

Introduction

This multi-sector needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in April 2017, referring to the situation in March 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 12 sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Al Hasakeh city and Qamishli city, neighbourhood-level data has been collected, and information is presented at this level*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

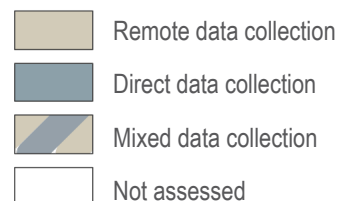
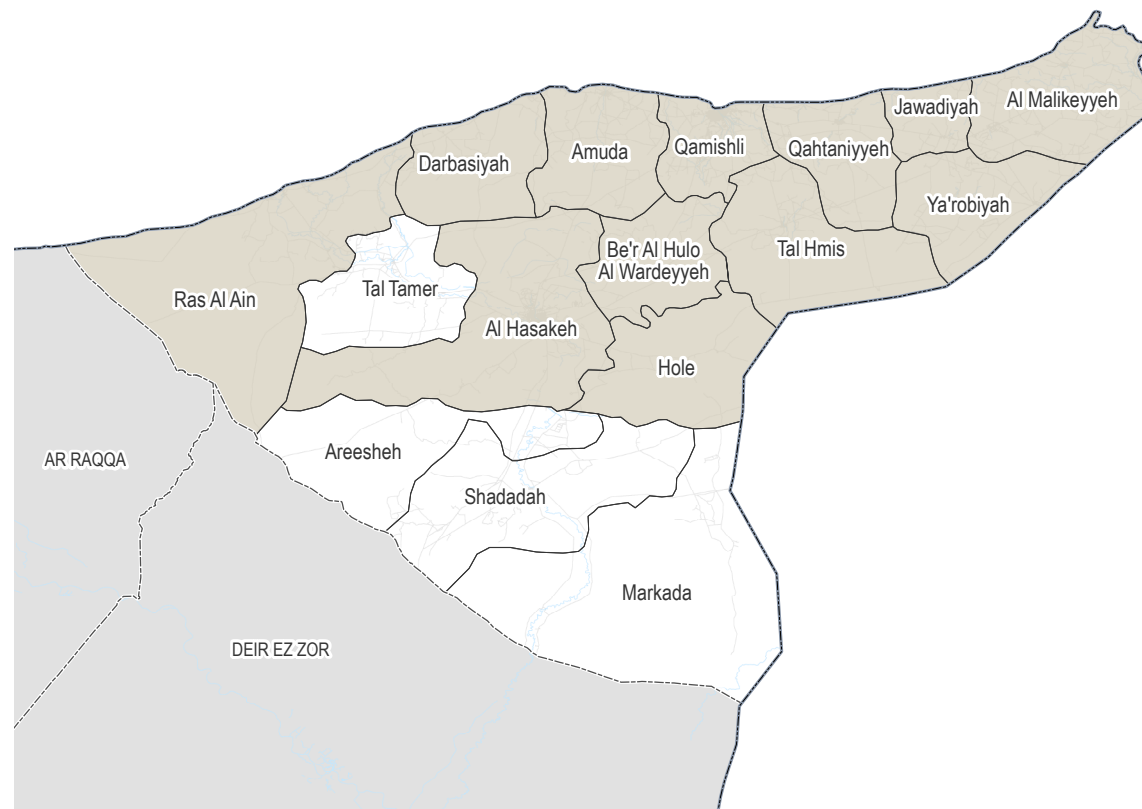
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected remotely (in Lebanon and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq) from Key Informants residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 88 communities in 12 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

For a full description of the methodology, please see the Terms of Reference, available on the [REACH Resource Centre](#).



PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

Al Hasakeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 3000 - 7000 SYP

Western Sabe Skur

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

- 3/52 communities assessed, as well as Al Hasakeh city:

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
Tal Tawel (Marsho)
Western Sabe Skur

Displacement

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- 76-100%
- Yes
- No IDPs

Western Sabe Skur

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

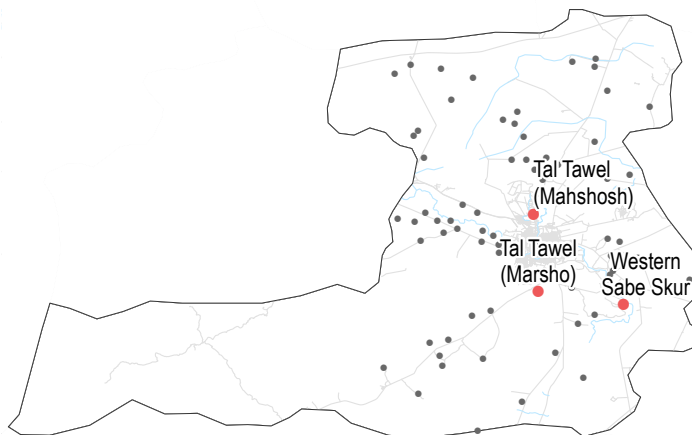
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Western Sabe Skur

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size



NFIs

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- B** 2300 SYP
- D** 50 SYP
- F** NA

Western Sabe Skur

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** 50 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al Hasakeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Western Sabe Skur

Pregnancy related disease
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Diarrhoea
Fever
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

• 3/52 communities assessed, as well as Al Hasakeh city:

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
Tal Tawel (Marsho)
Western Sabe Skur

Food Security

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Western Sabe Skur

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 525 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 415 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

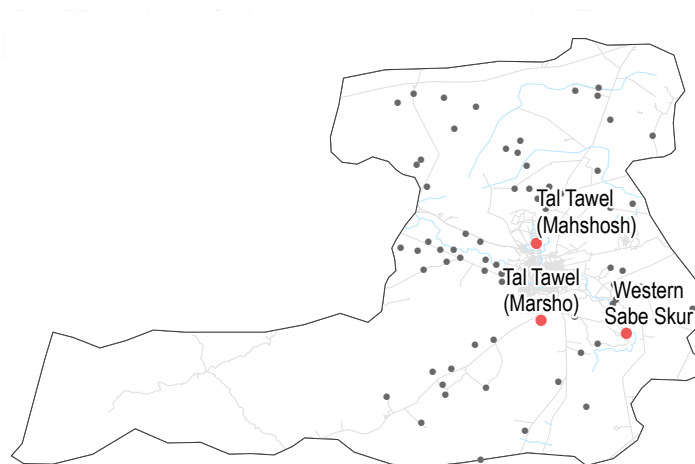
Network
 Disposed at designated site

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Network
 Private paid collection

Western Sabe Skur

Water trucking
 Buried / burned



Education

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
 Most children accessed education

Tal Tawel (Marsho)
 Most children accessed education

Western Sabe Skur
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Al Kallasa

NDPs IDPs
4500 - 5500 SYP

Al Mufti

NDPs IDPs
No info

Msheirfeh

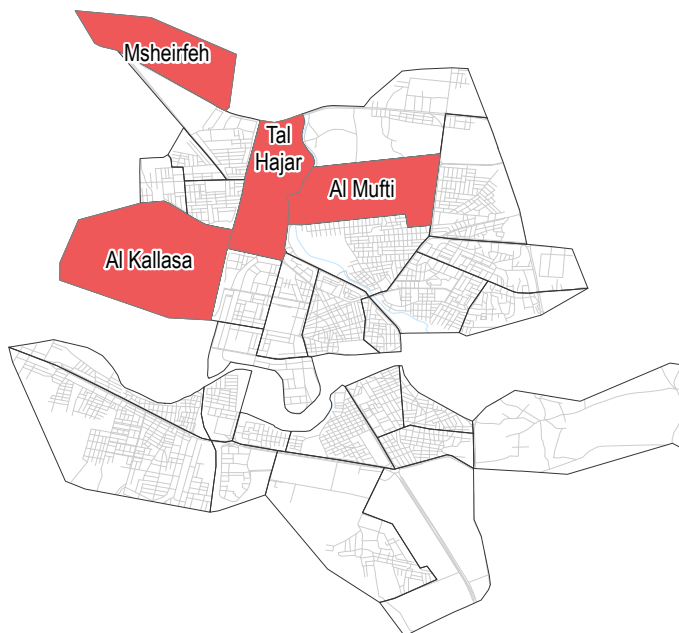
NDPs IDPs
No info

Tal Hajar

NDPs IDPs
No info

• 4/31 neighbourhoods assessed:

- Al Kallasa
- Al Mufti
- Msheirfeh
- Tal Hajar



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Al Kallasa

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Al Mufti

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Msheirfeh

- Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Hajar

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Al Kallasa

51-75%
 Yes No IDPs

Al Mufti

26-50%
 Yes No IDPs

Msheirfeh

51-75%
 No No info

Tal Hajar

51-75%
 No No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

NFIs

Al Kallasa

B 2200 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Al Mufti

B 2000 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Msheirfeh

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tal Hajar

B NA
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Msheirfeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Tal Hajar

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Al Kallasa

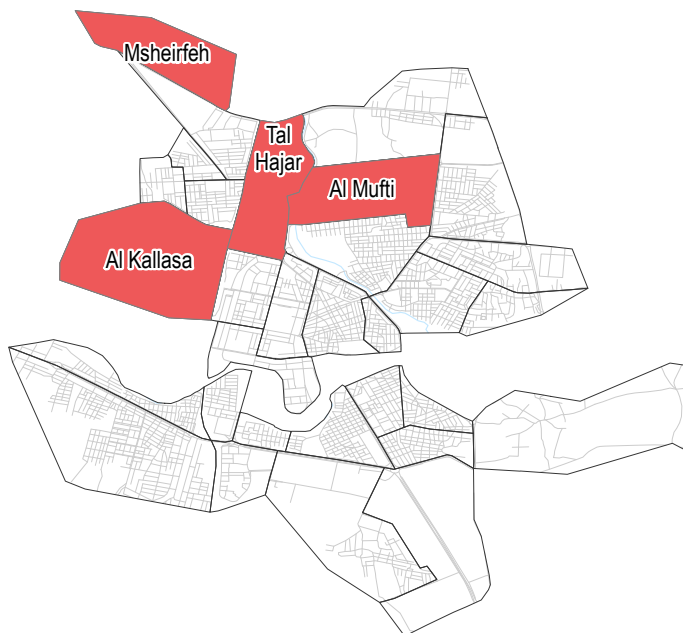
Diarrhoea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Al Mufti

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Malnutrition

• 4/31 neighbourhoods assessed:

- Al Kallasa
- Al Mufti
- Msheirfeh
- Tal Hajar



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Kallasa

Network
 Private paid collection

Al Mufti

Network
 Private paid collection

Msheirfeh

Closed well
 Public free collection

Tal Hajar

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Food Security

Al Kallasa

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Al Mufti

Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Msheirfeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Tal Hajar

Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Al Kallasa

Most children accessed education

Al Mufti

Most children accessed education

Msheirfeh

Lack of teaching staff
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Tal Hajar

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Al Malikeyyeh 1/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Al Wafaa

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Al Malikeyyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 7000 - 8000 SYP

Ein Diwar

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Ein Elkhadra

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Esmailiyeh

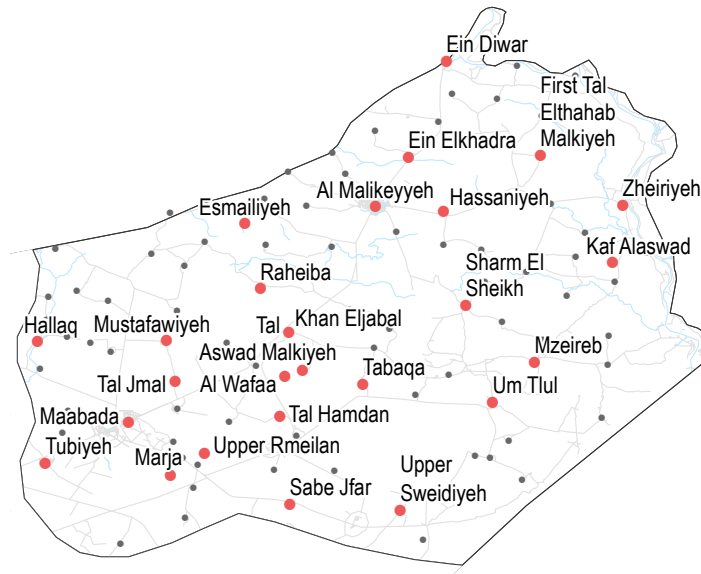
- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 26/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the next four factsheets):

- Al Wafaa
- Al Malikeyyeh
- Ein Diwar
- Ein Elkhadra
- Esmailiyeh
- First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Al Wafaa

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

Al Malikeyyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Ein Diwar

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Ein Elkhadra

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Esmailiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Al Wafaa

- 76-100%
- No
- No info

Al Malikeyyeh

- 26-50%
- Yes
- No IDPs

Ein Diwar

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Ein Elkhadra

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Esmailiyeh

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

- 51-75%
- Yes
- No IDPs

NFIs

Al Wafaa

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Al Malikeyyeh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Ein Diwar

- B** 2300 SYP
- D** NA
- F** 30000 SYP

Ein Elkhadra

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Esmailiyeh

- B** 2250 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al Malikeyyeh 1/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Ein Diwar

Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Ein Elkhadra

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Esmailiyeh

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related disease
Fever

Al Wafaa

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Al Malikeyyeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Symptoms of psychological trauma

• 26/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the next four factsheets):

- Al Wafaa
- Al Malikeyyeh
- Ein Diwar
- Ein Elkhadra
- Esmailiyeh
- First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Food Security

Esmailiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Al Wafaa

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Al Malikeyyeh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Ein Diwar

Bread: no info
Rice: 625 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Ein Elkhadra

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available

No information
Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Wafaa

Network
 Private paid collection

Al Malikeyyeh

Network
 Private paid collection

Ein Diwar

Network
 Private paid collection

Ein Elkhadra

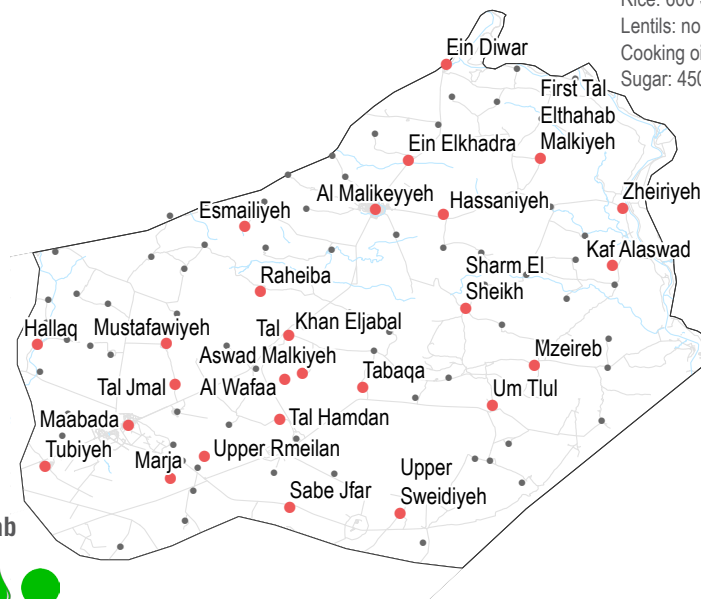
Network
 Private paid collection

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Network
 Left in street / public area

Esmailiyeh

Network
 Disposed at designated site



Education

Al Wafaa

Most children accessed education

Al Malikeyyeh

Most children accessed education

Ein Diwar

Most children accessed education

Ein Elkhadra

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Esmailiyeh

Most children accessed education

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Al Malikeyeh 2/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hallaq

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Hassaniyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Kaf Alaswad

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Khan Eljabal

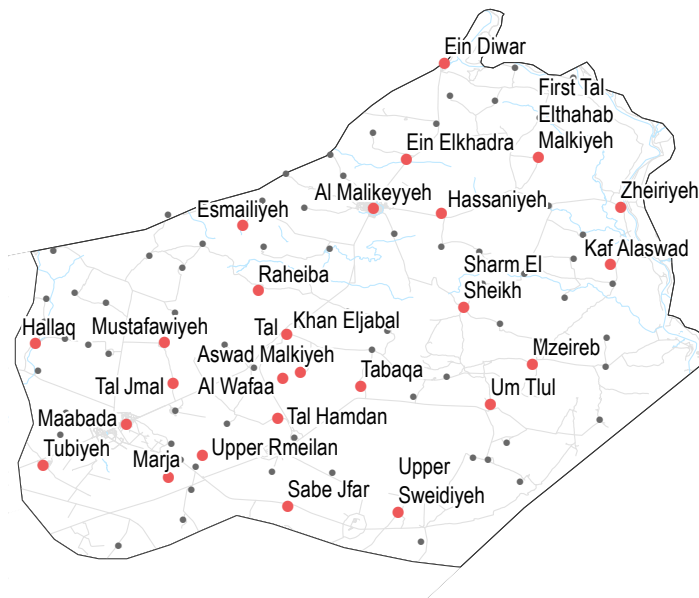
- NDPs
- IDPs
- 3000 - 4000 SYP

Maabada

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 7000 - 7500 SYP

- 26/98 communities assessed (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets):

- Hallaq
- Hassaniyeh
- Kaf Alaswad
- Khan Eljabal
- Maabada



Displacement

Hallaq

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Hassaniyeh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Kaf Alaswad

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Khan Eljabal

- 51-75%
- Yes
- No IDPs

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Maabada

- 51-75%
- Yes
- No IDPs

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Hallaq

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Khan Eljabal

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Hassaniyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends

Maabada

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Kaf Alaswad

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hallaq

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Hassaniyeh

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Kaf Alaswad

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Khan Eljabal

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Maabada

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 45 SYP
- F** 25000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al Malikeyyeh 2/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Kaf Alaswad

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Khan Eljabal

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related disease

Maabada

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related disease
Maternal health issues

Hallaq

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related disease
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Hassaniyeh

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• 26/98 communities assessed (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets):

Hallaq
Hassaniyeh
Kaf Alaswad
Khan Eljabal
Maabada

Food Security

Maabada

Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP

Hallaq

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Kaf Alaswad

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Hassaniyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: no info

Khan Eljabal

Bread: 30 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hallaq

Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Hassaniyeh

Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Kaf Alaswad

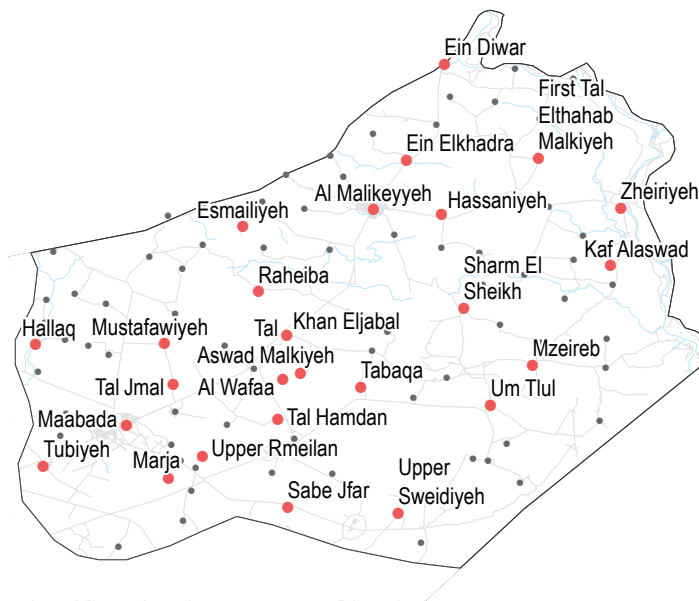
Closed well
 Buried / burned

Khan Eljabal

Network
 Left in street / public area

Maabada

Network
 Disposed at designated site



Education

Hallaq

Most children accessed education

Hassaniyeh

Most children accessed education

Kaf Alaswad

Most children accessed education

Khan Eljabal

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Maabada

Most children accessed education

Al Malikeyeh 3/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Marja

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Mustafawiyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Mzeireb

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Raheiba

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sabe Jfar

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 26/98 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets):

- Marja
- Mustafawiyeh
- Mzeireb
- Raheiba
- Sabe Jfar

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Marja

Borrowing from family/friends

Raheiba

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Mustafawiyeh

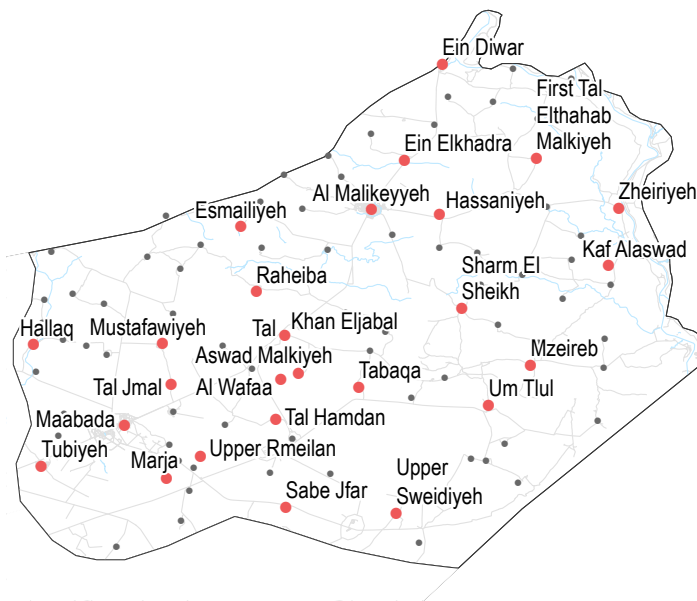
Borrowing from family/friends

Sabe Jfar

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Mzeireb

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size



Displacement

Marja

- 76-100%
- No
- No info

Mustafawiyeh

- 76-100%
- No
- No info

Mzeireb

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Raheiba

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Sabe Jfar

- 76-100%
- No
- No info

NFIs

Marja

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Mustafawiyeh

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Mzeireb

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Raheiba

- B** 1800 SYP
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Sabe Jfar

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al Malikeyyeh 3/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

+ Most common health problems

Mzeireb

+ Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Raheiba

+ Pregnancy related disease
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Sabe Jfar

+ Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Marja

+ Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related disease
Maternal health issues

Mustafawiyeh

+ Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

• 26/98 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets):

- Marja
- Mustafawiyeh
- Mzeireb
- Raheiba
- Sabe Jfar

Food Security

Sabe Jfar

+ Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Marja

+ Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: no info

Mzeireb

+ Bread: 130 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Mustafawiyeh

+ Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: no info

Raheiba

+ Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- +** No challenges
- +** Some foods unavailable
- +** Local production decreased
- +** Lack of access to market
- +** Some foods expensive
- +** Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- +** Lack of access to fuel
- +** Cooking fuel not available
- X** No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- +** Water is safe to drink
- +** Water tastes/smells bad
- +** People sick after drinking
- X** No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- +** Sufficient
- +** Insufficient
- X** No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Marja

Network **+** Private paid collection

Mustafawiyeh

Network **+** Private paid collection

Mzeireb

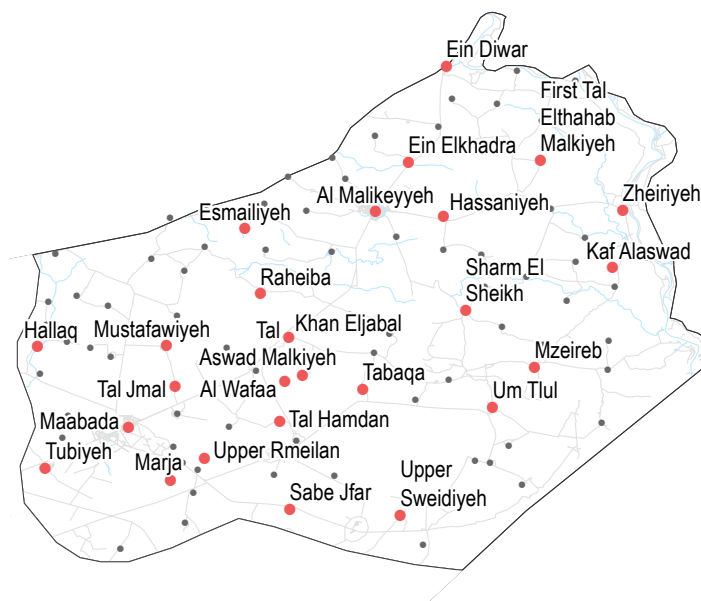
Closed well **+** Buried / burned

Raheiba

Network **+** Disposed at designated site

Sabe Jfar

Network **+** Left in street / public area



Education

Marja

+ Most children accessed education

Mustafawiyeh

+ Most children accessed education

Mzeireb

+ Most children accessed education

Raheiba

+ Parents do not approve of curriculum

Status of primary schools in village

- +** Functioning
- +** Not functioning
- +** Not available
- X** No information
- +** Barriers to accessing education services

Sabe Jfar

+ Most children accessed education

Al Malikeyeh 4/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Sharm El Sheikh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tabaqa

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Hamdan

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Jmal

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 26/98 communities assessed (16 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet):

- Sharm El Sheikh
- Tabaqa
- Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
- Tal Hamdan
- Tal Jmal

Displacement

Sharm El Sheikh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tabaqa

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tal Hamdan

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Tal Jmal

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

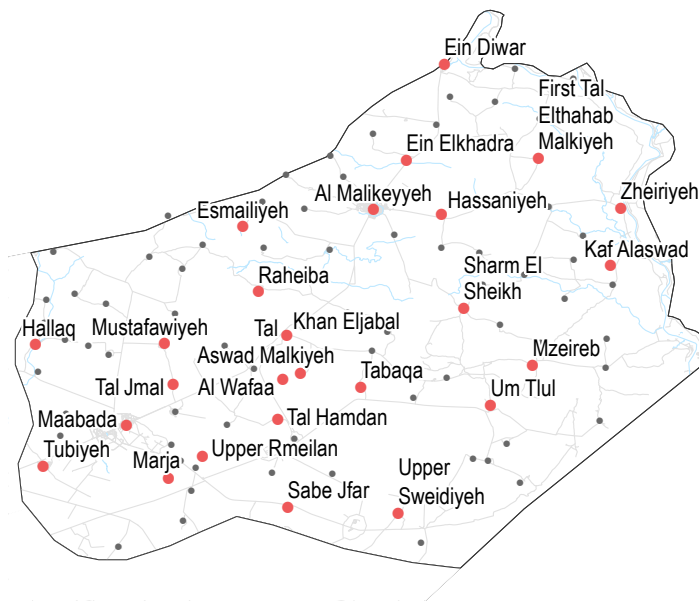
Sharm El Sheikh
Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Hamdan
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Tabaqa
Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Jmal
Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size



NFIs

Sharm El Sheikh

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tabaqa

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tal Hamdan

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tal Jmal

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al Malikeyyeh 4/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Tal Hamdan

Disabilities
Fever
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Tal Jmal

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Sharm El Sheikh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tabaqa

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Symptoms of psychological trauma

- 26/98 communities assessed (16 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet):
Sharm El Sheikh
Tabaqa
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Tal Hamdan
Tal Jmal

Food Security

Tal Jmal

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh

Bread: no info
Rice: 460 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 450 SYP
Sugar: 430 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Tabaqa

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: no info

Tal Hamdan

Bread: 65 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sharm El Sheikh

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Tabaqa

Network
 Private paid collection

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

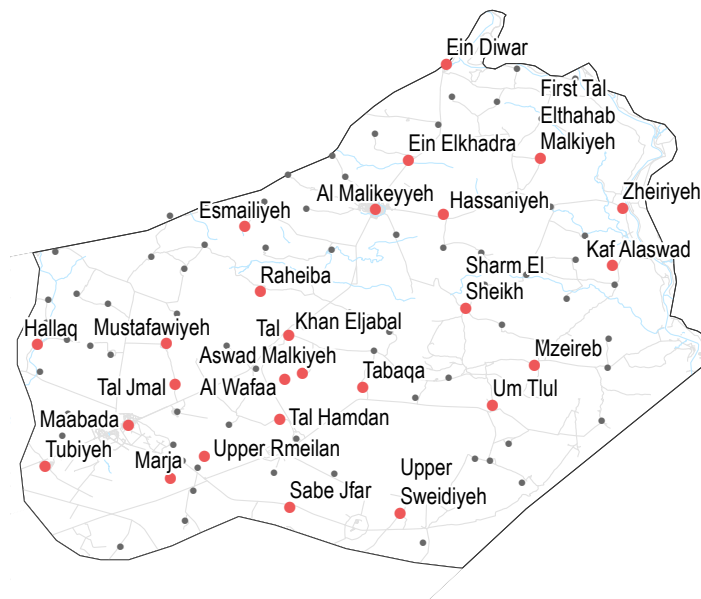
Network
 Disposed at designated site

Tal Hamdan

Closed well
 Left in street / public area

Tal Jmal

Network
 Disposed at designated site



Education

Sharm El Sheikh

Most children accessed education

Tabaqa

Most children accessed education

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Tal Hamdan

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Jmal

Most children accessed education

Al Malikeyeh 5/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

No IDPs

No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Tubiyeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Um Tlul

NDPs IDPs
No info

Upper Rmeilan

NDPs IDPs
No info

Upper Sweidiyeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Zheiriyeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Tubiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Um Tlul

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

Upper Rmeilan

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Upper Sweidiyeh

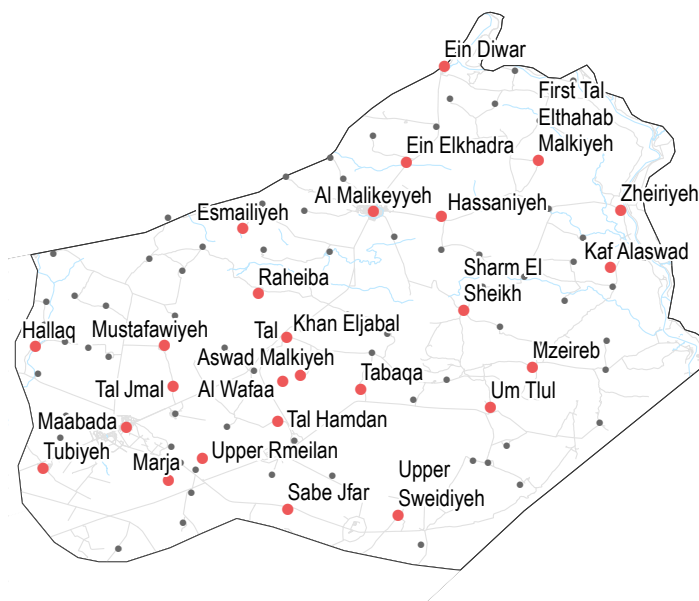
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Zheiriyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

• 26/98 communities assessed (21 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets):

- Tubiyeh
- Um Tlul
- Upper Rmeilan
- Upper Sweidiyeh
- Zheiriyeh



Displacement

Tubiyeh

51-75%
 No No info

Um Tlul

51-75%
 No No info

Upper Rmeilan

76-100%
 No No info

Upper Sweidiyeh

51-75%
 No No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Zheiriyeh

76-100%
 No No info

NFIs

Tubiyeh

B 2300 SYP
D NA
F NA

Um Tlul

B 2100 SYP
D 60 SYP
F NA

Upper Rmeilan

B 2500 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Upper Sweidiyeh

B 2500 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Zheiriyeh

B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al Malikeyyeh 5/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Upper Rmeilan

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Upper Sweidiyeh

Pregnancy related disease
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Zheiriyeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tubiyeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Um Tlul

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related disease
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

• 26/98 communities assessed (21 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets):
Tubiyeh
Um Tlul
Upper Rmeilan
Upper Sweidiyeh
Zheiriyeh

Food Security

Zheiriyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Tubiyeh

Bread: 60 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Upper Rmeilan

Bread: 110 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP

Um Tlul

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP
Sugar: no info

Upper Sweidiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 535 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tubiyeh

Network
 Left in street / public area

Um Tlul

Closed well
 Left in street / public area

Upper Rmeilan

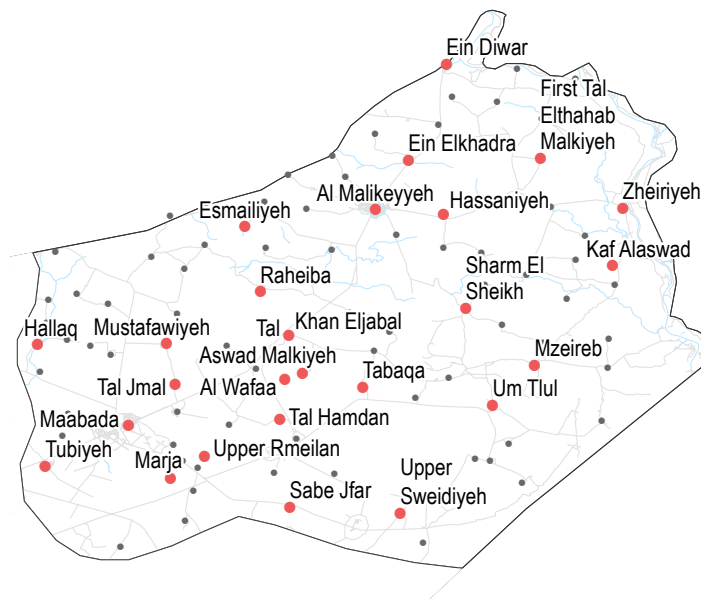
Network
 Private paid collection

Upper Sweidiyeh

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Zheiriyeh

Network
 Disposed at designated site



Education

Tubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Um Tlul

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Upper Rmeilan

Most children accessed education

Upper Sweidiyeh

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Zheiriyeh

Most children accessed education

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

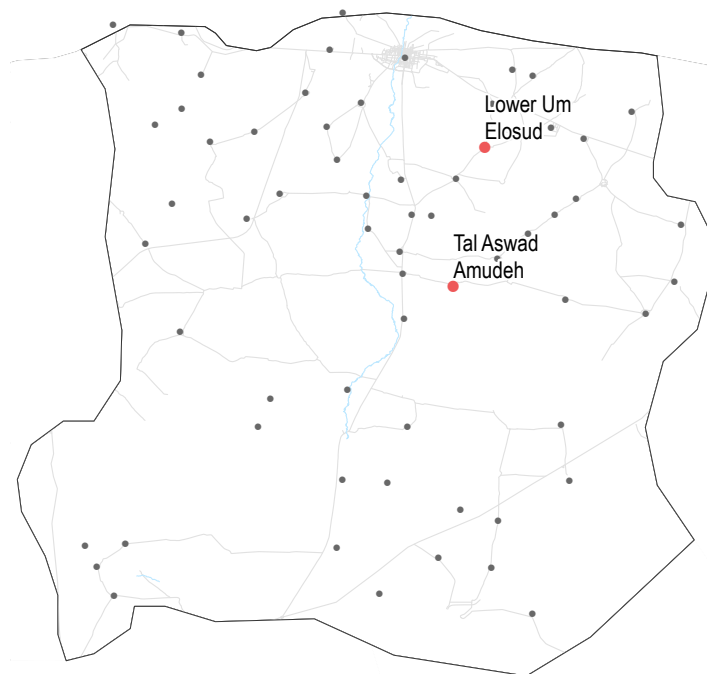
Lower Um Elosud

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Aswad Amudeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 2/60 communities assessed:
 Lower Um Elosud
 Tal Aswad Amudeh



Displacement

Lower Um Elosud

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tal Aswad Amudeh

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- No information

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Lower Um Elosud

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tal Aswad Amudeh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Lower Um Elosud

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tal Aswad Amudeh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Lower Um Elosud

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

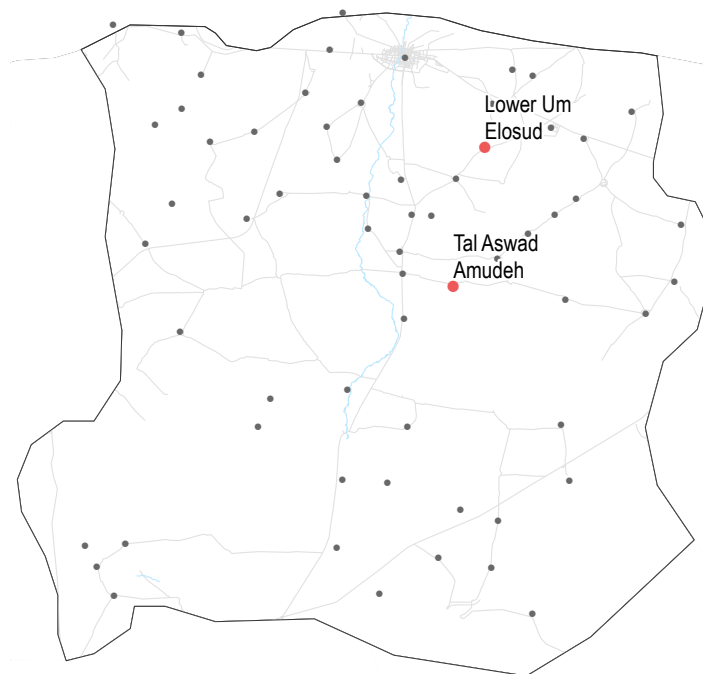
Lower Um Elosud

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Tal Aswad Amudeh

- Network
- Public free collection

- 2/60 communities assessed:
 Lower Um Elosud
 Tal Aswad Amudeh



Food Security

Lower Um Elosud

Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel not available
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Lower Um Elosud

Most children accessed education

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Tal Brak

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

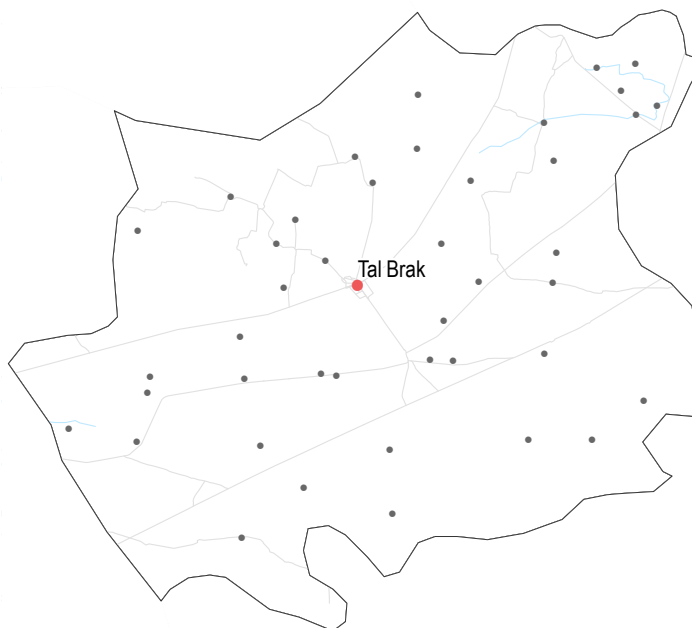
Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Tal Brak

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

• 1/40 communities assessed:
Tal Brak



Displacement

Tal Brak

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- No information

NFIs

Tal Brak

- B** 2400 SYP
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Tal Brak

- Disabilities
- Pregnancy related disease
- Acute respiratory infections

• 1/40 communities assessed:
Tal Brak

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

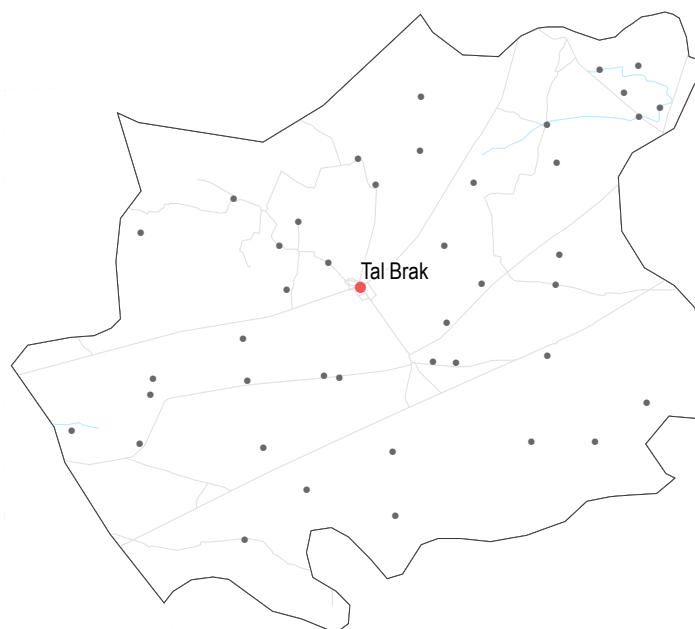
Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Brak

- Network
- Public free collection



Food Security

Tal Brak

- Bread: 70 SYP
- Rice: 515 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Tal Brak
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Enabeyah

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 1/56 communities assessed:
 Enabeyah



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Enabeyah

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Enabeyah

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- No information

NFIs

Enabeyah

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA


Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information


Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Health

 Most common health problems





Enabeyah

 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease




WASH

Most common water source

Status of source




-  Water is safe to drink
-  Water tastes/smells bad
-  People sick after drinking
-  No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

-  Sufficient
-  Insufficient
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal

Enabeyah

Network  
 Private paid collection

• 1/56 communities assessed:
 Enabeyah



Food Security

Enabeyah

  
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP






Main challenges to obtaining food

-  No challenges
 -  Some foods unavailable
 -  Local production decreased
 -  Lack of access to market
 -  Some foods expensive
 -  Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 -  Lack of access to fuel
 -  Cooking fuel not available
 -  No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

 **Enabeyah**
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

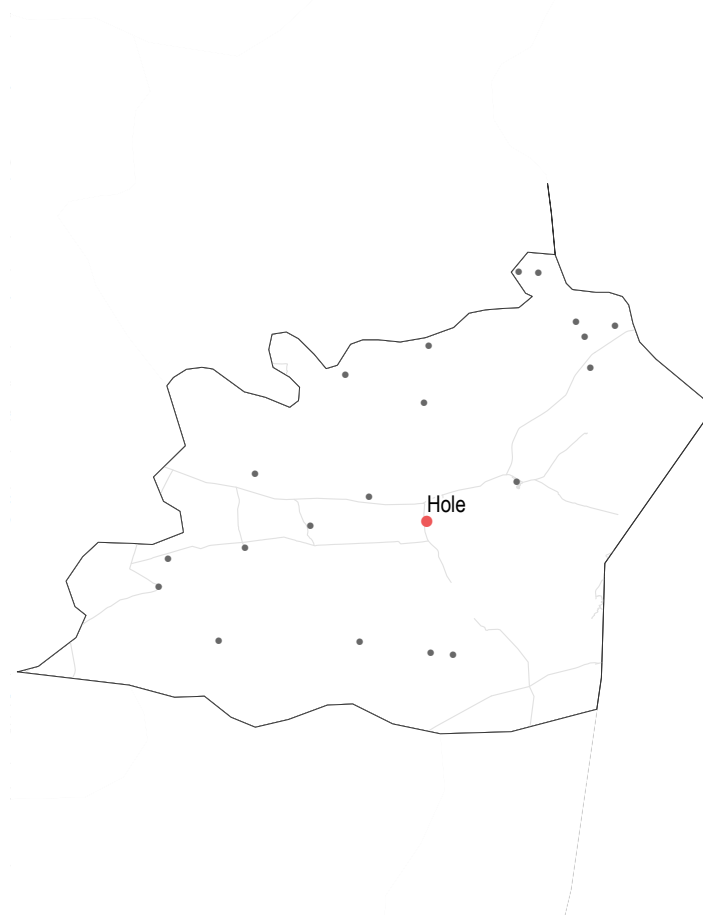
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hole

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 1/18 communities assessed:

Hole



Displacement

Hole

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- No information

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Hole

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hole

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices


- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase


Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

 Most common health problems




Hole

-  Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Maternal health issues
- Acute respiratory infections





WASH

Most common water source




Hole

- Water trucking  
-  Private paid collection

Status of source

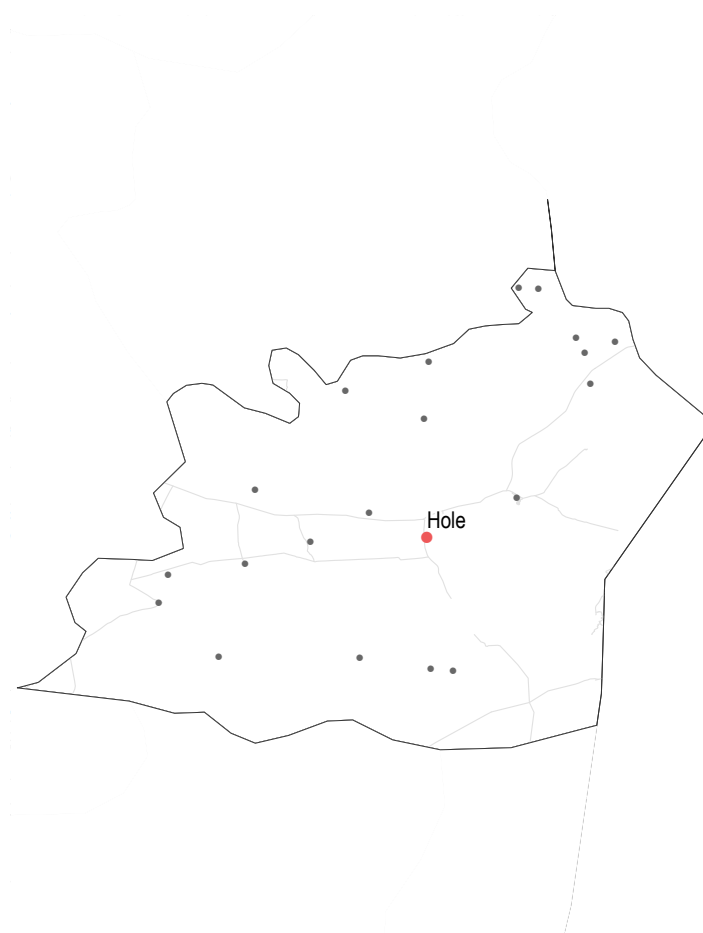
-  Water is safe to drink
-  Water tastes/smells bad
-  People sick after drinking
-  No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

-  Sufficient
-  Insufficient
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal

• 1/18 communities assessed:
Hole



Food Security



Hole

-  Bread: 75 SYP
-  Rice: 550 SYP
-  Lentils: 400 SYP
-  Cooking oil: 650 SYP
-  Sugar: 400 SYP


Main challenges to obtaining food

-  No challenges
 -  Some foods unavailable
 -  Local production decreased
 -  Lack of access to market
 -  Some foods expensive
 -  Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 -  Lack of access to fuel
 -  Cooking fuel not available
 -  No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

 **Hole**
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Abra

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Abu Baker

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Ali Badran

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Bab Elhadid

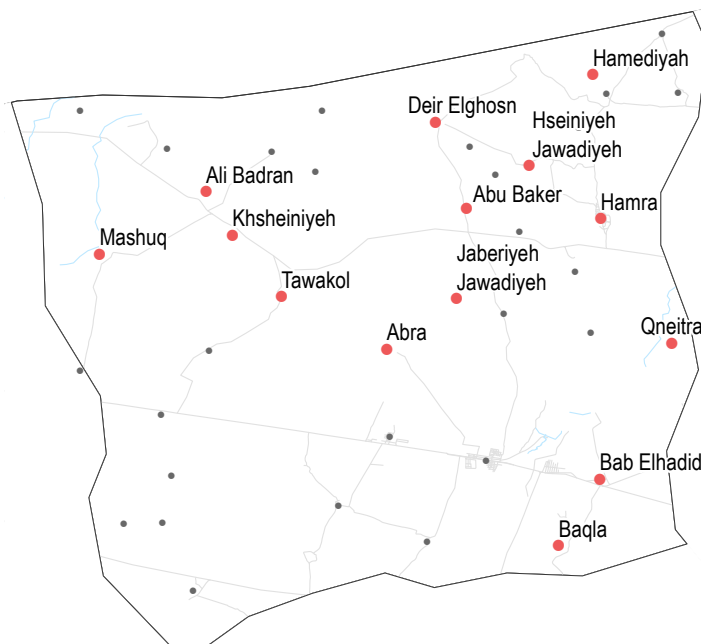
- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Baqla

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 14/38 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets):

- Abra
- Abu Baker
- Ali Badran
- Bab Elhadid
- Baqla



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Abra
Borrowing from family/friends

Bab Elhadid
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Abu Baker
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

Baqla
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

Ali Badran
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Displacement

Abra

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Abu Baker

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Ali Badran

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Bab Elhadid

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Baqla

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

NFIs

Abra

- B** 2300 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Abu Baker

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Ali Badran

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Bab Elhadid

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Baqla

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Ali Badran
 Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

Bab Elhadid
 Diarrhoea
 Communicable disease
 Acute respiratory infections

Baqla
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease
 Acute respiratory infections

Abra
 Diarrhoea
 Pregnancy related disease
 Fever

Abu Baker
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

• 14/38 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets):
 Abra
 Abu Baker
 Ali Badran
 Bab Elhadid
 Baqla

Baqla
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Food Security

Abra
 Bread: 40 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Abu Baker
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

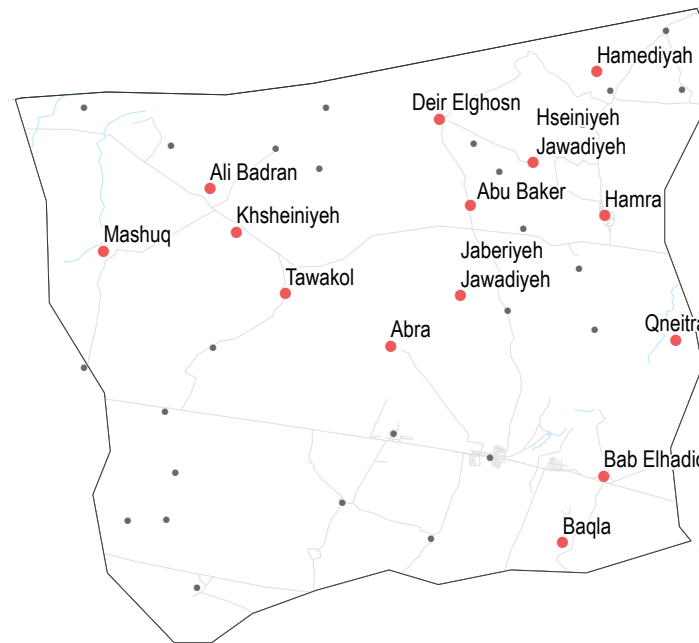
Ali Badran
 Bread: 45 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 470 SYP
 Cooking oil: 575 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Bab Elhadid
 Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs
 Sufficient
 Insufficient
 No information

Abra
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Abu Baker
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Ali Badran
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Bab Elhadid
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Baqla
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Most common method of garbage disposal

Education

Abra
 Most children accessed education

Abu Baker
 Most children accessed education

Ali Badran
 Most children accessed education

Bab Elhadid
 Parents do not approve of curriculum

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Baqla
 Most children accessed education

Jawadiyah 2/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Deir Elghosn

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Hamediyah

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Hamra

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

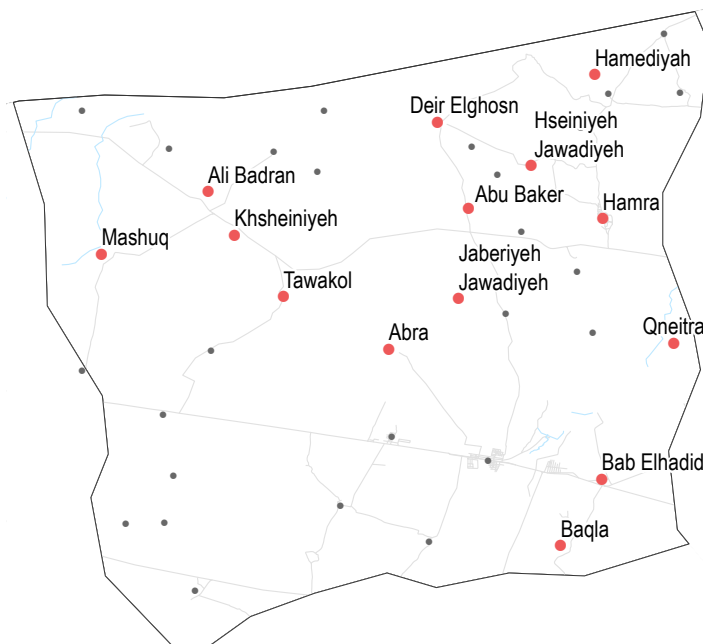
- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyah

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

14/38 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet):

- Deir Elghosn
- Hamediyah
- Hamra
- Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah
- Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyah



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Deir Elghosn

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

Hamediyah

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Hamra

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyah

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Displacement

Deir Elghosn

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Hamediyah

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Hamra

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyah

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

NFIs

Deir Elghosn

- B** 2350 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Hamediyah

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Hamra

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyah

- B** 3700 SYP
- D** 55 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Jawadiyah 2/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Hamra
 Disabilities
 Maternal health issues
 Acute respiratory infections

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease

Deir Elghosn
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease

Hamediyah
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

• 14/38 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet):
 Deir Elghosn
 Hamediyah
 Hamra
 Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 580 SYP
 Lentils: 380 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Food Security

Deir Elghosn

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 425 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Hamra

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Hamediyah

 Bread: 60 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 200 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

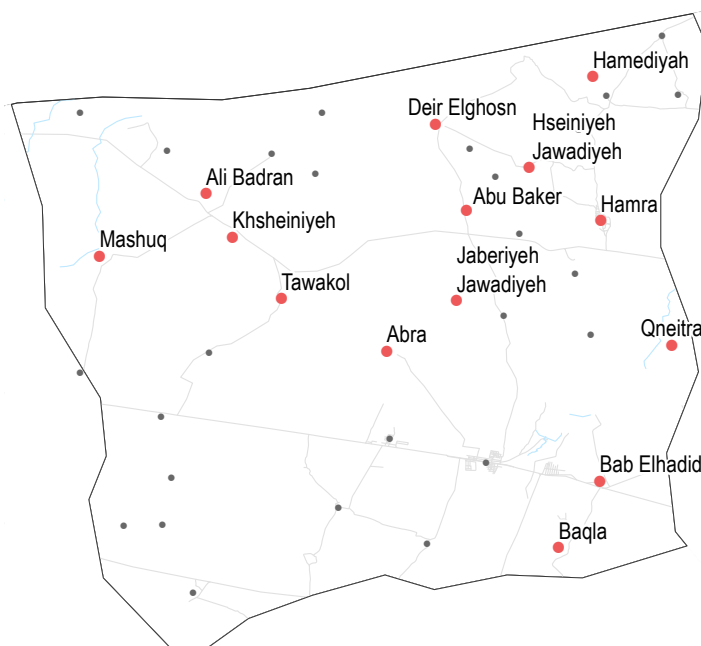
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs
 Sufficient
 Insufficient
 No information

Deir Elghosn
 Network

 Disposed at designated site

Hamediyah
 Network

 Disposed at designated site

Hamra
 Network

 Private paid collection

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Closed well

 Private paid collection

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
 Network

 Private paid collection

Education

Deir Elghosn
 Most children accessed education

Hamediyah
 Most children accessed education

Hamra
 Most children accessed education

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
 Most children accessed education

Jawadiyah 3/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Khsheiniyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Mashuq

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

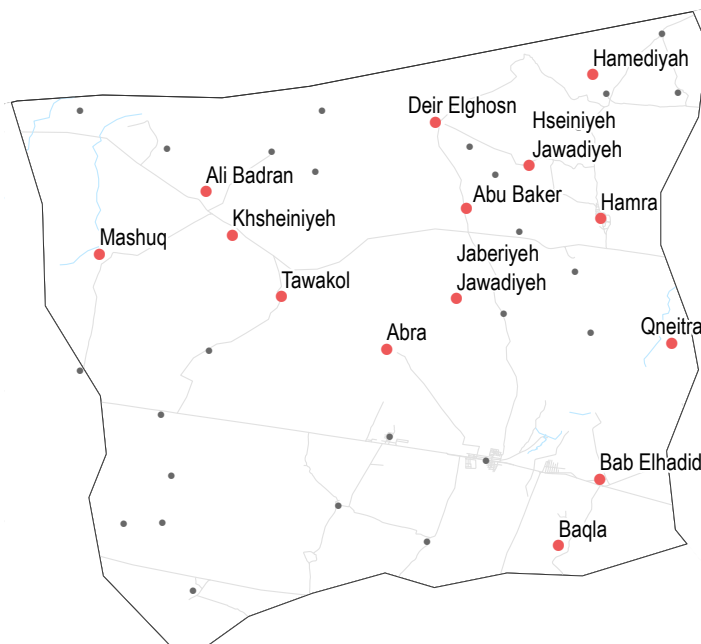
Qneitra

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tawakol

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets):
 Khsheiniyeh
 Mashuq
 Qneitra
 Tawakol



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Khsheiniyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Mashuq

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Qneitra

- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Tawakol

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Khsheiniyeh

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Mashuq

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Qneitra

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tawakol

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

NFIs

Khsheiniyeh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 75 SYP
- F** NA

Mashuq

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Qneitra

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tawakol

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Jawadiyah 3/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

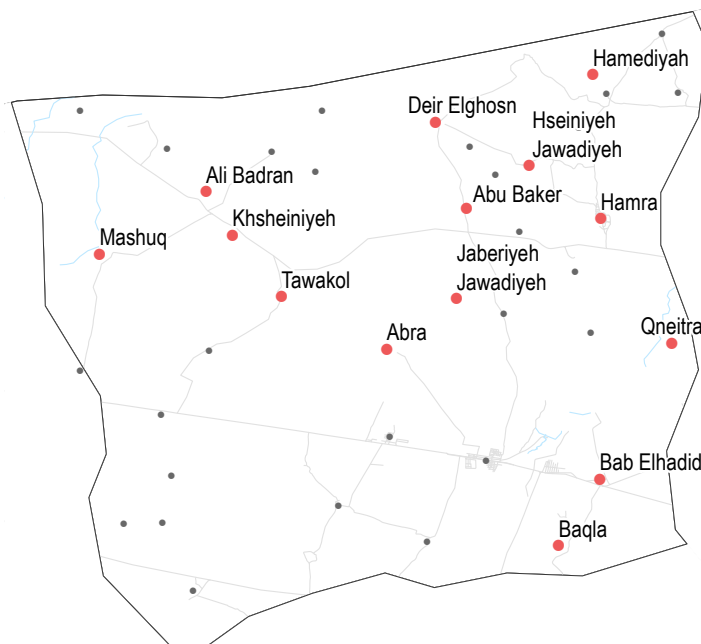
Qneitra
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

Khsheniyyeh
 Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues

Tawakol
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Mashuq
 Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

• 14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets):
 Khsheniyyeh
 Mashuq
 Qneitra
 Tawakol



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs
 Sufficient
 Insufficient
 No information
Most common method of garbage disposal

Khsheniyyeh
 Closed well

 Disposed at designated site

Mashuq
 Network

 Disposed at designated site

Qneitra
 Network

 Private paid collection

Tawakol
 Network

 Private paid collection

Food Security

Khsheniyyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Qneitra
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Mashuq
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Tawakol
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Khsheniyyeh
 Most children accessed education

Mashuq
 Most children accessed education

Qneitra
 Most children accessed education

Tawakol
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Bayandur

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Big Khazneh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Hilweh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

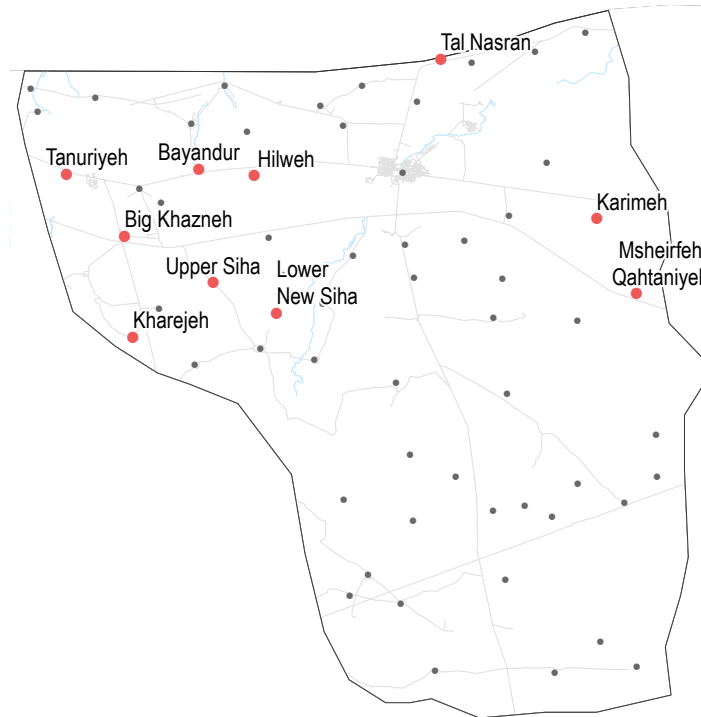
Karimeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Kharejeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

- 10/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet):
- Bayandur
- Big Khazneh
- Hilweh
- Karimeh
- Kharejeh



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Bayandur

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Eating weeds

Big Khazneh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Hilweh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Karimeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Kharejeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Bayandur

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Big Khazneh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Hilweh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Karimeh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- No information

Kharejeh

- 51-75%
- Yes
- No IDPs

NFIs

Bayandur

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Big Khazneh

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Hilweh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Karimeh

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Kharejeh

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Hilweh

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Karimeh

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Kharejeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Bayandur

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Big Khazneh

Acute respiratory infections
Fever

• 10/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet):
Bayandur
Big Khazneh
Hilweh
Karimeh
Kharejeh

Kharejeh

Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: no info

Food Security

Bayandur

Bread: 250 SYP
Rice: 1000 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 700 SYP

Big Khazneh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Hilweh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Karimeh

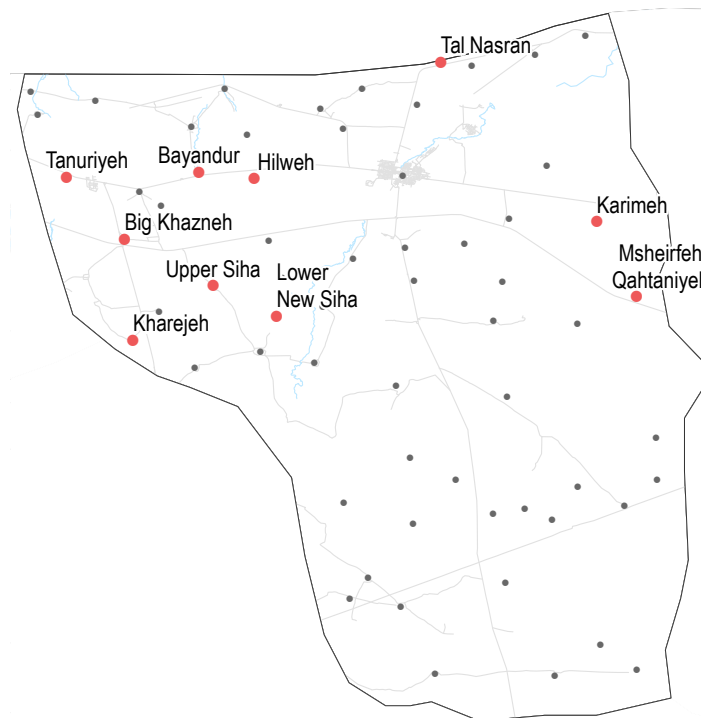
Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bayandur

Network
 Public free collection

Big Khazneh

Network
 Private paid collection

Hilweh

Closed well
 Public free collection

Karimeh

Closed well
 Public free collection

Kharejeh

Network
 Private paid collection

Education

Bayandur

Lack of school supplies
Parents do not approve of curriculum

Big Khazneh

Most children accessed education

Hilweh

Most children accessed education

Karimeh

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Kharejeh

Most children accessed education

Qahtaniyeh 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Lower New Siha

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tanuriyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh Upper Siha

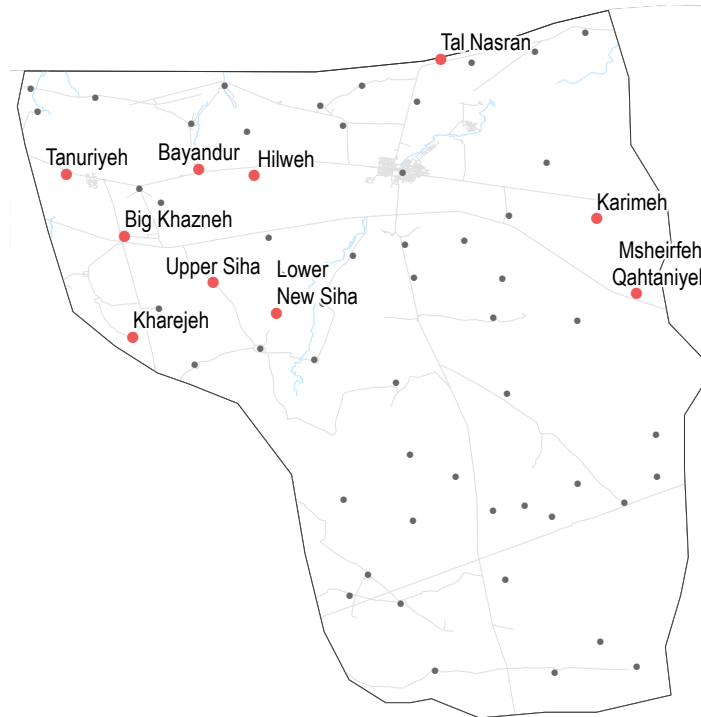
- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Nasran

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

- 10/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet):
- Lower New Siha
- Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
- Tal Nasran
- Tanuriyeh
- Upper Siha



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Lower New Siha

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tal Nasran

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tanuriyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

Upper Siha

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Lower New Siha

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tal Nasran

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Tanuriyeh

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Upper Siha

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

NFIs

Lower New Siha

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 65 SYP
- F** NA

Tal Nasran

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tanuriyeh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Upper Siha

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qahtaniyeh 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Tal Nasran
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Tanuriyeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Upper Siha
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Malnutrition

Lower New Siha
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Acute respiratory infections

• 10/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet):
 Lower New Siha
 Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Tal Nasran
 Tanuriyeh
 Upper Siha

Food Security

Upper Siha
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Lower New Siha
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Tal Nasran
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

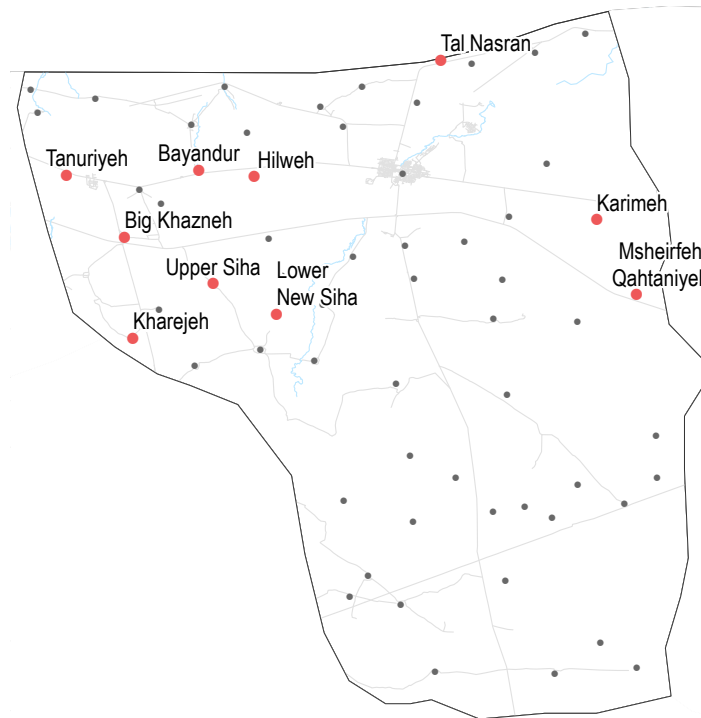
Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Bread: 32 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Tanuriyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs
 Sufficient
 Insufficient
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal

Lower New Siha
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Network
 Private paid collection

Tal Nasran
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Tanuriyeh
 Network
 Buried / burned

Upper Siha
 Closed well
 Private paid collection

Education

Lower New Siha
 Most children accessed education

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Most children accessed education

Tal Nasran
 Most children accessed education

Tanuriyeh
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Upper Siha
 Most children accessed education

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Abu Rasin Qamishli

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Ghaybi

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Akula Qamishli

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Al Harah

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Abu Rasin Qamishli

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Ghaybi

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

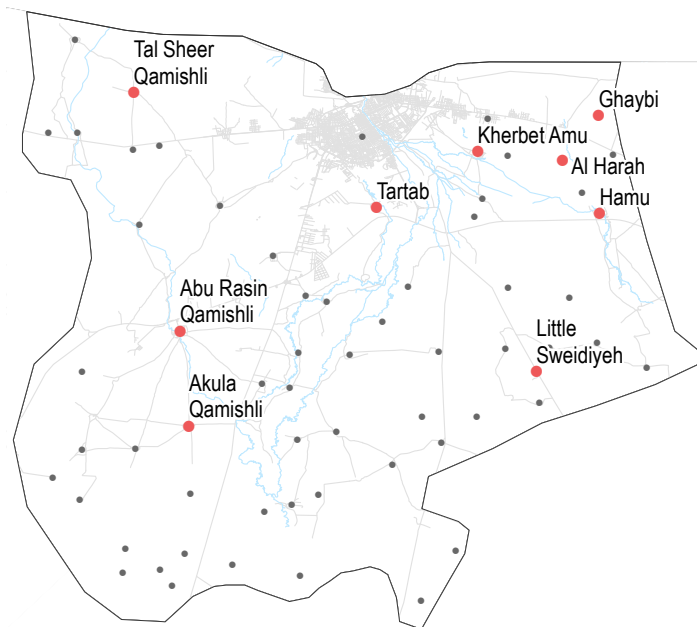
Akula Qamishli

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Al Harah

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

- 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet), as well as Qamishli city:
 - Abu Rasin Qamishli
 - Akula Qamishli
 - Al Harah
 - Ghaybi



Displacement

Abu Rasin Qamishli

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Akula Qamishli

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Al Harah

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Ghaybi

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

NFIs

Abu Rasin Qamishli

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Akula Qamishli

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Al Harah

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Ghaybi

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 45 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Al Harah

Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Polio

Abu Rasin Qamishli

Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

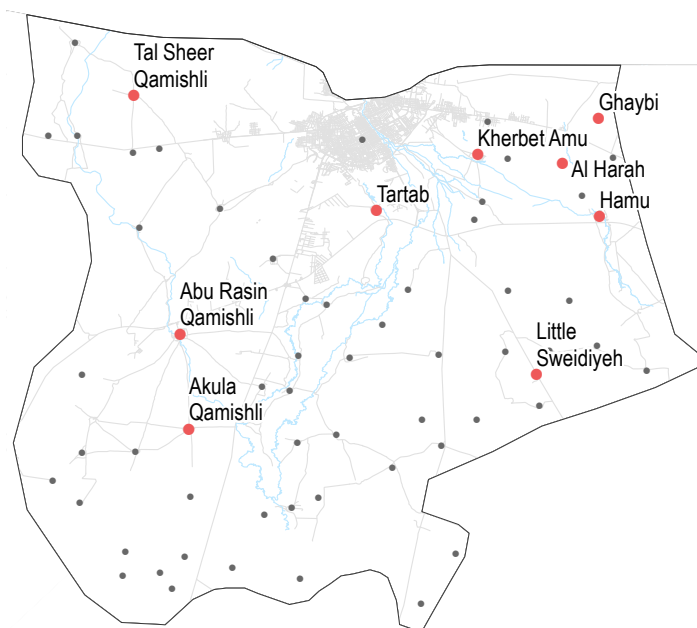
Ghaybi

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Akula Qamishli

Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

• 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet), as well as Qamishli city:
 Abu Rasin Qamishli
 Akula Qamishli
 Al Harah
 Ghaybi



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs
 Sufficient
 Insufficient
 No information

Abu Rasin Qamishli

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Akula Qamishli

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Al Harah

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Ghaybi

Network
 Private paid collection

Most common method of garbage disposal

Food Security

Abu Rasin Qamishli

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Al Harah

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Akula Qamishli

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Ghaybi

Bread: 115 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
- Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education



Abu Rasin Qamishli

Most children accessed education



Akula Qamishli

Most children accessed education



Al Harah

Most children accessed education



Ghaybi

Unsafe route to services
 Parents do not approve of curriculum
 Curriculum not available in appropriate

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hamu

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Kherbet Amu

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Little Sweidiyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Sheer Qamishli

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tartab

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

- #### Hamu
- Borrowing from family/friends
 - Skipping meals
 - Reducing meal size

- #### Kherbet Amu
- Children sent to work/beg
 - Borrowing from family/friends

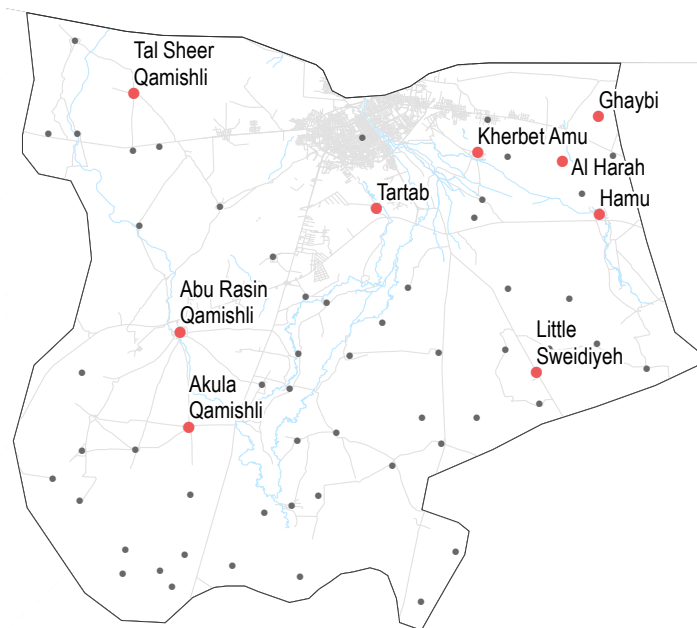
- #### Little Sweidiyeh
- Skipping meals
 - Reducing meal size

- #### Tal Sheer Qamishli
- Skipping meals
 - Reducing meal size

- #### Tartab
- Taking loans/buying on credit
 - Borrowing from family/friends

9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), as well as Qamishli city:

- Hamu
- Kherbet Amu
- Little Sweidiyeh
- Tal Sheer Qamishli
- Tartab



Displacement

Hamu

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Kherbet Amu

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Little Sweidiyeh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Tal Sheer Qamishli

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Tartab

- 1-25%
- No
- No info

NFIs

Hamu

- NA
- B** NA
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Kherbet Amu

-
- B** 2300 SYP
- D** 75 SYP
- F** NA

Little Sweidiyeh

-
- B** 2250 SYP
- D** 42 SYP
- F** NA

Tal Sheer Qamishli

- NA
- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tartab

-
- B** 3000 SYP
- D** 65 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Little Sweidiyeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related disease
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Tartab

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Hamu

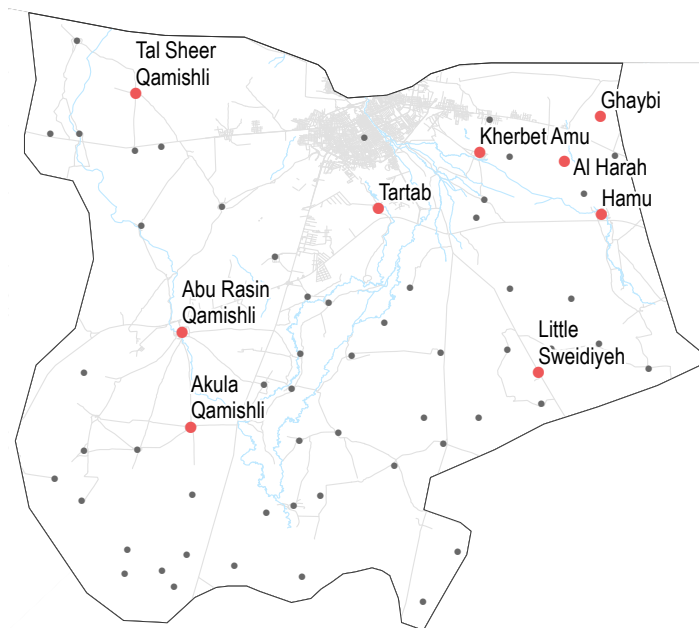
Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Kherbet Amu

Disabilities
Malnutrition
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

• 9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), as well as Qamishli city:

Hamu
Kherbet Amu
Little Sweidiyeh
Tal Sheer Qamishli
Tartab



Food Security

Tartab

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP

Hamu

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Little Sweidiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Kherbet Amu

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 525 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: no info

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hamu

Open well
 Buried / burned

Kherbet Amu

Network
 Private paid collection

Little Sweidiyeh

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Tartab

Network
 Private paid collection

Education

Hamu

Most children accessed education

Kherbet Amu

Most children accessed education

Little Sweidiyeh

Lack of teaching staff
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Tartab

Most children accessed education

Qamishli City 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Al 'Antariyah

NDPs IDPs
5000 - 5500 SYP

Hay Jomayeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Big Jirnik

NDPs IDPs
2000 - 4000 SYP

Hilaliyah

NDPs IDPs
1000 - 1500 SYP

- 7/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet):

Al 'Antariyah
Big Jirnik
Hilaliyah
Hay Jomayeh

Displacement

Al 'Antariyah

51-75%
 Yes No IDPs

Big Jirnik

26-50%
 No No info

Hilaliyah

26-50%
 Yes No IDPs

Hay Jomayeh

26-50%
 Yes No IDPs

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Al 'Antariyah

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

Big Jirnik

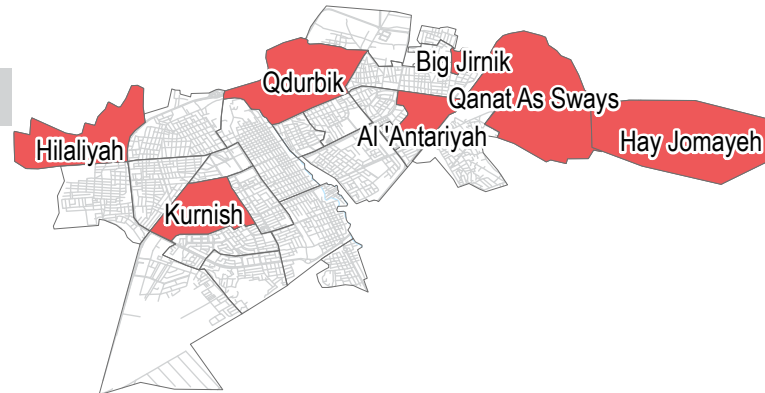
- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Hilaliyah

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Hay Jomayeh

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals



NFIs

Al 'Antariyah

B 2500 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Big Jirnik

B 2300 SYP
D 75 SYP
F NA

Hilaliyah

B 2500 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Hay Jomayeh

B 2500 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qamishli City 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Hilaliyah

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related disease

Hay Jomayeh

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Al 'Antariyah

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Big Jirnik

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

• 7/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet):

- Al 'Antariyah
- Big Jirnik
- Hilaliyah
- Hay Jomayeh

Food Security

Al 'Antariyah

Bread: 45 SYP
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Hilaliyah

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Big Jirnik

Bread: 110 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Hay Jomayeh

Bread: 85 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 410 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al 'Antariyah

Network
 Private paid collection

Big Jirnik

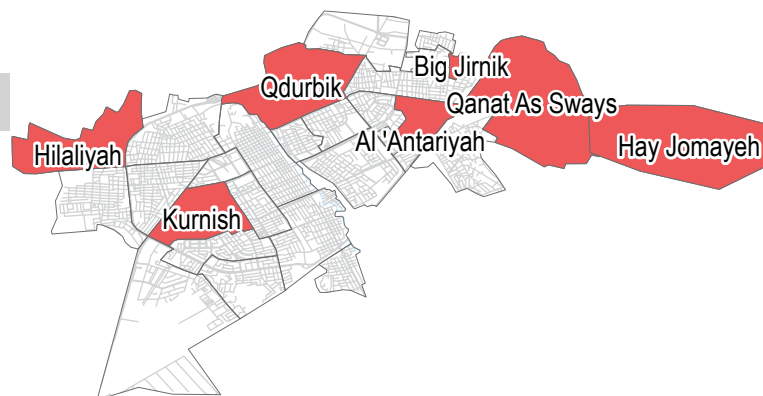
Network
 Private paid collection

Hilaliyah

Network
 Private paid collection

Hay Jomayeh

Network
 Private paid collection



Education

Al 'Antariyah

Most children accessed education

Big Jirnik

Most children accessed education

Hilaliyah

Most children accessed education

Hay Jomayeh

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Qamishli City 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Kurnish

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Qanat As Sways

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 10000 - 15000 SYP

Qdurbik

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 7000 - 10000 SYP

7/25 neighbourhoods assessed (4 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet):

- Kurnish
- Qanat As Sways
- Qdurbik

Displacement

Kurnish

- 51-75%
- Yes
- No IDPs

Qanat As Sways

- 76-100%
- Yes
- Yes

Qdurbik

- 76-100%
- Yes
- No IDPs

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Kurnish

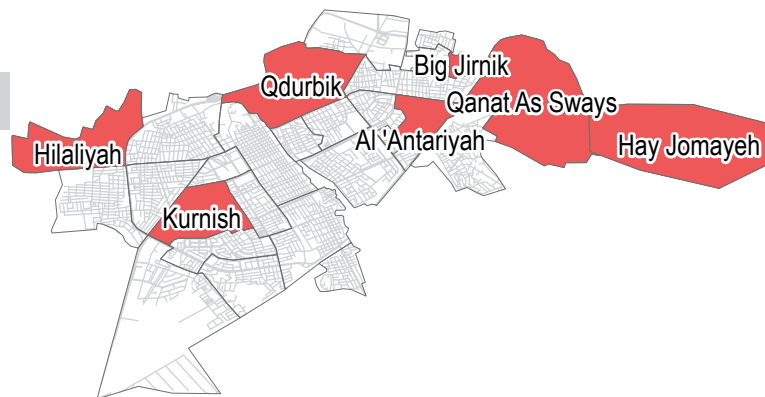
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Qanat As Sways

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Qdurbik

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size



NFIs

Kurnish

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Qanat As Sways

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 50 SYP
- F** NA

Qdurbik

- B** 2300 SYP
- D** 65 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qamishli City 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Health

Most common health problems

Qdurbik

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Acute respiratory infections

Kurnish

Fever

Qanat As Sways

- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Maternal health issues
- Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Kurnish

- Network
- Private paid collection

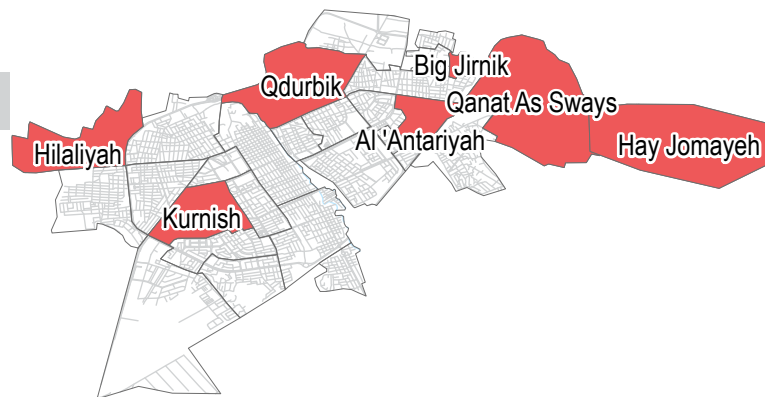
Qanat As Sways

- Network
- Private paid collection

Qdurbik

- Network
- Private paid collection

- 7/25 neighbourhoods assessed (4 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet):
Kurnish
Qanat As Sways
Qdurbik



Food Security

Kurnish

- Bread: 55 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP

Qdurbik

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP

Qanat As Sways

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel not available
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Kurnish

Most children accessed education

Qanat As Sways

Most children accessed education

Qdurbik

Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Ras Al Ain, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2017

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

No IDPs

No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Ras Al Ain

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

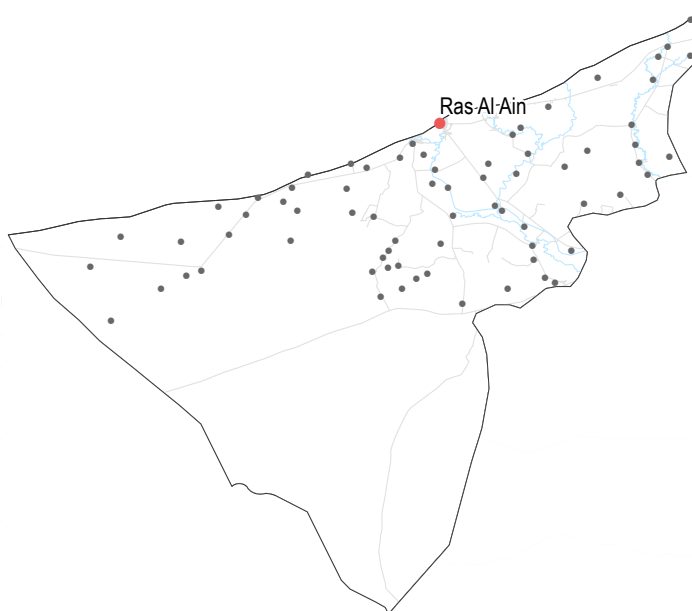
Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Ras Al Ain

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

• 1/43 communities assessed:
Ras Al Ain



Displacement

Ras Al Ain

- 51-75%
- No No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

NFIs

Ras Al Ain

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source


- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices


- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

 Most common health problems





Ras Al Ain

 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Polio




WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

-  Water is safe to drink
-  Water tastes/smells bad
-  People sick after drinking
-  No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

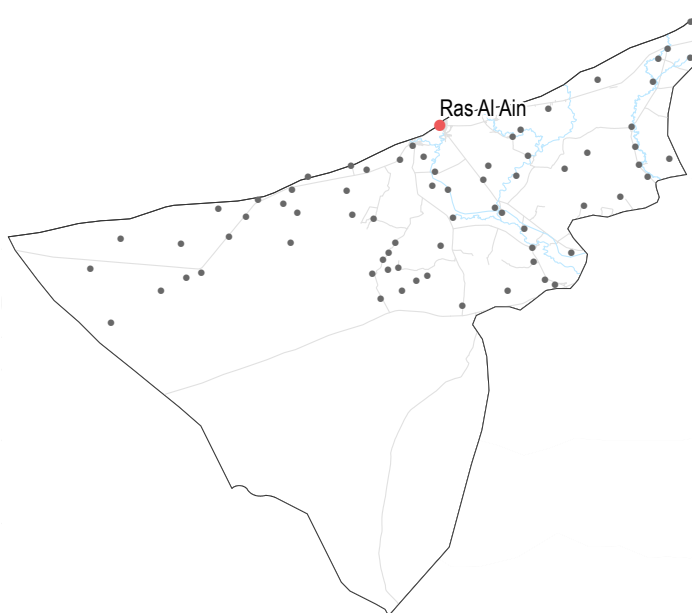
-  Sufficient
-  Insufficient
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal

Ras Al Ain

Closed well  
 Disposed at designated site

• 1/43 communities assessed:
 Ras Al Ain



Food Security

Ras Al Ain



Bread: no info
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 640 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food






-  No challenges
-  Some foods unavailable
-  Local production decreased
-  Lack of access to market
-  Some foods expensive
-  Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
-  Lack of access to fuel
-  Cooking fuel not available
-  No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

 Ras Al Ain
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Mathluthet Hamzeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Mjerinat Mahal

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Maaruf

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

• 3/98 communities assessed:
 Mathluthet Hamzeh
 Mjerinat Mahal
 Tal Maaruf



Displacement

Mathluthet Hamzeh

- 76-100%
- No
- No info

Mjerinat Mahal

- 26-50%
- No
- No info

Tal Maaruf

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- No information

Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Mathluthet Hamzeh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Mjerinat Mahal

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Tal Maaruf

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Mathluthet Hamzeh

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 45 SYP
- F** NA

Mjerinat Mahal

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 70 SYP
- F** NA

Tal Maaruf

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Tal Maaruf
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Acute respiratory infections

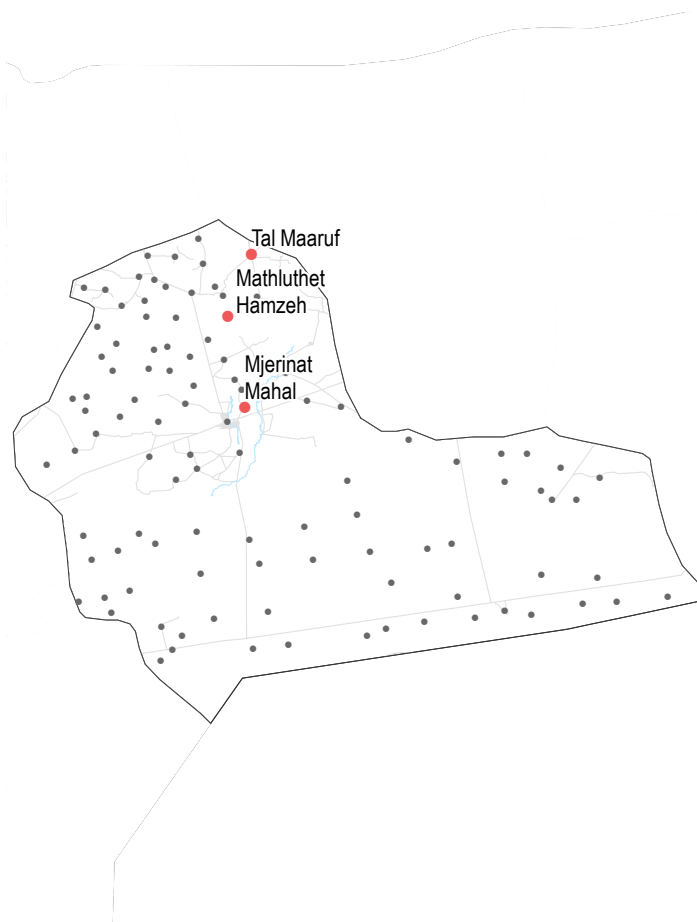
Mathluthet Hamzeh

Diarrhoea
 Malnutrition
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Mjerinat Mahal

Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• 3/98 communities assessed:
 Mathluthet Hamzeh
 Mjerinat Mahal
 Tal Maaruf



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Mathluthet Hamzeh
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Mjerinat Mahal
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Tal Maaruf
 Network
 Private paid collection

Food Security

Mathluthet Hamzeh

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Tal Maaruf

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Mjerinat Mahal

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel not available
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Mathluthet Hamzeh
 No facilities available

Mjerinat Mahal
 Most children accessed education

Tal Maaruf
 Most children accessed education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Alyana

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Khadaan

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Mesherifeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tameriyeh

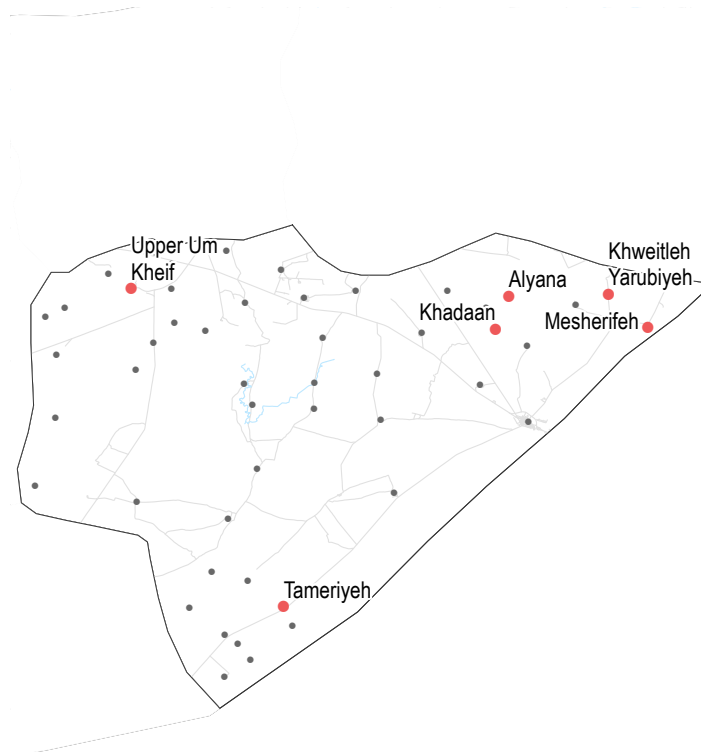
- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Upper Um Kheif

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

6/46 communities assessed:

- Alyana
- Khadaan
- Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
- Mesherifeh
- Tameriyeh
- Upper Um Kheif



Livelihoods

Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources



Alyana

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds



Khadaan

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size



Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size



Mesherifeh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size



Tameriyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size



Upper Um Kheif

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Alyana

- 76-100%
- No
- No info

Khadaan

- 76-100%
- No
- No info

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- 51-75%
- No
- No info

Mesherifeh

- 76-100%
- Yes
- No IDPs

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

No information

Tameriyeh

- 51-75%
- Yes
- No IDPs

Upper Um Kheif

- 51-75%
- Yes
- No IDPs

NFIs

Alyana

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Khadaan

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Mesherifeh

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tameriyeh

- B** 2250 SYP
- D** 50 SYP
- F** NA

Upper Um Kheif

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Diarrhoea
 Acute respiratory infections

Upper Um Kheif
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Acute respiratory infections

Alyana
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease
 Severe disease affecting those aged less than 5

Mesherifeh
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues

Khadaan
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related disease
 Acute respiratory infections

Tameriyeh
 Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

- 6/46 communities assessed:
- Alyana
- Khadaan
- Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
- Mesherifeh
- Tameriyeh
- Upper Um Kheif

Food Security

Tameriyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 640 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Alyana
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 535 SYP
 Lentils: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 620 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Upper Um Kheif Khadaan
 Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Mesherifeh
 Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Mesherifeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

- Main challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel not available
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs
 Sufficient
 Insufficient
 No information

Alyana
 Network
 Private paid collection

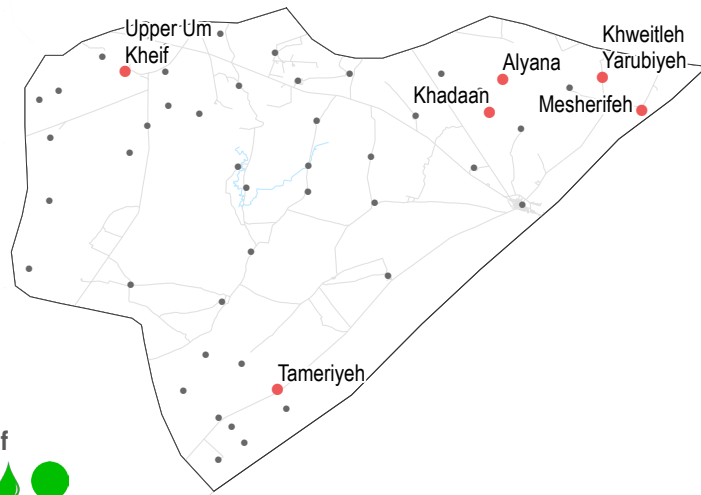
Khadaan
 Network
 Private paid collection

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Closed well
 Left in street / public area

Mesherifeh
 Network
 Left in street / public area

Upper Um Kheif
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Tameriyeh
 Closed well
 Buried / burned



Education

Alyana
 Most children accessed education

Khadaan
 Most children accessed education

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Most children accessed education

Mesherifeh
 Most children accessed education

- Status of primary schools in village
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
 - Barriers to accessing education services

Tameriyeh
 Most children accessed education

Upper Um Kheif
 Most children accessed education