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Organization of the
United Nations

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC

Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural
livelihoods and production in the northwest

Data in Emergencies Impact report
April 2023



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Abbreviations and acronyms

DIEM	Data in Emergencies
DIEM-Impact	Data in Emergencies Impact
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
NGO	non-governmental organization

Executive summary

Agriculture is a major source of livelihood in the surveyed communities. The vast majority of people living in these communities are involved in both crop and livestock production.

Damages to infrastructure and equipment were high. Over a third of the key informants reported damage to community-level agricultural structures and up to 80 percent reported damage to agricultural equipment in their village. Communities surveyed in the subdistricts of Atareb, Bulbul and Idleb suffered the least amount of damage to agricultural assets, infrastructure and irrigation. Those in the subdistricts of Al Bab, Ar-Ra'ee, Dana, Harim, Jarablus, Salqin and Suran were the most affected.

Winter crops, orchards and agricultural land were affected by the earthquake due to some direct damage to the land and trees, damages to irrigation, and deteriorated access to inputs and labour. As a result, over 80 percent of the respondents expected a decrease in annual crops and orchard production this season.

Many animals were killed or injured in the earthquake. Between 25 and 50 percent of the key informants reported that animals had died and 40 to 60 percent reported that animals had been injured in the earthquake, mostly at a minor scale. While it is difficult to give figures of dead animals at this stage, these losses represent a major economic burden for farmers due to the need to replace dead animals and lost production. In addition, production from surviving animals was reported to have decreased.

Access to agricultural inputs was already a major constraint before the earthquake and has further deteriorated. Around 70 percent of key informants reported issues accessing quality inputs, half of them at the same level as before but the other half reported new or aggravated challenges. There has been a further increase in prices despite the already record-high before the earthquake. Availability issues have also been reported, as well as quality, since the imports from Türkiye have been disrupted and alternative products on the market were found to be of poor quality or tampered with.

Access to water is another constraint aggravated by the earthquake. Up to half of the key informants reported a decrease in access to water from different sources including irrigation. The decrease in access to water from groundwater wells was reported as the most severe constraint, either because they had been damaged or because they had dried out. The earthquake may have affected the aquifer which will make the recovery more complex.

The earthquake caused major financial losses. Around 40 percent of the key informants reported that households had suffered financial losses in the earthquake, but even more since the earthquake due to reduced income. Despite receiving higher prices for their products, farmers were reported to have suffered severe income losses, likely due to a combination of decreased sales and higher production costs.

Access to food has deteriorated since the earthquake in half of the communities surveyed. Reported issues were related to higher food prices and decreased financial capacity, and a third reported decreased availability of food on the markets.

The main needs reported for crop farmers in the short term are **fertilizer and plant protection inputs (80 percent)**, followed by access to irrigation, seeds and energy. **Needs reported by livestock farmers were animal feed (95 percent)**, livestock animal health inputs, services and credit/finances.

Context and objectives

Two devastating earthquakes measuring 7.7 and 7.6 on the Richter scale struck southern Türkiye on 6 February 2023. The epicentre of the quakes was in the Elbistan and Pazarcık districts of Kahramanmaraş province, near the border of the Syrian Arab Republic. The two earthquakes affected the neighbouring Turkish provinces and governorates of the Syrian Arab Republic where around 23 million people reside, including, approximately, 1.4 million children.

In the northwest of the Syrian Arab Republic, cities like Aleppo and Idleb were badly affected with damaged buildings, many reportedly collapsing, adding to the existing humanitarian crisis in a region plagued by a conflict and refugee crisis lasting more than 12 years where more than 4 million people are dependent on aid.

The agriculture sector has already suffered from the crisis, with damages to agricultural infrastructure, difficulties accessing water for irrigation and animals, lack of access to inputs and internal displacement. Nonetheless, agriculture remains an important source of food in a context of hyperinflation and economic constraints.

FAO, together with its partners in the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster, undertook an initial assessment of the impact on communities most affected by the earthquake that depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. The objective was to obtain a realistic picture of the impact of the earthquake on the agriculture sector combining an assessment of the magnitude of the damages and losses, and a more qualitative assessment of the impact on farming communities and their needs. The assessment aimed to:

- Record the magnitude of damages and losses of agricultural assets, equipment and infrastructure, in quantities or proportions (this will also be used in the Syrian Arab Republic Earthquake Recovery Needs Assessment).
- Assess the impact of these damages and losses, as well as other constraints, on agricultural production.
- Assess the capacity of the communities to maintain their agricultural livelihoods.
- Assess the impact of the earthquake on the capacity of these communities to access food.
- Identify the priority needs of communities to support agricultural livelihoods and capacity to produce.

Methodology

The assessment was based on structured key informant interviews conducted at the community-level. Five to ten communities were selected in each of the 17 subdistricts of Aleppo and Idleb, based on the severity of the earthquake's impact and the significance of agriculture to these communities.

In each community, the interviews were conducted with the leaders of the community, such as the *mokhtar* or other recognized leader. Along with the leader, other community members were invited to join, in particular those involved in crop, livestock and/or fishery and aquaculture activities. Diverse participation from community members, including women and vulnerable community members, was ensured. In some cases, interviews were conducted with individuals who were part of the community – farmers, experts, like agronomists, or others – rather than individuals representing the community.

Enumerators were able to enter their own observations of the situation in the community and the interview at the end of each questionnaire. In addition, they could take pictures, or a short video of damages and losses caused by the earthquake including a description and geo-localization, with the authorization of the respondents.

The assessment does not provide statistically representative results for the population of the areas assessed, nor does it allow for profiles of the most affected people to be identified. This is because the survey was conducted at community level in a limited number of communities. The assessment provides indicative information on the typology and magnitude of the impact of the earthquake and priority needs to inform urgent interventions. It will also serve as a basis to design a more detailed and representative assessment to be conducted at household-level in the coming months.

Training and data collection

FAO's Data in Emergencies Information System (DIEM) team, reached out to the Agriculture Working Group of the Food Security and Livelihoods Cluster to seek interest from partners with presence in the targeted areas to participate in data collection. CARE International expressed interest to take leadership in coordinating with local partners, identified the NGOs available to cover the different subdistricts and organized the teams. Tools were developed and trainings, conducted in Arabic by FAO, on the data collection tools were provided virtually to team leaders and enumerators. Team leaders were then responsible for training the enumerators who were unable to join the virtual training.

Data collection was completed by CARE International, Global Communities, IYD Humanitarian Relief Association, Onsur, Sadad, Shafak, Syria Relief, Takaful Al Sham, Violet Organization and Welthungerhilfe.

Key informant interviews were conducted in 17 subdistricts in parts of the Aleppo and Idleb governorates. The targeted subdistricts were:

- Aleppo governorate: Afrin, Aghtrin, Al Bab, Ar-Ra’ee, Atareb, Bulbul, Jandairis, Jarablus, Ma’btali, Mare’, Raju, Sheikh El-Hadid and Suran subdistricts.
- Idleb governorate: Dana, Harim, Idleb and Salqin subdistricts.

Data were collected using Kobo, an open-source tool for mobile data collection, on the enumerators’ personal phones. Data collection lasted for seven days and took place from 9 to 15 March. A total of 190 interviews were conducted in 135 communities (organized by subdistrict in Table 1). Out of these 190 interviews, 109 were conducted with key informants speaking for the entire community and that information was used for all indicators capturing quantitative damages and losses. All 190 interviews were used for the information on qualitative indicators (e.g. proportion of losses, needs prospects, etc.). In addition, the enumerators took 225 photos and 65 videos of damages caused by the earthquake or interviews with key informants. Some of these photos are included in this report.

Table 1. Number and category of key informants interviewed (by subdistrict)

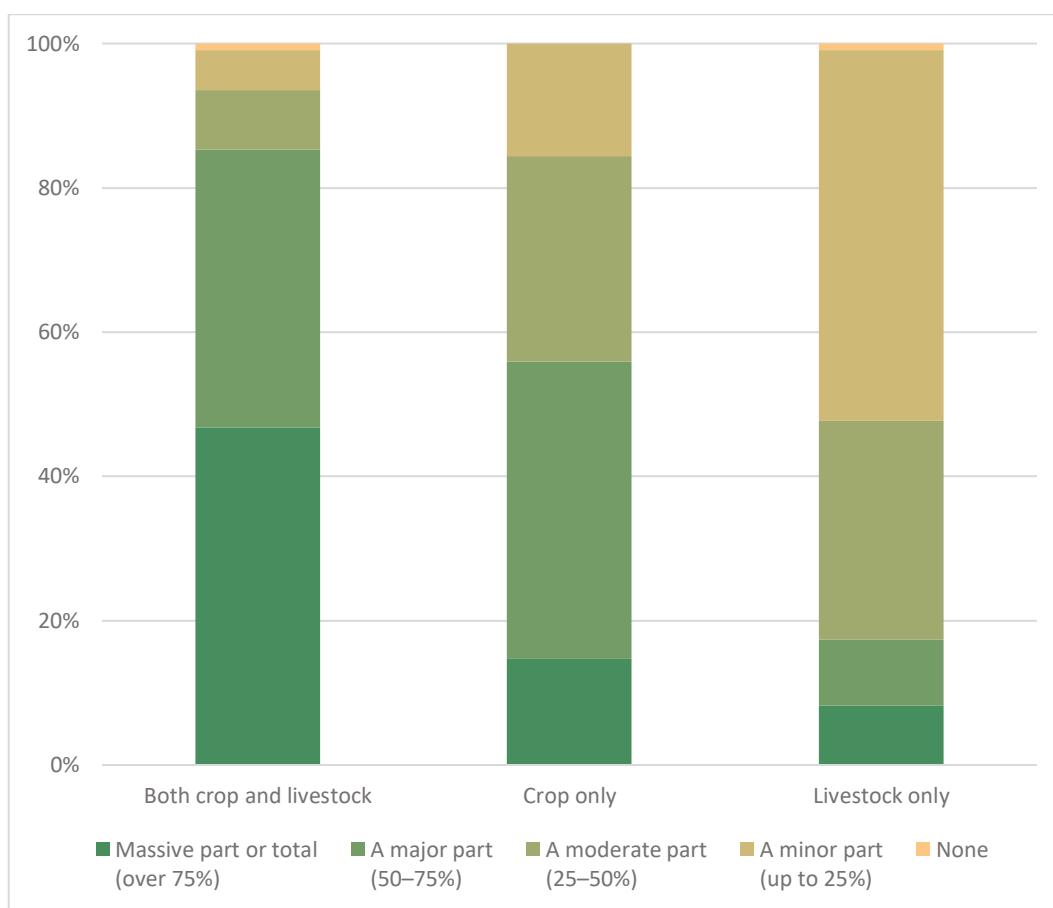
	Community leaders	Experts	Total respondents
Afrin	5	2	7
Aghtrin	6	2	8
Al Bab	10	0	10
Ar-Ra’ee	8	2	10
Atareb	5	0	5
Bulbul	4	1	5
Dana	9	1	10
Harim	3	0	3
Idleb	5	0	5
Jandairis	7	0	7
Jarablus	10	0	10
Ma’btali	3	26	29
Mare’	9	1	10
Raju	8	22	30
Salqin	6	4	10
Sheikh El-Hadid	4	20	24
Suran	7	0	7
Total	109	81	190

Impact of the earthquake – Assessment findings

Demographics of surveyed communities

The population of the surveyed communities ranged from 12 000 to 80 000 households. Overall, the vast majority of people living in the surveyed communities are involved in both crop and livestock production (Figure 1). The proportion of the population involved exclusively in crop production is higher than the proportion of the population involved exclusively in livestock production.

Figure 1. Percentage of the population involved in agricultural production in the surveyed communities



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

In 25 percent of the surveyed communities, households were reported to have left the community. In the village of Tlul, everyone was reported to have left because of damages caused by the earthquake to a nearby dam. On the other hand, almost 70 percent of the communities are hosting internally displaced persons (IDPs). Sheikh El Hadid subdistrict, for example, is hosting the equivalent of two-thirds of its original population, approximately.

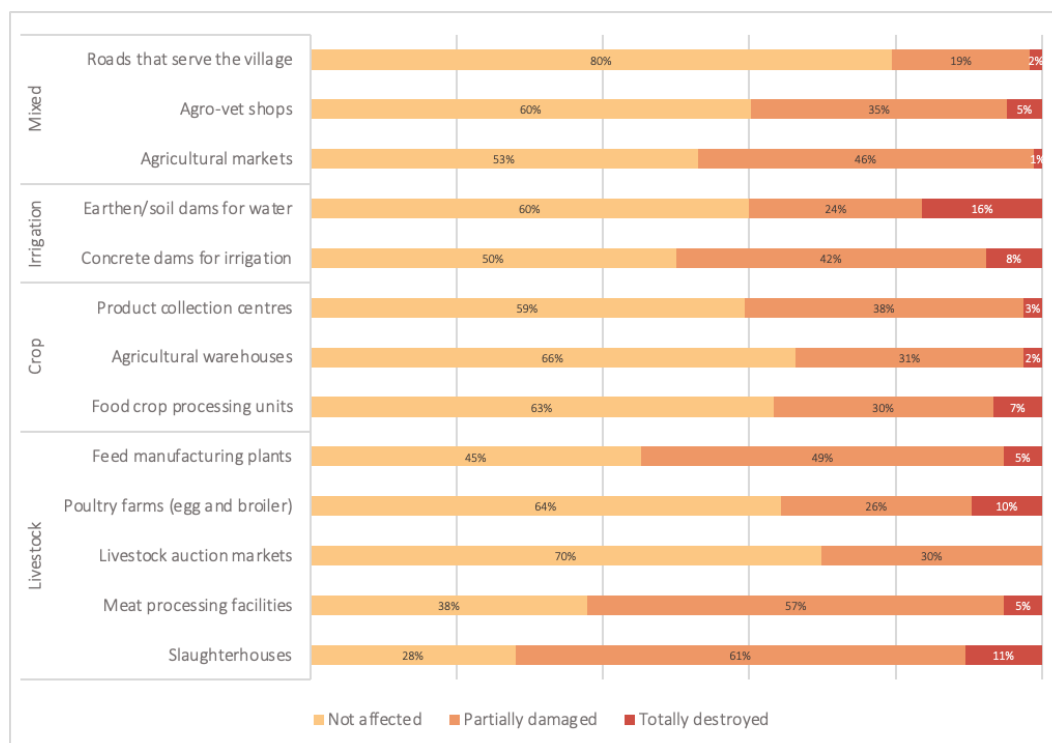
Damage to agricultural assets, infrastructure and irrigation

On average, 35 percent of community-level agricultural structures were reported to have been damaged, with damages ranging from 20 to 70 percent depending on the type of structure (Figure 2). Reported damages were mostly partial rather than total, but the structures reported as partially damaged will require proper structural assessment, while others may be standing but have to be demolished and rebuilt. In addition, these damages add to 12 years of destruction caused by the ongoing conflict, during which strategic infrastructure, such as irrigation, have been targeted.



Tractor damage, March 2023. ©FAO

Figure 2. Damages to agricultural infrastructure as reported by community leaders



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Figure 3 shows the proportion and quantities of damaged assets as reported by community leaders. The proportion of key informants reporting damages to roads was only around 20 percent, but the number of roads requiring repair may have a significant impact on agricultural producers, considering the increases in the prices of fuel.

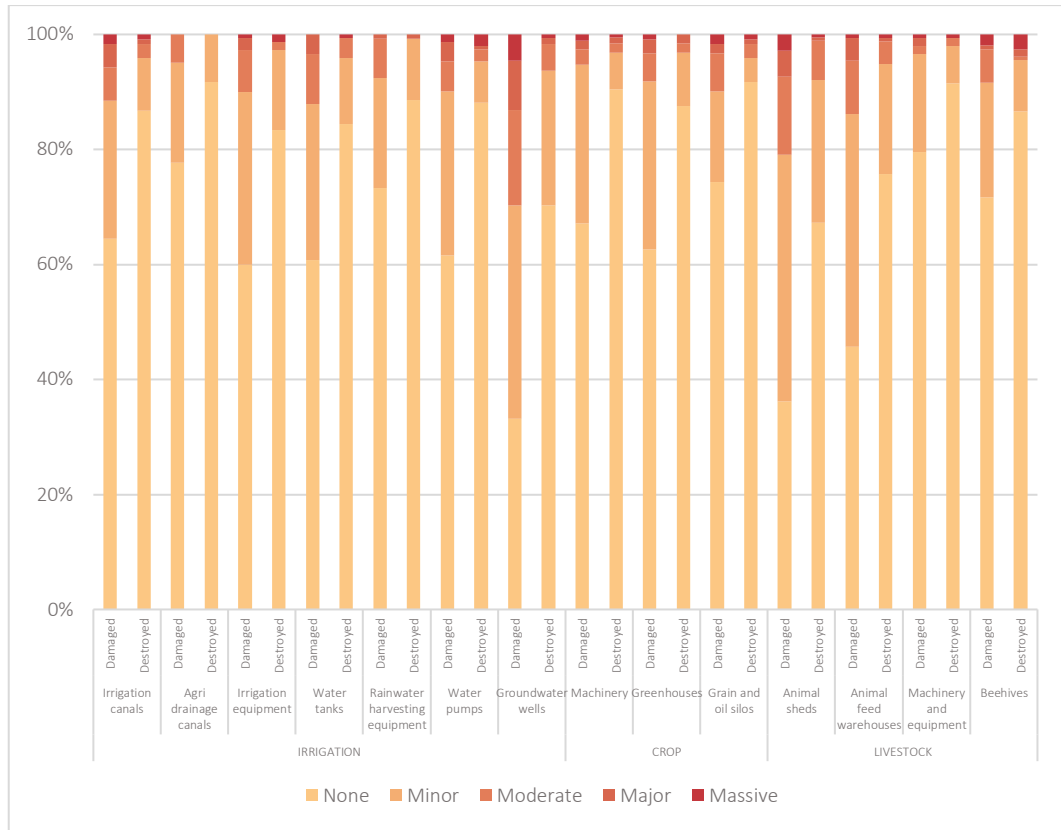
Communities surveyed in the subdistricts of Atareb, Bulbul and Idleb suffered the least amount of damage to agricultural assets, infrastructure and irrigation. Those in the subdistricts of Al Bab, Ar-Ra’ee, Dana, Harim, Jarablus, Salqin and Suran, were the most affected.

About 10 to 30 percent of different types of irrigation equipment were reported to have been damaged, groundwater wells appear to be much more affected with over two-thirds of key informants reporting damages of varying magnitudes. Half of the concrete irrigation dams were reported as affected (mostly damaged) but less than 20 percent of water pumps were affected. Approximately a third of crop machinery (e.g. tractors) and half of the greenhouses were reported damaged or destroyed. Moreover, about 43 percent of key informants reported that machinery is less available for crop production than before the earthquake.



Damage to irrigation infrastructure, March 2023. ©FAO.

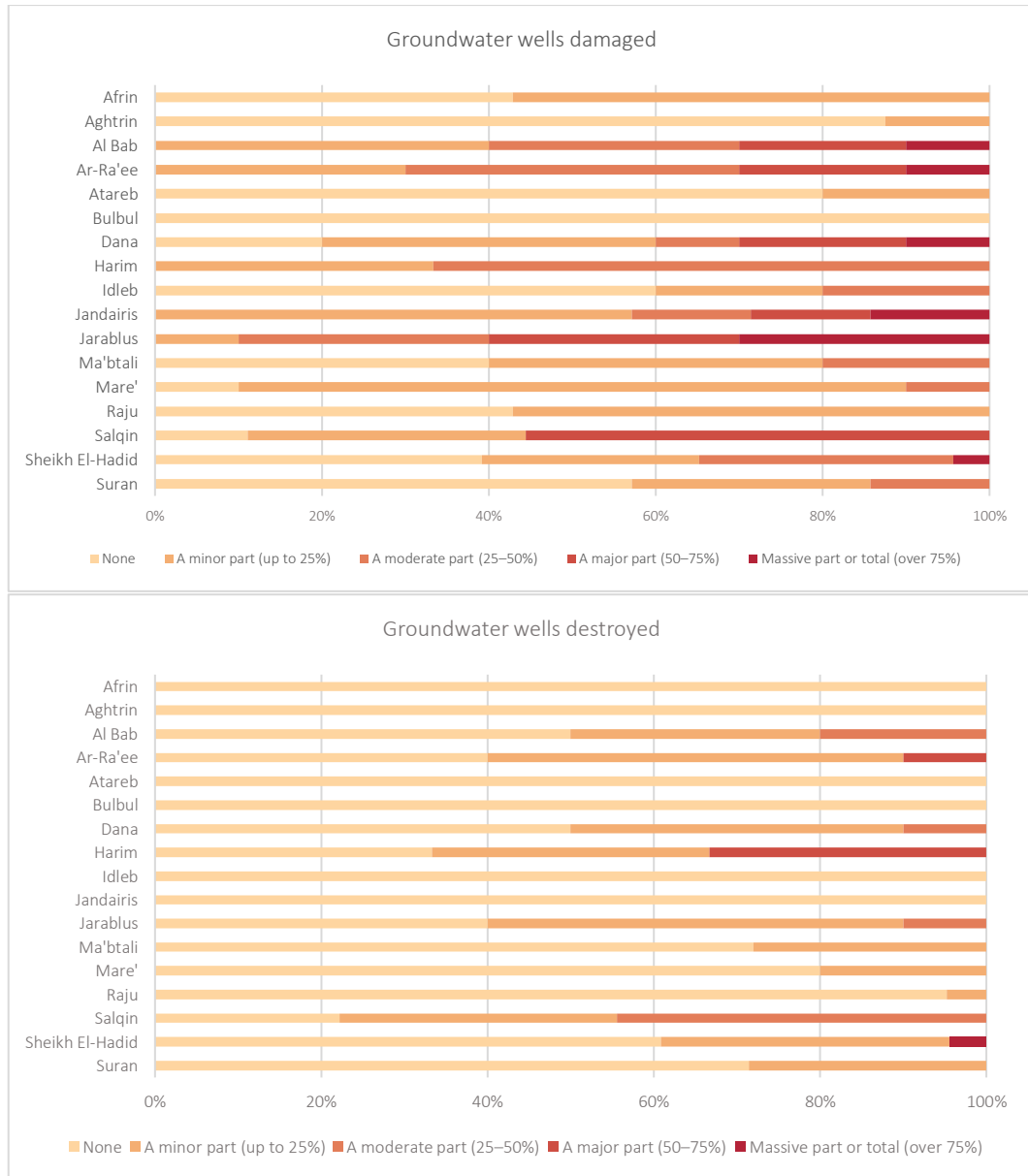
Figure 3. Percentage of key informants reporting different levels of damage to agricultural assets and equipment



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

At subdistrict level, a significant proportion of groundwater wells were reported damaged or destroyed in the communities surveyed in the districts of Al-Bab, Ar-Ra’ee, Dana, Harim, Jandairis, Jarablus and Salqin (Figure 4).

Figure 4. Proportion of respondents reporting damage or destruction to groundwater wells (by subdistrict)



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Among livestock assets and equipment, animal sheds were the most affected with nearly 80 percent reported damaged and 45 percent completely destroyed, followed by feed warehouses (60 percent damaged). About 30 to 40 percent of small equipment and feed was also damaged. Similarly, a higher proportion of respondents in Al Bab, Ar-Ra'ee, Dana, Jandairis, Jarablus, Mare', Salqin and Suran reported damages to animal sheds (Figure 5).



Damage to feed warehouses and storage, March 2023. ©FAO.

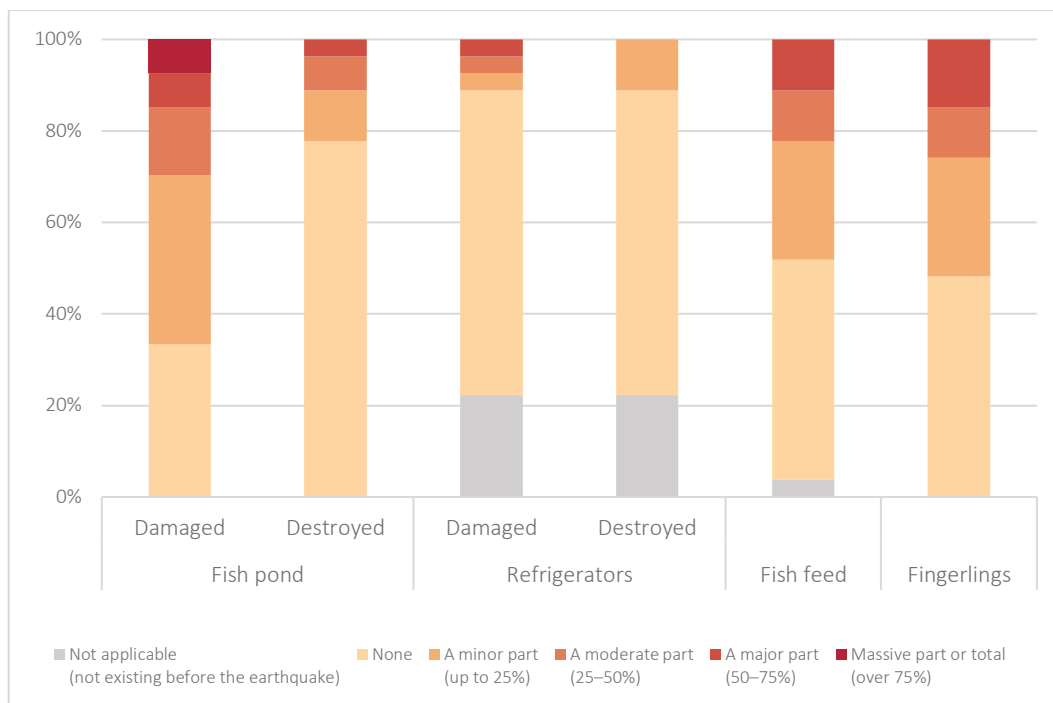
Figure 5. Proportion of respondents reporting damage or destruction to animal sheds (by subdistrict)



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Fishery activities are limited as only 14 percent of key informants reported that some households in their villages were involved in fisheries or aquaculture activities. Damages are, therefore, limited in number but significant in proportion to fish farmers (Figure 6).

Figure 6. Percentage of key informants reporting different levels of damage to fishery and aquaculture assets

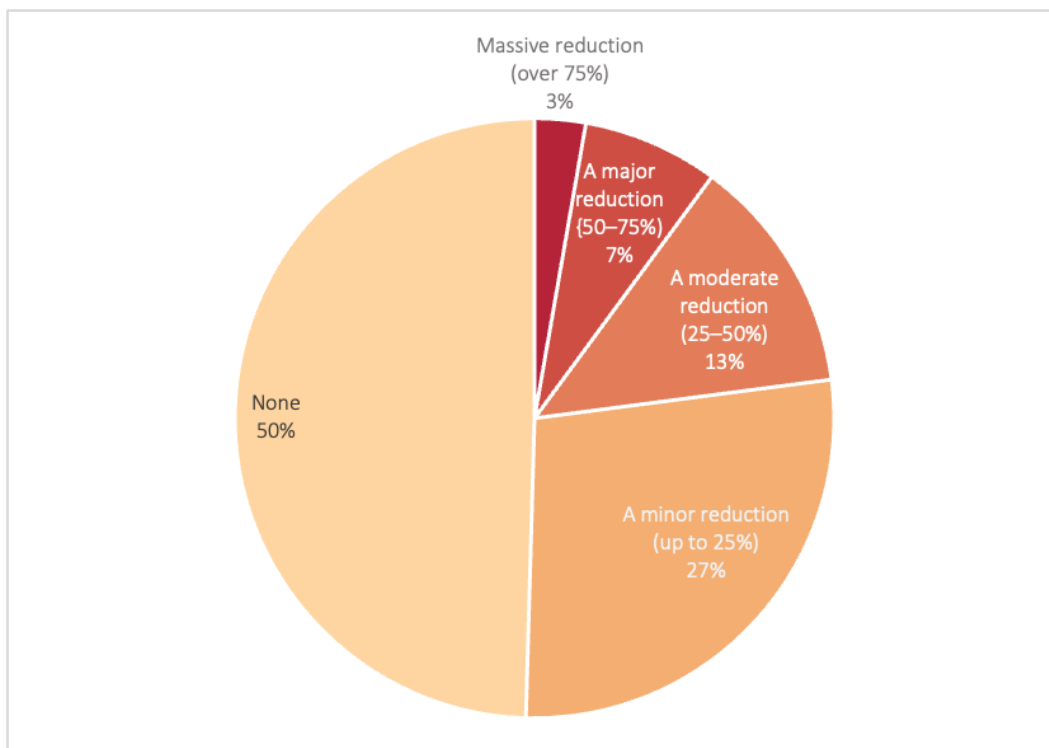


Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on annual crops

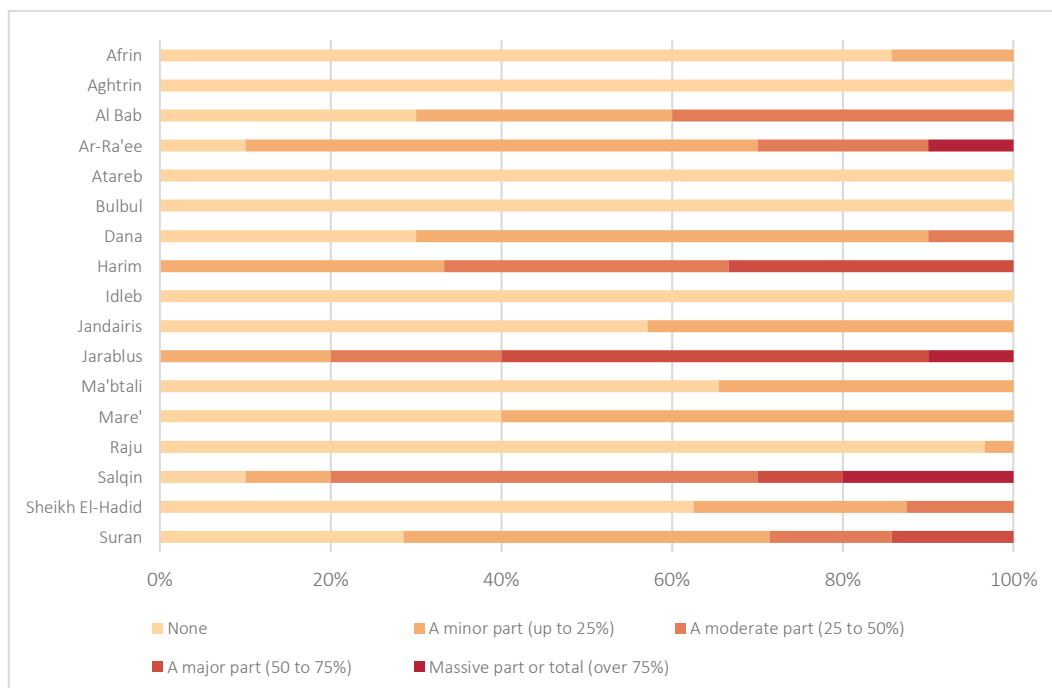
Most of the key informants (92 percent) reported that the cropland dedicated to annual crop production was planted with winter crops at the time of the earthquake and in large proportion. Half of the respondents reported that land planted with annual crops was affected by the earthquake, and nearly a quarter reported that the proportion affected was significant (Figure 7). Cropland planted with winter crops was mostly affected in the communities surveyed in the subdistricts of Harim, Jarablus, Salqin and Suran (Figure 8).

Figure 7. Proportion of land planted with winter crops affected by the earthquake



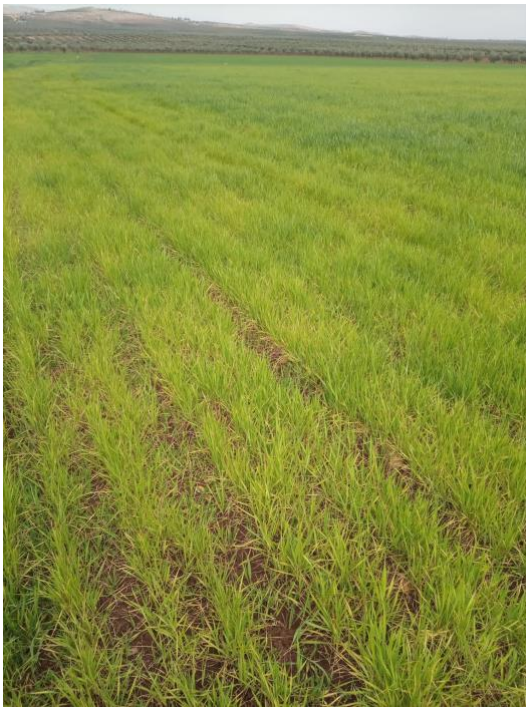
Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Figure 8. Proportion of respondents reporting affects to cropland planted with winter crops (by subdistrict)



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

The crops that were most affected were winter grains – wheat and barley – followed by legumes and cash crops. As a result, 78 percent of respondents expected a decrease in annual crop production this season, while over half expected a significant decrease (25 to 50 percent decrease in production) and 15 percent expected a severe decrease (over 50 percent decrease in production) (Figure 9). These decreases would lead to severe income losses for farmers, and could affect availability and prices (e.g. bread). The main drivers of this decrease in annual crop production, as cited by key informants, were the shortage of water (drying of wells, turbid water in wells, reduction of water levels in wells, destruction of wells and irrigation systems, destruction of solar panels and poor rainfall), high costs and shortage of agricultural inputs, land cracks, IDP settlements on agricultural land, floods from the Orontes River and destruction of greenhouses. In addition to these direct impacts on crops, respondents reported labour shortages and farmers having to face other priorities when dealing with the impacts of the earthquake rather than tending to their crops.

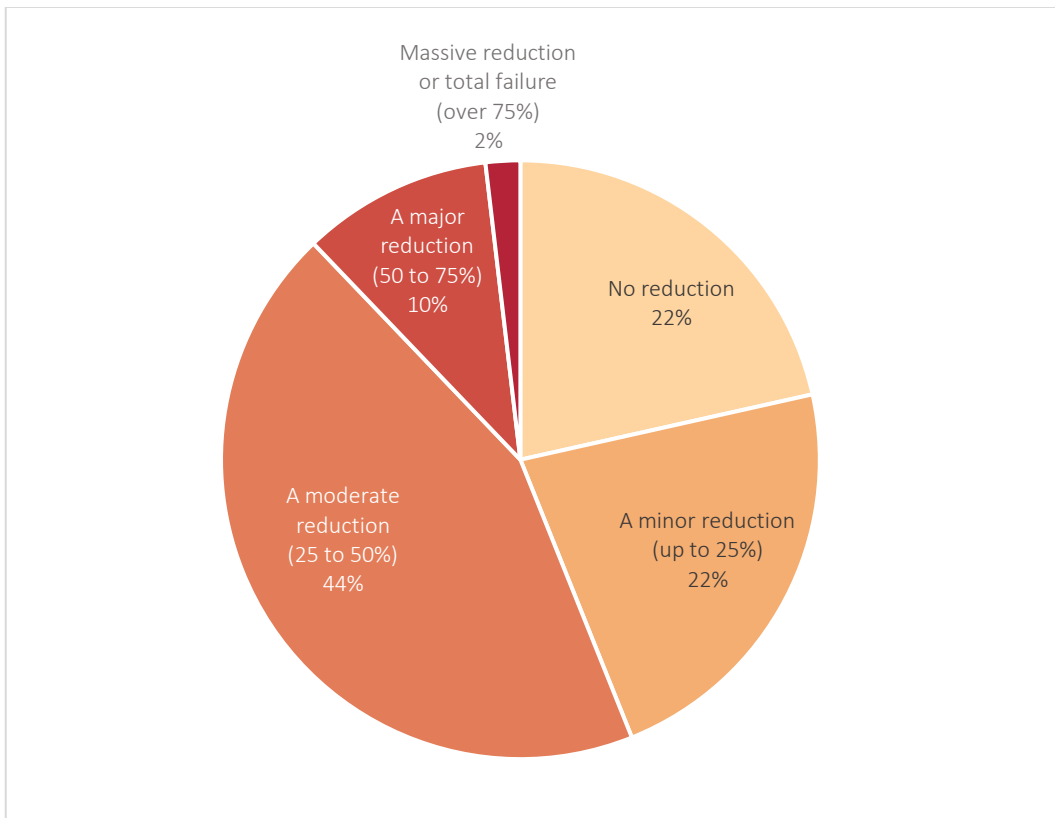


A yellow wheat field due to insufficient irrigation, March 2023. ©FAO.



Flooding, March 2023. ©FAO.

Figure 9. Level of reduction in annual crop production expected by respondents



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on orchards

Orchards are a key component of agriculture in the northwest of the Syrian Arab Republic given the agro climatic conditions. Aleppo and Idlib governorates contribute about 50 percent of the total planted area and production of olives in the Syrian Arab Republic. Over half of the respondents (54 percent) reported that orchard areas had been affected by the earthquake in significant proportions. The proportion was particularly high in communities surveyed in the sub-districts of Al-Bab, Dana, Harim, Jarablus and Salqin (Figure 10). The most affected trees were olive trees, followed by almond, pistachio and nut trees, and other fruit trees. Over 80 percent of the key informants expected orchard production to be lower than usual this year, 56 percent expected a significant decrease (25 to 50 percent decrease in production) and 9 percent expected a severe decrease (over 50 percent) (Figure 11).

Damages to orchards may cause production losses for several years and have high rehabilitation costs. Olive trees start fruiting after five years and only reach full production after 15 years. Trees must be maintained over this entire period.



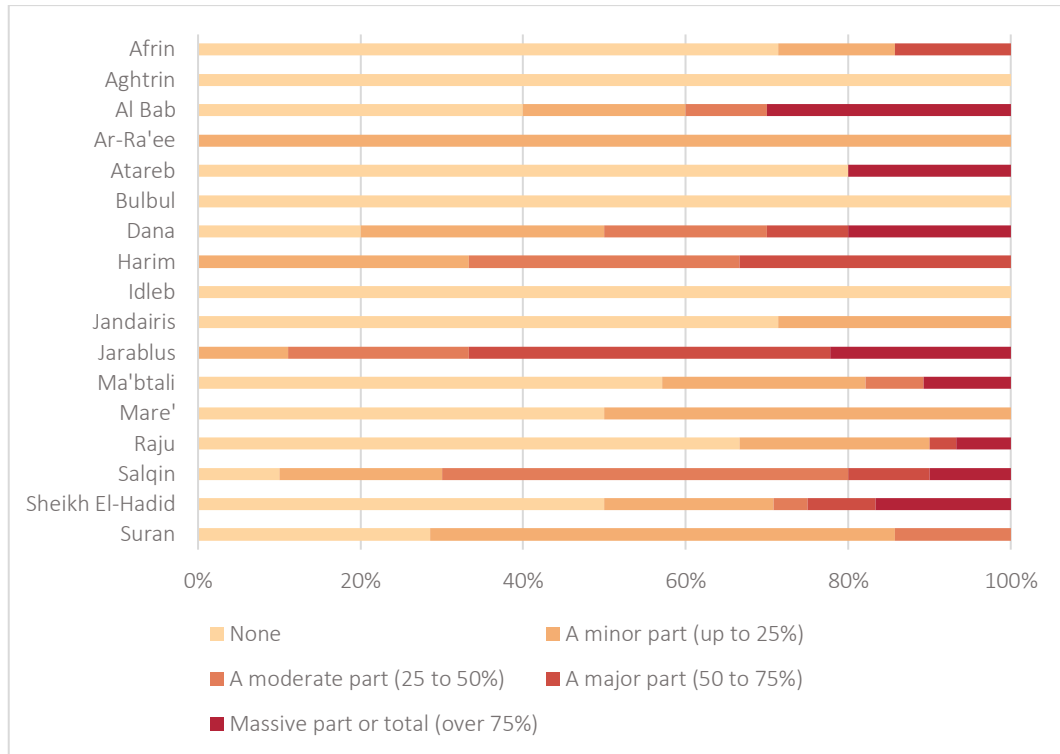
Destroyed olive trees, March 2023. ©FAO.



Destroyed peach trees, March 2023. ©FAO.

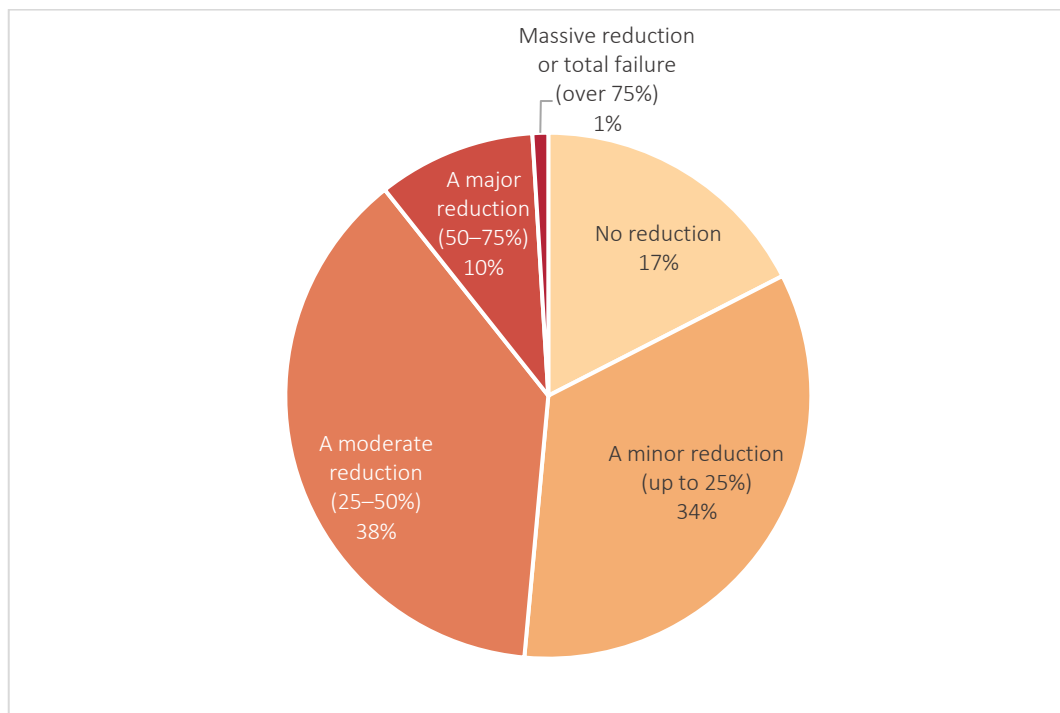
The main drivers of the expected decrease in orchard production, as cited by key informants were: water shortages (drying of wells, costs of irrigation, destruction of wells and irrigation systems, and solar panels), high costs and poor quality of available agricultural inputs, fungal diseases and insects, land cracks (damage to roots), broken trees/tree branches, landslides, IDP settlements on agricultural land and the destruction of trees for setting up shelters, floods from the Orontes river, destruction of support walls, damage to machinery, shortage of labour and lack of availability of farmers to care for the trees in the aftermath of the disaster.

Figure 10. Proportion of respondents reporting orchards affected by the earthquake at different levels (by subdistrict)



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Figure 11. Proportion of respondents expecting different levels of reduction in orchard production

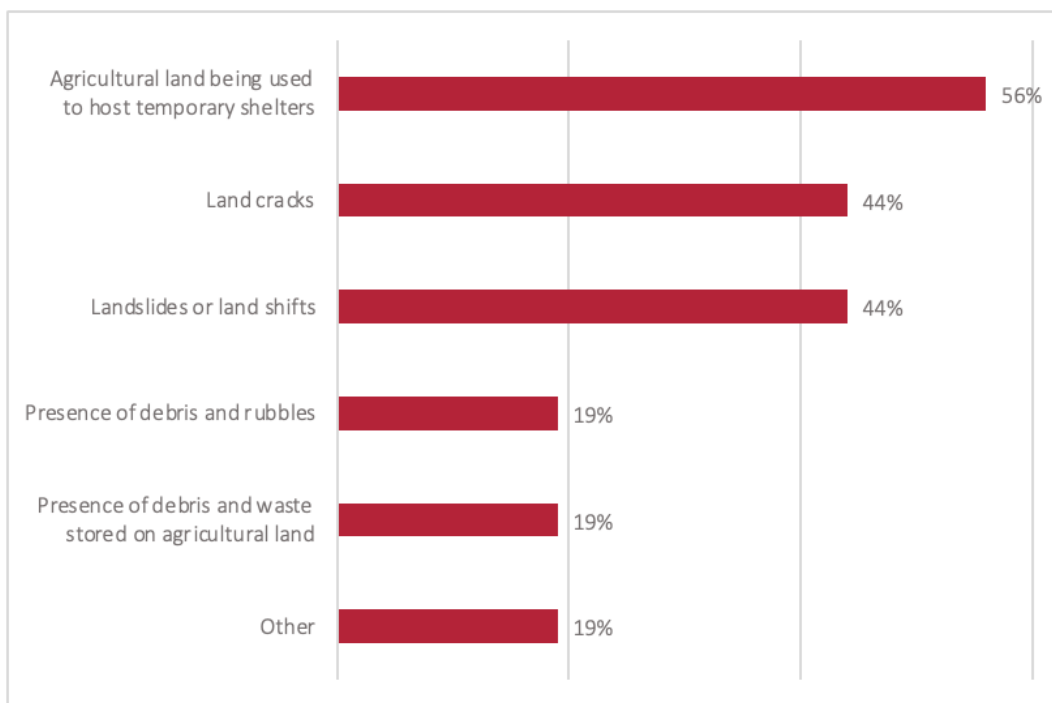


Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on agricultural land

In addition to actual and expected crop losses, 15 percent of respondents reported that agricultural land was unfit for cultivation since the earthquake. The main reason was the sheltering of people affected by the earthquake, but also damages to the land itself with land cracks and landslides, or land shifts (Figure 12). The size of cropland reported unfit for cultivation ranged between 20 and 1 000 *donum* by the community – equivalent to 20 to 100 hectares. The production from the affected land is completely lost. Some land may be recovered in the short or medium term with the help of machinery to clear rubble and debris, or when emergency shelters are removed, while other land affected by landslides or major cracks may be more difficult to rehabilitate.

Figure 12. Reasons for land being unfit for cultivation since the earthquake, as reported by respondents



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on livestock

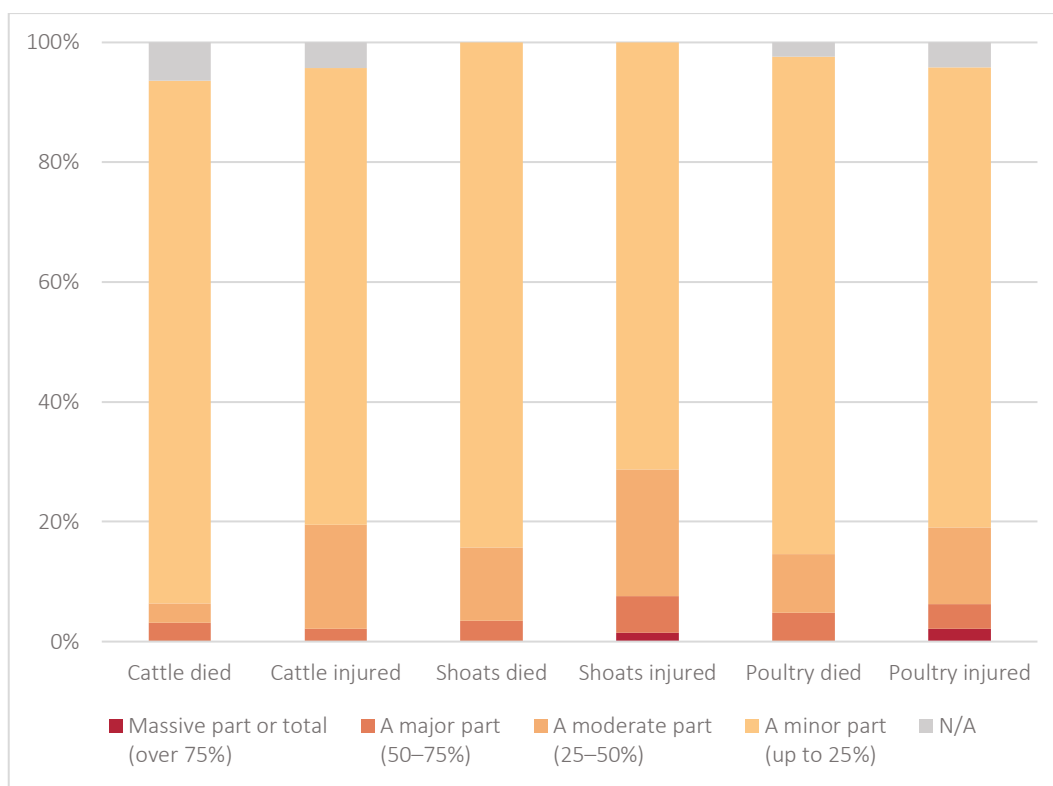
Between 25 and 50 percent of key informants reported animal deaths in the earthquake, mostly in minor proportion (Figure 13). Sheep and goats seem to have registered higher deaths compared to cattle and poultry.



Dead poultry, March 2023. ©FAO.

In parallel, 40 to 60 percent of key informants reported that animals were injured in the earthquake, also mostly in minor proportion. However, considering the cost of animals, the loss of offspring from dead animals, and the loss of eggs and milk production until the animals are replaced and reach the age of production, major losses will be incurred. In addition, it was reported that surviving animals suffered from an abnormally high rate of premature birth following the earthquake, and that milk and egg production from surviving animals was lower. This has been observed in other post-earthquake contexts due to the trauma and degraded living conditions. The weakened health and nutritional conditions of surviving animals is also a concern as reduced immunity poses a risk of outbreak of infectious diseases, such as foot and mouth disease which has been reported in neighbouring areas of Türkiye following the earthquake.

Figure 13. Proportion of livestock killed or injured in the earthquake as reported by respondents

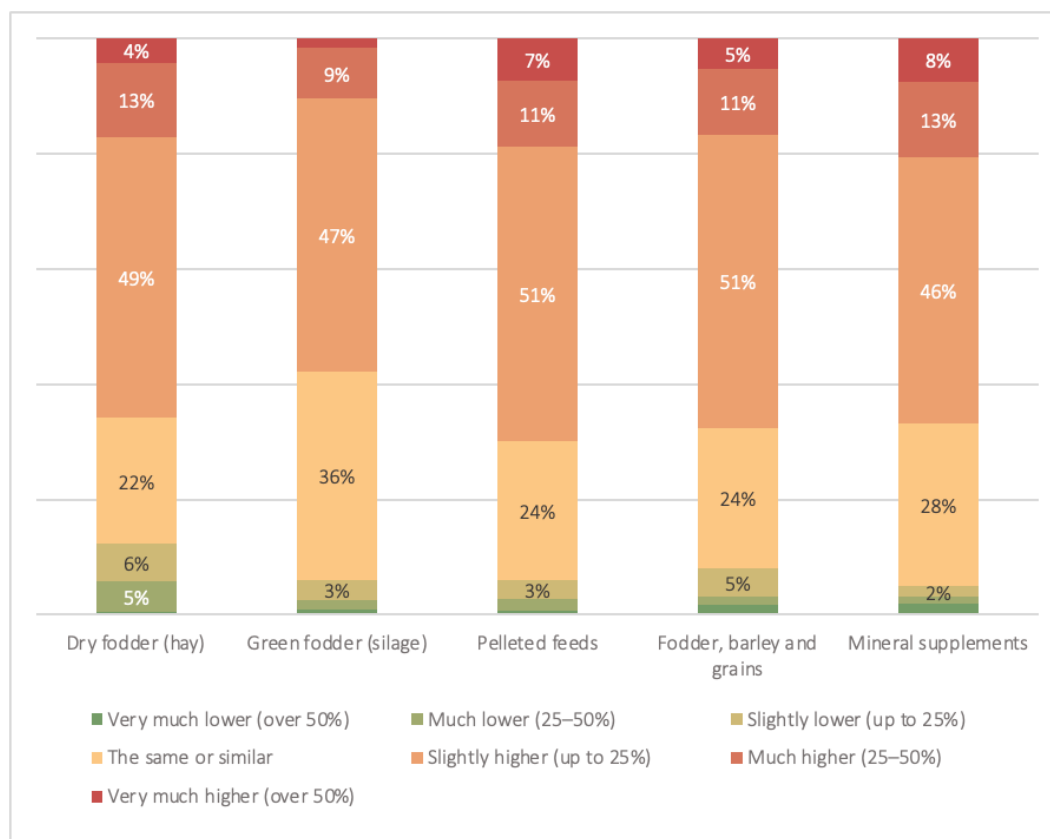


Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on access to agricultural inputs

In parallel, prices of some inputs have increased. When asked about changes in prices of feed, nearly 60 to 70 percent of key informants reported an increase in prices of different types of feed (Figure 14), and nearly 20 percent reported a significant increase (over 25 percent price increase). The increase in farm gate prices may not cover the increase in production costs, especially for livestock farmers, in addition to the losses and additional expenditures caused by the earthquake.

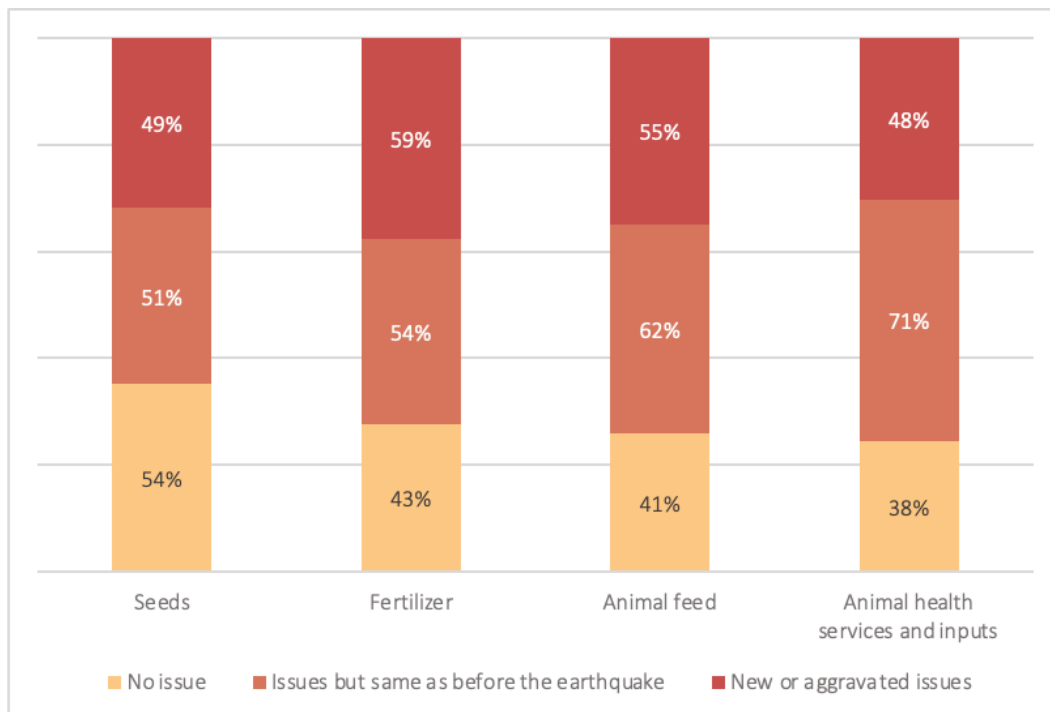
Figure 14. Changes in the purchase price of feed for livestock farmers



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Sixty-five to 75 percent of key informants reported issues accessing agricultural inputs in their village, with the highest proportion reporting issues in accessing livestock inputs (75 percent for animal feed, animal health services and inputs) (Figure 15). Among those reporting issues accessing inputs, around half indicated that these issues were the same as before the earthquake, while the other half reported new or aggravated issues. For the access to animal health services, however, the proportion reporting new or aggravated issues was higher.

Figure 15. Proportion of respondents reporting issues accessing agricultural inputs in their community



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Issues accessing inputs were overall highest in Al Bab, Harim and Jarabulus (Figure 16).

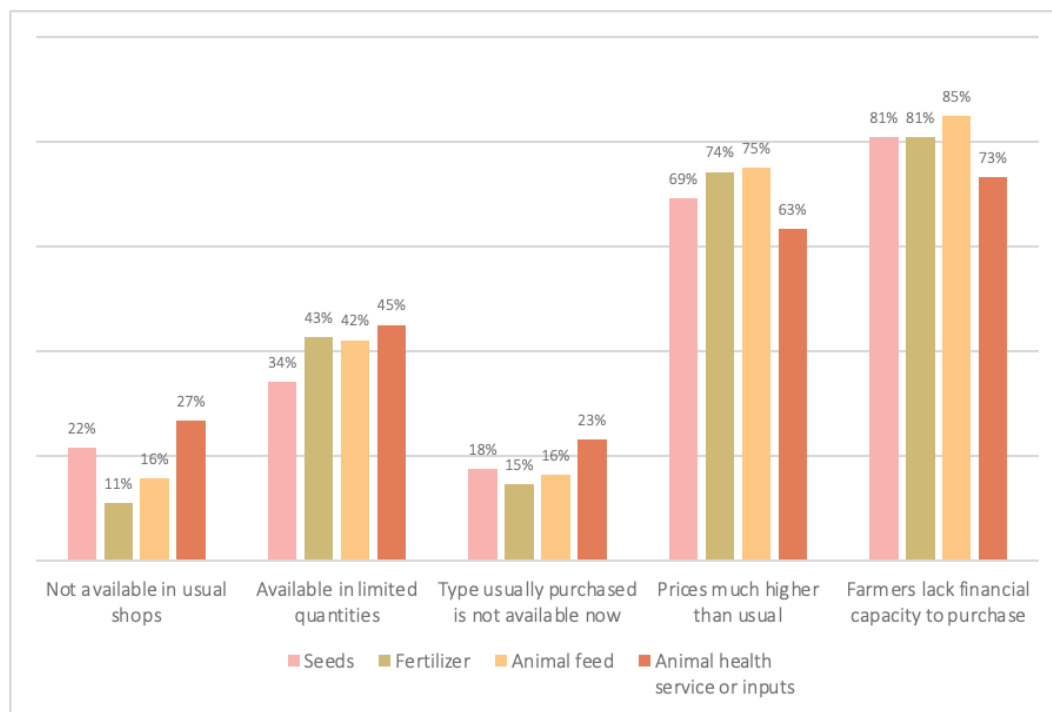
Figure 16. Proportion of respondents reporting difficulties accessing different agricultural inputs by subdistrict



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

For the different types of inputs, the issues reported were mainly related to financial access, although availability issues were also reported (Figure 17). In the discussions, many key informants reported issues with the quality of inputs, as imports from Türkiye were limited since the earthquake and they suspected the products had been tampered with.

Figure 17. Main issues faced by farmers accessing seeds, fertilizer and animal feed, as reported by key informants.



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

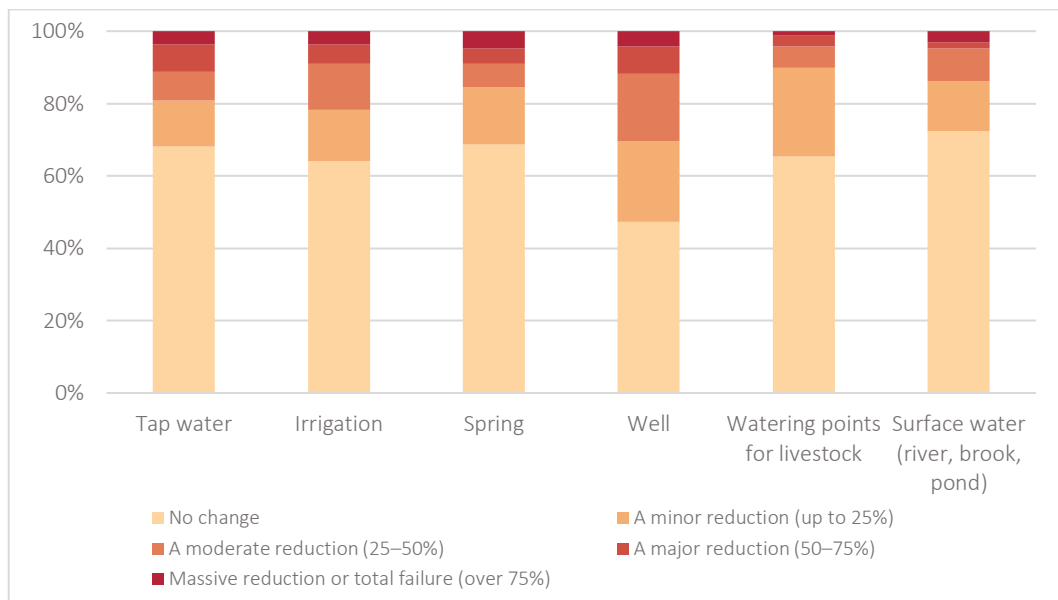
Impact on access to water

Irrigation infrastructure and equipment, and particularly the groundwater wells, were significantly damaged in surveyed villages. About 30 to 50 percent of respondents reported a decrease in access to water depending on the water source, with wells reported as the most affected. The decrease in access to water was reported as severe by many respondents (Figure 18). Access to water was already a constraint before the earthquake due to the destruction of infrastructure caused by the ongoing conflict. Here the higher proportion of reduction in access to water from wells, and to a lesser extent from springs, suggests that the earthquake may have caused underground shifts modifying access to the aquifers.



Damaged pipes, March 2023. ©FAO.

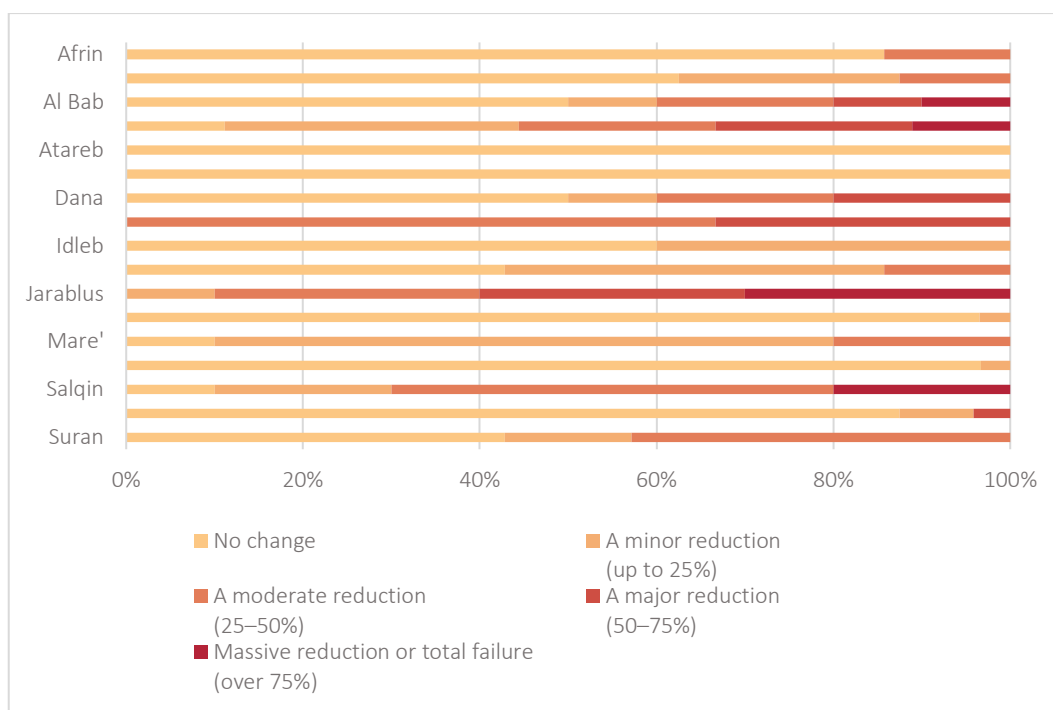
Figure 18. Proportion of respondents reporting levels of change in access to water from different sources



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Change in access to water for irrigation and water points for livestock was most significant in the communities surveyed in the sub-districts of Al-Bab, Ar-Ra’ee, Dana, Harim, Jarablus and Salqin (Figure 19).

Figure 19. Change in access to water from irrigation as reported by respondents, by subdistrict.

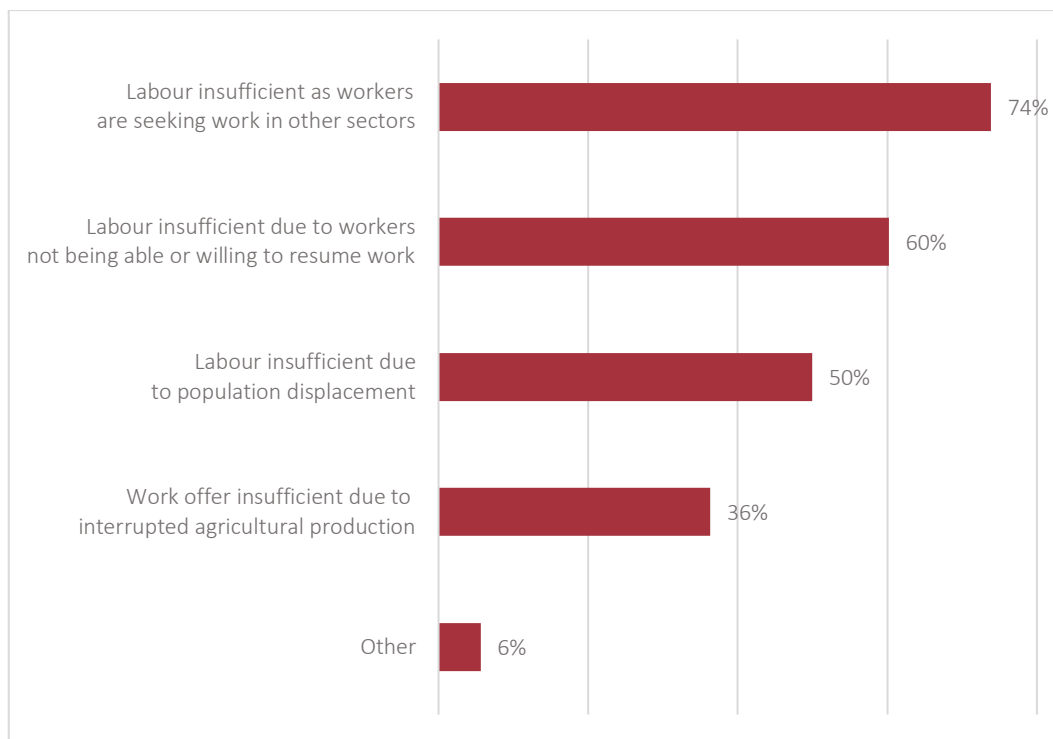


Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on agricultural labour

Nearly half of the key informants (47 percent) reported a shortage in agricultural labour as a result of the earthquake (Figure 20). Among those, most indicated that the main issue was the lack of availability of labour for agriculture either because workers are seeking work in other sectors, such as debris management and reconstruction (72 percent), because workers are not able to or willing to resume work (60 percent), or because of population displacement (50 percent). Some also reported that agricultural labour wages were high. When asked if they thought this labour shortage could last more than three months, the majority indicated it would maybe (36 percent) or very probably (22 percent) be the case.

Figure 20. Main issues with agricultural and seasonal labour, as reported by key informants



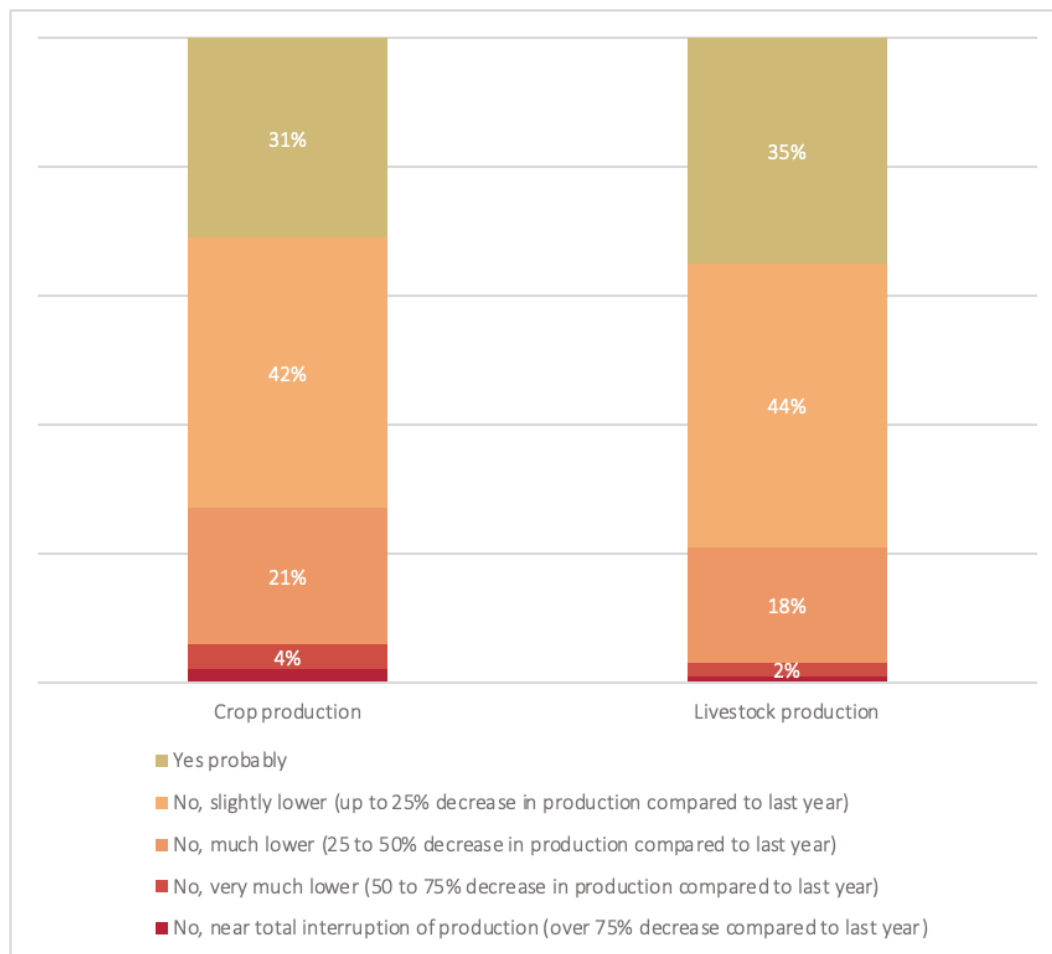
Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on production

As a result of the different constraints, around two-thirds of the key informants expected a decrease in production in the three months following the survey. A slightly higher proportion expected a decrease in crop production compared to livestock production (Figure 21).

In addition to the direct impact of the earthquake on cropland, orchards and animals, indirect impacts will also affect production. For crops, the indirect impacts are due to lack of irrigation and inputs, lack of time and agricultural labour to care for the crops during the season, and lack of equipment and infrastructure to harvest, store and market production. This will affect the winter crops already planted, as well as the summer crops planted in March and thereafter. For livestock, in addition to lower production from the surviving animals, the processing and marketing constraints will be a major challenge for meat and milk production.

Figure 21. Key informants' perspectives on agricultural production resuming to normal levels in the three months following the survey

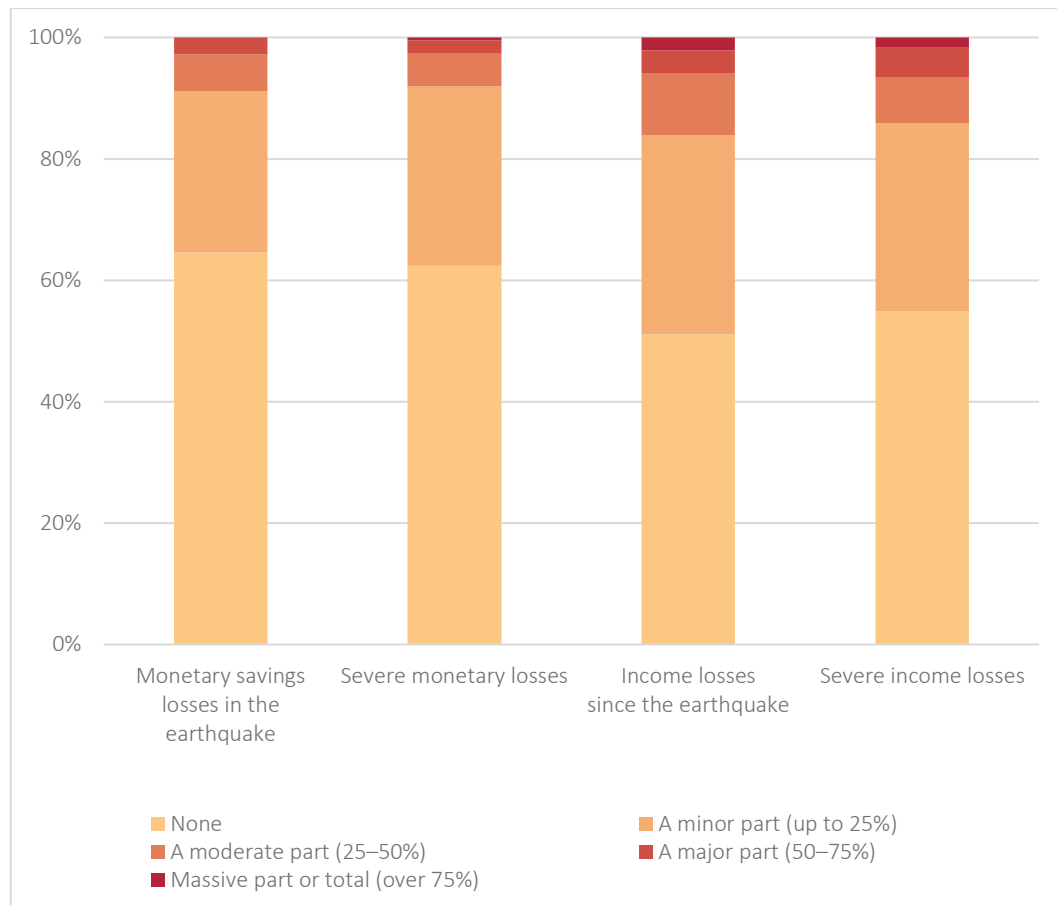


Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Financial losses

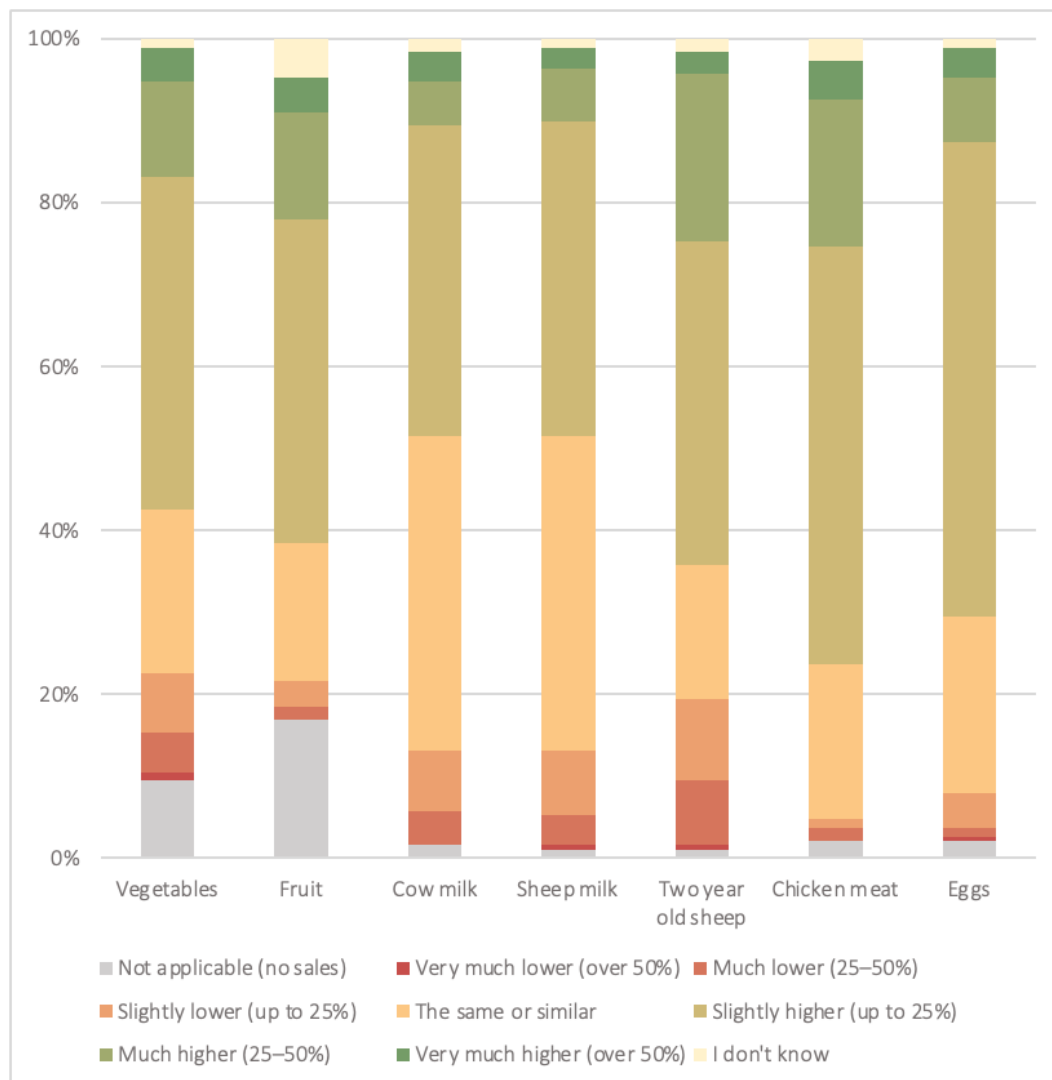
Nearly 40 percent of key informants reported that households in their village suffered monetary losses in the earthquake, and over 50 percent reported that households incurred income losses since the earthquake with indirect losses more significant than direct losses (Figure 22). Nearly 20 percent reported that a significant proportion of households in their village (over 25 percent) suffered severe income losses. In addition, nearly half of the key informants reported that families in their communities gaining income from the sale of crops or livestock and livestock products reported severe income losses (over 50 percent of their income compared to before the earthquake). On the other hand, the majority of key informants reported that farmers were getting higher prices for their products compared to before the earthquake, from 47 percent for cow and sheep milk to 57 percent for vegetables and fruit, while 63 to 74 percent of key informants reported an increase for meat products and eggs (Figure 23). Despite this, farmer incomes were reported to have decreased, likely due to the combination of lower sales and higher production costs.

Figure 22. Proportion of households in the village who suffered financial losses, as reported by key informants



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Figure 23. Proportion of respondents reporting changes in farm gate prices for the sale of different products



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Impact on access to food

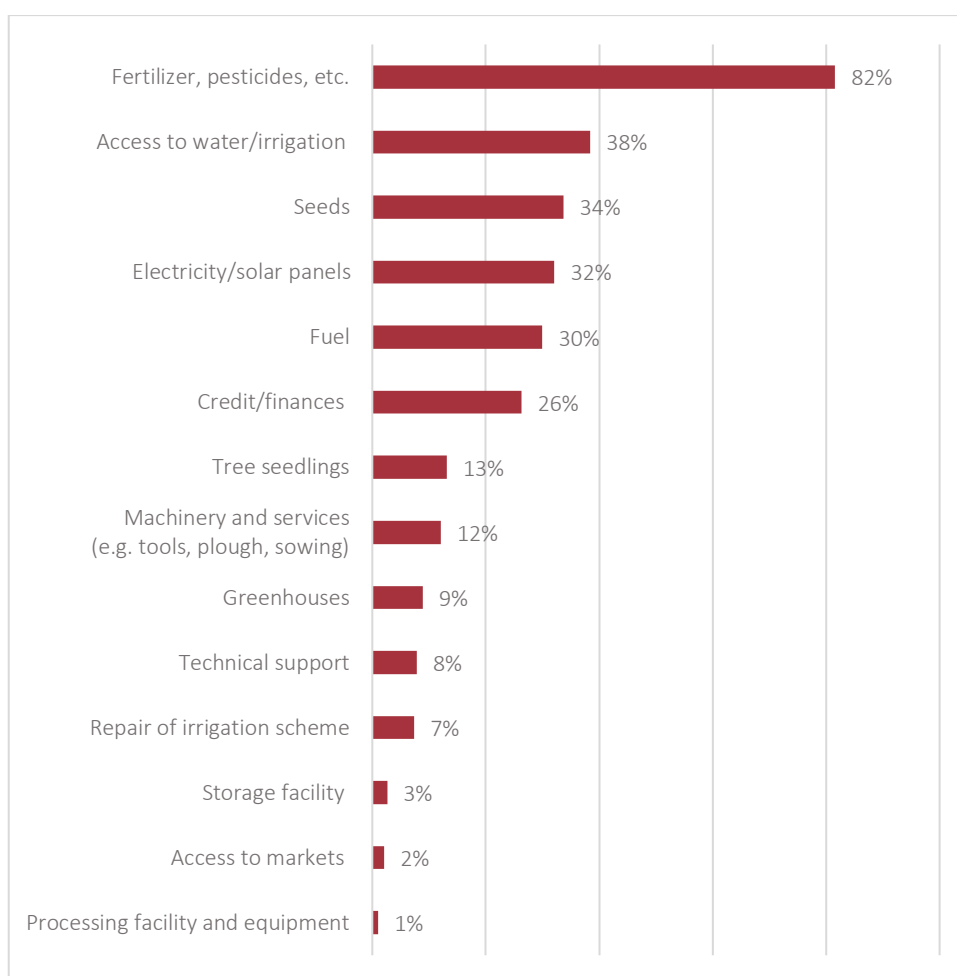
About half of the key informants (49 percent) reported that access to food deteriorated in their communities since the earthquake. The main issues that people reported to be facing with access to food were mostly related to increases in food prices (reported by 93 percent of key informants) and decreases in income or finances (76 percent). Other key issues reported were related to hosting additional people since the earthquake (49 percent), decreases in aid or assistance (48 percent), and decreases in food supply in markets or shops (36 percent).

This is in line with post-earthquake market assessments reporting decreased food availability in the most affected subdistrictsⁱ due to damages to roads and markets, and disruption to imports from Türkiye, while pre-earthquake assessments already reported the issue of food affordability, this has been aggravated post-earthquake by disruptions in access to credit and cash transfers.ⁱⁱ

Priority needs to support crop and livestock production

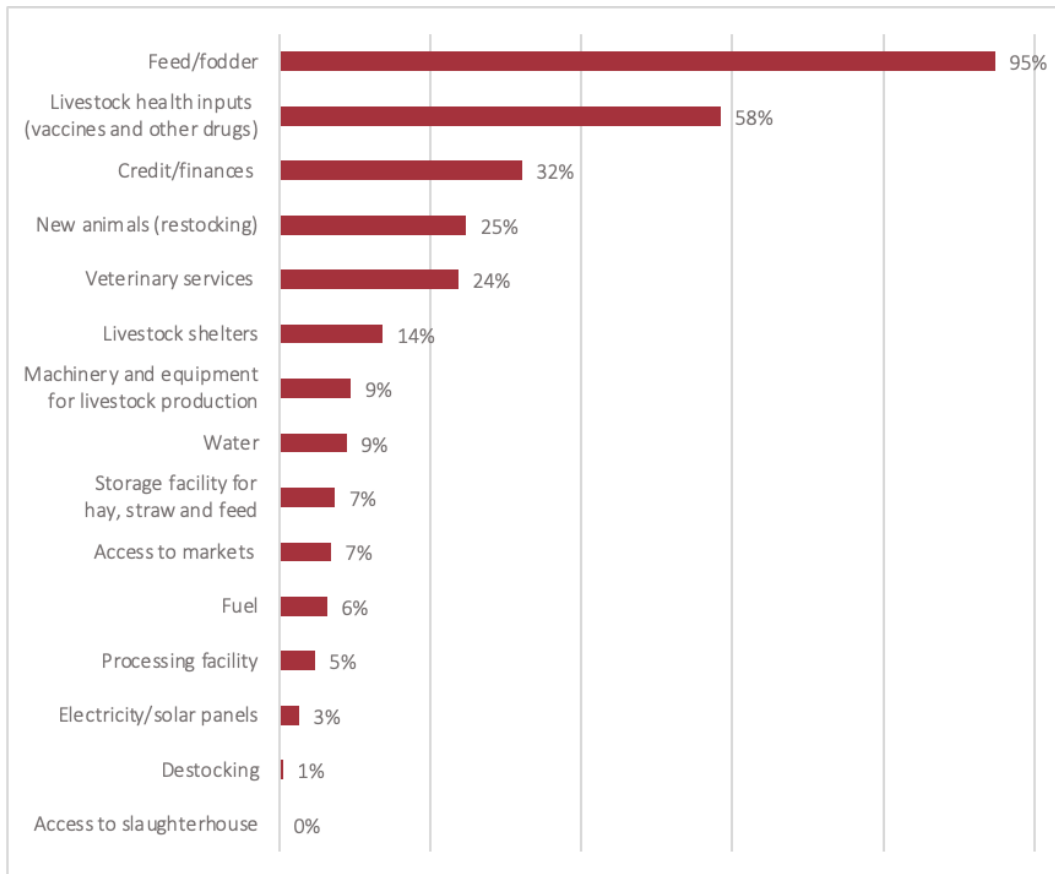
The main needs to support crop production in the short term (three months) reported by key informants were fertilizer and plant protection inputs (82 percent), followed by access to irrigation (nearly 38 percent), access to seeds (34 percent), access to electrical power (32 percent) and fuel (30 percent) (Figure 24). On the other hand, the main needs reported for livestock farmers in the short term were animal feed (95 percent), followed by livestock animal health inputs, services and credit/finances (32 percent) (Figure 25). The needs for crop and livestock inputs were already present before the earthquake due to lack of affordability but have been aggravated by the earthquake.

Figure 24. Main needs for crop production in the next three months



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Figure 25. Main needs for livestock production in the next three months



Source of data: FAO. 2023. Syrian Arab Republic: Post-earthquake rapid needs assessment on agricultural livelihoods and production in the northwest – Data in Emergencies Impact report, April 2023. In: *FAO Data in Emergencies Hub*. Rome. Cited 10 April 2023. data-in-emergencies.fao.org

Recommendations

The earthquake’s impact needs to be considered within the context of severe pre-existing needs and food insecurity caused by the ongoing conflict. The assessed areas of the northwest of the Syrian Arab Republic were among the most important for national agricultural production and agriculture is still a major source of livelihood in rural communities today.

To support the recovery of the agriculture sector, the damaged agricultural infrastructure and equipment need to be rehabilitated or replaced. Restoring the production capacity of farmers will also require alleviating the financial burden limiting their access to inputs. While the uncertainty of the dynamics of the ongoing conflict need to be taken into account, to significantly improve the livelihoods and production capacity of farmers, deeper and longer term measures need to be put in place using a value chain approach.

The priority should be to support smallholder farmers who depend on agriculture for their livelihoods, have direly suffered with affected assets (e.g. access to water for irrigation) and economic losses. These farmers have mostly exhausted their coping capacities after years of conflict and economic crisis. Pre-existing vulnerabilities of particular groups such as women (e.g. access to productive assets, subsidies and income generating opportunities in rural areas) and IDPs need to be taken into account.

Table 2. Crop and livestock production support recommendations

	Preserving livelihoods	Recovering livelihoods	Building back better and sustainable livelihoods
Crop	<p>Summer and winter 2023</p> <p>Support the cultivation of vegetables and crops by increasing access to quality seeds and inputs, including irrigation equipment.</p>	<p>Winter 2023–Summer and winter 2024</p> <p>Continue support of the cultivation of vegetables and crops by increasing access to quality seeds and inputs, including irrigation equipment.</p> <p>Support the rehabilitation of orchards (in particular olive, pistachios and almonds), by replacing equipment that was damaged or destroyed, supplying farmers with new trees to replace damaged or broken ones and restoring terraced walls.</p>	<p>Summer and winter 2024, and beyond</p> <p>Support vulnerable groups such as women and youth affected by the earthquake with post-harvesting and agro-processing activities.</p>

	Preserving livelihoods	Recovering livelihoods	Building back better and sustainable livelihoods
Livestock	<p>Summer and winter 2023</p> <p>Support and improve the health of the surviving animals with feed distribution and veterinary services.</p> <p>Prevent the outbreak of animal diseases, such as foot and mouth disease, with vaccination campaigns.</p>	<p>Winter 2023–Summer and winter 2024</p> <p>Support the rehabilitation of damaged meat and milk processing facilities.</p> <p>Continue to support and improve the health of animals with feed distribution and veterinary services.</p>	<p>Summer and winter 2024, and beyond</p> <p>Strengthen fodder production support to ensure availability of affordable animal feed (i.e. fodder and silage) at community level.</p> <p>Support vulnerable groups, such as women and youth, affected by the earthquake with dairy-processing activities.</p> <p>Improve veterinary services, training and capacity building on livestock production.</p>
Irrigation	<p>Summer and winter 2023</p> <p>Support and restore access to water for agriculture, and rehabilitate light irrigation systems at household level including water wells, solar pumps and irrigation equipment.</p>	<p>Winter 2023–Summer and winter 2024</p> <p>Rehabilitate irrigation systems by replacing damaged water pumps (and associated solar panels if applicable), drilling new boreholes and building rainwater collection systems.</p>	<p>Summer and winter 2024, and beyond</p> <p>Encourage and support the adoption of solar power systems instead of fossil fuels for irrigation.</p> <p>Improve and extend access to irrigation especially in drought sensitive areas impacted by the earthquake.</p> <p>Build capacity in agricultural water management.</p>
Community Infrastructure	<p>Summer and winter 2023</p> <p>Support the rehabilitation of damaged agri-food facilities (e.g. greenhouses, storage facilities, silos, mills, etc.).</p>	<p>Winter 2023–Summer and winter 2024</p> <p>Support the re-establishment and rebuilding of lost facilities (e.g. storage facilities, silos, mills, etc.).</p>	<p>Summer and winter 2024, and beyond</p> <p>Improve facilities’ functioning and extend the availability of key agriculture services.</p> <p>Build capacity in agricultural water management at community level.</p>

Next steps

- Assess the impact of the earthquake on farmers at household level to quantify farm-level damages and losses, and identify coping capacities and profiles of farmers most in need.
- Better assess damages to wells and water flows to identify most adequate irrigation support.
- Detailed assessment of the affected community-level agriculture infrastructure to determine rehabilitation.
- Perform value chain analyses for some agricultural products (e.g. olive oil) and explore relevant marketing opportunities.

Notes

- ⁱ REACH Initiative. 2023. Post-earthquake Market Conditions, Livelihoods Opportunities, and Food Security – Northwest Syria, March 2023. In: *ReliefWeb*. New York. Cited 5 April 2023. <https://reliefweb.int/report/syrian-arab-republic/post-earthquake-market-conditions-livelihoods-opportunities-and-food-security-northwest-syria-march-2023>.
- ⁱⁱ REACH Initiative. 2023. Humanitarian Situation Overview in Syria, Greater Idlib area, January 2023. In: *Impact repository*. Cited 5 April 2023. https://www.impact-repository.org/document/reach/4f07646d/REACH_SYR_HSOS-factsheet_Greater-Idlib_January2023.pdf

Annex: Questionnaire

First: Introduction	أولاً: مقدمة
<p>Dear sir/ma'am, my name is [name of enumerator] from [name of NGO] and I am visiting on behalf of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). We are conducting a survey on the impact of the earthquake on agricultural production and access to food. I would like to ask you some questions about the people in your village.</p> <p>The survey usually takes 15/20 minutes to complete. Any information that you provide will be kept strictly confidential and only used for the purpose of the survey. Your voluntary participation in this interview is NOT IN ANY WAY linked to your personal chance of receiving any assistance. This is voluntary and you can choose not to answer any or all of the questions if you want.</p>	<p>مرحباً سيدي / سيدي ، اسمي [اسم جامع البيانات] من [اسم المنظمة غير الحكومية] وأنا أزورك نيابة عن منظمة الأغذية والزراعة للأمم المتحدة (الفاو). نجري دراسة استقصائية حول تأثير الزلزال على الإنتاج الزراعي والحصول على الغذاء. أود أن أطرح عليك بعض الأسئلة حول السكان في قريتك.</p> <p>يستغرق الاستبيان عادةً 15/20 دقيقة. سيتم الاحتفاظ بسرية تامة بأي معلومات تقدمها ، ولن يتم استخدامها إلا لغرض الدراسة. إن مشاركتك الطوعية في نتيجة هذه الدراسة ليست مرتبطة بأي شكل من الأشكال بفرصتك الشخصية في تلقي أي مساعدة. هذا تطوعي ويمكنك اختيار عدم الإجابة على أي من الأسئلة أو جميعها إذا كنت تريد ذلك.</p>
<p>Are you willing to participate in this interview?</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No 3. I don't know</p>	<p>هل أنت على استعداد للمشاركة في هذه المقابلة؟</p> <p>١. نعم ٢. لا ٣. لا أعرف</p>
<p>Enumerator's Name</p>	<p>إسم جامع البيانات</p>
<p>Enumerator's organization</p>	<p>منظمة جامع البيانات</p>
<p>Date of the visit</p>	<p>تاريخ الزيارة</p>
<p>Governorate</p>	<p>المحافظة</p>
<p>District</p>	<p>المنطقة</p>

Subdistrict	الناحية
Village	القرية
Name of respondent	إسم المستجيب
Function of respondent	دور/وظيفة المستجيب
Phone number of respondent	رقم هاتف المستجيب
How many households were living in your village before the earthquake?	كم عدد الأسر التي كانت تعيش في قريتك قبل الزلزال؟
<p>What proportion were involved in both crop and livestock production?</p> <p>1. None</p> <p>2. A minor part (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate part (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major part (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive or total part (over 75%)</p> <p>6. I don't know</p>	<p>ما هي النسبة التي كانت تعمل في كل من إنتاج المحاصيل والثروة الحيوانية؟</p> <p>١. لا شيء</p> <p>٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا أعرف</p>
<p>What proportion were involved in crop production only?</p> <p>1. None</p> <p>2. A minor part (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate part (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major part (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive or total part (over 75%)</p> <p>6. I don't know</p>	<p>ما هي النسبة التي كانت تعمل في إنتاج المحاصيل فقط؟</p> <p>١. لا شيء</p> <p>٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا أعرف</p>

<p>What proportion were involved in livestock production only?</p> <p>1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know</p>	<p>ما هي النسبة التي كانت تعمل في إنتاج الثروة الحيوانية فقط؟</p> <p>١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف</p>
<p>Have any households left the village since the earthquake?</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No 3. I don't know</p>	<p>هل غادرت أي من الأسر القرية منذ الزلزال؟</p> <p>١. نعم ٢. لا ٣. لا أعرف</p>
<p>If yes, how many (approximatively)?</p>	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فكم عددها (تقريباً)؟</p>
<p>Have any households from other areas found refuge in your village since the earthquake?</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No 3. I don't know</p>	<p>هل وجدت أي أسر من مناطق أخرى ملجأً في قريتك منذ وقوع الزلزال؟</p> <p>١. نعم ٢. لا ٣. لا أعرف</p>
<p>If yes, how many (approximatively)?</p>	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فكم عددها (تقريباً)؟</p>
<p>Second: Impact of the earthquake on crop assets and infrastructures</p>	<p>ثانياً: تأثير الزلزال على أصول المحاصيل والبنى التحتية ذات الصلة</p>
<p>What proportion of these crop inputs, goods and equipment has been lost due to the earthquake?</p>	<p>ما هي نسبة مدخلات إنتاج المحاصيل والسلع والمعدات أدناه التي فقدت بسبب الزلزال؟</p>

<p>Seeds</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>البذور</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Other crop inputs (fertilizers, plant protection)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>مدخلات إنتاج المحاصيل الأخرى (الأسمدة ، مواد وقاية النبات)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Stored crop production (grain, oil seed, etc.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>المحاصيل المخزنة (الحبوب ، البذور الزيتية ، إلخ.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>Farm hand tools (shovel, fork, watering can...)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>أدوات يدوية للزراعة (رفش ، شوكة ، صفيحة للري/مرشّ ماء ...)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of these productive crop assets has been partially damaged (can be repaired), and what proportion has been totally destroyed (needs to be replaced)?</p>	<p>ما هي نسبة أصول إنتاج المحاصيل أذناه التي تضررت جزئياً (و يمكن إصلاحها) ، وما هي النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل (و يلزم استبدالها)؟</p>
<p>Machinery (tractor, harvester, ...)</p>	<p>الآلات (جرار ، حصادة ، ...)</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

Greenhouses	المشاتل الزراعية (البيوت البلاستيكية)
Proportion partially damaged 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
Proportion totally destroyed 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
Grain / oil silos at farm level	صوامع الحبوب / الزيت على مستوى المزرعة
Proportion partially damaged 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Are machineries still available for agricultural production since the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No, machineries were already not available before the earthquake 2. No, all machineries have been either damaged or used for debris removal and other activities since the earthquake 3. Yes machineries are available but less than before the earthquake 4. Yes, same as before the earthquake 5. Not applicable, no need for agricultural machineries 	<p>هل ما زالت الآليات متوفرة للإنتاج الزراعي منذ الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا ، لم تكن الآليات متوفرة قبل الزلزال ٢. لا ، فقد تضررت جميع الآليات أو تم استخدامها لإزالة الأنقاض ولأنشطة أخرى منذ وقوع الزلزال ٣. نعم الآليات متوفرة ولكن أقل مما كانت عليه قبل الزلزال ٤. نعم ، كما كان الحال قبل الزلزال ٥. لا ينطبق ، لا حاجة للآلات الزراعية
<p>How many of these different crop structures were functioning in your village before the earthquake, how many of them have been partially damaged (could be repaired) and how many completely destroyed?</p>	<p>كم عدد المنشآت المختلفة أدناه (المتعلقة بإنتاج المحاصيل) التي كانت تعتمد عليها قريتك قبل الزلزال ، وكم منها تضررت جزئياً (و يمكن إصلاحه) وكم منها تم تدميره بالكامل؟</p>
<p>Food crop processing units (mills, canning, packaging, cottage industry processing...)</p>	<p>وحدات معالجة المحاصيل الغذائية (المطاحن ، التعليب ، التعبئة والتغليف ، الصناعات المنزلية ، ...)</p>
<p>How many functioning before the earthquake</p>	<p>كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال</p>
<p>How many partially damaged</p>	<p>كم منها تضررت جزئياً</p>
<p>How many completely destroyed</p>	<p>كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل</p>

Agricultural warehouses (agricultural pharmacies storing crop inputs)	المستودعات الزراعية (مثلاً الصيدليات الزراعية التي تخزن مدخلات إنتاج المحاصيل)
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئياً
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Agricultural product collection centres	مراكز تجميع المنتجات الزراعية
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئياً
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Impact on annual crops (cereals, oil seeds, vegetables etc.)	التأثير على المحاصيل الحولية (الحبوب ، البذور الزيتية ، الخضروات ، إلخ)
Now we would like to ask you about standing crops and cultivable land.	الآن نود أن نسألك عن المحاصيل الدائمة والأراضي الصالحة للزراعة.
Total land area cultivated with annual crops in the village last year (in donum)	إجمالي مساحة الأرض المزروعة بالمحاصيل الحولية في القرية العام الماضي (بالدوم)
How much of that land was planted with winter crops at the time of the earthquake? 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know	ما هي نسبة تلك الأرض التي كانت مزروعة بالمحاصيل الشتوية وقت وقوع الزلزال؟ ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف

<p>How much of that planted area was damaged by the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة تلك المساحة المزروعة التي تضررت من الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Describe the damage:</p>	<p>صف الضرر:</p>
<p>Do you expect production from these winter crops to be lower than usual this season?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. I don't know 	<p>هل تتوقع أن يكون إنتاج هذه المحاصيل الشتوية أقل من المعتاد هذا الموسم؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. نعم ٢. لا ٣. لا أعرف
<p>If yes, what level of reduction do you expect?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No change 2. A minor reduction (up to 25%) 3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%) 4. A major reduction (50 to 75%) 5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي نسبة الإنخفاض الذي تتوقعها؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا تغيير ٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Types of most affected winter crops:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Winter grains (wheat, barley...) 2. Cash crops (nigella, sesame, cumin, ...) 3. Legumes (lentils, beans, ...) 4. Vegetables 5. Other, specify 	<p>أنواع المحاصيل الشتوية الأكثر تضرراً:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. حبوب الشتاء (القمح ، الشعير ، ...) ٢. محاصيل نقدية (حبة البركة، سمسم، كمون،...) ٣. بقوليات (عدس، فاصوليا، فول،...) ٤. الخضروات ٥. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>

Impact on perennial crops (olive, fruit and nut trees)	التأثير على المحاصيل المعمرة (الزيتون وأشجار الفاكهة والمكسرات)
Total land area cultivated with perennial crops (in donum)	إجمالي مساحة الأرض المزروعة بالمحاصيل المعمرة (بالدوم)
<p>How much of that area planted with fruit trees was damaged by the earthquake?</p> <p>1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know</p>	<p>ما هي المساحة المزروعة بأشجار الزيتون والفاكهة و المكسرات التي تضررت من الزلزال؟</p> <p>١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف</p>
Describe the damage:	وصف الضرر: (الجامع البيانات: على سبيل المثال التأثير على الأشجار ، على مخزون الجذور ، على الجدران الحجرية والمدرجات ، على الوصول إلى الأرض أو الري)
<p>Do you expect harvest from these fruit trees to be lower than usual this year?</p> <p>1. Yes 2. No 3. I don't know</p>	<p>هل تتوقع أن يكون المحصول من أشجار الزيتون والفاكهة والمكسرات أقل من المعتاد هذا العام؟</p> <p>١. نعم ٢. لا ٣. لا أعرف</p>
<p>If yes, what level of reduction do you expect?</p> <p>1. No change 2. A minor reduction (up to 25%) 3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%) 4. A major reduction (50 to 75%) 5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%) 6. I don't know</p>	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي نسبة الإنخفاض الذي تتوقعها؟</p> <p>١. لا تغيير ٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف</p>

<p>Types of most affected fruit trees:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Citruses (lemon, orange...) 2. Olives 3. Almonds, pistachios and nuts 4. Other fruit trees (peaches, apricots, cherries...) 5. Other, please specify 	<p>أنواع الأشجار الأكثر تضرراً:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. الحمضيات (ليمون ، برتقال ...) ٢. أشجار الزيتون ٣. أشجار اللوز والفسق والمكسرات الأخرى ٤. أشجار الفاكهة الأخرى (الخوخ ، المشمش ، الكرز ...) ٥. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>
<p>Impact on cropland</p>	<p>التأثير على الأراضي الزراعية</p>
<p>Is any cropland in the village now unfit for cultivation since the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. No 3. I don't know 	<p>هل أي أرض زراعية في القرية الآن غير صالحة للزراعة منذ الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. نعم ٢. لا ٣. لا أعرف
<p>Total cropland area that is now unfit for cultivation (in donum)</p>	<p>إجمالي مساحة الأراضي الزراعية الغير صالحة للزراعة الآن (بالدنم)</p>
<p>What are the reasons why some agricultural land is unfit for cultivation following the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Land cracks 2. Presence of debris and rubbles brought by the earthquake 3. Presence of debris and waste removed from constructions and stored on agricultural land since the earthquake 4. Agricultural land being used to host temporary shelter for people affected by the earthquake 5. Landslides or land shifts 6. Other, please specify 	<p>ما أسباب عدم صلاحية بعض الأراضي الزراعية للزراعة بعد الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. شقوق في الأرض ٢. وجود الأنقاض التي سببها الزلزال ٣. وجود الأنقاض والنفايات التي تمت إزالتها من المنشآت والمخزنة على الأراضي الزراعية منذ وقوع الزلزال ٤. استخدام الأراضي الزراعية لاستضافة ملاجئ مؤقتة للمتضررين من الزلزال ٥. الانهيارات الأرضية أو التحولات الأرضية ٦. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>

Third: Impact on livestock assets and infrastructure due to earthquake	ثالثاً: تأثير الزلزال على أصول الثروة الحيوانية والبنية التحتية ذات الصلة
Now we would like to talk about the impact of the earthquake on livestock.	الآن نود أن نتحدث عن تأثير الزلزال على الثروة الحيوانية.
<p>What proportion of cattle died due to the earthquake:</p> <p>1. None</p> <p>2. A minor part (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate part (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major part (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive or total part (over 75%)</p> <p>6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake)</p> <p>7. I don't know</p>	<p>ما هي نسبة الأبقار التي نفقت بسبب الزلزال:</p> <p>١. لا شيء</p> <p>٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال)</p> <p>٧. لا أعرف</p>
<p>What proportion of cattle was injured due to the earthquake:</p> <p>1. None</p> <p>2. A minor part (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate part (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major part (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive or total part (over 75%)</p> <p>6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake)</p> <p>7. I don't know</p>	<p>ما هي نسبة الأبقار التي أصيبت بسبب الزلزال:</p> <p>١. لا شيء</p> <p>٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال)</p> <p>٧. لا أعرف</p>

<p>What proportion of sheep and goats died due to the earthquake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الأغنام والماعز التي نفقت بسبب الزلزال:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of sheep and goats was injured due to the earthquake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الأغنام والماعز التي اصببت بسبب الزلزال:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of poultry died due to the earthquake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الدواجن التي نفقت بسبب الزلزال:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>What proportion of poultry was injured due to the earthquake:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الدواجن التي اصببت بسبب الزلزال:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of these productive livestock inputs and equipment has been lost due to the earthquake?</p>	<p>ما هي نسبة مدخلات ومعدات إنتاج الثروة الحيوانية أدناه المفقودة بسبب الزلزال؟</p>
<p>Small equipment and tools</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>المعدات والأدوات الصغيرة (مشارب، معالف ..)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Livestock feed and fodder</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>الأعلاف</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>Veterinary supplies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>المستلزمات البيطرية</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of these productive livestock assets has been damaged, and what proportion has been totally destroyed?</p>	<p>ما هي نسبة أصول إنتاج الثروة الحيوانية أدناه التي تضررت جزئياً (و يمكن إصلاحها) ، وما هي النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل (و يلزم استبدالها)؟</p>
<p>Animal sheds in farms</p>	<p>حظائر الحيوانات في المزارع</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

Animal feed warehouses and hay barns in farms	مستودعات الأعلاف و التبن في المزارع
Proportion partially damaged 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
Proportion totally destroyed 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
Machinery and equipment (e.g. milking machines)	الآلات والمعدات مثل آلات الحلب/الحلابة
Proportion partially damaged 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Beehives</p>	<p>المناحل</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

How many of these different structures were functioning in your village before the earthquake, of many of them have been partially damaged (could be repaired) and how many completely destroyed?	كم عدد المنشآت المختلفة أدناه (المتعلقة بإنتاج الثروة الحيوانية) التي كانت تعتمد عليها قريتك قبل الزلزال ، وكم منها تضرر جزئيًا (و يمكن إصلاحه) وكم منها تم تدميره بالكامل؟
Slaughterhouses	المسالخ
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Meat processing facilities	مرافق تصنيع اللحوم
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Milk processing facilities, including small-to-medium type cottage industry	مرافق تصنيع الحليب ، بما في ذلك الصناعات المنزلية الصغيرة إلى المتوسطة الحجم
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Livestock auction markets	أسواق مزاد الثروة الحيوانية
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال

How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Poultry farms (egg and broiler)	مزارع الدواجن (البيض والفروج)
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Feed manufacturing plants	معامل تصنيع الأعلاف
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Fourth: Damage in agricultural infrastructures and irrigation	رابعاً: اضرار البنى التحتية الزراعية و المتعلقة بالري
How many of these different structures were functioning in your area before the earthquake, of many of them have been damaged (still in grade to function) and how many completely destroyed?	كم عدد المنشآت المختلفة أدناه التي كانت تعتمد عليها قرينك قبل الزلزال ، وكم منها تضرر جزئيًا (لا يزال قادرًا على العمل) وكم منها تم تدميره بالكامل؟
Agricultural markets	الأسواق الزراعية

How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Agricultural product collection centres	مراكز تجميع المنتجات الزراعية
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Agro-vet shops	المحلات الزراعية البيطرية
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Roads that serve the village	الطرق التي تخدم القرية
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئيًا
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل

What proportion of these different irrigation assets and equipment has been partially damaged, and what proportion has been totally destroyed?	ما هي نسبة أصول ومعدات الري المختلفة أذناه التي تضررت جزئياً، وما هي النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل؟
Irrigation canals	قنوات الري
Proportion partially damaged 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
Proportion totally destroyed 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know	النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
Agricultural drainage canals	قنوات الصرف الزراعي

<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Farms irrigation equipment (e.g. drip irrigation equipment)</p>	<p>معدات ري المزارع (مثل معدات الري بالتنقيط)</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <p>1. None</p> <p>2. A minor part (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate part (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major part (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive or total part (over 75%)</p> <p>6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake)</p> <p>7. I don't know</p>	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <p>١. لا شيء</p> <p>٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال)</p> <p>٧. لا أعرف</p>
<p>Water tanks in farms</p>	<p>خزانات المياه في المزارع</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <p>1. None</p> <p>2. A minor part (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate part (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major part (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive or total part (over 75%)</p> <p>6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake)</p> <p>7. I don't know</p>	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <p>١. لا شيء</p> <p>٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال)</p> <p>٧. لا أعرف</p>
<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <p>1. None</p> <p>2. A minor part (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate part (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major part (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive or total part (over 75%)</p> <p>6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake)</p> <p>7. I don't know</p>	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <p>١. لا شيء</p> <p>٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال)</p> <p>٧. لا أعرف</p>
<p>Rainwater harvesting equipment & tanks</p>	<p>معدات وخزانات حصاد مياه الأمطار</p>

<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Water pumps, including solar pumps</p>	<p>مضخات المياه بما في ذلك المضخات التي تعتمد على الطاقة الشمسية</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Groundwater wells</p>	<p>آبار المياه الجوفية</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Proportion totally destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>How many of these irrigation structures and equipment were functioning before the earthquake, how many have been damaged and how many completely destroyed?</p>	<p>كم عدد منشآت ومعدات الري أذناه التي كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال ، وكم منها تضررت وكم منها دمرت بالكامل؟</p>

Concrete dams for irrigation	سدود اسمنتية للري
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئياً
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Earthen/soil dams for water harvesting and irrigation	السدود الترابية لحصاد المياه والري
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئياً
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Irrigation water pumping stations for irrigation	محطات ضخ مياه الري لأغراض الري
How many functioning before the earthquake	كم منها كانت تعمل قبل الزلزال
How many partially damaged	كم منها تضرر جزئياً
How many completely destroyed	كم منها تم تدميره بالكامل
Has your access to water from these different sources changed since the earthquake?	هل تغير وصولك إلى المياه من المصادر المختلفة أدناه منذ وقوع الزلزال؟

<p>Tap water</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No change 2. A minor reduction (up to 25%) 3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%) 4. A major reduction (50 to 75%) 5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>ماء الصنبور</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا تغيير ٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Irrigation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No change 2. A minor reduction (up to 25%) 3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%) 4. A major reduction (50 to 75%) 5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>الري</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا تغيير ٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Spring</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No change 2. A minor reduction (up to 25%) 3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%) 4. A major reduction (50 to 75%) 5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>النبع</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا تغيير ٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Well</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No change 2. A minor reduction (up to 25%) 3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%) 4. A major reduction (50 to 75%) 5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>بئر الماء</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا تغيير ٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف

<p>Watering points for livestock</p> <p>1. No change</p> <p>2. A minor reduction (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major reduction (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%)</p> <p>6. I don't know</p>	<p>نقاط سقي (تروية) الثروة الحيوانية</p> <p>١. لا تغيير</p> <p>٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا أعرف</p>
<p>Surface water (river, brook, pond)</p> <p>1. No change</p> <p>2. A minor reduction (up to 25%)</p> <p>3. A moderate reduction (25 to 50%)</p> <p>4. A major reduction (50 to 75%)</p> <p>5. Massive reduction or total failure (over 75%)</p> <p>6. I don't know</p>	<p>المياه السطحية (نهر ، جدول ، بركة)</p> <p>١. لا تغيير</p> <p>٢. انخفاض طفيف (يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪)</p> <p>٣. انخفاض معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪)</p> <p>٤. انخفاض كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٥. إنخفاض حاد أو فشل كامل (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪)</p> <p>٦. لا أعرف</p>
Fifth: Impact on fisheries and aquaculture	خامساً: التأثير على المصايد وتربية الأحياء المائية
<p>Are there fishery and aquaculture activities in your village?</p> <p>1. Yes</p> <p>2. No</p> <p>3. I don't know</p>	<p>هل توجد أنشطة متعلقة بمصايد الأسماك وتربية الأحياء المائية في قريتك؟</p> <p>١. نعم</p> <p>٢. لا</p> <p>٣. لا أعرف</p>
<p>If yes, what proportion of these fishery and aquaculture assets and equipment has been partially damaged or completely destroyed due to the earthquake?</p>	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي نسبة أصول ومعدات المصايد وتربية الأحياء المائية أدناه التي تعرضت لأضرار جزئية أو دمرت بالكامل بسبب الزلزال؟</p>
<p>Fish pond</p>	<p>برك السمك</p>

<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Proportion completely destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Refrigerators</p>	<p>الثلاجات</p>
<p>Proportion partially damaged</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تضررت جزئياً</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

<p>Proportion completely destroyed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>النسبة التي تم تدميرها بالكامل</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of these fishery and aquaculture inputs were lost due to the earthquake?</p>	<p>ما هي نسبة المدخلات أدناه من مصائد الأسماك وتربية الأحياء المائية التي فقدت بسبب الزلزال؟</p>
<p>Fish feed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>أعلاف الأسماك</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف
<p>Fingerlings</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. not applicable (not existing before the earthquake) 7. I don't know 	<p>الأسماك اليافعة (الأصبعيات)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا ينطبق (لم تكن موجودة قبل الزلزال) ٧. لا أعرف

Sixth: Economic and financial losses because of the earthquake	سادساً: الخسائر الاقتصادية والمالية الناجمة عن الزلزال
<p>Has the earthquake had any impact on agricultural and seasonal labour?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is no big need for labour at this time of the year 2. There is no new issue with agricultural labour 3. There is a slight shortage of labour 4. There is a major shortage of agricultural labour 5. I don't know 	<p>هل كان للزلزال أي تأثير على العمالة الزراعية والموسمية؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. ليست هناك حاجة كبيرة للعمالة في هذا الوقت من العام ٢. لا توجد مشكلة جديدة مع العمالة الزراعية ٣. هناك نقص طفيف في العمالة ٤. هناك نقص كبير في العمالة الزراعية ٥. لا أعرف
<p>If yes, what are the issues with agricultural labour?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work offer is insufficient due to interrupted agricultural production 2. Labour is insufficient due to population displacement 3. Labour is insufficient due to workers not being able or willing to resume work 4. Labour is insufficient as workers are seeking work in other sectors (for example debris management, reconstruction) 5. Other, please specify 6. I don't know 	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي المشاكل المتعلقة بالعمالة الزراعية؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. عرض العمل غير كافٍ بسبب توقف الإنتاج الزراعي ٢. العمالة غير كافية بسبب نزوح السكان ٣. العمالة غير كافية بسبب عدم قدرة العمال أو استعدادهم لاستئناف العمل ٤. العمالة غير كافية لأن العمال يبحثون عن عمل في قطاعات أخرى (على سبيل المثال التخلص من الأنقاض وإعادة الإعمار) ٥. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>
<p>Do you expect this shortage to last over the coming 3 months?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes, high probability 2. Yes, maybe 3. No 4. I don't know 	<p>هل تتوقع أن يستمر هذا النقص خلال الأشهر الثلاثة القادمة؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. نعم ، احتمال كبير ٢. نعم ، ممكن ٣. لا ٤. لا أعرف

<p>What proportion of families in your community, if any, have reported losing their monetary savings in the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الأسر في قريتك، إن وجدت ، التي أبلغت عن فقدان مدخراتها النقدية في الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of families in your community reported severe losses of their savings – over 50% of their monetary savings?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الأسر (من الأسر المتضررة) في قريتك التي أبلغت عن خسائر فادحة في مدخراتها - أكثر من ٥٠ ٪ من مدخراتها النقدية؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>What proportion of families in your community, if any, have reported losing income since the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الأسر في قريتك، إن وجدت ، التي أبلغت عن فقدان دخلها منذ الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف

<p>What proportion of families in your community reported severe losses of their income – over 50% of their income compared to before the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>ما هي نسبة الأسر (من الأسر المتضررة) في قريتك التي أبلغت عن خسائر فادحة في دخلها - أكثر من ٥٠ ٪ من دخلها مقارنة بما كان عليه قبل الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Among the families getting income from the sales of crops, what proportion reported severe income losses – over 50% of their income from crops compared to before the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>من بين الأسر التي لديها دخل من بيع المحاصيل ، ما هي النسبة التي أبلغت عن خسائر فادحة في الدخل - أكثر من ٥٠ ٪ من دخلها من المحاصيل مقارنة بما كان عليه قبل الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Among the families getting income from the sales of livestock and livestock products, what proportion reported severe income losses – over 50% of their income from livestock and livestock products compared to before the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>من بين الأسر التي لديها دخل من بيع الثروة الحيوانية ومنتجاتها، ما هي النسبة التي أبلغت عن خسائر فادحة في الدخل - أكثر من ٥٠ ٪ من دخلها من المحاصيل مقارنة بما كان عليه قبل الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف

<p>Among the families getting income from the sales of fishery and aquaculture products, what proportion reported severe income losses – over 50% of their income from livestock and livestock products compared to before the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. None 2. A minor part (up to 25%) 3. A moderate part (25 to 50%) 4. A major part (50 to 75%) 5. Massive or total part (over 75%) 6. I don't know 	<p>من بين الأسر التي لديها دخل من بيع منتجات المصايد و تربية الأحياء المائية ، ما هي النسبة التي أبلغت عن خسائر فادحة في الدخل - أكثر من ٥٠ ٪ من دخلها من المحاصيل مقارنة بما كان عليه قبل الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا شيء ٢. جزء صغير (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٣. جزء معتدل (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٤. جزء كبير (٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪) ٥. جزء كبير جداً أو إجمالي (أكثر من ٧٥ ٪) ٦. لا أعرف
<p>Seventh: Impact on agricultural production</p>	<p>سابعاً: التأثير على الإنتاج الزراعي</p>
<p>How do the prices farmers receive for their production compare with before the earthquake (January) for these different products ?</p>	<p>كيف تقارن الأسعار التي يتلقاها المزارعون مقابل إنتاجهم للمنتجات المختلفة أدناه مع الأسعار التي كانوا يتلقونها قبل الزلزال (كانون الثاني / يناير)؟</p>
<p>Vegetables</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>الخضروات</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف

<p>Fruits</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>الفواكه</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف
<p>Cow milk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>حليب البقر</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف

<p>Sheep milk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>حليب الغنم</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف
<p>2-year old sheep</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>الأغنام البالغة من العمر عامين</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف

<p>Chicken meat</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>لحم الدجاج</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف
<p>Eggs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>البيض</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف
<p>Are crop farmers facing particular issues to access seeds since the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No issue in accessing seeds 2. Yes, there are issues to access seeds but the same as before the earthquake 3. Yes, there are new or aggravated issues to access seeds since the earthquake 4. Not applicable (no annual crop cultivation or no need for seeds) 5. I don't know 	<p>هل يواجه مزارعو المحاصيل مشاكل معينة في الحصول على البذور منذ الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا توجد مشاكل في الوصول إلى البذور ٢. نعم ، هناك مشاكل تتعلق بالحصول على البذور ولكنها نفسها كما كانت عليه قبل الزلزال ٣. نعم ، هناك مشاكل جديدة أو متفاقمة تتعلق بالحصول على البذور منذ وقوع الزلزال ٤. لا ينطبق (لا توجد زراعة المحاصيل السنوية أو لا حاجة للبذور) ٥. لا أعرف

<p>If yes, what are the issues in accessing seeds?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seeds are not available in usual shops 2. Seeds are available in limited quantities 3. Seed varieties usually purchased are not available now 4. Prices of seeds are much higher than usual 5. Farmers lack financial capacity to purchase seeds 6. Other, please specify 	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي المشاكل في الوصول إلى البذور؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١ . البذور غير متوفرة من المتاجر المعتادة أو التجار ٢ . البذور متوفرة بكميات محدودة ٣ . نوع البذور الذي يتم شراؤها عادة غير متوفر الآن ٤ . أسعار البذور أعلى بكثير من المعتاد ٥ . يفتقر المزارعون إلى القدرة المالية لشراء البذور ٦ . غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>
<p>Are crop farmers facing particular issues to access fertilizers since the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No issue in accessing fertilizers 2. Yes, there are issues to access fertilizers but the same as before the earthquake 3. Yes, there are new or aggravated issues to access fertilizers since the earthquake 4. Not applicable (no annual crop cultivation or no need for fertilizers) 5. I don't know 	<p>هل يواجه مزارعو المحاصيل مشاكل معينة في الحصول على الأسمدة منذ الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١ . لا توجد مشاكل في الوصول إلى الأسمدة ٢ . نعم ، هناك مشاكل تتعلق بالحصول على الأسمدة ولكنها نفسها كما كانت عليه قبل الزلزال ٣ . نعم ، هناك مشاكل جديدة أو متفاقمة تتعلق بالحصول على الأسمدة منذ وقوع الزلزال ٤ . لا ينطبق (لا توجد زراعة المحاصيل السنوية أو لا حاجة للأسمدة) ٥ . لا أعرف
<p>If yes, what are the issues in accessing fertilizers?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fertilizers are not available in usual shops 2. Fertilizers are available in limited quantities 3. Fertilizer types usually purchased are not available now 4. Prices of fertilizers are much higher than usual 5. Farmers lack financial capacity to purchase fertilizers 6. Other, please specify 	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي المشاكل في الوصول إلى الأسمدة؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١ . الأسمدة غير متوفرة من المتاجر المعتادة أو التجار ٢ . الأسمدة متوفرة بكميات محدودة ٣ . نوع الأسمدة الذي يتم شراؤها عادة غير متوفر الآن ٤ . أسعار الأسمدة أعلى بكثير من المعتاد ٥ . يفتقر المزارعون إلى القدرة المالية لشراء الأسمدة ٦ . غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>

<p>Are livestock farmers facing particular issues to access animal feed since the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No issue in accessing animal feed 2. Yes, there are issues to access animal feed but the same as before the earthquake 3. Yes, there are new or aggravated issues to access animal feed since the earthquake 4. Not applicable (no significant livestock farming or no use of purchased feed) 5. I don't know 	<p>هل يواجه مربي الماشية مشاكل معينة في الحصول على علف الحيوانات منذ الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا توجد مشاكل في الوصول إلى علف الحيوانات ٢. نعم ، هناك مشاكل تتعلق بالحصول على علف الحيوانات ولكنها نفسها كما كانت عليه قبل الزلزال ٣. نعم ، هناك مشاكل جديدة أو متفاقمة تتعلق بالحصول على علف الحيوانات منذ وقوع الزلزال ٤. لا ينطبق (لا يوجد إنتاج كبير للماشية أو عدم استخدام للأعلاف المشتراة) ٥. لا أعرف
<p>If yes, what are the issues in accessing animal feed?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal feed is not available from usual shops or traders 2. Animal feed is available in limited quantities 3. Type of animal feed usually purchased is not available now 4. Prices of animal feed are much higher than usual 5. Farmers lack financial capacity to purchase animal feed 6. Other, please specify 	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي المشاكل في الوصول إلى علف الحيوانات؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. علف الحيوانات غير متوفر من المتاجر المعتادة أو التجار ٢. علف الحيوانات متوفر بكميات محدودة ٣. نوع علف الحيوانات الذي يتم شراؤه عادة غير متوفر الآن ٤. أسعار علف الحيوانات أعلى بكثير من المعتاد ٥. يفتقر المزارعون إلى القدرة المالية لشراء علف الحيوانات ٦. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>
<p>How do the prices of animal feed now compare with before the earthquake (January) for these different products?</p>	<p>كيف تقارن أسعار الأعلاف الآن مع أسعار ما قبل الزلزال (كانون الثاني/ يناير) لهذه المنتجات المختلفة؟</p>

<p>Dry fodder (hay)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>الأعلاف المائلة الجافة (التبن)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف
<p>Green fodder (silage)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>الأعلاف المائلة الخضراء (السيلاج)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف

<p>Pelleted feeds</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>اعلاف محببة أو بيليت</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف
<p>Fodder barley, Grains</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>علف الشعير والحبوب</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف

<p>Mineral supplements</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Very much lower (over 50%) 2. Much lower (25 to 50%) 3. Slightly lower (up to 25%) 4. The same or similar 5. Slightly higher (up to 25%) 6. Much higher (25 to 50%) 7. Very much higher (over 50%) 8. Not applicable (no sales) 9. I don't know 	<p>المكملات المعدنية</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. أقل بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٢. أقل بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٣. أقل بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٤. نفس الشيء أو ما شابه ٥. أكثر بشكل طفيف (حتى ٢٥ ٪) ٦. أكثر بكثير (٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪) ٧. أكثر بشكل كبير (أكثر من ٥٠ ٪) ٨. لا ينطبق (لا مبيعات) ٩. لا أعرف
<p>Are livestock farmers facing issues in accessing animal health services and veterinary drugs (including artificial insemination for cattle) since the earthquake?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No issue in accessing animal health services and drugs 2. Yes, there are issues to access animal health services and drugs but the same as before the earthquake 3. Yes, there are new or aggravated issues to access animal health services and drugs since the earthquake 4. Not applicable (no significant livestock farming or no use of these services) 5. I don't know 	<p>هل يواجه مربو الثروة الحيوانية مشاكل في الوصول إلى خدمات الصحة الحيوانية والأدوية البيطرية (بما في ذلك التلقيح الاصطناعي للماشية) منذ الزلزال؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا توجد مشاكل في الوصول إلى خدمات الصحة الحيوانية والأدوية ٢. نعم ، هناك مشاكل تتعلق بالحصول على خدمات الصحة الحيوانية والأدوية ولكنها نفسها كما كانت عليه قبل الزلزال ٣. نعم ، هناك مشاكل جديدة أو متفاقمة تتعلق بالحصول على خدمات الصحة الحيوانية والأدوية منذ وقوع الزلزال ٤. لا ينطبق (لا يوجد إنتاج كبير للماشية أو عدم استخدام لهذه الخدمات) ٥. لا أعرف

<p>If yes, what are the issues in accessing animal health services and veterinary drugs?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Animal health services or veterinary inputs are not available from usual service providers or shops 2. Animal health services are available in limited quantities 3. The types of animal health services usually accessed are not available now 4. Prices of animal health services are much higher than usual 5. Farmers lack financial capacity to access animal health services 6. Other, please specify 	<p>إذا كانت الإجابة نعم ، فما هي المشاكل في الوصول إلى خدمات الصحة الحيوانية والأدوية البيطرية؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. لا تتوفر خدمات الصحة الحيوانية أو المدخلات البيطرية من مزودي الخدمات أو المحلات المعتادة ٢. خدمات الصحة الحيوانية متوفرة بكميات محدودة ٣. أنواع خدمات الصحة الحيوانية التي يتم الوصول إليها عادة غير متوفرة الآن ٤. أسعار خدمات الصحة الحيوانية أعلى بكثير من المعتاد ٥. يفتقر المزارعون إلى القدرة المالية للوصول إلى خدمات الصحة الحيوانية ٦. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>
<p>Do you think crop production will resume to usual levels for the season in the next month?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes probably 2. No, slightly lower (up to 25% decrease in production compared to last year) 3. No, much lower (25 to 50% decrease in production compared to last year) 4. No, very much lower (50 to 75% decrease in production compared to last year) 5. No, near total interruption of production (over 75% decrease compared to last year) 	<p>هل تعتقد أن إنتاج المحاصيل سيستأنف إلى المستويات المعتادة للموسم في الشهر المقبل؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. نعم ، على الأرجح ٢. لا ، سينخفض بشكل طفيف (ما يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪ انخفاض في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٣. لا ، سينخفض بكثير (انخفاض بنسبة ٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪ في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٤. لا ، سينخفض بشكل كبير (انخفاض بنسبة ٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪ في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٥. لا ، سيكون هناك انقطاع شبه كلي للإنتاج (انخفاض بنسبة ٧٥ ٪ مقارنة بالعام الماضي)

<p>What are the three GREATEST needs in your community to continue / restore crop production over the next three months, especially in consideration of the upcoming spring season ?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Seeds – vegetables 2. Tree seedlings 3. Agricultural inputs – Fertilizers, Pesticides, etc. 4. Agricultural machinery and services (e.g. tools, plough, sowing) 5. Storage facility 6. Processing facility and equipment 7. Greenhouses 8. Access to water / irrigation 9. Reparation of irrigation scheme 10. Support from / linkages with extension services 11. Access to markets 12. Agricultural Credit/Finances 13. Fuel 14. Electricity/solar panels 15. Other (specify) 16. I don't know 	<p>ما هي أكبر ثلاثة احتياجات في مجتمعك لمواصلة / استعادة إنتاج المحاصيل خلال الأشهر الثلاثة المقبلة ، لا سيما بالنظر إلى موسم الربيع القادم؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. بذور - خضروات ٢. شتلات الأشجار ٣. المدخلات الزراعية - الأسمدة والمبيدات وغيرها ٤. الآلات والخدمات الزراعية (مثل الأدوات للحث والبذر) ٥. منشأة تخزين ٦. مرفق المعالجة والمعدات ٧. المشاتل الزراعية (الببوت البلاستيكية) ٨. الحصول على المياه / الري ٩. جبر الضرر لنظام الري ١٠. الدعم من / الروابط مع الخدمات الإرشادية ١١. الوصول إلى الأسواق ١٢. ائتمان / تمويل لإنتاج المحاصيل ١٣. وقود ١٤. كهرباء / الألواح الشمسية ١٥. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد) ١٦. لا أعرف
<p>Please specify</p>	<p>يرجى التحديد</p>

<p>Do you think livestock production will resume to usual levels for the season in the next month?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes probably 2. No, slightly lower (up to 25% decrease in production compared to last year) 3. No, much lower (25 to 50% decrease in production compared to last year) 4. No, very much lower (50 to 75% decrease in production compared to last year) 5. No, near total interruption of production (over 75% decrease compared to last year) 	<p>هل تعتقد أن إنتاج الثروة الحيوانية سيستأنف إلى المستويات المعتادة للموسم في الشهر المقبل؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. نعم ، على الأرجح ٢. لا ، سينخفض بشكل طفيف (ما يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪ انخفاض في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٣. لا ، سينخفض بكثير (انخفاض بنسبة ٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪ في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٤. لا ، سينخفض بشكل كبير (انخفاض بنسبة ٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪ في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٥. لا ، سيكون هناك انقطاع شبه كلي للإنتاج (انخفاض بنسبة ٧٥ ٪ مقارنة بالعام الماضي)
<p>What are the three GREATEST needs in your community to continue / restore livestock production over the next three months?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Livestock feed / fodder 2. Machinery and other equipment for livestock production 3. Storage facility for hay, straw and feed 4. Processing facility 5. Livestock shelters 6. Livestock health inputs – vaccine and other drugs 7. Support from / access to veterinary services 8. New animals (restocking) 9. Destocking (reduce animal herd) 10. Access to slaughterhouse 11. Access to markets 12. Livestock Credit/Finances 13. Fuel 14. Electricity/solar panels 15. Water 16. Other (specify) 17. I don't know 	<p>ما هي أكبر ثلاثة احتياجات في مجتمعك لمواصلة / استعادة إنتاج الثروة الحيوانية خلال الأشهر الثلاثة القادمة؟</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ١. علف الثروة الحيوانية ٢. الآلات والمعدات الأخرى لإنتاج الثروة الحيوانية ٣. منشأة تخزين للتمين والقش والأعلاف ٤. مرفق المعالجة ٥. حظائر الثروة الحيوانية ٦. مدخلات صحة الثروة الحيوانية - لقاح وأدوية أخرى ٧. دعم من / الوصول إلى الخدمات البيطرية ٨. حيوانات جديدة (إعادة تكوين الأصول) ٩. تقليل القطيع الحيواني ١٠. الوصول إلى المسلخ ١١. الوصول إلى الأسواق ١٢. ائتمان / تمويل لإنتاج الثروة الحيوانية ١٣. وقود ١٤. كهرباء / الألواح الشمسية ١٥. مياه ١٦. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد) ١٧. لا أعرف

Please specify	يرجى التحديد
<p>Do you think fisheries and aquaculture production will resume to usual levels for the season in the next month?</p> <p>1. Yes probably 2. No, slightly lower (up to 25% decrease in production compared to last year) 3. No, much lower (25 to 50% decrease in production compared to last year) 4. No, very much lower (50 to 75% decrease in production compared to last year) 5. No, near total interruption of production (over 75% decrease compared to last year)</p>	<p>هل تعتقد أن إنتاج مصائد الأسماك وتربية الأحياء المائية سيستأنف إلى المستويات المعتادة للموسم في الشهر المقبل؟</p> <p>١. نعم ، على الأرجح ٢. لا ، سينخفض بشكل طفيف (ما يصل إلى ٢٥ ٪ انخفاض في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٣. لا ، سينخفض بكثير (انخفاض بنسبة ٢٥ إلى ٥٠ ٪ في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٤. لا ، سينخفض بشكل كبير (انخفاض بنسبة ٥٠ إلى ٧٥ ٪ في الإنتاج مقارنة بالعام الماضي) ٥. لا ، سيكون هناك انقطاع شبه كلي للإنتاج (انخفاض بنسبة ٧٥ ٪ مقارنة بالعام الماضي)</p>
<p>What are the three GREATEST needs in your community to continue / restore fisheries and aquaculture production over the next three months?</p> <p>1. Aquaculture inputs – drugs and others 2. Aquaculture feed 3. Machinery and other equipment for Aquaculture production 4. New fingerlings (restocking) 5. Restoration of fish ponds 6. Storage facility 7. Processing facility 8. Boats 9. Fishing gears (nets, hooks, etc.) 10. Access to veterinary services 11. Fridge and freezers 12. Access to markets 13. Access to credit/finances 14. Fuel 15. Electricity/solar panels 16. Other (specify) 17. I don't know</p>	<p>ما هي أكبر ثلاثة احتياجات في مجتمعك لمواصلة / استعادة إنتاج مصائد الأسماك وتربية الأحياء المائية خلال الأشهر الثلاثة القادمة؟</p> <p>١. مدخلات تربية الأحياء المائية - الأدوية وغيرها ٢. أعلاف تربية الأحياء المائية ٣. الآلات والمعدات الأخرى لتربية الأحياء المائية ٤. أسماك بافعة جديدة (إعادة تكوين الأصول) ٥. ترميم برك الأسماك ٦. منشأة تخزين ٧. مرفق المعالجة ٨. قوارب ٩. تروس الصيد (الشباك ، الخطاطيف ، إلخ.) ١٠. الوصول إلى الخدمات البيطرية ١١. ثلاجات ومجمدات ١٢. الوصول إلى الأسواق ١٣. الوصول إلى الائتمان / التمويل ١٤. وقود ١٥. كهرباء / الألواح الشمسية ١٦. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد) ١٧. لا أعرف</p>

Please specify	يرجى التحديد
Eighth: Impact on food access	ثامناً: التأثير على الوصول إلى الغذاء
<p>Has access to food deteriorated in your community since the earthquake?</p> <p>1. No, it is similar to before the earthquake 2. Yes, slightly deteriorated 3. Yes, significantly deteriorated 4. Yes, severely deteriorated</p>	<p>هل تدهور الوصول إلى الغذاء في مجتمعك منذ وقوع الزلزال؟</p> <p>١. لا ، إنه مشابه لما قبل الزلزال ٢. نعم ، تدهور قليلاً ٣. نعم ، تدهور بشكل كبير ٤. نعم ، تدهور بشدة</p>
<p>What are the main issues people are currently facing to access food?</p> <p>1. People have lost food stocks in the earthquake 2. People have lost agricultural assets to produce food they usually consume at this time of the year (e.g. livestock, greenhouse) 3. Food prices have increased 4. Income or finances have decreased 5. People are hosting additional people in their households since the earthquake 6. Food supply on the markets or shops has decreased 7. Markets have been damaged or access is more difficult 8. Aid or assistance have decreased 9. Other, please specify</p>	<p>ما هي المشاكل الرئيسية التي يواجهها السكان حاليًا للوصول إلى الغذاء؟</p> <p>١. لقد فقد السكان مخازن الطعام في الزلزال ٢. لقد فقد السكان الأصول الزراعية لإنتاج الغذاء الذي عادة ما يستهلكونها في هذا الوقت من العام (مثل الثروة الحيوانية و المشاتل الزراعية/البيوت البلاستيكية) ٣. لقد ارتفعت أسعار المواد الغذائية ٤. لقد إنخفض الدخل ٥. يستضيف السكان أشخاصًا إضافيين في منازلهم منذ وقوع الزلزال ٦. لقد انخفضت الإمدادات الغذائية في الأسواق أو المحلات التجارية ٧. لقد تضررت الأسواق أو أصبح الوصول إليها أكثر صعوبة ٨. لقد انخفضت المعونة أو المساعدة ٩. غير ذلك (يرجى التحديد)</p>
Please specify	يرجى التحديد

Please express your views on any other issue related to the impact of the earthquake on farming populations and agricultural production that we have not yet discussed.	يرجى التعبير عن آرائك بشأن أي قضية أخرى تتعلق بتأثير الزلزال على السكان المزارعين والإنتاج الزراعي والتي لم نناقشها بعد.
Capture GPS coordinates	GPS التقط إحداثيات
Enumerator: please add your own views or comments on this interview as relevant	جامع البيانات: يرجى إضافة آرائك أو تعليقاتك على هذه المقابلة حسب الاقتضاء

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