MONITORING OF SECURITY, QUALITY OF LIFE AND GOVERNANCE IN SYRIA

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Statistics and More e.U. www.statisticsandmore.at





About the Index

While in recent months, IS has been pushed out of its remaining strongholds in Syria, Syrians continue live with regular threats to their safety and security, and lack access to essential public services. To assess, the current status those living in Syria, a series of quality of life indices have been developed by Statistics and More e.U to assess living conditions, safety and security, access to education and trust.



This report includes four indices: quality of life, safety and security, access to education, and trust.

This report shares the findings for the first of an ongoing series of public opinion polls to track changes in quality of life in Syria. This round was conducted in April 2019 in Raqqa and Idleb. Statistics and More e.U plans to conducted this study every 3 months.

The interventions made by international organizations to improve the quality of living standards will be measured regularly and independently. In this way, Statistics and More plans to provide timely and accurate insights for policy makers and identify trends to impact interventions in a timely manner. For this first phase, data collection was concentrated in Ragga and Idleb. For future rounds, data collection can be extended to areas currently under control of Assad's forces based on partner needs and available funding.

The indices use the following rating scale:





The Quality of Life Index



The Quality of Life Index includes 8 survey questions covering income, access to food, drinking water, electricity, health and internet, as well as the availability of jobs in the area. The Quality of Life Index results show that people in Raqqa and Idleb don't have proper living conditions. The quality of life in both locations is considered poor.

The figure below presents the details of the living conditions in Idleb and Raqqa. Overall, people in both locations don't have jobs and regular incomes. Health services, and access to electricity are poor. Access to the internet is better in Idleb compared to Raqqa. Access to drinkable water and hygiene conditions are not good in both locations.



Survey Questions	Idleb	Raqqa
My household has regular income	2.3	2.3
My household has access to food every day	3.0	2.6
My household as electricity at home every day	2.7	2.7
My household has access to drinkable water	2.7	2.4
There are no hygiene problems where I live	2.5	2.4
I can easily access health services	2.6	2.2
My household has access to internet at home	3.0	2.5
Jobs are available in my area	1.6	1.8



The Safety and Security Index



The Safety and Security Index measures the degree to which surveyed residents perceive the areas they live to be safe using 9 survey questions including questions about recent clashes, kidnappings and drug use. People living in Raqqa feel much safer compared to the people living in Idleb. Safety is considered to be very low as reported by the respondents in Idleb.

People of Idleb feel insecure walking after dark and reported serious security problems. Respondents also reported armed clashes, kidnapping and recent killings in the area. In addition to this, there are significant travel restrictions for the people living in Idleb. In Raqqa, security appears better, but there is still need for improvement.



Survey Questions	Idleb	Raqqa
There are no security problems in the area where I live	1.9	2.8
I feel safe and secure	2.0	2.4
It is safe to walk alone in the dark	1.8	2.2
There have not been any armed clashes in my area in the last 3 months	2.1	3.0
There have not been any kidnappings in my area in the last 3 months	2.1	2.7
There have not been any killings in my area in the last 3 months	2.0	2.8
There is no drug use in m area (heroin, cannabis, etc.)	2.0	2.7
There are no cluster bombs, mines or unexploded ordinances in my area	2.2	2.6
There are no travel restrictions between cities and provinces	1.8	2.4

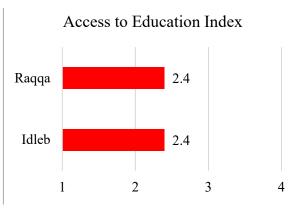


The Access to Education Index



The Access to Education Index measures the availability of education, and the quality of education using 5 survey questions. In both Raqqa and Idleb, access to the quality education is not in place. The Access to Education Index is very low and it needs special attention, as education is a critical parameter for development.

The table below shows the results of each question in the Access to Education Index. The results show that access to education services are limited and respondents feel that access to education materials, schools and teachers are limited. Similarly, there is a general perception that the schools in their areas are not well-equipped.



Survey Questions	Idleb	Raqqa
All children can access education services in my area	2.4	2.7
All children can easily access education materials in my area	2.3	2.3
There are enough schools for all children in my area	2.5	2.8
There are enough teachers in the schools in my area	2.6	2.9
The teachers in my area are qualified	2.2	2.1
All schooled in my area are well-equipped	2.2	1.8



The Trust Index



The Trust Index examines the extent to which residents can trust in NGOs (local and international) and foreign actors. In both locations, people don't trust international organizations and foreign countries. Only in Idleb, people expressed their high level of Trust for Turkey.

It is important that people in both locations don't trust International and National NGOs and UN. These organizations are independent and provide humanitarian assistance to the people in these locations. However, it seems the trust between these organizations and people is lacking due to the different reasons. People of Raqqa and Idleb don't trust EU and foreign countries as well. The lowest level of Trust was expressed towards Russia and Iran.



Survey Questions	Idleb	Raqqa
International NGOs	2.5	2.4
Local NGOs	2.4	1.9
United Nations	2.3	2.0
European Union	2.2	2.5
United States of America	2.0	2.5
Russia	1.1	1.7
Turkey	3.1	2.5
Iran	1.0	1.5