/a
	Ariqa	6,500	3,000		3,500	n/a

<sup>37</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

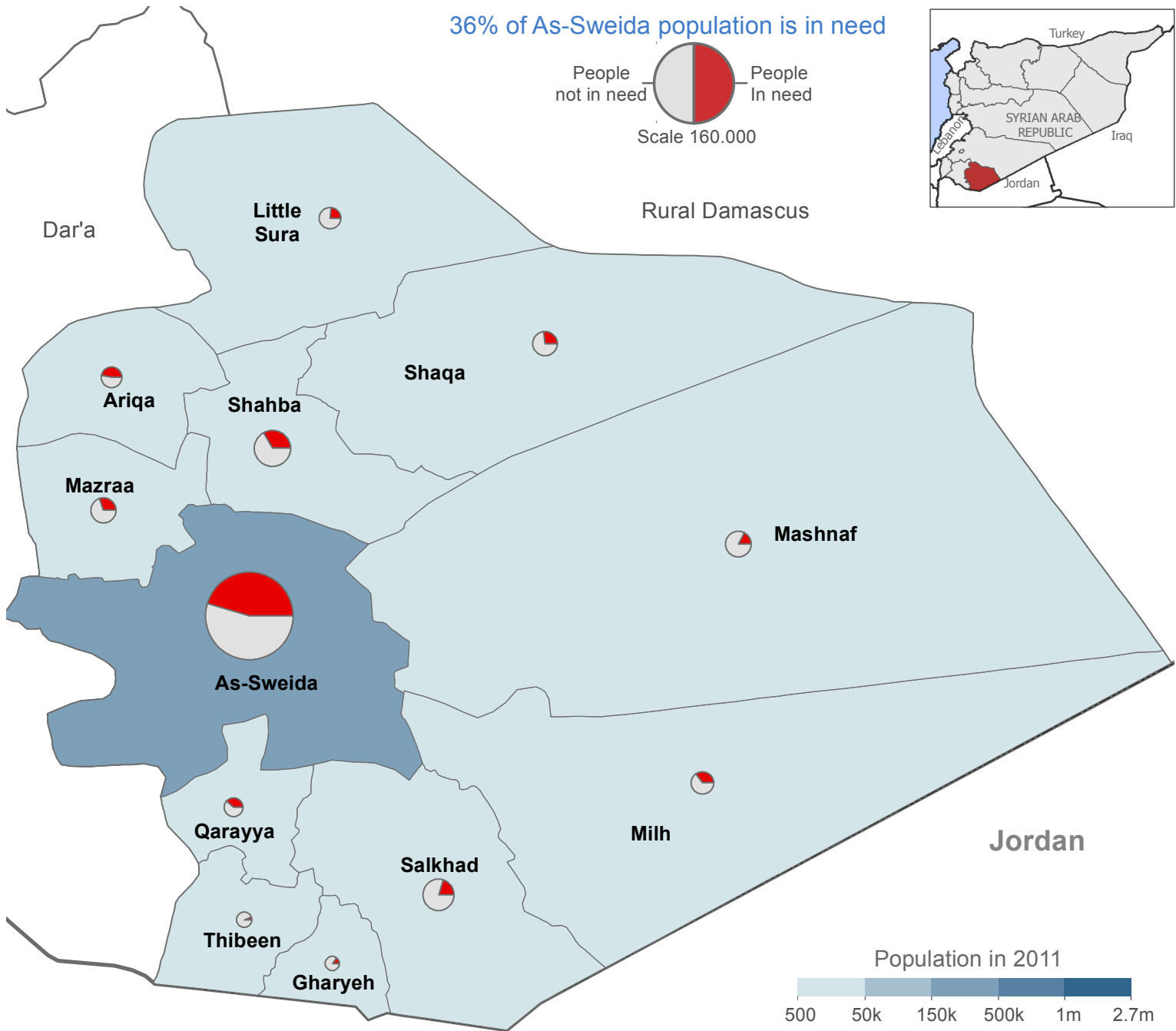
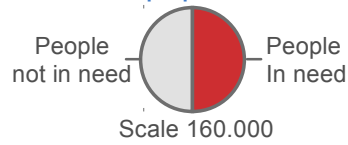
<sup>38</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

	Shaqa	5,000	2,000	3,000	n/a
	Little Sura	3,600	2,600	1,000	n/a

 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>39</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from As-Sweida	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	538			Food	5
Iraq	8			Health	6
Egypt	31			Shelter & NFI	8
Lebanon	431			WASH	-
Turkey	N/A			Protection	4
				Education	-
				Nutrition	4
				Early Recovery	-
				CCCM	

<sup>39</sup> Starting from January 2014

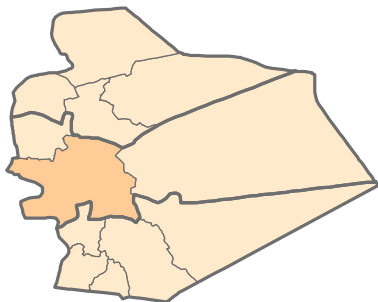
36% of As-Sweida population is in need



133,500  
Total People in Need

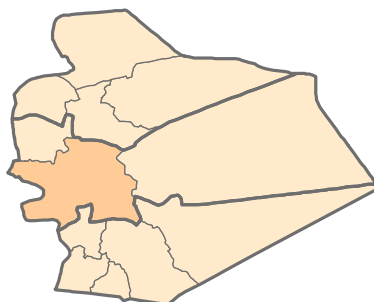
69,000  
Number of IDPs

No Data  
Number of Returnees



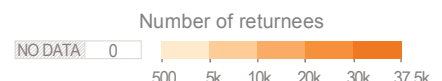
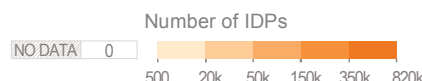
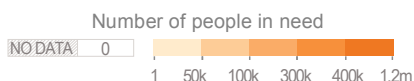
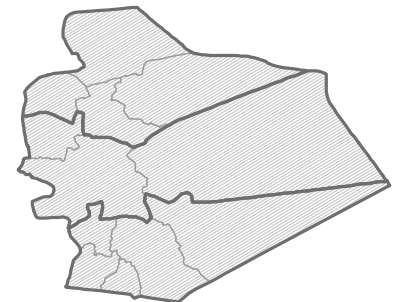
**Top 5 subdistricts**

As-Sweida	79,000
Shahba	12,500
Ariqa	6,500
Mazraa	6,000
Salkhad	5,700


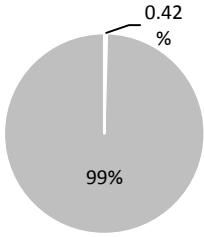

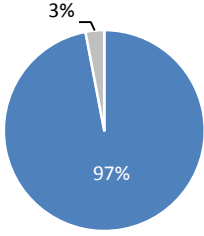


**Top 5 subdistricts**

As-Sweida	42,000
Shahba	6,500
Mazraa	3,500
Ariqa	3,500
Shaqa	3,000



## Quneitra Governorate Profile




 <b>Total Population<sup>40</sup></b>		<b>Humanitarian Situation</b>						
<p><b>90</b> Thousand 90,000</p> <p><b>0.42</b> population of Syria as per 2011 estimate reside in Quneitra Governorate</p>		<p>Situated in southern Syria, Quneitra governorate borders Lebanon, Jordan and the occupied Golan Heights.</p> <p>The total population of Quneitra Governorate was 90 thousand according to the 2011 estimations, the population increased as a result of the displacement inflow from Dara. The current number of people in need of humanitarian assistance is approximately 87 thousands. The number of Internally Displaced People (IDPs) is around 72,000. The large majority of IDPs have settled with host families.</p>						
 <b>People in Need<sup>41</sup></b>		<p>High concentration of IDPs in Khan Arnaba (40,000 IDPs), which resulted in increased immediate need for adequate shelter.</p> <p>By the end of December 2013, an estimated number of 20,000 People has fled the south western locations of Rafid, Al Ma'alal, Al Heran and Al Jamousa due to heavy fighting, seeking refuge mainly in the eastern and central areas of the governorate. However, 8,500 of them subsequently fled to areas outside the governorate due to the lack of public services.</p> <p>Quneitra is considered the southwest gate for Damascus from Darayya town; it also has an open land with Dar'a towards illegal cross points with Jordan. Given its strategic location near the ceasefire line, both GoS forces and armed opposition groups are competing to gain control over the governorate.</p>						
<p><b>87</b> Thousand 87,000</p> <p><b>97%</b> of the population of Quneitra Governorate, as per 2011 estimate, is in need of humanitarian assistance.</p>		<p>The conflict has eroded the already poor provision of health services in Quneitra leaving people highly dependent on basic emergency health care and referrals outside the Governorate that comes with high cost for transport and with considerable security risks. Rural villages are particularly in need of humanitarian interventions especially Food, Nutrition, in addition to health services and medical supplies.</p> <p>The governorate is part of the country's vegetable and animal production areas, and it contributes significantly to its livestock production (2 % of the national dairy production and 6% share of the total tomato production, 2009-2012 average data). FAO estimates that 2,570 farmers/herders families are in urgent need of agricultural support</p>						
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>District</th> <th>People In Need</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Qunietra</td> <td>84,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Al -Fiq</td> <td>2,500</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	District	People In Need	Qunietra	84,500	Al -Fiq	2,500		
District	People In Need							
Qunietra	84,500							
Al -Fiq	2,500							

 <b>People in Need of Assistance</b>	 <b>Local Community in need (host and non-host)</b>	 <b>Internally Displaced People &amp; Returnees</b>
<p><b>87,000</b> Host Families, Returnees, IDPs and local community in need</p>	<p><b>15,000</b> Local Community in need (host and non-host)</p>	<p><b>72,000</b> Internally Displaced People <b>N/A</b> Returnees</p>

<sup>40</sup> Estimates of Population actually living in Syria on 31/12/2011

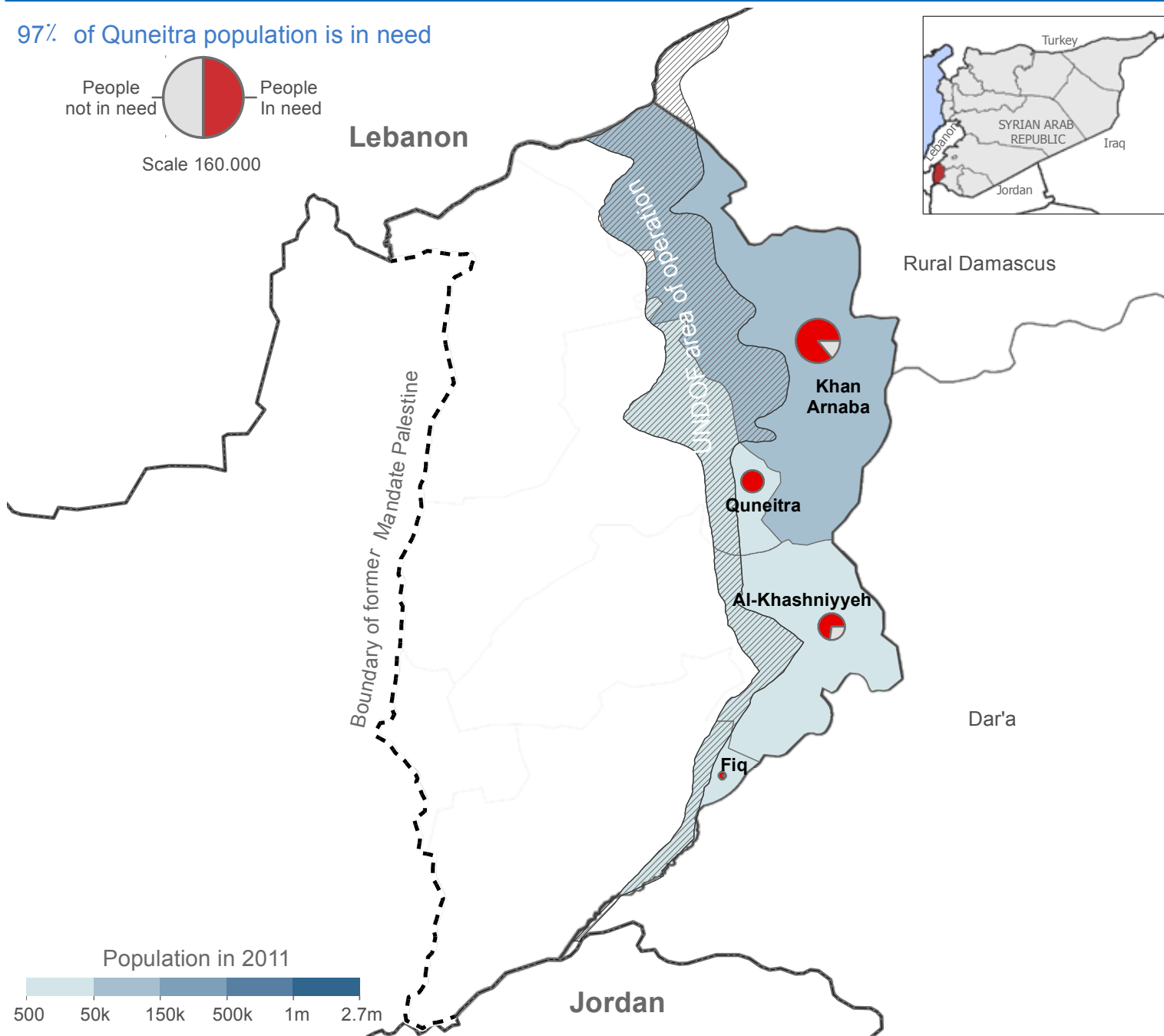
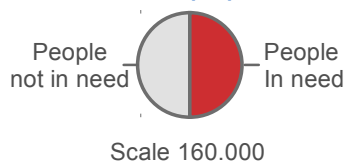
<sup>41</sup> Based on various sources (including UN and other counterparts)

District	Sub-District	People in Need	Local Community in need (host and non-host)	IDP's	Returnees
Qunietra	Qunietra	17,500	2,500	15,000	-
	Khan Arnaba	70,000	2,500	60,000	-
	Khashnieh	17,000	10,000	15,000	-
Al-Fiq	Al-Fiq	2,500	0	2,500	-

 <b>Refugees in neighbouring countries</b>		 <b>Humanitarian Convoys in 2014<sup>42</sup></b>		 <b>Humanitarian presence</b>	
Refugee hosting countries	Refugees from Quneitra	No of Convoys	No of Beneficiaries	Sector	No. of Humanitarian Actors
Jordan	2,344			Food	4
Iraq	30			Health	4
Egypt	7,886			Shelter & NFI	6
Lebanon	4,955			WASH	
Turkey				Protection	2
				Education	
				Nutrition	2
				Early Recovery	
				CCCM	

<sup>42</sup> Starting from January 2014

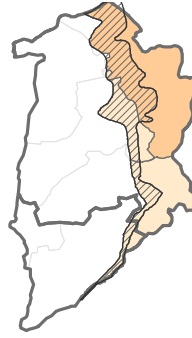
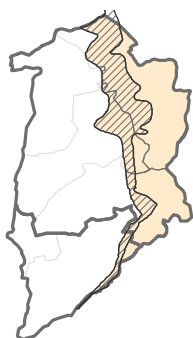
97% of Quneitra population is in need



87,000  
Total People In Need

72,000  
Number of IDPs

No Data  
Number of Returnees



Subdistricts

Khan Arnaba	50,000
Quneitra	17,500
Al-Khashniyyeh	17,000
Fiq	2,500

Subdistricts

Khan Arnaba	40,000
Quneitra	15,000
Al-Khashniyyeh	14,500
Fiq	2,500

