

HNO 2023, FSA results

21/11/2022

Introduction

Central Area; Homs, Hama, Idleb & Aleppo

- The area witnessed a lot of destruction and displacement over the past 11 years, some of the areas are still not fully accessible/safe.
- And in 2020, the currency inflation also had a very negative effect on the population in these areas, and food insecurity increased, which caused all people, locals, IDPs and others to be exposed to food insecurity.
- Regarding Aleppo, the lack of energy resources and power, farmers are not able to use their full potential to pump water into their farms, the climate change is one of the factors, since Euphrates river level is getting lower, the increasing of market prices.
- Many counterparts, (UN agencies, INGOs) are trying to cover all needs related to Food and Agriculture sector.
- General factors are sanctions, inflation, high inputs prices and low quality, lack of marketing infrastructure of small holders, fuel and electricity.

Introduction

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- Return waves in Hama and Idleb during the past year.
- Irrigation systems still need rehabilitation along the Euphrates and Orontes rivers.
- Idleb irrigation depends on private wells which are destroyed.
- Farmers used unsafe water due to water scarcity.
- In Idleb, markets were not restored. Low purchase power in governorates.
- Farmers lose their harvest due to drought like conditions.
- Access to land in Aleppo and Idleb.
- Inadequate availability of fodder for the livestock and even available the price is very high but not affordable . This forcing the farmers to sell a greater number of livestock to feed the remaining herds.
- Low precipitation due erratic rainfall pattern and happening frequently due to the climate change.

Overview;

Central Area; Homs, Hama, Idleb & Aleppo

Key drivers for food insecurity in Deir El zor and Aleppo governorate

- High fuel price increasing cost of production but selling the agricultural product at very low price
- The water scarcity as the Euphrates's River level is getting down and require more fuel to pump water to the field -This is reducing the amount of land under cultivation as the farmers could afford fuel price .
- Inadequate availability of fodder for the livestock and even available the price is very high but not affordable . This forcing the farmers to sell a greater number of livestock to feed the remaining herds.
- Use of unsafe /untreated water for irrigation
- Low precipitation due erratic rainfall pattern and happening frequently due to the climate change.
- Unilateral sanction is affecting export and import of commodities

Methodology Used

1. We compared the PIN of 2021 & 2022 to figure out the major difference in the subdistricts level.
2. Selecting the subdistricts with the major change
3. Finding evidence/ justification for that change, in case of none, we agreed that the number makes sense.

(ex. As-Suqailbiah subdistrict: we agreed with the PIN change.

4. We went through all 9 indicators, to check if they given result is compatible with the actual situation on the field level, noting that we used previous resources from 2022 records and emails.

The main factors that were taken into consideration are:

- CARI
- Returnees/IDPs. (mainly in government held parts of Idleb)
- Access score.
- Intensity of Hostility
- Essential expenditure.

Hama Governorate

We had,

- **Hama**; access score is 1, however we cover less than 50% of the people in need.
- **Madiq castle** IDP/returnee score should be (2)

Homs Governorate


-Sadad, 0% prevalence

-Hawash, CARI is (5), prevalence is 57% compared to 2% last year

-Al-Qusayr; essential expenditure and access (1).

Idleb (government accessed areas)

Abul Thohur, access score should be 2 instead of 5



All other subdistricts within the government area, Heish, Kafr Nobol, Khan Shaykun, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Sanjar, Saraqab, & Tamanaah, % IDPs-Returnees Score should move to (4), because the population return is more than 50% of last year's population.

Aleppo Governorate Access

Eastern Kwaives, and Khanaser move from 5 to 3

Al Khafseh, As-Safira, Dayr Hafir, Maskana, and Tall Refaat are (1) but should be (3), Tadaf is (2) but should be (3), Banan, Hajeb, and Rasm Haram El-Imam are (4) but should be (3).

Al Khafsah sub-district is reported in NES not HCT but it's under the government-controlled areas.

Thank you 😊