Bakeries

in Northern Syria

Thematic Report - 4th Edition

Bread is the most important component of the Syrian diet, as most of the population relies on it for the three daily meals. Bread consumption rises in times of crisis, where scarce foods are compensated by the increased consumption of bread. Before the ongoing events, all public, private and joint bakeries were subsidized by the Syrian government to produce bread. The Syrian government provided flour, diesel, and yeast to bakeries at subsidized prices in exchange for producing and distributing bread at a subsidized price. Each city was allocated a specific amount of flour, which was distributed to the city's bakeries according to their production capacities and population densities in the bakeries neighborhoods.











Copyright © Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) 2021.

Issued by Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU).

It is permitted to use, copy, print, and distribute this report in whole or in part and in any form for humanitarian, educational, or non-profit purposes, without referring to the copyright holder for special permission, provided that acknowledgment and reference to the copyright holder are made. ACU appreciates providing a copy of any publication using some data from this report as a source. Note that it is prohibited to sell or use this publication as a commodity, in a commercial manner, or for any commercial purpose of whatever nature without the prior written permission of the Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU). Requests for such permission, with an indication of the purpose of the reproduction and the extent to which the data and/or information are used, shall be sent to the Information Management Unit, at this email address:

imu@acu-sy.org

Tel: +90 (342) 220 1099

Mention or reference to any company, organization, or commercial product in this document does not imply an endorsement of that party ACU. It is also not permitted to use the information contained in this document for commercials or advertising purposes. Note that the use of names, trademarks, and symbols (if any) was done by way of editorial drafting, without any intent to infringe trademark or copyright laws.

© Copyright images and illustrations as specified.

Quotation:

This report can be referred to when quoting as follows: "Bakeries in Northern Syria" Report, Edition No. 4 for 2021" Assistance Coordination Unit/ Information Management Unit.

You can also view and obtain an electronic copy of this report through ACU's website at the following address:

https://www.acu-sy.org/imu-reports/

ACU aims to strengthen the capacity of actors in the Syrian crisis to make decisions, by collecting data on the humanitarian situation in Syria, analyzing it, and sharing it. For this purpose, through the Information Management Unit, ACU established a huge network of enumerators selected based on certain criteria such as the education level, their relations with various sources of information, their ability to work in different circumstances, and their ability to communicate in all situations. The Information Management Unit collects data that is difficult for international actors to obtain. It also issues different types of products, including needs assessments, thematic reports, maps, flash reports, and interactive reports.

Index

Introduction.	01
Methodology	01
The difficulties faced by the bakeries sector during the Syrian crisis	03
First: The operational status of bakeries	04
Second: Types of bakeries	06
Second: Bakeries ownership and the authority overseeing the bakery work	07
Third: Bakeries production capacity and the production quantity	09
Fourth: The quantity of bread produced daily by bakeries	10
Fifth: The bread quantities that the population needs)	10
Sixth: Type of flour - sources of flour	
Seventh: Operational cost of bread production	12
Eighth: Bread prices	13
Ninth: Bread distribution method	14
Tenth: Places of bread distribution	14
Eleventh: Reasons why bakeries stopped working	15
Twelfth: The possibility of repairing non-operational bakeries	16
Thirteenth: Estimated costs of repair operations	16
Conclusion	17
Figure 1: Number/percentage of bakeries according to their operational status.	04
Figure 2: Number/percentage of bakeries according to their type in terms of the available machines (the operational bakeries)	
Figure 3: Number/percentage of bakeries according to their type in terms of the available equipment (the non-operational bakeries)	
Figure 4: Number/ percentage of bakeries according to the entity that owns them (operational bakeries)	
Figure 5: Number/ percentage of bakeries according to the entity that owns them (non-operational bakeries).	
Figure 6: Number/ percentage of operational bakeries according to the entity that manages them	
Figure 7: Number/ percentage of bakeries according to their production capacity (operational bakeries)	
Figure 8: Number/ percentage of bakeries according to their production capacity (non-operational bakeries)	
Figure 9: Number/ percentage of bakeries according to the quantity of bread produced per day (non-operational bakeries)	10
Figure 10: The quantity of bread that the population needs per day (in tons).	
Figure 11: Percentages of flour used in bakeries by source	
Figure 12: The operational cost of producing 1 ton of bread (turning flour into bread)	12
Figure 13: The price of 1 kg of bread in Turkish lira	12
Figure 14: Women have the same right as males to education according to the males	
Figure 15: Number/percentage of bakeries distributing a portion of the bread through representatives according to the distribution places.	14
Figure 16: Number/ percentage of non-operational bakeries according to the reasons for their cessation of work	15
Figure 17: Number/ percentage of non-operational bakeries according to repairability.	16
Figure 18: The average estimated costs of the bakery repair process in US Dollars by area	16
Figure 19: Total of estimated costs of the bakery repair process in US Dollars by area	16



Introduction

Bread is the most important component of the Syrian diet, as most of the population relies on it for the three daily meals. Bread consumption rises in times of crisis, where scarce foods are compensated by the increased consumption of bread. Before the ongoing events, all public, private and joint bakeries were subsidized by the Syrian government to produce bread. The Syrian government provided flour, diesel, and yeast to bakeries at subsidized prices in exchange for producing and distributing bread at a subsidized price. Each city was allocated a specific amount of flour, which was distributed to the city's bakeries according to their production capacities and population densities in the bakeries neighborhoods.

Before the ongoing events, the produced bread was not of a high quality, as the regime replaced the high-quality locally produced wheat with wheat produced in Eastern European countries, which is of a lower quality. Also, the bakeries sector was not subjected to real monitoring by the Ministry of Supply, which is responsible for production evaluation. And quite often, those in charge of the bakeries sold the flour instead of baking it, in order to make additional profits. In addition, flour subsidy was concentrated in cities and large villages, while the small villages relied on home-made bread.

The Information Management Unit (IMU) published the fourth edition of the "Bakeries in Northern Syria" report to shed light on the reality of bakeries in northern Syria and the most important challenges facing bread production. This study is based on reliable data collected by the IMU's enumerators in areas outside the regime control in 5 Syrian governorates.

Methodology

The IMU conducted an assessment of bakeries in northern Syria. The assessment covered 553 bakeries in 38 sub-districts outside the regime control in 5 provinces. These provinces are Idlib, Aleppo, ar-Raqqah, al-Hasakah, and Deir ez-Zor. The number of operational bakeries reached 471, while the number of non-operational bakeries was 82. 101 enumerators from Assistance Coordination Unit's IMU filled out a questionnaire specifically about bakeries, after reviewing it with ACU's Food Security and Livelihoods Department (FSL). Data collection lasted for 10 days, ending on March 20, 2021. The enumerators interviewed bakery owners to get accurate data on each bakery.

The questionnaires were sent from Syria using the Kobo Collect program; then, IMU's data analysts received the data and converted it into an Excel database. The data was verified by the enumerators network coordinators, and analysts cleaned the database. After that, the tables and analysis charts were displayed using Excel. The maps for the report were produced by the GIS Officer using ArcGIS software. The report was written in Arabic. Then, the IMU designer added the ACU's logo and gave the final form of the report.

Table (1): Bakeries information according to the governorates

Governorate	Number of districts	Number of sub- districts	Number of cities/ towns	Number of operational bakeries	Number of non- operational bakeries
Idlib	4	17	68	106	26
al-Hasakah	4	15	54	98	15
ar-Raqqa	3	7	36	74	17
Aleppo	7	22	87	140	20
Deir ez-Zor	3	5	31	53	4
Total	21	66	276	471	82

The data of this study was shown in eight geographical areas: five areas in northeastern Syria and three areas in northwestern Syria. The division was based on the geographical location, controlling party, and access. These geographical areas are described as:

- 1. Al-Hasakah Governorate: This governorate is under the control of the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). It includes all the cities and towns of the al-Hasakah governorate, except for Ras al-Ain sub-district, which is under the control of the opposition forces. Similarly, the city of al-Hasakah was not included either. The number of sub-districts included in this geographical area is 14, and they are: al-Areesheh, al-Hawl, Bir Al-Helou Al-Wardiya, Tal Tamer, Tal Hamis, Jawadiyah, Darbasiyah, Shadada, Amuda, Qahtaniyah, Markada, al-Qamishli city, al-Malikiyah city, and al-Yarubiyah.
- 2. <u>Deir ez-Zor Governorate</u>: This governorate is under the control of the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). It includes all the Deir ez-Zor governorate's cities and towns that are located to the east of the Euphrates River, as the regime forces control the cities and towns to the west of the river; therefore, they were not covered in the report. The number of sub-districts included in this geographical area is 6, and they are: Bosira, Thiban, Souse, Hajin, Kisra, and Soor.
- 3. Ar-Raqqa Governorate: This governorate is under the control of the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). It includes all the cities and towns in the north of ar-Raqqa Governorate, except for Tel Abyad and Solouk sub-districts and parts of Ain-Issa sub-district, which are under the control of the opposition forces. The regime forces control the southern districts of ar-Raqqa governorate; therefore, they were not covered in the report. The number of districts included in this geographical area is 4, and they are ar-Raqqa city, ath-Thawra, al-Mansoura, and al-Karame.
- 4. <u>Eastern countryside of Aleppo:</u> This geographical area is under the control of the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). The number of sub-districts included in this area is 5, and they are Manbij city, Ain al-Arab city, Abu Qalqal, Shiyukh Tahtani, and Sarin.
- 5. Ras al-Ain and Tal Abyad: This geographical area is under the control of the Turkey-backed opposition forces. The number of sub-districts included in this area is 4, and they are Ras al-Ain city, Tel Abyad city, Solouk, and parts of Ain Issa sub-district. To work in this geographical area, coordination with the Turkish authorities is required.
- 6. <u>Idlib Governorate:</u> This geographical area is under the control of the opposition forces. It includes cities and towns outside the regime control from the Idlib governorate as well as the western countryside of Aleppo. The number of sub-districts included in this area is 20, and they are Ahsam, Armanaz, al-Janoudia, Badama, Bennish, Taftanaz, al-Dana, Darkush, Sarmin, Salqin, Qourqina, Kafr Takharim, Mahmbel, Idlib city, Ariha city, Jisr Al-Shughur city, Harem city, Maarrat Tamisrin, as well as the sub-districts of Atarib and Darat Azza in the western countryside of Aleppo.
- 7. Northern countryside of Aleppo: This geographical area is under the control of the Turkey-backed opposition forces. The number of sub-districts included in this area is 9, and they are Akhtarin, Al-Ra'i, Tadef, Suran, Ghandoura, Mari', al-Bab city, Azaz city, and Jarabulus city. To work in this geographical area, coordination with the Turkish authorities is required
- 8. <u>Afrin:</u> This geographical area is under the control of the Turkey-backed opposition forces. The number of sub-districts included in this area is 7, and they are Bulbul, Jindires, Rajo, Sharran, Sheikh Al-Hadid, Afrin city, and Maabatli. To work in this geographical area, coordination with the Turkish authorities is required.

Table (2): Bakeries information according to the adopted division

	Areas	Number of districts	Number of sub- districts	Number of cities/ towns	Number of operational bakeries	Number of non- operational bakeries
	al-Hasakah	4	14	47	95	4
ria	ar-Raqqa	2	4	23	62	9
Eastern Syria	Deir ez-Zor	3	5	31	53	4
astei	Ras al-Ain and Tal Abyad	2	4	20	15	19
Ë	Eastern countryside of Aleppo	2	5	14	27	2
_	ldlib	5	19	76	115	27
Western Svria	Northern countryside of Aleppo	3	8	39	64	7
	Afrin	1	7	26	40	10
	Total	21	66	276	471	82

The difficulties faced by the bakeries sector during the Syrian crisis

With areas getting out of the regime control, the government began to cut subsidy for bakeries in these areas. So, those in charge of the bakeries resorted to buying flour from the market at exorbitant prices, as well as buying diesel whose price had doubled and had become scarce in most of the areas outside the regime control. Also, the Syrian regime cut off electricity transferred through the main network into the areas outside its control, which led to high fuel consumption to generate the necessary electrical power to operate the bakeries.

Many bakeries were destroyed as a result of the bombing and clashes that occurred during the war years in Syria. In addition, machines and equipment were looted and stolen from other bakeries. Syria's demographic map has changed, where large waves of IDPs arrived in areas outside the regime control, especially in Idlib and Aleppo governorates, coming from other governorates, in addition to the regime's forced displacement of populations from several governorates to northern Syria.

In its current form, Syria is geographically divided according to the controlling parties. The so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) controls northeastern Syria, which includes Al-Hasakah governorate, large parts of the governorates of ar-Raqqa and Deir ez-Zor, and the eastern countryside of Aleppo. The SDF-controlled areas are considered to be the Syrian wheat basket. The absence of strategic planning in areas outside the regime control for several years as well as the scarcity of irrigation water and the destruction of a large part of irrigation channels have led to a decline in wheat production in all governorates. During the harvest season every year, farmers suffer from fires that destroy their agricultural crops. ACU's IMU's enumerators counted 348 fires that destroyed agricultural crops in al-Hasakah governorate in 2019, the greater part of these lands destroyed by the fires were planted with harvest-ready wheat.

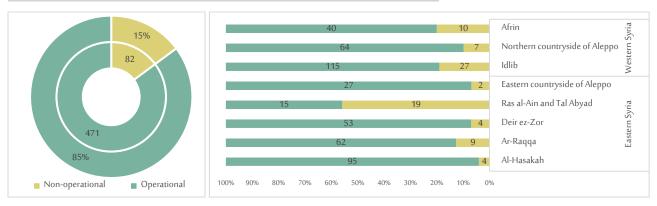
Since the beginning of 2020, the Syrian regime and its Russian and Iranian allies launched a military campaign to gain control over the Idlib governorate and to displace its population. Between early 2020 until March 7, 2020, the Syrian regime took control of 125 cities and towns in the Idlib governorate and the connected countrysides from the governorates of Aleppo and Hama. The regime displaced the populations of these cities and towns, who numbered more than one million civilians, the majority of whom gathered on the Syrian-Turkish border for fear of the bombing of warplanes and helicopters, which led to the death of hundreds of civilians.

In addition, merchants in these areas tend to buy wheat and transport it to other areas, which causes it to become scarce in the markets. In recent years, the wheat sector in the opposition-controlled areas has received attention from some organizations that supported farmers with the materials needed to grow wheat and with cash advances, as well as buying wheat from farmers at encouraging prices. However, this intervention by organizations remains weak as a result of weak capabilities against the growing need inside Syria, and as a result of the lack of areas planted with wheat in northwestern Syria.

First: The operational status of bakeries

The study showed that 85% of the bakeries (471 bakeries) surveyed in areas outside the regime control were operational, while 15% of them (82 bakeries) were non-operational for many reasons that will be detailed later in this report.

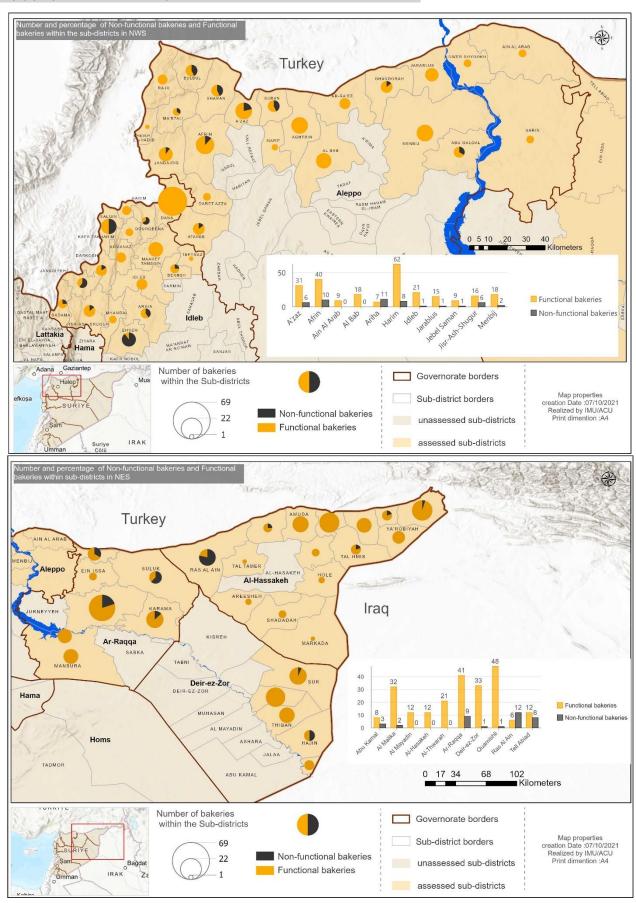
Figure (1): Number/percentage of bakeries according to their operational status



In northwestern Syria: The largest percentage of non-operational bakeries was in Idlib governorate and the countrysides connected to it from Aleppo and Hama governorates. The results of the study showed that 19% of the bakeries (27 bakeries) in Idlib governorate are non-operational.

In northeastern Syria: The largest percentage of non-operational bakeries was located in Ras al-Ain and Tal Abyad. The results of the study showed that 56% of the bakeries (19 bakeries) in Ras al-Ain and Tal Abyad were non-operational.

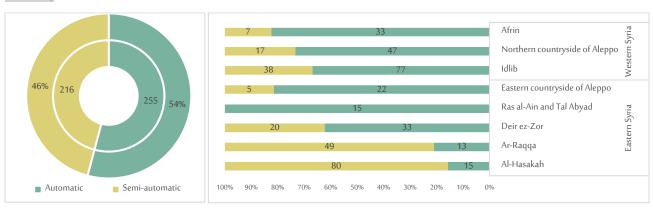
Map (1): Operational and non-operational bakeries in the assessed sub-districts



Second: Types of bakeries

The study found that 54% of the operational bakeries (255 bakeries) surveyed in areas outside the regime control in northern Syria were automatic bakeries, while 46% of the operational bakeries (253 bakeries) were semi-automatic.

Figure (2): Number/ percentage of bakeries according to their type in terms of the available machines (the operational bakeries)

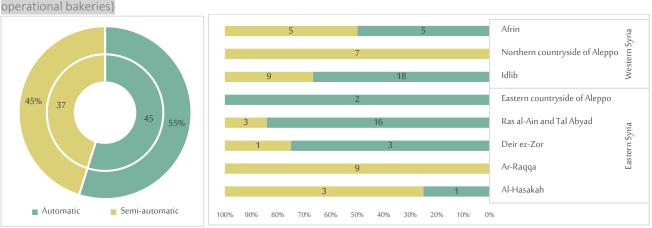


Bread is produced in automatic bakeries faster and with less labor, where workers supply the machines with specific quantities of flour, yeast, and water to produce the required quantities of bread. Their role is limited to monitoring the work of the machines in these bakeries. On the other hand, in semi-automatic bakeries, workers share the work with the machines to produce bread, which means there are more workers and a higher cost.

In northwestern Syria: The largest number of operational bakeries was located in Idlib governorate and the connected countrysides from Aleppo and Hama governorates, where the number of operational bakeries reached 115, of which 77 were automatic bakeries and 38 were semi-automatic. The number of operational bakeries in the northern countryside of Aleppo reached 64, of which 47 were automatic bakeries and 17 were semi-automatic. The number of operational bakeries in the Afrin district reached 40, of which 33 were automatic bakeries and 7 were semi-automatic.

In northeastern Syria: The largest number of operational bakeries was located in al-Hasakah governorate, where the number of operational bakeries reached 95, of which 80 were automatic bakeries, and 15 were semi-automatic. The number of operational bakeries in ar-Raqqa governorate reached 62, of which 49 were automatic bakeries and 13 were semi-automatic. The number of operational bakeries in Deir ez-Zor governorate reached 53, of which 33 were automatic bakeries and 20 were semi-automatic. The number of operational bakeries in the eastern countryside of Aleppo reached 27, of which 22 were automatic bakeries and 5 were semi-automatic. The number of operational bakeries in the Ras al-Ain and Tal Abyad area reached 15, all of which were automatic.

Figure (3): Number/ percentage of bakeries according to their type in terms of the available equipment (the non-



Second: Bakeries ownership and the authority overseeing the bakery work

Bakeries ownership means the party that owns the bakery in terms of construction and the available equipment. Private bakeries constituted 75% of the total operational bakeries (352 bakeries). Public bakeries owned by the Syrian government accounted for 17% of the bakeries (81 bakeries); 6% of the bakeries (28 bakeries) were jointly owned by the public and private sectors; 6 bakeries were owned by the dominant forces; 3 bakeries were owned by local councils; and one bakery was owned by a humanitarian organization.

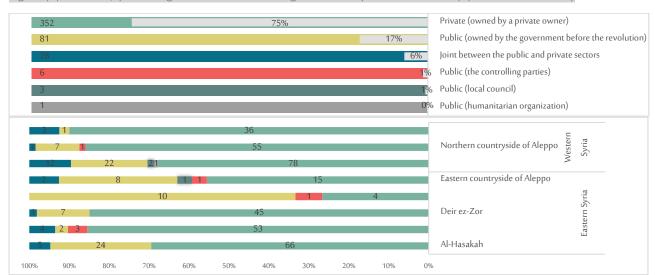


Figure (4): Number/ percentage of bakeries according to the entity that owns them (operational bakeries)

Private bakeries are bakeries owned by civilians, who are free to sell the bakery and change its ownership without changing its location, as changing the bakery location requires a license from the Syrian government. There is a map for the distribution of bakeries in cities and villages to facilitate serving civilians. After the ongoing events, many civilians, and sometimes the controlling parties, changed the bakeries locations. Public bakeries are bakeries that used to be owned by the Syrian government before the ongoing events; workers and employees were appointed by the General Directorate of Bakeries, and the production capacities of these bakeries are often very large as they have several production lines. Joint bakeries are bakeries owned by the Syrian government before the ongoing events, but they were leased for several years to the private sector, which would be responsible for managing them and appointing their workers. After the war began in Syria, the dominant forces established their own bakeries in some areas. Also, some humanitarian organizations or local councils received grants to establish a number of bakeries.

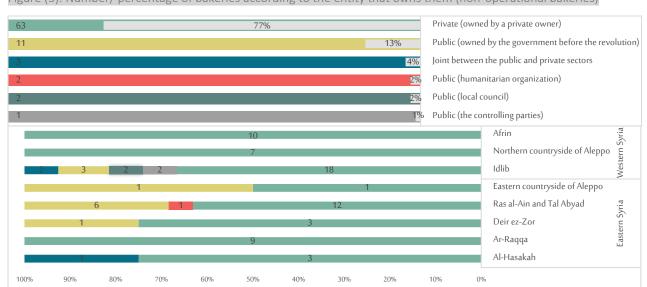
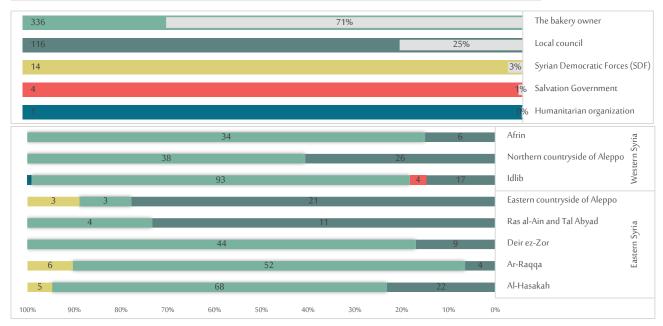


Figure (5): Number/ percentage of bakeries according to the entity that owns them (non-operational bakeries)

Figure (6): Number/ percentage of operational bakeries according to the entity that manages them



Before the ongoing war in Syria, bakeries operated under the supervision of the Syrian Establishment for Bakeries. This establishment supervised the quantities of bread produced by each bakery, set bread prices, and coordinated bakeries working hours. The Bakeries Directorate also supervised the quality of the produced bread and the mechanisms for selling it to consumers. After the outbreak of the war in Syria and the regime losing control of large areas, new entities began to supervise bakeries work, where governments affiliated with the current dominant forces formed directorates to supervise bakeries work.

Through the study, it was found that 71% of the operational bakeries (336 bakeries) are run by their owners (they are all private bakeries), while local councils manage the work of 25% of the operational bakeries (116 bakeries); the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) run 3% of the bakeries in eastern Syria; the Salvation Government runs 4 bakeries in Idlib governorate, while one humanitarian organization runs another bakery.

Third: Bakeries production capacity and the production quantity

Through the study, the following results were found: only 3% of the operational bakeries (13 bakeries) had a production capacity of less than 1 ton per shift; 21% (98 bakeries) had a production capacity of 1 to 2 tons; 17% (82 bakeries) had a production capacity of more than 2 to 3 tons; 17% (78 bakeries) had a production capacity of more than 3 to 4 tons; 18% (87 bakeries) had a production capacity of more than 4 to 5 tons; 20% (95 bakeries) had a production capacity of more than 5 to 10 tons; 4% (18 bakeries) had a production capacity of more than 10 tons.

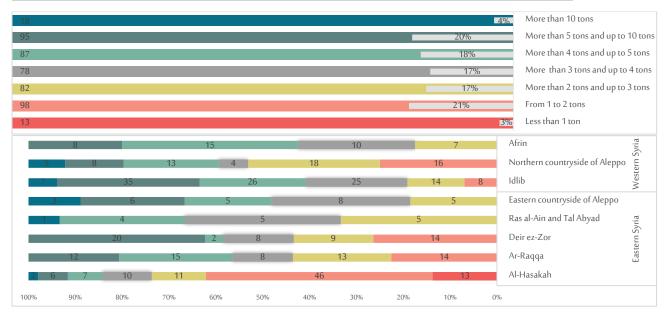


Figure (7): Number/ percentage of bakeries according to their production capacity (operational bakeries)

During a single work shift (8-10 hours), the production capacity of bakeries relies on a number of production lines in each bakery, and the production capacities of public bakeries are often large, as there are several production lines, with these bakeries being automatic. The production capacity of public bakeries often exceeds 10 tons during a single work shift, and the production capacity of private bakeries is often medium or low as most of these bakeries have one or two production lines.

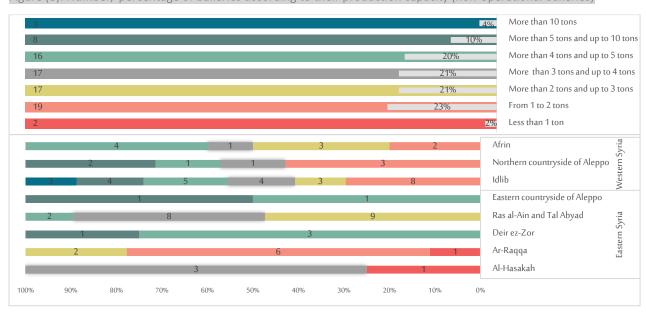
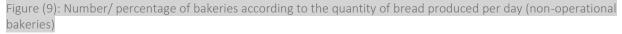
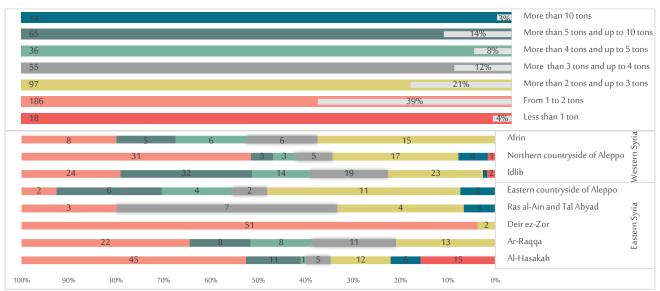


Figure (8): Number/ percentage of bakeries according to their production capacity (non-operational bakeries)

Fourth: The quantity of bread produced daily by bakeries

Through the study, the following were found: only 4% of the operational bakeries (18 bakeries) produce less than 1 ton per day; 39% (186 bakeries) had a production ranging between 1 to 2 tons per day; 21% (97 bakeries) had a production ranging between 1 to 2 tons per day; 12% (55 bakeries) had a production ranging between 3 to 4 tons per day; 8% (36 bakeries) had a production ranging between 4 to 5 tons per day; 14% (65 bakeries) had a production ranging between 5 to 10 tons per day; and 3% (14 bakeries) produced more than 10 tons per day.



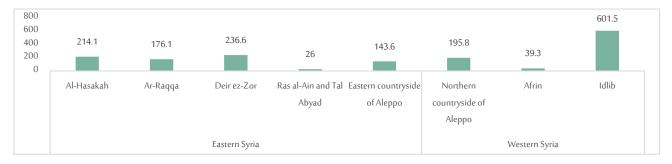


The quantity of bread that bakeries produce daily depends on several factors, including the production capacity of bakeries, the availability of raw materials for bread production, like flour, fuel, and other materials, and bakeries sell-out, which is related to the number of residents near the bakery. Some bakeries operate several shifts if raw materials are available and there is a demand for bread, while other bakeries operate once or twice a week.

Fifth: The bread quantities that the population needs

The minimum quantity of bread per person is 200 grams per day. This quantity remains insufficient with the shortage of other food items, as this shortage is often compensated with the increased consumption of bread. In the areas covered in the study, the daily need of bread by civilians is estimated at 1,633 tons per day. It is noteworthy that the study does not include al-Hasakah city, which has a large population.

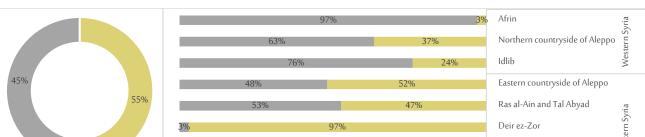
Figure (10): The quantity of bread that the population needs per day (in tons)



Through the "Interactive Study of the Population and IDPs and Returnees Movements in Northern Syria" report¹, which is issued by ACU, the minimum daily requirement of bread in northern Syria was calculated based on the population, and the minimum quantity of bread was estimated at 200 grams per day per person.

Sixth: Type of flour - sources of flour

The study showed there are two types of flour in the assessed areas: local flour, which constituted 55% of the flour used in the assessed bakeries, and imported flour, which constituted 45% of the flour used in the assessed bakeries. It has been observed that the percentage of local flour is higher in northeastern Syria, due to the large wheat cultivation in the governorates of al-Hasaka, ar-Raqqa, and Deir ez-Zor, while he percentage of imported flour is higher in northwestern Syria, because there are no large areas cultivated with wheat there. Figure (11): Percentages of flour used in bakeries by source



Eastern Syria Ar-Raqqa 11% Al-Hasakah Local flour Imported flour 90% 10%

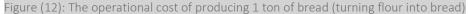
The largest percentage of flour used in the assessed bakeries in northwestern Syria is imported flour. Some of this flour is delivered through humanitarian organizations, while local merchants import the bulk of the flour, as wheat produced in northwestern Syria is not sufficient to meet the area's need of flour. In addition, wheat cultivation has suffered a significant decline due to the events taking place in Syria and the absence of subsidizing farmers for several years. Imported flour is considered unpalatable to Syrians, and it often does not match the quality of Syrian bread (imported flour produces types of bread that do not achieve satiety), which forces those in charge of the bakeries to mix it with local types to get better results of bread.

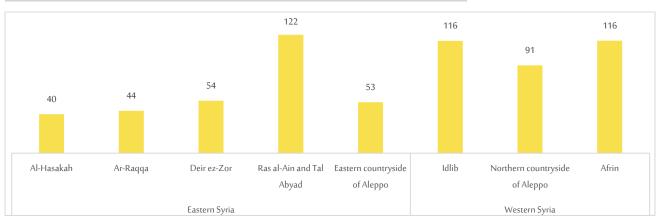
Assistance Coordination Unit Information Management Unit

¹ https://www.acu-sy.org/%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%af%d8%b1%d8%a7%d8%b3%d8%a9-%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%aa%d9%81%d8%a7%d8%b9%d9%84%d9%8a%d8%a9-%d9%84%d9%84%d8%aa%d8%b9%d8%af%d8%a7%d8%af-%d8%a7%d9%84%d8%b3%d9%83%d8%a7%d9%86%d9%8a-%d9%88%d8%ad-22/

Seventh: Operational cost of bread production

Through the study, it was found that the operational cost of producing 1 ton of flour in northeastern Syria ranges between 40 and 54 USD, whereas the cost of producing 1 ton of flour in Ras al-Ain and Tal Abyad was 122 USD, as this area is under the control of the Turkey-backed opposition forces. The cost of producing 1 ton of flour in northwestern Syria ranges between 91 and 116 USD.



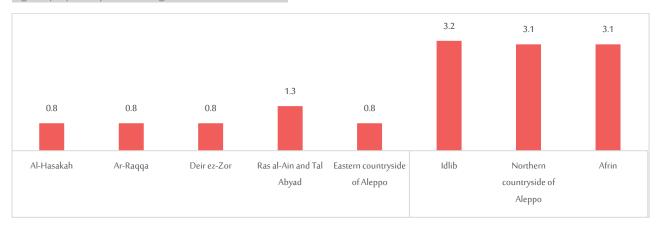


'Operational cost' means the costs required to turn 1 ton of flour into bread without including the price of flour. The operational cost includes the cost of diesel used for bakeries and for generating electricity to power the bakery, the cost of yeast, where 4 kg of yeast are often added to 1 ton of flour (and this quantity changes between winter and summer), the cost of salt, water, workers' wages, and bread packaging bags. The production cost in northeastern Syria is the lowest among the assessed areas. This is due to the availability of diesel fuel at low prices in these areas (the dominant forces (SDF) often distribute diesel to bakeries at a subsidized price). The operational cost is higher in northwestern Syria due to the lack of diesel fuel there, as these areas get diesel from northeastern Syria or from Turkey, and fuel prices from both sources are high.

Eighth: Bread prices

The prices of 1 kg of bread in northwestern Syria ranges between 3.1 and 3.2 Turkish liras, while the prices of bread in northeastern Syria was 0.8 Turkish liras. In the Ras al-Ain and Tal Abyad area, the price of 1 kg of bread was 1.3 Turkish liras. With regards to the exchange rate, on the date of preparing this report, every 1 Turkish lira equaled 400 Syrian pounds.

Figure (13): The price of 1 kg of bread in Turkish lira



In northwestern Syria: On June 10, 2020, the local councils in the northern countryside of Aleppo set the price of a bread package weighing 850 grams at one Turkish lira if the bakery is subsidized by any humanitarian organization, and at a price of one Turkish lira for a bread package weighing 450 grams if the bakery is not

subsidized. Bread price fixing in the Turkish lira came after the huge and ongoing collapse of the Syrian pound value against foreign currencies. On June 14, 2020, the Salvation Government in Idlib set bread prices in the Turkish lira after the huge and ongoing collapse of the

Syrian pound against foreign currencies. So, it set the price of one 'Siyaahi' bread package (white bread) weighing 850 grams and having 10 loaves at 2 Turkish liras, the price of one local bread package (regular bread) weighing 850 grams and having 10 loaves at 1.5 Turkish liras, and the price of one local, subsidized bread package (regular bread) weighing 850 grams and having 10 loaves at 1 Turkish lira, and this is when the bakery receives subsidy/ support with materials or production costs from a humanitarian organization or other parties. On October 25, 2020, the Salvation Government issued a decision to raise the price of bread in the areas under its control in Idlib governorate and the connected countrysides of Aleppo and Hama governorates. The Salvation Government-affiliated Ministry of Economy and Resources set the new price of a bread package at 2.5 Turkish liras after it was 2 Turkish liras. The decision also increased the bread package weight from 725 grams to 850 grams, and it increased the number of loaves from 8 to 10 loaves in a single package. On July 3, 2021, bakeries in Idlib reduced the weight of a bread package from 800 grams to 600 grams, while maintaining its price of 2.5 Turkish liras. They also kept the number of loaves to 8 loaves a package. However, the size and weight of the loaves decreased.

In northeastern Syria: On April 12, 2021, the Autonomous Administration of the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) issued a decision to raise the price of bread in northeastern Syria; the price of a bread package weighing 1.25 kg became 250 Syrian pounds after it was 85 Syrian pounds. According to the SDF, the price increase came after complaints it received from bakery owners regarding the high costs of bread production that they incur. On August 30, 2021, white bread bakery owners demanded from the General Directorate of Bakeries that the price of one bread package be raised to 1,200 Syrian pounds (equaling 3 Turkish liras), weighing 600 grams, and containing 7 loaves. The Directorate of Bakeries in al-Qamishli has not commented on the demand up to the date of this report. In eastern Syria, and particularly in ar-Raqqa and al-Hasakah governorates, many town residents do not rely on bakeries bread. People store wheat during the harvest seasons, and grind it to turn it into flour, and then make bread in their homes. On the other hand, city dwellers rely more on bakeries bread.

Taking the individual's monthly income into account, bread prices in northern Syria are considered very high. The "Economic Reality in Northern Syria" report issued by the Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) shows the average monthly income in Syria. According to the report, "Through opinion polls conducted by IMU enumerators, the interviewees were asked about their average monthly income. In northwestern Syria, through opinion polls, the following were observed: 14% of the surveyed people (119 people) do not have a monthly income; 10% (89 people) have a monthly income of less than 50 USD; 27% (231 people) have a monthly income ranging between 50 and 100 USD; 33% (286 people) have a monthly income ranging between 100 and 200 USD; 11% (92 people) have a monthly income ranging between 200 and 300 USD; and 6% (52 people) have a monthly income of more than 300 USD. In northeastern Syria, through opinion polls, the following were observed: 5% of the surveyed people (18 people) do not have a monthly income; 18% (62 people) have a monthly income of less than 50 USD; 51% (179 people) have a monthly income ranging between 50 and 100 USD; 16% (58 people) have a monthly income ranging between 200 and 300 USD; 5% (18 people) have a monthly income ranging between 200 and 300 USD; and 5% (19 people) have a monthly income of more than 300 USD."

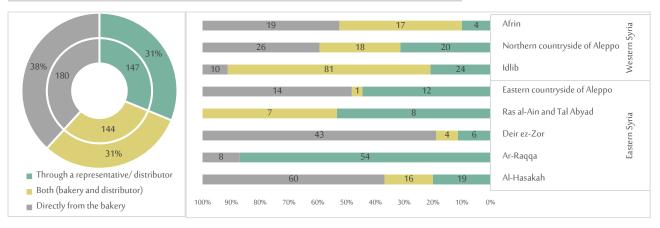
Assistance Coordination Unit Information Management Unit

² https://www.acu-sy.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/01/Economic-Reality-in-Northern-Syria_ACU_IMU_Ar.pdf

Ninth: Bread distribution method

The results of the study showed that 31% of bakeries (144 bakeries) sell part of their produced bread directly from the bakeries and the other part through representatives. 38% of bakeries do not deal with representatives and sell the entire production directly from the bakeries. Also, 31% of these bakeries (147 bakeries) distribute all their bread production through representatives.

Figure (14): Number/percentage of bakeries according to bread distribution method

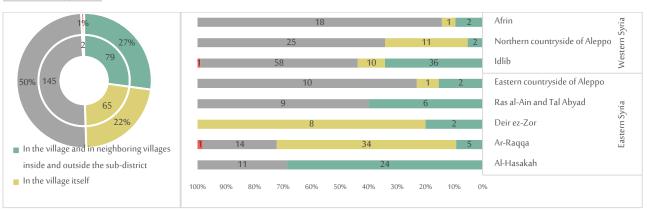


The produced bread is distributed in several ways according to the geographical area the bakery covers. If the bakery covers other villages in addition to the village or city in which it is located, a portion of its bread production is allocated to be distributed by representatives. The other part is sold directly from the bakery. Residents need to buy bread on a daily basis. If they have to travel to a nearby village or travel a long distance to buy bread, this may constitute transportation costs that are added to the price of bread, especially in light of the high costs of transportation.

Tenth: Places of bread distribution

The study showed that only two bakeries distributed bread in villages outside the sub-district of the bakery village, in addition to selling bread directly from the bakery. The bread beneficiaries of 22% of the bakeries (65 bakeries) distributing bread through representatives are only the residents of the bakery village. On the other hand, the bread beneficiaries of 50% of the bakeries (82 bakeries) distributing bread through representatives are the residents of the bakery village, in addition to the neighboring villages that are part of the same district. The bread beneficiaries of 27% of the bakeries (79 bakeries) distributing bread through representatives are the residents of the bakery village as well as other villages inside and outside the bakery district.

Figure (15): Number/ percentage of bakeries distributing a portion of the bread through representatives according to the distribution places



If the private bakery does not receive any support with bread production materials from humanitarian organizations, it sells bread directly from the bakery. Some organizations sign contracts with private bakeries to cover neighboring villages suffering from a shortage of bread, as the contracting authority provides some production materials such as flour, fuel, or other materials in order to allocate a portion of the production to cover villages with bread shortage. Local councils work in cooperation with the directorates of bakeries to coordinate bakeries work to provide bread in all villages and to spare the citizens the high transportation costs they accrue every day to secure bread. However, the lack of support remains an obstacle to the work of local councils and humanitarian organizations working in this field.

Eleventh: Reasons why bakeries stopped working

The first reason for the cessation of bakeries was the lack of support of flour and operational costs, as it was the first reason at 48%, and it was the reason for the cessation of 39 bakeries in the assessed areas. The second reason for the cessation of bakeries was a technical malfunction in the equipment or the destruction of some parts of the building. These were 25 bakeries and accounted for 30% of the total number of non-operational bakeries.

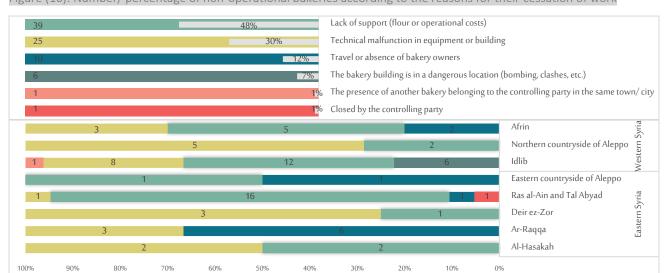


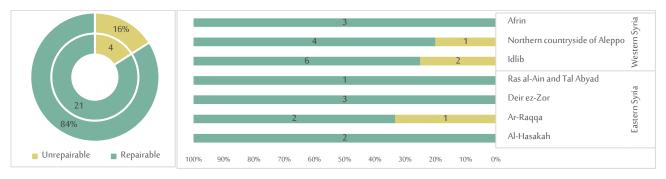
Figure (16): Number/ percentage of non-operational bakeries according to the reasons for their cessation of work

39 bakeries stopped working because they do not receive any support for the bread production process. If flour, diesel, and other materials necessary for bread production are purchased from the market, in addition to paying workers' wages and covering the periodic maintenance costs, the price of bread production will be high compared to other bakeries that receive support; hence, the owners of these bakeries will not be able to sell the produced bread and cover production costs. The owners or managers of these bakeries preferred to stop producing bread. Most of these bakeries ceased for the lack of support were in Ras al-Ain, Tal Abyad, and Idlib governorate. 25 bakeries stopped working due to a technical malfunction of the equipment and the destruction of the building. Those in charge of the bakeries cannot bear the burdens of the repair operations, and often some owners of the suspended bakeries are forced to sell some equipment from their bakeries, which leads to an increase in repair costs. 10 bakeries stopped working due to the absence of their owners, as the bakery owners were away and there was no one authorized to run the bakery. 6 bakeries in Idlib governorate stopped working because they are located in dangerous areas that were being bombed or located close to the lines of engagement.

Twelfth: The possibility of repairing non-operational bakeries

The results showed that 84% of the bakeries (21 bakeries) that were suspended due to equipment malfunctions or the destruction of some parts of the building are repairable, while 16% of the non-operational bakeries (4 bakeries) are destroyed and beyond repair.

Figure (17): Number/percentage of non-operational bakeries according to repairability

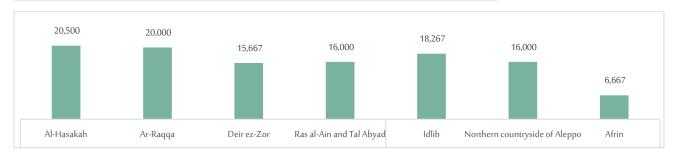


Bakeries require periodic maintenance, and there is often a maintenance worker in every bakery. Also, many bakeries have sustained bombing, destruction, and equipment looting when the controlling party changed. Some forces have deliberately dismantled the equipment of some bakeries and moved it when leaving the area. When bakeries stop working due to equipment malfunctions, some bakery owners are forced to sell some of the machines or equipment to other bakeries, due to the lack of source of livelihood.

Thirteenth: Estimated costs of repair operations

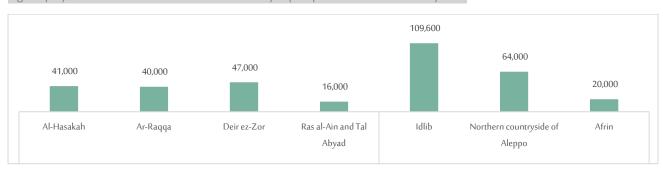
The average estimated costs of repairing each of the non-operational bakeries in the assessed areas ranged from 6,667 USD to 20,500 USD.

Figure (18): The average estimated costs of the bakery repair process in US Dollars by area



Through the study, it was found that the highest estimated cost of repairing bakeries was in Idlib governorate, where there were 6 non-operational bakeries due to a malfunction in equipment and construction. Information sources confirmed that these bakeries can be repaired. The total cost of repairing these bakeries amounted to 109,600 USD, and the total cost of repairing the four non-operational bakeries in the northern countryside of Aleppo amounted to 64,000 USD.

Figure (19): Total of estimated costs of the bakery repair process in US Dollars by area



Conclusion

Bread is a basic source of nutrition in Syria, and accordingly, strategic plans must be developed to support its production, starting with the cultivation of wheat and ending with the production of bread and providing it to citizens at subsidized prices in line with their purchasing power.

ACU works in cooperation with its partners to encourage farmers to grow wheat and preserve its kinds through supporting farmers with basic materials and cash loans, and by raising their efficiency through trainings and continuous awareness-raising of the dangers threatening wheat cultivation. During the past years, ACU implemented a number of projects to support guidance units in northwestern Syria, considering the role of such units in providing support to farmers and raising their efficiency. In addition, ACU works to support all workers in the food security field by providing information that may help them in making decisions, arranging priorities, and developing long-term plans.

Appendix (1): Sub-districts covered by the assessment

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
1	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	Masadet al-Ya'rubiyya
2	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	Al-Hady
3	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	Tal Mash-han
4	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	al-Ya'rubiyya
5	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	Khirbet al-Bir Fawqani
6	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	al-Hurriya
7	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	al-Ya'rubiyya
8	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Ya'rubiyya	al-Ya'rubiyya
9	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Hajin	Hajin
10	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Hajin	Hajin
11	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Hajin	Hajin
12	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Hajin	Hajin
13	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Hajin	Hajin
14	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Hajin	Hajin
15	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Hazano
16	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Hazano
17	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Kafr Jalis
18	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Maaret Tamsrin
19	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Ram Hamdan
20	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Maaret Tamsrin
21	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Maaret Tamsrin
22	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Harbanoush
23	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Kaftin
24	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Maaret Tamsrin
25	Idlib	Idlib city	Maaret Tamsrin	Killi
26	Aleppo	Afrin	Ma'batli	al-Ma'batli
27	Aleppo	Afrin	Ma'batli	al-Ma'batli
28	Aleppo	Afrin	Ma'batli	Al-Ameeriyye_Mirkan
29	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
30	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
31	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
32	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
33	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
34	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
35	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
36	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
37	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
38	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
39	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
40	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
41	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij
42	Aleppo	Manbij	Manbij city	Manbij

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
43	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Ain al-Arab city	Ain al-Arab
44	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Ain al-Arab city	Ain al-Arab
45	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Ain al-Arab city	Al-Farazdag Arslan Tash
46	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
47	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
48	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
49	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
50	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Basouta
51	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
52	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
53	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
54	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
55	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
56	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
57	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
58	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
59	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Maryamin Afrin
60	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Afrin
61	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Basouta
62	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin city	Ma'rata
63	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
64	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Al-Dahmaa'
65	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Almanajir
66	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Alouk al-Sharqi
67	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Al-Halabiyye
68	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
69	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
70	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
71	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Tal Amriyye
72	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
73	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Al-Aziziyyah
74	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
75	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
76	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Ras al-Ain city	Ras al-Ain
77	Idlib	Harem	Harem city	Basnia_Bsina
78	Idlib	Harem	Harem city	Harem
79	Idlib	Harem	Harem city	Harem
80	Idlib	Harem	Harem city	Harem
81	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Jisr al-Shughour city	Al-Kufeir
82	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Jisr al-Shughour city	Al-Marj al-Akhdar al-Gharbi
83	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Jisr al-Shughour city	Al-Marj al-Akhdar ash-Sharqi
84	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Jisr al-Shughour city	Jisr al-Shughour
85	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Jisr al-Shughour city	Al-Sukkariyye
86	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Jisr al-Shughour city	Al-Marj al-Akhdar al-Gharbi
87	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Jisr al-Shughour city	Jisr al-Shughour

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
88	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus city	Jarablus
89	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus city	Bablan
90	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus city	Jibb al-Kousa
91	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus city	Al-Jaamil
92	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus city	Jarablus
93	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus city	Jarablus
94		Jarablus	Jarablus city	
95	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus city	Al-Muhsine_Muhsinli Jarablus
96		Jarablus	Jarablus city	Al-Helwaniyye
97	Ar Bagga			Tall al-Kbir
98	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	
	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Tal Abyad
99	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Tal Abyad
100	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Khirbet al-Riz
101	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Qesoum
102	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Ferje
103	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Hweijet Abdi
104	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Ain al-Arous
105	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Tal Abyad city	Tal Abyad
106	Idlib	Ariha	Ariha city	Ariha
107	Idlib	Ariha	Ariha city	Sigata
108	Idlib	Ariha	Ariha city	Ariha
109	Idlib	Ariha	Ariha city	Ariha
110	Idlib	Ariha	Ariha city	Ariha
111	Idlib	Idlib city	Idlib city	Al-Kreiz
112	Idlib	Idlib city	Idlib city	Idlib
113	Idlib	Idlib city	Idlib city	Idlib
114	Idlib	Idlib city	Idlib city	Idlib
115	Idlib	Idlib city	Idlib city	Idlib
116	Idlib	Idlib city	Idlib city	Idlib
117	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Tal Jmaal
118	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Malikeyyeh
119	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Kharaab Abu Ghalib
120	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Beit Hanoun
121	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Maabadeh
122	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Sweidiyye
123	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Batraa
124	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Khan al-Jabal
125	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Tabaqa
126	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Tal Aswad Malikiyah
127	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Maabadeh
128	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Sa'eede
129	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Malikeyyeh
130	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Malikeyyeh
131	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Sabe' Jfaar
132	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Tweiba

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
133	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Tal Ziyaara
134	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Marje
135	Al-Hasakah	.,		
		Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Malikeyyeh
136	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Tal Adas
137	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Al-Malikeyyeh city	Al-Yousfiyye
138	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
139	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
140	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
141	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
142	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
143	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
144	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
145	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
146	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
147	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
148	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
149	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Hamo
150	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
151	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
152	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
153	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
154	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
155	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
156	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
157	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Al-Qamishli city	Al-Qamishli
158	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
159	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Hawi Al-Hawa
160	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
161	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
162	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
163	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
164	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
165	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
166	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
167	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
168	Ar-Ragga	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
169	Ar-Ragga	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
170	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
171	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Ragga
172	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Ragga
173	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Ragga
174	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Ragga
175	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Ragga
176	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Ragga
177	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Rabee'a
1//	л пачча	Ai Naqqa city	Ai Naqqa City	Nubec a

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
178	Ar-Ragga	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Ragga
179	Ar-Ragga	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Ragga
180	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Ragga city	Ar-Raqqa city	Raqqet Samra
181			,	
182	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
183	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
184	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
185	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
186	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
187	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
188	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
189	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
190	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
191	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
192	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa city	Ar-Raqqa
193	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
194	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
195	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
196	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
197	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
198	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
199	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
200	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
201	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Al-Thawrah
202	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Thawrah city	Ayed Sgheer
203	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
204	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
205	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
206	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
207	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
208	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
209	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
210	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
211	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
212	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
213	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
214	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Bab city	Al-Bab
215	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Kafr Kalbeen
216	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Kaljibreen
217	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Me'reen
218	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Shammarin
219	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Azaz
220	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Azaz
221	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Azaz
222	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Tleil al-Sham

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
223	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Shammarin
224	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Shammarin
225	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Shammarin
226	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Jarez
227	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Azaz
228	Aleppo	Azaz	Azaz city	Azaz
229	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Markade	Markade
230	Idlib	Ariha	Mhambil	Mhambil
231	Idlib	Ariha	Mhambil	al-Kaneesa
232	Idlib	Ariha	Mhambil	Kafermeed
233	Aleppo	Azaz	Mare'	Mare'
234	Aleppo	Azaz	Mare'	Tleleen
235	Idlib	Harem	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim
236	Idlib	Harem	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim
237	Idlib	Harem	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim
238	Idlib	Harem	Qurqeena	Ras al-Hosn
239	Idlib	Harem	Qurqeena	Qurqanya
240	Idlib	Harem	Qurqeena	Radwa
241	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
242	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
243	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
244	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
245	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
246	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
247	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
248	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
249	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
250	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
251	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Qahtaniyyeh	Al-Qahtaniyyeh
252	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandoura	Qebbet al-Turkman
253	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandoura	Al-Ghandoura
254	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandoura	Tal al-Hajar_Tal al-Ahmar
255	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandoura	Al-Kelliyye
256	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandoura	Al-Qadi Jarablus
257	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandoura	Al-Ghandoura
258	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandoura	Al-Ghandoura
259	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Ain Issa	Al-Ameen
260	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Ain Issa	Al-Sherkrak
261	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Ain Issa	Kormazah
262	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
263	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
264	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
265	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
266	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
267	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
20/	AI-UQ2QKQ[]	AI-QailliSilli	Alliuua	Alliuua

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
268	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
269	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
270	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
271	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
272	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
273	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
274	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Amuda	Amuda
275	Aleppo	Azaz	Soran	Kafrghan
276	Aleppo	Azaz	Soran	Ehtemlaat
277	Aleppo	Azaz	Soran	Soran
278	Aleppo	Azaz	Soran	Kafra
279	Aleppo	Azaz	Soran	Soran
280	Aleppo	Azaz	Soran	Soran
281	Aleppo	Azaz	Soran	Kafra
282	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Muweleh
283	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Sur
284	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Rubeida
285	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Muweleh
286	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Ruweshed
287	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Jasmi
288	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Hurejiyye
289	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Hurejiyye
290	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Abu al-Netel
291	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Hurejiyye
292	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Husein
293	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Sur
294	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Sur
295	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Sur
296	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Sur	Al-Hurejiyye
297	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Serrin	Al-Kharufiyya_Burj Battan
298	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Serrin	Serrin
299	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Serrin	Al-Jalbiyya
300	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Shyoukh Tehtani	Qanaye
301	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Shyoukh Tehtani	Zarak
302	Aleppo	Ain al-Arab	Shyoukh Tehtani	Al-Shahama_Bandar
303	Aleppo	Afrin	Sheikh al-Hadid	Sheikh al-Hadid
304	Aleppo	Afrin	Sharaan	Sharaan
305	Aleppo	Afrin	Sharaan	Kafr Janne
306	Aleppo	Afrin	Sharaan	Sharaan
307	Aleppo	Afrin	Sharaan	Al-Muhabbaba_Naz Oshaghi
308	Aleppo	Afrin	Sharaan	Al-Seem_Al-'Amriyye
309	Aleppo	Afrin	Sharaan	Deir Swan
310	Aleppo	Afrin	Sharaan	Al-Midan Afrin
311	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Shaddade	Al-Sab'a W'arb'een
312	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Shaddade	Abdan

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
313	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Shaddade	Al-Shadadah
314	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Souse	Al-Baghouz
315	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Souse	Al-Marashde
316	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Souse	Al-Souse
317	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Souse	Al-Baghouz
318	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Bukamal	Souse	Al-Bubadran
319	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Salouk
320	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Salouk
321	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Tal Hamam
322	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Salouk
323	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Salouk
324	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Salouk
325	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Al-Za'zou'
326	Ar-Raqqa	Tal Abyad	Salouk	Tal Hamam
327	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
328	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
329	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Kafarne
330	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Delbia
331	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
332	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
333	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
334	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
335	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
336	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
337	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
338	Idlib	Harem	Salqeen	Salqeen
339	Aleppo	Afrin	Rajo	Rajo
340	Aleppo	Afrin	Rajo	Rajo
341	Aleppo	Afrin	Rajo	Beit Adein
342	Aleppo	Afrin	Rajo	Midan Ekbes
343	Aleppo	Afrin	Rajo	Midan Ekbes
344	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Al-Ragheeb
345	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Abu Hardoub
346	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Al-Jartha al-Sharqi
347	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Al-Jartha al-Sharqi
348	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Dheeban
349	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Swedan Jazeera
350	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Al-Jartha al-Sharqi
351	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Dheeban
352	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Dheeban
353	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Al-Karameh
354	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Al-Hawayij
355	Deir ez-Zor	Al-Mayadin	Dheeban	Hawi Dheeban
356	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Darkoush	Darkoush
357	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Darkoush	Darkoush
		3		

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
358	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Darkoush	Zarzour
359	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Darkoush	Zarzour
360	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Darkoush	Al-Sadiyye_Basnadtia
361	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Darkoush	Darkoush Darkoush
362	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Derbasiyye	Ghnamiyye
363	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Derbasiyye	Al-Darbasiyah
364	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Derbasiyye	Al-Darbasiyah
365	Al-Hasakah	Ras al-Ain	Derbasiyye	Tal Tishreen
366	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
367	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Atme
368	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Qah
369	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Qah
370	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Termanin
371	Idlib	Harem	Dana	
372	Idlib		Dana	Aqrabat Al-Dana
373	Idlib	Harem		Sarmada
374	Idlib	Harem Harem	Dana Dana	Sarmada
375	Idlib	Harem		Sarmada
376	Idlib		Dana	Sarmada
376	Idlib	Harem Harem	Dana	Qah
378	Idlib		Dana	Al-Dana
		Harem	Dana	
379	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Al-Dana
380	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Al-Dana
381	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Kafarderyan
382	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Kafarderyan
383	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
384		Harem	Dana	Atme
385	Idlib Idlib	Harem	Dana	Kafarderyan
386 387	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Salwe
	Idlib	Harem Harem	Dana	Hezre_Harzi
388			Dana	Tal'ade
389	Idlib Idlib	Harem Harem	Dana	Atme
390 391	Idlib		Dana	Sarmada
	Idlib	Harem Harem	Dana	Sarmada
392 393	Idlib		Dana	Sarmada
	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Al-Dana Atme
394		Harem	Dana	
395	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
396	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
397	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
398	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
399	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Kafarderyan
400	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Bardaqli
401	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Atme
402	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Deir Hassan Derehshan

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
403	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Deir Hassan Derehshan
404	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
405	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Al-Dana
406	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Sarmada
407	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Tal al-Karame
408	Idlib	Harem	Dana	Termanin
409	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Daret Azza	Daret Azza
410	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Daret Azza	Daret Azza
411	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Daret Azza	Daret Azza
412	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Jawadiyye	Al-Hamra
413	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Jawadiyye	Al-Jawadiyah
414	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Jawadiyye	Al-Abbasiyye
415	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Jawadiyye	Al-Jawadiyah
416	Al-Hasakah	Al-Malikeyyeh	Jawadiyye	Deir Al-Ghesen
417	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jendeires
418	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jelme
419	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jendeires
420	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jendeires
421	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jendeires
422	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Freriyye
423	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jendeires
424	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jendeires
425	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Kafr Safra
426	Aleppo	Afrin	Jendeires	Jendeires
427	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Tal Hmeis	Trahiyye_Sheikh Salem
428).	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Tal Hmeis	Al-Zabaa'
429	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Tal Hmeis	Tal Hmeis
430	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Tal Hmeis	Tal Hmeis
431	Al-Hasakah	Al-Qamishli	Tal Hmeis	Tal Hmeis
432	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Tal Tamr	Tal Tamr
433	Idlib	Idlib city	Taftanaz	Taftanaz
434	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Be'r Al-Helu Al-Wardiyyeh	Be'r Al-Helu
435	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Be'r Al-Helu Al-Wardiyyeh	Al-Hamdi
436	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Be'r Al-Helu Al-Wardiyyeh	Be'r Al-Helu
437	Idlib	Idlib city	Bennesh	Bennesh
438	Idlib	Idlib city	Bennesh	Al-Fu'ah
439	Idlib	Idlib city	Bennesh	Bennesh
440	Idlib	Idlib city	Bennesh	Bennesh
441	Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	Kheder
442	Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	Bulbul
442	Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	Qutan
443	Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	Al-Mudallale Afrin_Kutanli Sharqi
445	Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	Qastal Meqdad
446	Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	Aboudan
447	Aleppo	Afrin	Bulbul	Bulbul

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
448	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Shuhail
449	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Tayyer al-Faal
450	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Damaan
451	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Zer
452	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Shuhail
453	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Shuhail
454	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Basira
455	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Breihe
456	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Sabha
457	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Shuhail
458	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Zer
459	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Hajna
460	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Basira
461	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Shuhail
462	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Breihe
463	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Basira
464	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Sabha
465	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Tawwamiyye
466	Deir ez-Zor	Deir ez-Zor city	Basira	Al-Basira
467	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Bdama	Hanboushiyye
468	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Bdama	Kherbet Al-Jouz
469	Idlib	_	Bdama	Bdama
470	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Bdama	Armala
471	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour		
471	Idlib	Harem	Armanaz Armanaz	Armanaz Al-Sheikh Yousef
472	Idlib	Harem		Al-Sileikii Yousei
		Harem	Armanaz	
474	Idlib	Harem	Armanaz	Meles
475	Idlib	Harem	Armanaz	Hefsarjeh
476	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan Jabal Sam'aan	Atareb Atareb	Al-Sahhara Abyan Sam'aan
477	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Atareb	Al-Abzimo
479	Aleppo Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Atareb	Al-Abzimo Al-Jeeneh
480	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Atareb	Ma'aaret Atareb
481	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Atareb	Kafr Karmin
482	Aleppo	Jabal Sam'aan	Atareb	Al-Atareb
483	Aleppo	Manbij	Abu Qalqal	Abu Qalqal
484	Aleppo	Manbij	Abu Qalqal	Hemer Labda
485	Aleppo	Manbij	Abu Qalqal	Madeenet Sad Tishreen
486	Aleppo	Manbij	Abu Qalqal	Qana Tehtani
487	Aleppo	Manbij	Abu Qalqal	J'eifet Al-Mashi
488	Aleppo	Manbij	Abu Qalqal	Abu Qalqal
489	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Al-Houl	Al-Houl
489	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Al-Houl	Al-Houl
491		Al-Thawrah	Al-Houi Al-Mansura	Al-Safsafa
	Ar-Raqqa			
492	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Mansura

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
493	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Baroude
494	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Mansura
495	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Hamam
496	Ar-Ragga	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Mansura
497	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Mansura
498	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Horah
499	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Al-Safsafa
500	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Abu Kbei' Gharbi
501	Ar-Raqqa	Al-Thawrah	Al-Mansura	Hneide
502	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Hale_Khas Hebal
503	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Karameh
504	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Karameh
505	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Ghassaniyye
506	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Hame
507	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Masaade
508	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Matab Al-Burashed
509	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Ya'rubiyye_Khas Ujeil
510	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Ya'rubiyye_Khas Ujeil
511	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Karameh
512	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Karameh
513	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Baydar_Fatset Bayram
514	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Muhammadiyah
515	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Masaade
516	Ar-Raqqa	Ar-Raqqa city	Al-Karameh	Al-Shaahir
517	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Al-Areeshe	Al-Haddadiyye
518	Al-Hasakah	Al-Hasakah city	Al-Areeshe	Al-Areeshe
519	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Ra'i	Haji Kousa
520	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Ra'i	Sandi
521	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Ra'i	Al-Ra'i
522	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Ra'i	Al-Ra'i
523	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Ra'i	Bab Lemoun
524	Aleppo	Al-Bab	Al-Ra'i	Sandi
525	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Al-Janudiyyeh	Al-Janudiyyeh
526	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Al-Janudiyyeh	Al-Janudiyyeh
527	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Al-Janudiyyeh	Al-Hamame_Kafr Dbeen
528	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Al-Janudiyyeh	Al-Maland
529	Idlib	Jisr al-Shughour	Al-Janudiyyeh	Al-Hamame_Kafr Dbeen
530	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Akhtareen
531	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Akhtareen
532	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Akhtareen
533	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Akhtareen
534	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Dabiq
535	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Barouze
536	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Ziadiyye
537	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Turkman Bareh

#	Governorate	District	Sub-district	City/ Town
538	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Behorto
539	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Taltane
540	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Tal Battal Sharqi
541	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Doudyan
542	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Akhtareen
543	Aleppo	Azaz	Akhtareen	Tal 'Ar Sharqiyye
544	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Ehsem
545	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Al-Barah
546	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Al-Barah
547	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Arnabeh
548	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Al-Rami
549	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Al-Maghara
550	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Bsames
551	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Ebleen
552	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Belyoun
553	Idlib	Ariha	Ehsem	Kansafra

Bakeries in Northern Syria Thematic Report - 4th Edition







