

## Who are we

**Sons of War is an independent, non-governmental, non-profit organization.**

**Established in 2011 in response to the Syrian crisis and has offices and representations in the following countries:  
(Syria, Turkey, Iraq, Yemen, Sudan)**



### Our vision

,building a man to become qualified  
responsible and working for the revival  
of Syrian society and build his civilization



### Our mission

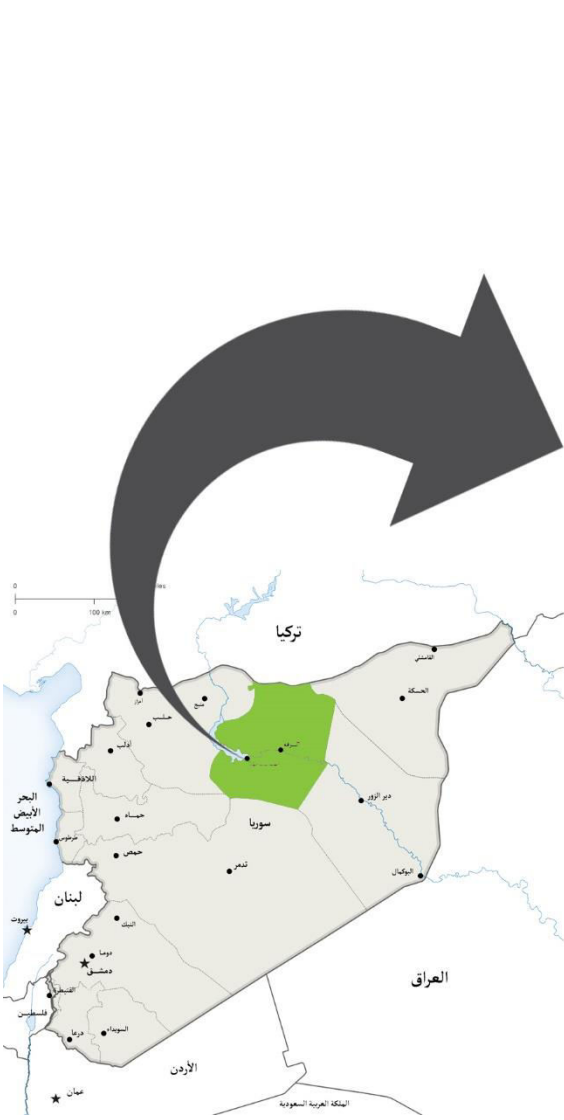
To alleviate the suffering of poverty and oppression  
by helping people to build safe  
and productive societies



### Our Values

Giving, charity, transparency, initiative,  
neutrality, accountability





## Objective of the report:

- Strengthen the capacity of decision-making actors by collecting data and information on the economic situation of the city.
- Provide a clear and simplified picture of the economic condition of the city, through exact description of it.



## City Overview

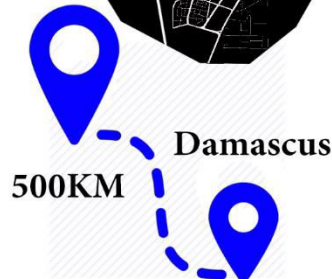
Al tabqa is a Syrian city and known as Al Thawra city, and it is considered one of the modern Syrian cities.

Where it was built on the right bank of the Euphrates river after Euphrates dam construction as a city to receive workers and employees of the dam.

**Aleppo**

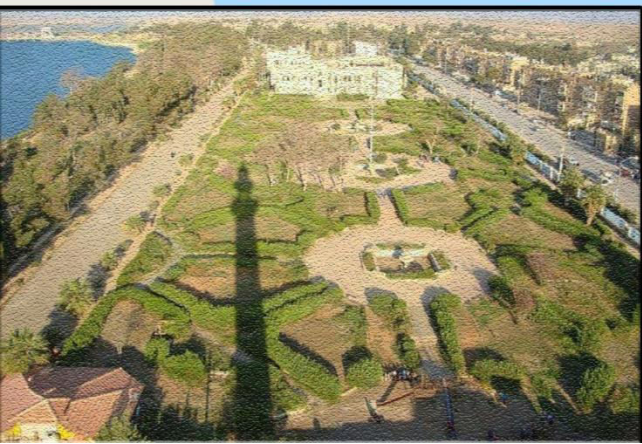


**Ar-Raqqa**





It is 328 m above the sea level

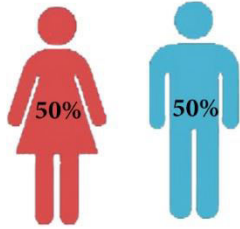


# Al tabqa is the only city belonging to the government, and the most prestigious landmarks of the city :

- Al tabqa or Euphrates dam : It is also utilized in agricultural projects , generation of electricity, and it was built in 1955 with several expectations, but it was rebuilt again in 1962 till 1973.
- Fatima Al-Zahra mosque, which was destroyed in 2014.
- A tabqa military airport: which is 7 km a far from the city.



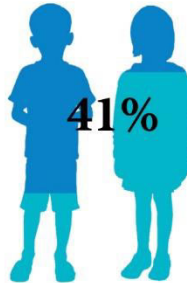
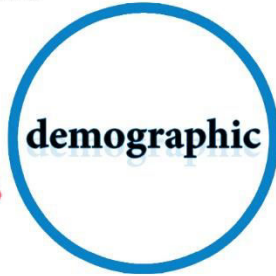
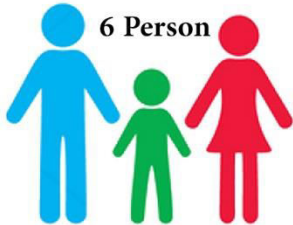
# Total population



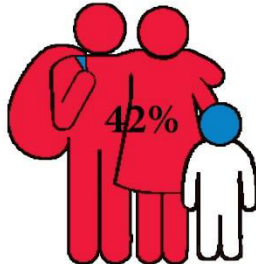
270000

Average number of family members in the city the demographics

Percentage of children under the age of 15 years



Percentage of displaced compared with total population



The city's ethnic structure: The majority are Arabs



# 1) Agriculture:

- Seeds and fertilizers are available, but not for all.
- Agricultural equipment like tractors and vehicles are available but for specific groups.
- Labor who has agricultural experiences are available.
- Rain-fed and irrigated agriculture.





## 2) Livestock:

There is a special committee (the livestock Committee of the Ar-Raqaa local Council) to rehabilitate livestock and provide the necessary support for this sector.

- Fodders are available through private market traders and wheat bran available through the Mills institution.

- There are currently 70 poultry farms rate 500000 chicks.



- For the livestock, the number of sheep in Ar-Raqaa and its countryside

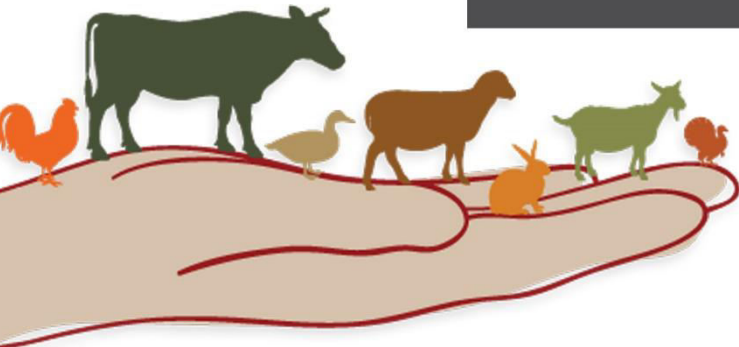


- Three million sheep, one million sheep for Ar-Raqaa, and two million for the displaced.

- For cows, there were 15000 cows belongs to residential people.



- For fish stocks, fishermen and fishery owners were given licenses for fishing organizing with emphasis on compliance with breeding - season programs and Periods



### 3) Fuels:

- Fuel is secured by Mukhtars in cooperation with the fuels Purchasing Committee in that area.
- Fuel stations are available in the city, in addition to the shops and specialized shops to sell fuel.
- The price of a liter of gasoline 500 Syrian pounds, the price of diesel fuel 100 Syrian pounds and the price of liters of gasoline 175 SP.
- Gas is available at a price of 1250 SP per kilogram.





#### 4) Communications and Internet:

- Landline telephone network doesn't work.
- Coverage of the Syrian cellular network is relatively in a good situation.
- There is a competent authority related to the City Council that grants licenses for the satellite Internet.
- Package 50 megabytes (satellite Internet) at price of 1000 SP.

## 5) Bakeries:

- The number of bakery in the city 12 bakeries, one of them only belong to the management of mills, but these bakeries are not working at full capacity due to machines are old and need for maintenance.
- Daily product reaches 35 tons and it is not enough,
- Al tabqa city needs about 45 tons / daily.
- The source of the flour: the management of the bakeries in the city imported from Al\_Jazera and from Abo\_Asi's Flour mills.
- Yeast source: Free purchase from granaries .





## 6).The financial sector:

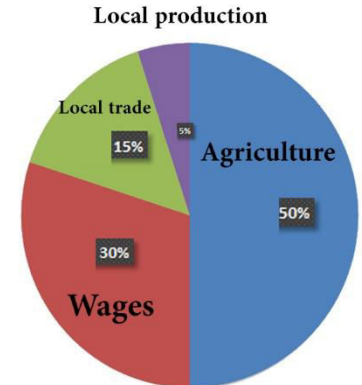
### 1- Banks:

- There are no official banks or credit companies.
- There are local companies and offices, providing money transfer service inside and outside Syria.
- The Fees transforming money is about 2.5% of the total value
- There is a public financial institution under control of the city council.

### 2- Sources of local financial income of the city:

- There are no institutions and large investments, only workshops and small shops.

Agriculture considered the main source of income for the city in addition to the other sources listed below:

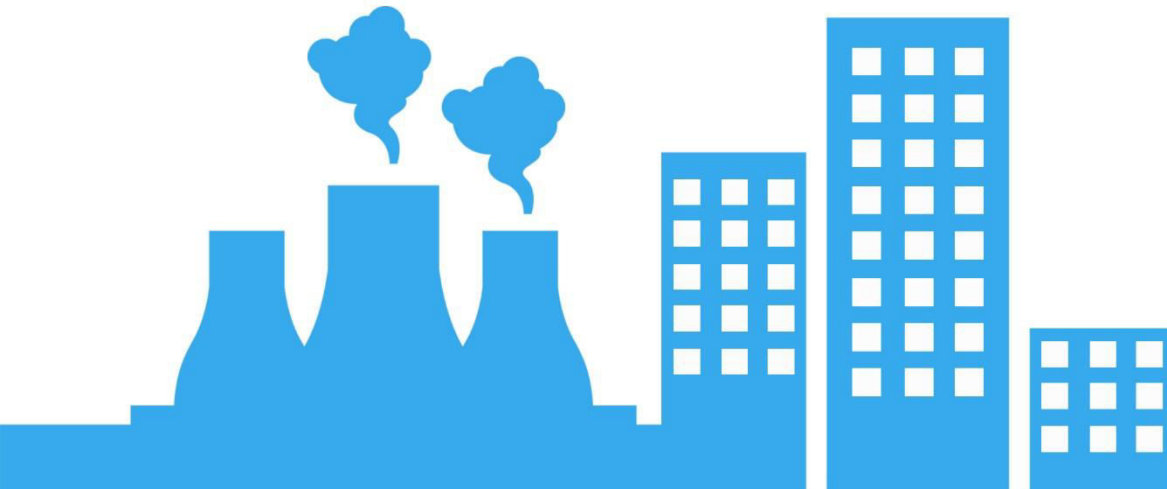


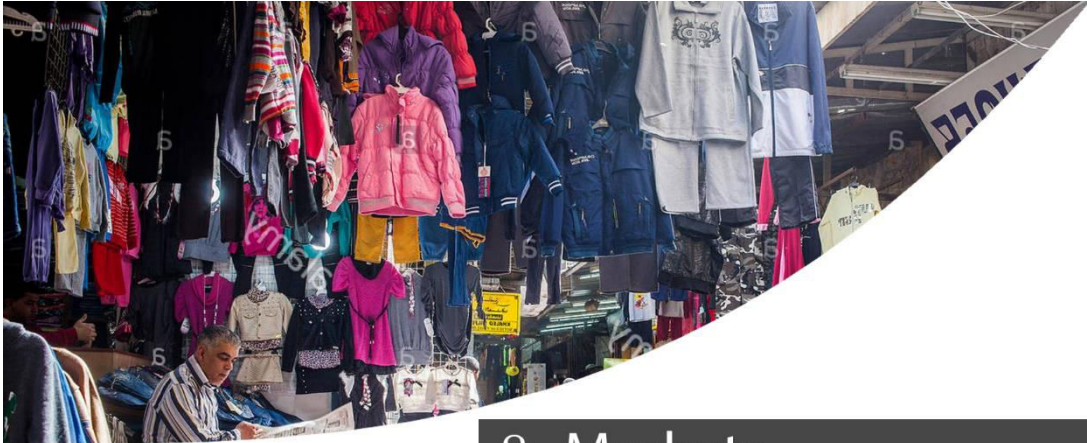
## 7). Construction movement:

- The number of real estate offices and construction contractors has increased recently, with the appropriate environment.
- There are no construction companies, but only the contractors and builders.
- The cost of building a square meter is about (15,000 to 20,000) Syrian pounds, depending on the construction site in the city.

House prices range from (10 million to 50 million) SP depending on location and furniture.

- Sale of real estate proves in the local council of the city, and the local council grants building permits.





## 8). Markets:

-After relative stability provided and suitable environment.

- The economic situation start to flourish and the trade transaction return to the city.

-There are public institutions in areas related the civilian democratic administration of Al tabqa city

-The committee was established by businessmen which consists of 13 dealer to be responsible of economic prosperity of city

- There are fees imposed on commercial shops by the financial institution related to local council

- The currency which is used in the city is either Syrian pound or USD

- the cost of renting shops and warehouses are between(150-1000)\$ according to space and location in the city

-There is industrial city where there are a lot of labors and experiences

## 9).Poverty and unemployment rate

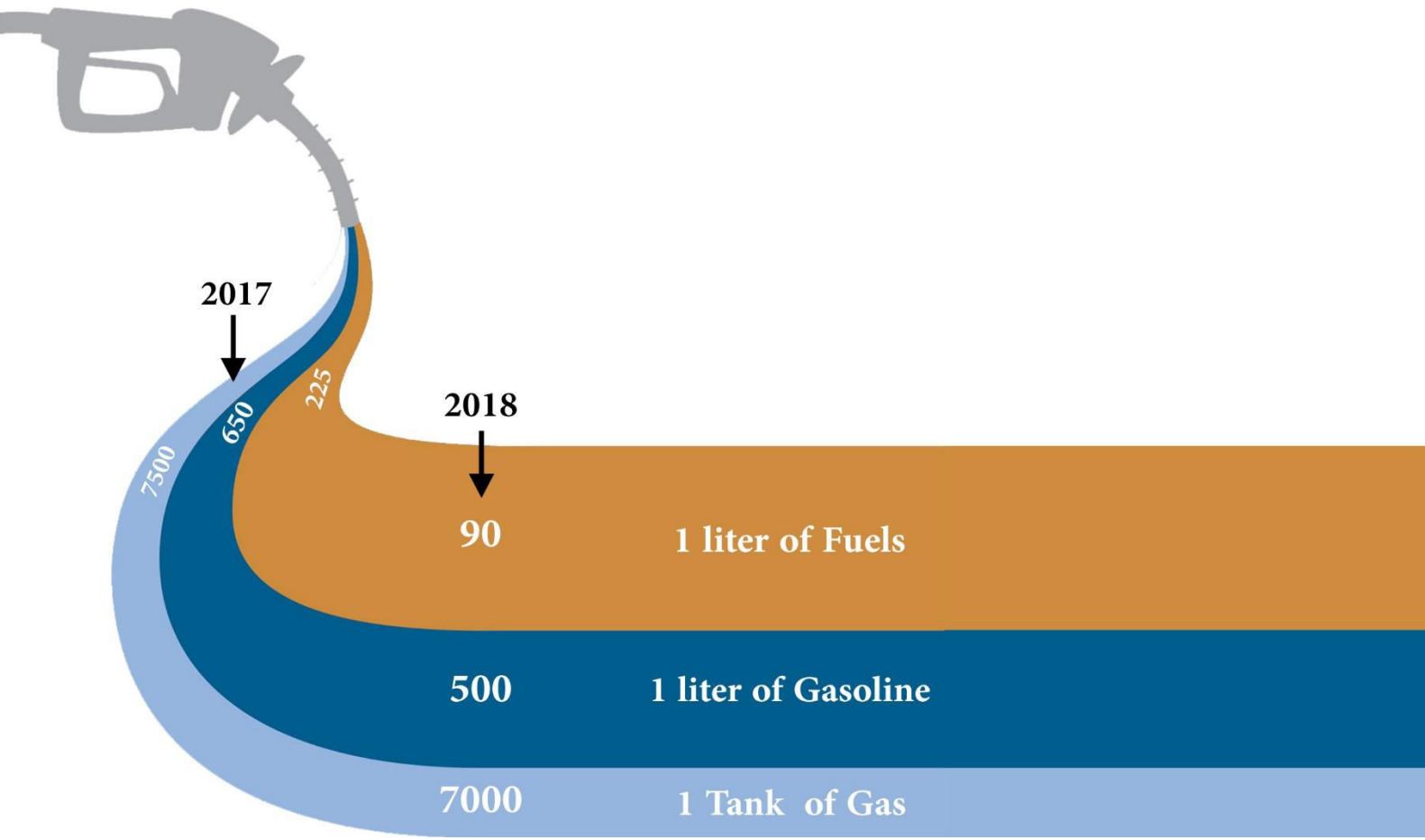
Through questionnaires and meetings which has been conducted in the city.

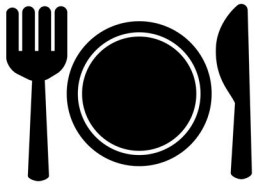
- Most of the families disbursements are less than 4.9 \$ per day.
- The daily needs for a family 7.2 \$ to cover the basic needs.
- 32 % of families depend on relief and Voluntary contributions.
- 70 \$ is the average of monthly salary
- 76 % of males not working
- 90% of females not working.





## Fuel prices in Syrian pounds





# Consumption Inflation Index

By comparing the prices (the current year with the previous year), where the decline in prices compared to the previous year

- Determination of dairy prices and derivatives
- Decrease in the price of olives by 20%
- Bread prices drop by 40%
- Decrease in the price of cement by 50%



## Main Materials

2018 Bread 1KG 2017



70 SP

100 SP

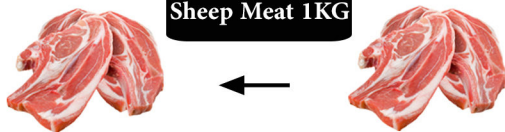
2018 Sugar 1KG 2017



290 SP

450 SP

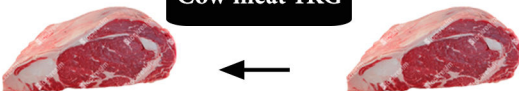
2018 Sheep Meat 1KG 2017



2500 SP

3000 SP

2018 Cow meat 1KG 2017



2000 SP

2500 SP

2018 Red meat 1KG 2017



3000 SP

3500 SP

2018 Milk 900 G 2017



3000 SP

3300 SP

Inflation	2018	2017	Size	Goods
-18%	23000	28000	16 KG Tank	Olive Oil
-20%	800	1000	KG	Olive
0%	800	800	KG	Thyme
20%	1200	1000	KG	Cheese
20%	300	250	KG	Cow yogurt
13%	450	400	KG	Sheep yogurt
-25%	3000	4000	KG	Tea
0%	1500	1500	KG	vegetable margarine
0%	2500	2500	KG	Cow margarine
-25%	4500	6000	KG	Sheep margarine
0%	400	400	KG	Corn
-5%	475	500	KG	Italian rice
-17%	500	600	KG	Kurdish lentils
-40%	300	500	KG	Grinded lentils
33%	1600	1200	KG	cummun
0%	250	250	KG	Turkish Flour
-17%	500	600	KG	Tomato paste
0%	350	350	KG	Tomato
0%	350	350	KG	Turkish apples
0%	400	400	KG	Izaz Apples
-14%	600	700	KG	Banana
-17%	250	300	KG	Oranges
0%	1200	1200	KG	Tahina
-20%	800	1000	KG	Halawa
-17%	1000	1200	30 Eggs	syrian eggs

