



Mapping of Wheat and Small Ruminants Market Systems in Al-Hasakeh Governorate

(Syria Resilience Program Market Systems Analysis)

Services: Research and Analysis (Market Systems Analysis)

Objective: The project aims to provide a better understanding of the agricultural market systems in Syria, along with identifying constraints and bottlenecks that cut across value chains and promote appropriate community-based opportunities for livelihood restoration and resilience.

The goal of this project is to enhance and revitalize Syria’s economic resilience through implementing the Syria Resilience Program (SRP). In this sense, iMMAP contributed to this project by examining the wheat and small ruminant value chains in northeast Syria.

Data was collected over the spring of 2018 from seven sub-districts in the Al Hasakeh governorate. Later in the summer, data was analyzed and findings were reported for dissemination.

Findings:

Note: Data collection was carried out from March to May 2018.

Challenging climate change: Winter rainfalls at Al Hasakeh throughout 2017 were up to 40% less than the average recorded rainfall.

Currency depreciation: As of May 2018, USD 1 equals 439 SYP at Al Hasakeh - ten times higher than the pre-crisis rate.

Collapsed governmental support system: Most of Al Hasakeh is not under the Syrian government’s control, so the state system in the governorate that manages and supports the wheat and small ruminant value chains has almost collapsed. This collapse has forced farmers and herdowners to rely on the private sector as suppliers and service providers.

Porous crop and pasture land vegetation coverage: Up to 30% less than the recorded average over the first half of 2018. The climate change induced low rainfall is a serious risk to the food security and livelihoods situation in Al Hasakeh.

Production: Wheat production is around 20% of the pre-crisis levels. More than 50% of Al Hasakeh’s local population are currently involved in wheat farming.



11.7 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance inside Syria



33% people in Syria are food insecure



83% of Syrians live below the poverty line

(source: 2019 HNO)

Project Duration:
6 January 2018 – 15 August 2018

Cumulative Budget:
Approximately USD 40,000

Donor:
DFID

Focus: **Syria**



Mapping of Wheat and Small Ruminants Market Systems in Al-Hasakeh Governorate

Background

Due to the wide availability of wheat and barley fields, livestock rearing is widely practiced in Syria's governorates. Both value chains play a significant role in the food security, livelihood and resilience in Al Hasakeh.

The wheat and small ruminant value chains in the northeastern parts of Syria face several challenges that impact the value chain performance and deteriorating food security, livelihood opportunities and economic resilience in the governorate.

Most of these challenges are induced by the collapsed governmental agricultural support, the deteriorated agricultural infrastructure, and by climate change. These challenges significantly reduced the local production of wheat and dairy products, which emphasized the importance of this analysis.