Together for Al-Jarniya Organization



Service sectors most in need of support in Al-Ragga Governorate

Electricity Sector

The electricity sector was severely damaged as a result of military operations against the terrorist organization ISIS, where the destruction rate was 100% for this sector in the city of Ragga.

The city of Al-Tabqa in the western countryside of Raqqa received support for the electricity sector, but the city is large and contains large numbers of refugees and still needs more support, by adding electrical transformers with different capacities to absorb the excess load resulting from the increased population and maintaining the rest of the electrical transformers from combustion and by reducing the load from it and expanding the networks by creating new centers to cover the new Population swells as a result of displacement.

The Euphrates Dam conversion station also needs a 66/20 kV electrical transformer with a capacity of 20 mega, to relieve pressure on the two electrical transformers in the 30-mega and 10-mega-capacity terminals.

In the city of Raqqa work was worked on the maintenance of the conversion stations to feed the city in the case of equipping its networks, where the conversion station Raqqa 4 was fully maintained and is ready to load the exits of 20 KV from them towards the city in addition to the maintenance of the conversion station Raqqa 2, which is located next to the new bridge in the city of Raqqa and there are electrical transformers 66/20 KV ready but it needs 20KV cells to be fully ready.

In Al-Furusia station there is electrical transformer 66/20 KV with a capacity of 6 Mega, the exit of 20KV was taken from this station to feed the electrical transformers that were installed within the project "Enlighted Al-Jazra 2" carried out by "together for Al-Jarniya" organization, but it reached its maximum load and cannot take exits 20 KV of

this station only after the addition of electrical transformer 66/20 KV with a capacity of 20 or 30 mega. Note that Al-Furusia station is located next to a large residential sector and there are 20KV tension networks need to be rehabilitated to feed these residential sectors.

The Raqqa 3 conversion stations east of Raqqa city and Raqqa 1 north of Raqqa city are ready to feed the city when the networks are rehabilitated and electrical transformers installed there.

The biggest challenge remains to deliver electricity to the heart of the city, which lies with us as civil society organizations seeking to meet and provide the basic needs of the people and the services necessary to restore stability to the city and encourage refugees to return to it.

Agricultural sector

This sector is most importantly because the majority of the population of Raqqa governorate is farmers, which is the main source of their income and this sector needs to support production inputs (improved seeds, fertilizers, pesticides), especially wheat, cotton and maize crops.

Irrigation sector

The irrigation sector continues to be the top priority of needs in Raqqa province as it is a basic need and needs continuity of support to cover the needs of this vital sector and important for the people.

Work on the isolation of agricultural channels and the maintenance of broken channels. Equipping a pre-made plant for suspended irrigation canals that serves the entire province of Raqqa.

Maintenance of irrigation canals periodically to ensure irrigation water reaches the fields.

Rehabilitation of irrigation pumps that need maintenance.

Drinking water

about 15 km long.

Many drinking water plants are in dire need of support with new pumps as the old ones have become dilapidated and do not meet the growing needs of the population, especially since these plants have been established for more than 20 years and the population increase was not taken into account when they were established.

The al-Kariya water station needs a vertical pump and an electrical transformer on site.

Al- Swedia water station needs a pump and replace the old network within the town

Al-Jarniya water station (al-Tanaira pumping site) needs to be supported by new pumps to secure drinking water for the town of Al-Jarniya and the surrounding villages.

Rehabilitation of air tanks destroyed by ISIS during military operations, resulting in most villages remaining without water.

Al-Tarka water station needs to be rehabilitated by installing 2 vertical pumps, electrical transformers and plates.

There is an urgent need to replace the drinking water networks in most areas of the countryside of Al-Tabqa city being made of the internationally classified material of carcinogens, as the villages (Al-Widyan - al-Buassi - Al-Khazanami - Al-Rasheed farm - Al-Jaif village and al-Andalus farm) are still supplied with water from these networks, which are 33 km long and of different measurements, in addition to the lack of spare parts for these networks , Maintenance has become a burden for residents in these areas.

Education

The education sector is one of the most important sectors that need to work to contribute to restoring stability and fighting extremist ideology, especially since extremists are exploiting two aspects of recruiting young people and adolescents: ignorance and poverty.

With education neglected, we will have a illiterate generation with distinction, which makes the environment fertile and suitable for the re-emergence of extremism, which makes young people vulnerable to the ideas of extremism.

doing excellent work, but the lack of resources is a major obstacle to its work, as it has a very difficult and large legacy of problems and obstacles as a result of the years of the past war and one of the most important needs of education in Raqqa:

Linking the rehabilitation of destroyed schools to the decision to rebuild and reducing the renovation of schools only with simple rehabilitation (paint, doors and windows) while schools that have been completely or partially destroyed cannot be repaired because of the link of construction construction to the decision to rebuild, and at the same time no alternative has been found to these schools, making some neighborhoods or villages without schools, forcing interested parents to send their children to schools far from their homes or to resort to private schools for those who have the financial capacity to pay. Private school expenses.

Looking at the reality of education in Ragga, we note that the Education Committee is

Some schools are overcrowded with children, and we find some classrooms with 60 children in one classroom room.

Children's interruption of education from 2013 to 2017 has led to the presence of presence

The absence of an internationally recognized study document in north-eastern Syria, forcing children wishing to continue their education to go to the areas of Syrian system to obtain this document in the middle and secondary stages, which makes parents lose confidence in the educational process in north-eastern Syria. The fact that children go to the areas of Syrian system makes it difficult for parents to pay for it, which can only be borne by those who have had enough money.

Young people and adolescents go to the areas of the Syrian system to study to obtain the document of preparatory and secondary school, subjecting them to arrest by the regime authorities either because they belong to opposing families or because they are of the age of conscription or This also limits female sought-after education because of fear of arrest.

The lack of internationally recognized universities and middle schools in north-eastern Syria will lead to a lack of university leave campaigns and institutes in all disciplines, which in the future will lead to the control of ignorance and illiteracy on a society that becomes a very easy prey for extremists.

Formal vocational education is limited to some short training centers that do not enough.

One of the most prominent obstacles is the curriculum in terms of the lack of adequate copies of the curriculum in the hands of children, the curriculum available is curriculum No. (b) self-learning curriculum.

Child labor This phenomenon has been exacerbated by poverty, lack of confidence in the educational process, lack of adequate environment for pursuing education and lack of vocational education.

There are no literacy centers for adults and there were literacy centers for children under the age of 18, but they have been discontinued due to lack of support.

The suffering of the camps is very great at present, al-Mahmoudli camp is home to 8,137 people, half of whom are children, and the informal camps in the Raqqa countryside need education teams to work on the literacy of children and then integrate them into educational life.

There are no rehabilitation centers for children and adolescents who have lived with families whose members belong to ISIS, which makes them time bombs in the hands of extremist ideologues to exploit them to carry out terrorist acts, nor should they be isolated in special centers, but should seek to integrate them into society.

Children, adolescents and young people have witnessed with their own eye's executions, killings and bodies during the period of ISIS rule and are accustomed to seeing weapons and tools of war, so there is a very urgent need for a safe space for young people and adolescents.

Livestock

Supporting sheep breeders with compound feed and periodic veterinary vaccines to maintain the breed of sheep and maintain the stability of meat prices in the markets. Supporting cow breeders with fodder and veterinary vaccines.

Small projects

Work to support the poor segment of society and help them secure a living by supporting them so that they can set up small enterprises (medgens- small and medium factories - sewing workshops - professionals and craftsmen....)