

Introduction

This multi-sectoral 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 March 2018, referring to the situation in February 2018.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 10 sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Quamishli and Al Hasakeh City, neighbourhood level data was collected and information is presented at this level*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

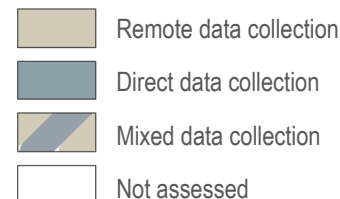
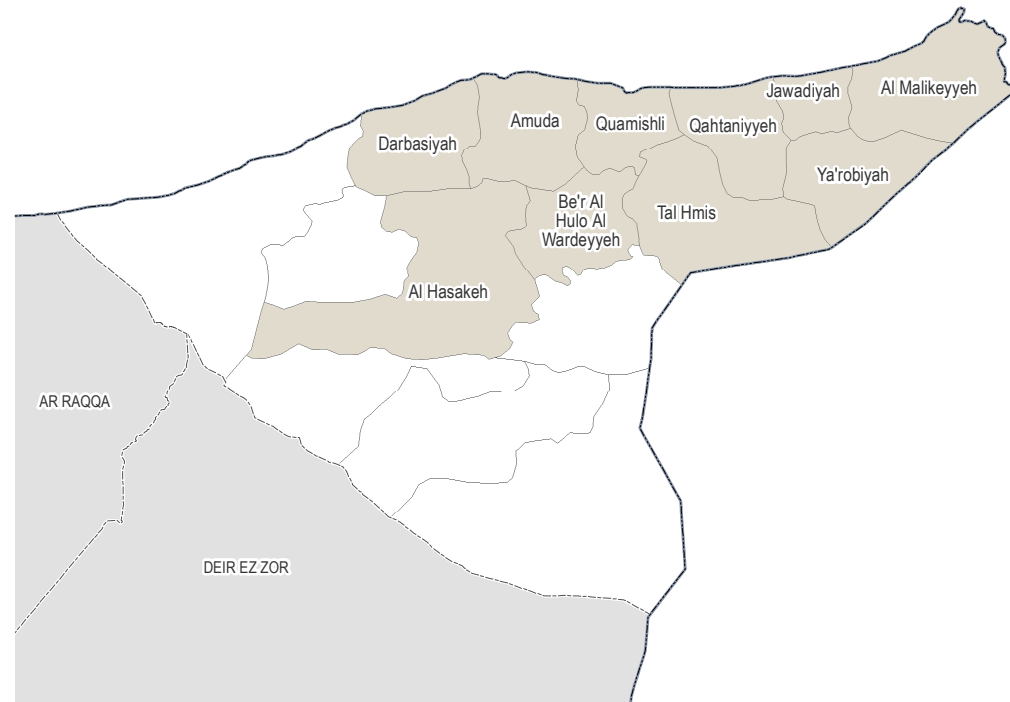
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 76 communities in 10 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were 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 a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

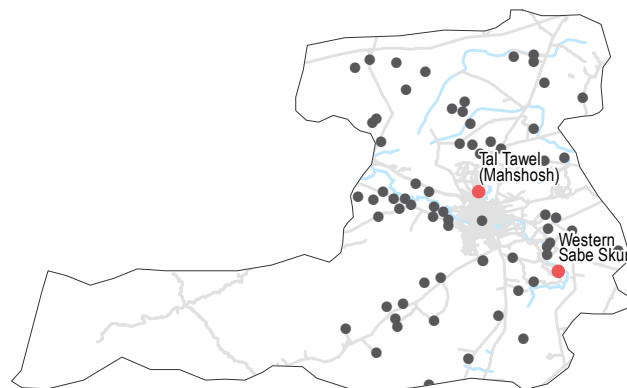
Tal Tawel Mahshosh

- 51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

Western Sabe Skur

- 51-75% 51-75% None
- Yes No info No

- 2/52 communities assessed : Tal Tawel Mahshosh, Western Sabe Skur



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

Western Sabe Skur

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Tal Tawel Mahshosh

- Stable employment
- Support from family/friends
- Remittances

Western Sabe Skur

- Farm owning
- Allowances
- Support from family/friends

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

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Tal Tawel Mahshosh

- B NA NA
- C NA NA
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Western Sabe Skur

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

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Tal Tawel Mahshosh

- No lack of fuel

Western Sabe Skur

- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

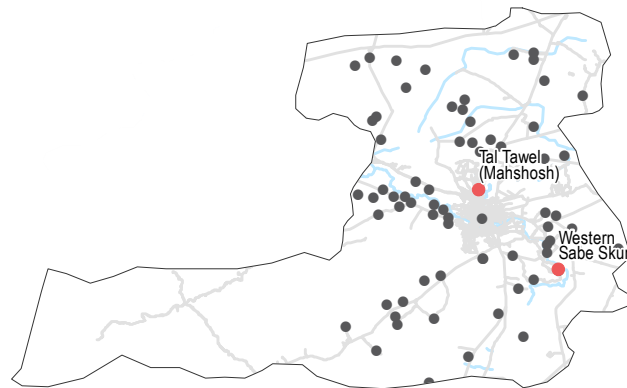
Private paid collection

Western Sabe Skur

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 2/52 communities assessed : Tal Tawel Mahshosh, Western Sabe Skur



Food Security

Tal Tawel Mahshosh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Western Sabe Skur

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 280 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Tawel Mahshosh

Most children accessed education

Western Sabe Skur

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Maternal health issues

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Old age
Security concerns around entering facilities

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Tal Tawel Mahshosh

Western Sabe Skur

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

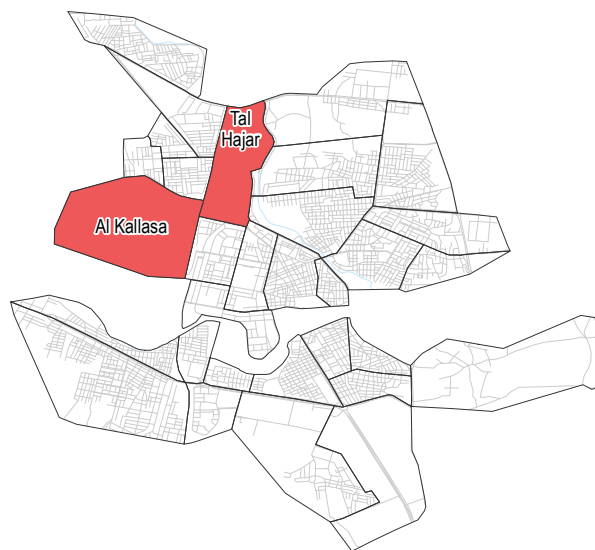
Al Kallasa

- 51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No No

Tal Hajar

- 76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

- 2/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Tal Hajar



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
- 5000 - 8000 SYP

Tal Hajar

- NDPs IDPs
- 2000 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Al Kallasa

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Remittances

Tal Hajar

- Stable employment
- Support from family/friends
- Remittances

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

- Adults begging
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

- Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Al Kallasa

- B 2200 SYP 1800 SYP
- C 450 SYP 6500 SYP
- D 70 SYP 500 SYP
- F NA NA

Tal Hajar

- B 2300 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

- Al Kallasa
- No lack of fuel

- Tal Hajar
- No lack of fuel

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

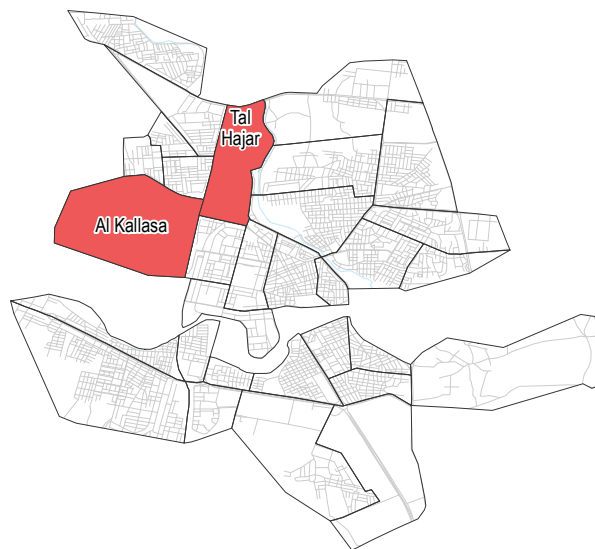
Private paid collection

Tal Hajar

Network

Public free collection

- 2/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Tal Hajar



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Kallasa

Most children accessed education

Tal Hajar

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Services are too expensive

Al Kallasa

Tal Hajar

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Al Kallasa

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 274 SYP

Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Tal Hajar

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Malikeyyeh 1/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Al Malikeyyeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Batra

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Hallaq

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Hamam

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

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 Malikeyyeh

NDPs IDPs

9000 - 10000 SYP

Batra

NDPs IDPs

No info

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hallaq

NDPs IDPs

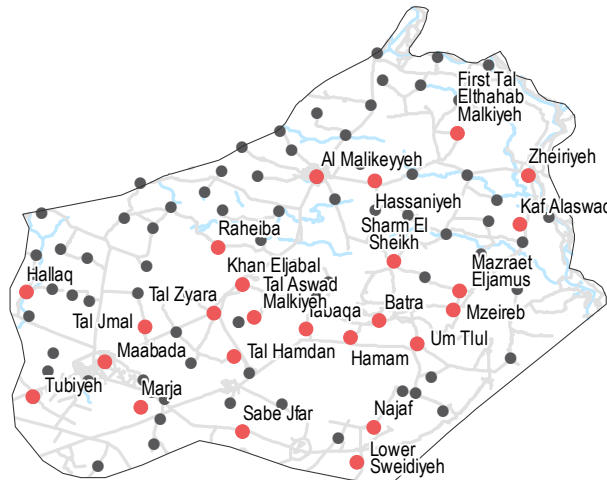
No info

Hamam

NDPs IDPs

No info

- 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Al Malikeyyeh, Batra, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaq, Hamam



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al Malikeyyeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Batra

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Daily employment
Support from family/friends

No info

Hallaq

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Hamam

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Al Malikeyyeh

B 2200 SYP
C 800 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Hallaq

B NA
C NA
D NA
F NA

Batra

B 2500 SYP
C NA
D NA
F NA

Hamam

B NA
C NA
D NA
F NA

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

B NA
C NA
D NA
F NA

Al Malikeyyeh

No lack of fuel

Batra

No lack of fuel

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Hallaq

No lack of fuel

Hamam

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 1/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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 Malikeyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Batra

Network

Disposed at designated site

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Hallaq

Closed well

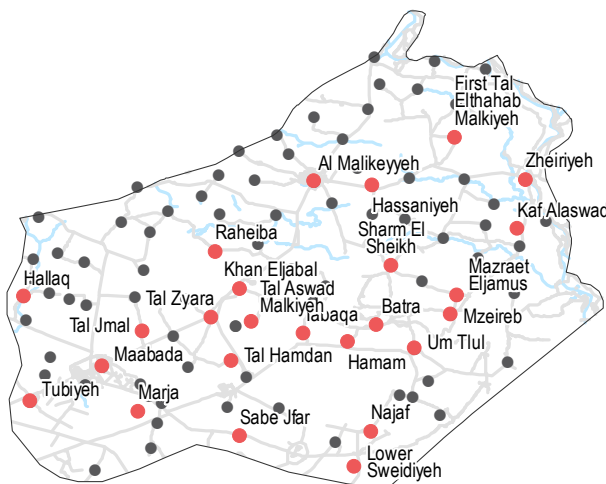
Disposed at designated site

Hamam

Network

Disposed at designated site

- 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Al Malikeyyeh, Batra, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaq, Hamam



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Malikeyyeh

Most children accessed education

Batra

Curriculum not available in appropriate language

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Hallaq

Most children accessed education

Hamam

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Malikeyyeh

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Services are too expensive

Batra

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hallaq

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Hamam

Diarrhoea
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

Food Security

Al Malikeyyeh

Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 475 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Batra

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hallaq

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamam

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Malikeyyeh 2/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Hassaniyeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Kaf Alaswad

51-75% 51-75% None
 Yes No info No

Khan Eljabal

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%
 Yes No No

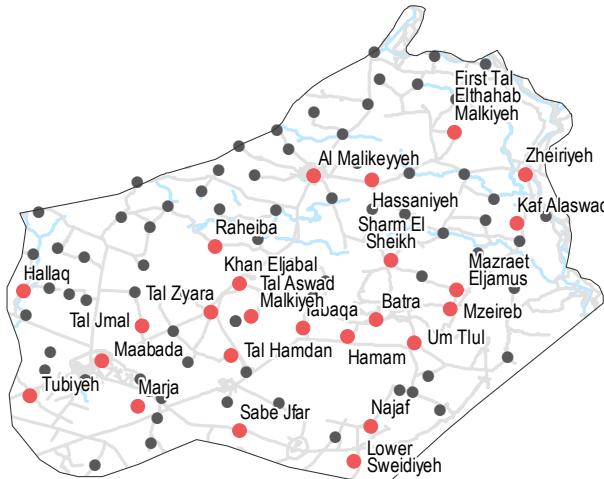
Lower Sweidiyeh

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Maabada

51-75% 26-50% 51-75%
 Yes No No

- 25/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada



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)

Hassaniyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Lower Sweidiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Kaf Alaswad

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Maabada

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 7500 SYP

Khan Eljabal

NDPs IDPs
 4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hassaniyeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

No info

Kaf Alaswad

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 High risk/illegal work

High risk/illegal work
 Reducing meal size

Khan Eljabal

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Lower Sweidiyeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Maabada

Stable employment
 Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Hassaniyeh

B NA NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Kaf Alaswad

B 2400 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Khan Eljabal

B 2200 SYP 2000 SYP
 C NA NA
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Hassaniyeh

No lack of fuel

Kaf Alaswad

No lack of fuel

Khan Eljabal

No lack of fuel

Lower Sweidiyeh

B 2300 SYP 3300 SYP
 C 850 SYP 5200 SYP
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Maabada

B 2200 SYP 2000 SYP
 C 500 SYP 7000 SYP
 D 60 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Lower Sweidiyeh

No lack of fuel

Maabada

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 2/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Hassaniyeh

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Kaf Alaswad

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Khan Eljabal

- Network
- Private paid collection

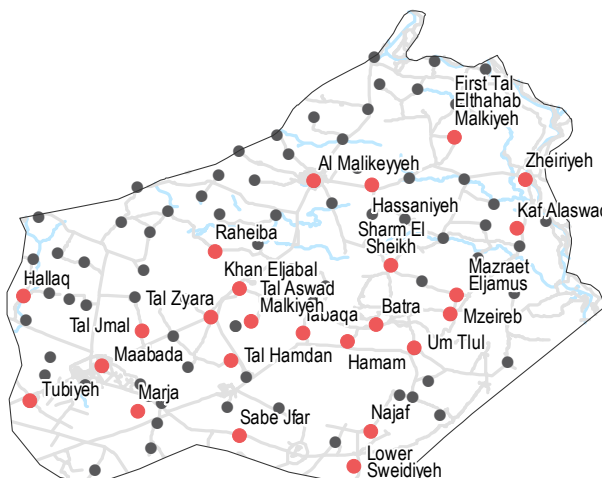
Lower Sweidiyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

Maabada

- Network
- Public free collection

- 25/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hassaniyeh

Most children accessed education

Kaf Alaswad

Most children accessed education

Khan Eljabal

Most children accessed education

Lower Sweidiyeh

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

Maabada

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hassaniyeh

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Kaf Alaswad

Disabilities
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation

Khan Eljabal

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Lower Sweidiyeh

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Maabada

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases

Security concerns around travel
Family not permitting travel

Food Security

Hassaniyeh

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

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kaf Alaswad

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Eljabal

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

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
 Flour not always available

1 to 10

Lower Sweidiyeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 620 SYP
 Lentils: 420 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Maabada

Bread: 110 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1 kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Malikeyyeh 3/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Marja

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Mazraet Eljamus

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No No

Mzeireb

26-50% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No No

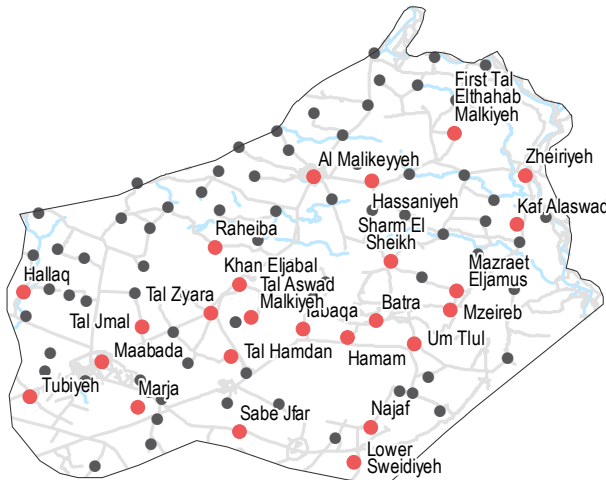
Najaf

1-25% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Raheiba

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

- 25/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Marja, Mazraet Eljamus, Mzeireb, Najaf, Raheiba



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

Najaf

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Mazraet Eljamus

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Raheiba

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Mzeireb

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Marja

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

Mazraet Eljamus

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Mzeireb

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Najaf

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

No info

Raheiba

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Selling household assets

NFIs

Marja

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 45 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Mazraet Eljamus

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Mzeireb

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Marja

No lack of fuel

Mazraet Eljamus

No lack of fuel

Mzeireb

No lack of fuel

Najaf

B 2300 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 45 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Raheiba

B 2100 SYP NA
 C NA 3000 SYP
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Najaf

No lack of fuel

Raheiba

Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets

Al Malikeyyeh 3/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Marja

Network

Public free collection

Mazraet Eljamus

Closed well

Private paid collection

Mzeireb

Closed well

Buried / burned

Najaf

Closed well

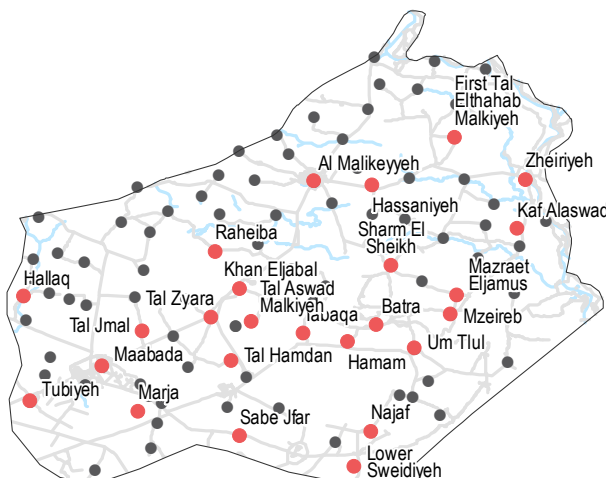
Public free collection

Raheiba

Network

Disposed at designated site

- 25/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Marja, Mazraet Eljamus, Mzeireb, Najaf, Raheiba



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

Najaf

Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Raheiba

No spaces available
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Marja

Most children accessed education

Mazraet Eljamus

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Marja

Mazraet Eljamus

Mzeireb

Najaf

Raheiba

Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Marja



Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 475 SYP



Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mazraet Eljamus



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb



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



Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Najaf



Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 280 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Raheiba



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP



Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Malikeyyeh 4/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Sabe Jfar

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Sharm El Sheikh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info Yes

Tabaqa

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

51-75% 26-50% 26-50%
 Yes No info No

Tal Hamdan

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

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)

Sabe Jfar

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Sharm El Sheikh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tabaqa

NDPs IDPs
 No info

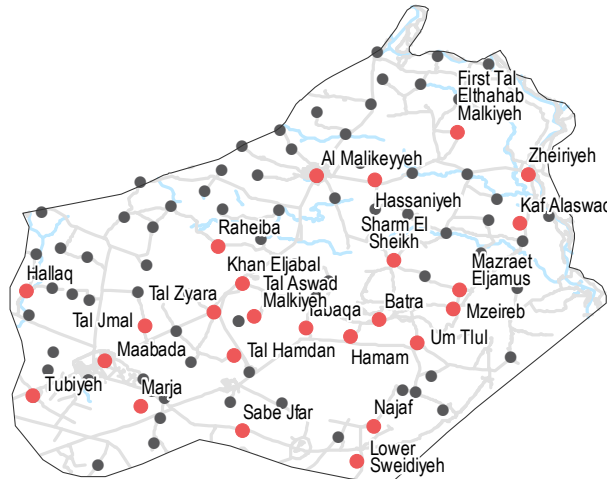
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Hamdan

NDPs IDPs
 No info

• 25/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh, Tal Hamdan



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Sabe Jfar

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

No info

Sharm El Sheikh

Daily employment
Remittances
Savings

No info

Tabaqa

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Daily employment
Allowances
Savings

Reducing meal size

Tal Hamdan

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

No info

NFIs

Sabe Jfar

B 2200 SYP

C NA

D 60 SYP

F 10000 SYP

2500 SYP

6000 SYP

1000 SYP

NA

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

B 2300 SYP

C NA

D 50 SYP

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Sharm El Sheikh

B NA

C NA

D NA

F 45000 SYP

NA

NA

NA

NA

Tal Hamdan

B 2300 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Tabaqa

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Sabe Jfar

No lack of fuel

Sharm El Sheikh

No lack of fuel

Tabaqa

Burning productive assets

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Tal Hamdan

Burning furniture in use

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 4/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Sabe Jfar

Network

Disposed at designated site

Sharm El Sheikh

Closed well

Public free collection

Tabaqa

Closed well

Buried / burned

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Network

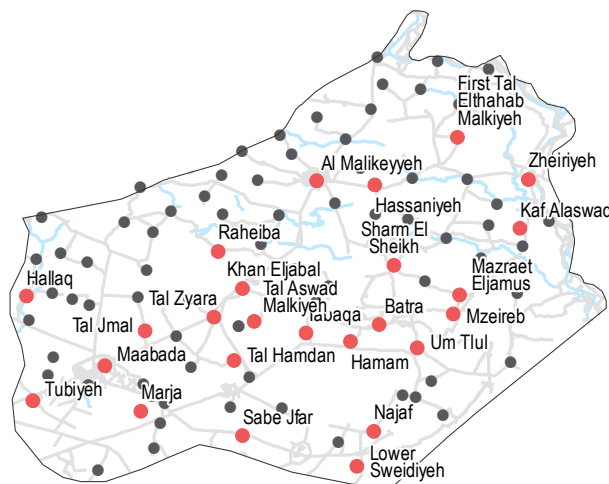
Left in street / public area

Tal Hamdan

Network

Disposed at designated site

•25/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh, Tal Hamdan



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tabaqa

Most children accessed education

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Tal Hamdan

Most children accessed education

Sabe Jfar

Most children accessed education

Sharm El Sheikh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Sabe Jfar

Sharm El Sheikh

Tabaqa

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Tal Hamdan

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

High cost of transportation

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sabe Jfar

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sharm El Sheikh

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tabaqa

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

21 or more

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 250 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
High price of wheat

21 or more

Tal Hamdan

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 300 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Malikeyyeh 5/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Tal Jmal

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Tal Zyara

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Tubiyeh

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

Um Tlul

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

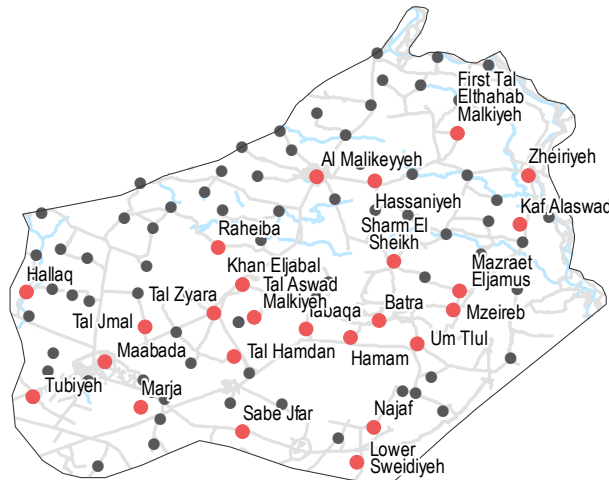
Yes No info No

Zheiriyeh

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

- 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets): Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara, Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Zheiriyeh



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 Jmal

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tal Zyara

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tubiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Um Tlul

NDPs IDPs

No info

Zheiriyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Jmal

Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Zyara

Stable employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

No info

Tubiyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Um Tlul

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Zheiriyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Tal Jmal

B NA NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Tal Zyara

B 2300 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 45 SYP NA
F NA NA

Tubiyeh

B 2400 SYP 1200 SYP
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Tal Jmal

No lack of fuel

Tal Zyara

No lack of fuel

Tubiyeh

Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes

Um Tlul

B 2700 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 80 SYP NA
F NA NA

Zheiriyeh

B NA NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Um Tlul

No lack of fuel

Zheiriyeh

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 5/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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 Jmal

Network

Disposed at designated site

Tal Zyara

Network

Private paid collection

Tubiyeh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Um Tlul

Closed well

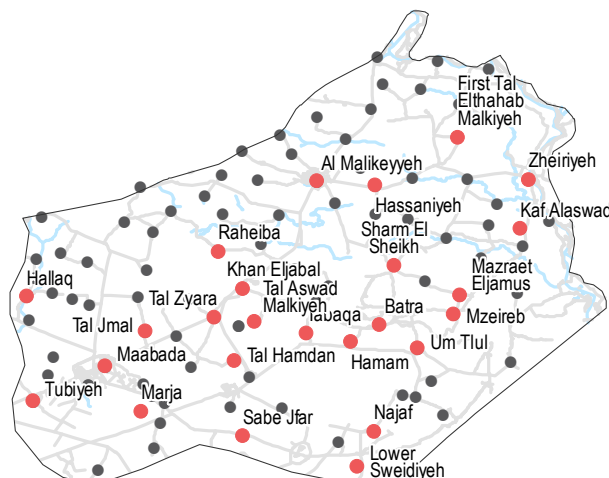
Buried / burned

Zheiriyeh

Network

Private paid collection

- 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets): Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara, Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Zheiriyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Um Tlul

Most children accessed education

Zheiriyeh

Most children accessed education

Tal Jmal

Most children accessed education

Tal Zyara

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Tal Jmal

Tal Zyara

Tubiyeh

Um Tlul

Zheiriyeh

Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Polio

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Tal Jmal

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 560 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available

Flour not always available

High price of wheat

11 to 20

Tal Zyara

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Tubiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 425 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of yeast

Flour not always available

Wheat not always available

1 to 10

Um Tlul

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zheiriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Bab Elkheir

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

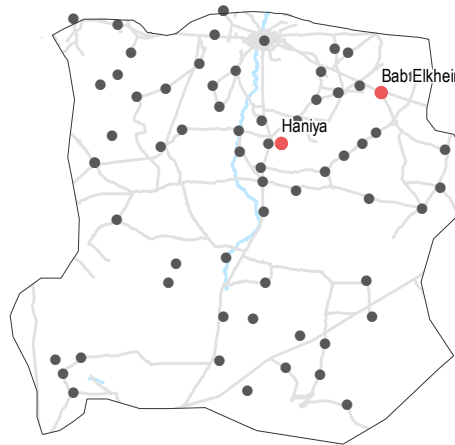
Yes No info No

Haniya

26-50% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No info No

• 2/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya



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)

Bab Elkheir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Haniya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Bab Elkheir

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit

Haniya

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Bab Elkheir

B 2400 SYP NA
C 900 SYP 5000 SYP
D 43 SYP NA
F NA NA

Haniya

B NA NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Bab Elkheir

Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets

Haniya

Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Bab Elkheir

Closed well

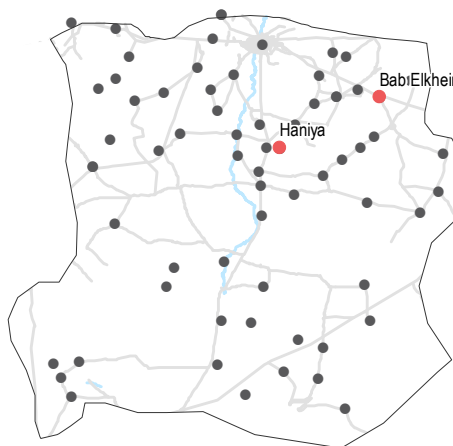
Buried / burned

Haniya

Network

Private paid collection

• 2/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya



Food Security

Bab Elkheir



Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Shops



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Haniya



Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 350 SYP



Bread is not available in the village



Flour too expensive



Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bab Elkheir

Lack of teaching staff

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Haniya

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems

Diarrhoea

Chronic diseases

Pregnancy related diseases



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

High cost of transportation

Old age

Bab Elkheir

Haniya

Chronic diseases

No difficulties reported

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Tal Brak

- 76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

- 1/40 community assessed : Tal Brak



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
- 4000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income

Tal Brak

- Stable employment
- Remittances
- Savings

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

- High risk/illegal work
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Tal Brak

- B** 3200 SYP 2000 SYP
- C** NA 5000 SYP
- D** 80 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Tal Brak**
- No lack of fuel

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

- 1/40 community assessed : Tal Brak



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Brak

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Old age
Services are too expensive

Tal Brak

Food Security

Tal Brak

Bread: 80 SYP

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 700 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Enabeyah

- 51-75% 1-25% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

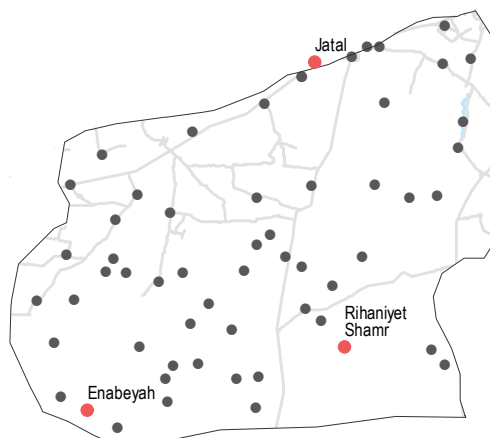
Jatal

- 26-50% 51-75% None
- Yes No No

Rihaniyet Shamr

- 76-100% 51-75% None
- Yes No No

- 3/56 communities assessed : Enabeyah, Jatal, Rihaniyet Shamr



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

Jatal

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 700 - 1200 SYP

Rihaniyet Shamr

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Enabeyah

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Jatal

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Rihaniyet Shamr

Daily employment
Remittances

No info

NFIs

Enabeyah

- B 2950 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Jatal

- B 2200 SYP 1800 SYP
- C NA 6000 SYP
- D 45 SYP 850 SYP
- F NA 55000 SYP

Rihaniyet Shamr

- B NA NA
- C NA NA
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Enabeyah

No lack of fuel

Jatal

Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Rihaniyet Shamr

Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Humanitarian Situation Overview in Syria (HSOS): Sub-district Factsheets

Darbasiyah, Al Hasakeh Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY080401
February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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
- Public free collection

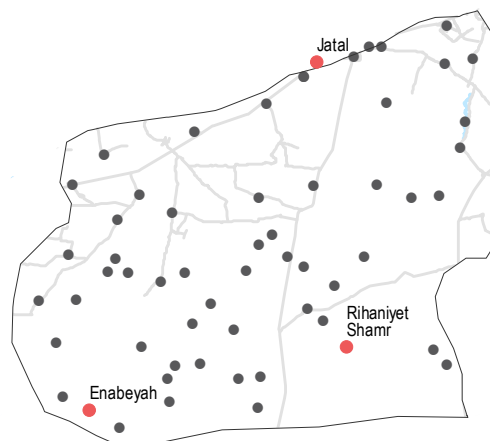
Jatal

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Rihaniyet Shamr

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

• 3/56 communities assessed : Enabeyah, Jatal, Rihaniyet Shamr



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rihaniyet Shamr
Services are too far

Enabeyah

Most children accessed education

Jatal

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Enabeyah

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Jatal

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Rihaniyet Shamr

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Enabeyah

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

- Private bakeries
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel

Jatal

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

- Homemade
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Rihaniyet Shamr

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 460 SYP

- Homemade
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1 kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Jawadiyah 1/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Abbasiyeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Abra

76-100% 26-50% 26-50%

Yes No info Yes

Abu Baker

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%

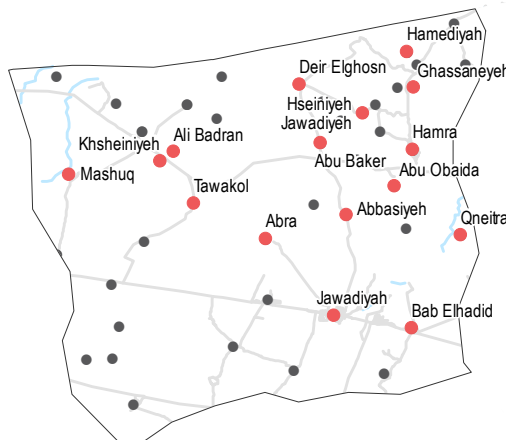
Yes No info No

Abu Obaida

26-50% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Abu Obaida



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)

Abbasiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abra

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abu Baker

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abu Obaida

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abbasiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Abra

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Abu Baker

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

Abu Obaida

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Reducing meal size

NFIs

Abbasiyeh

2200 SYP 3250 SYP 2000 SYP

900 SYP 5500 SYP NA

40 SYP NA NA

NA NA NA

Abu Obaida

2000 SYP NA

NA NA

NA NA

NA NA

Abra

2250 SYP NA

NA NA

NA NA

NA NA

Abu Baker

NA NA

NA NA

NA NA

NA NA

Abbasiyeh

No lack of fuel

Abra

No lack of fuel

Abu Baker

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Abu Obaida

Burning furniture in use
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Jawadiyah 1/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Abbasiyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

Abra

Network

Private paid collection

Abu Baker

Closed well

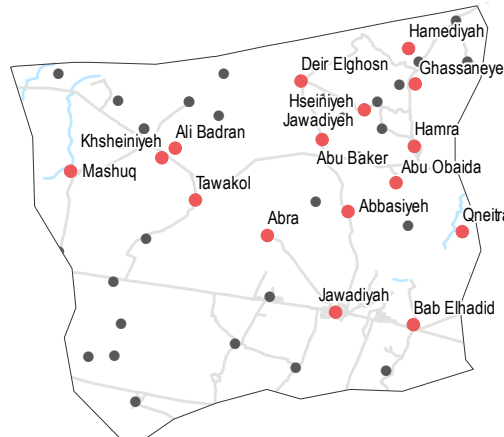
Private paid collection

Abu Obaida

Network

Public free collection

- 16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Abu Obaida



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Baker

Most children accessed education

Abu Obaida

Services not accessible

Abbasiyeh

Most children accessed education

Abra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Abbasiyeh

Abra

Abu Baker

Abu Obaida

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Polio

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abbasiyeh

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

Shops

High price of flour
Flour not always available

1 to 10

Abra

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Abu Baker

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

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Abu Obaida

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

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Ali Badran

26-50% 26-50% None
 Yes No info No

Bab Elhadid

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

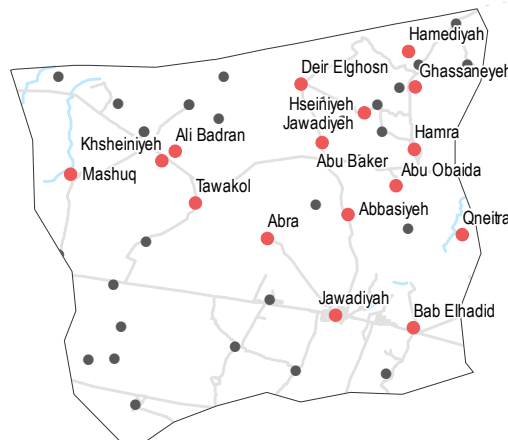
Bab Elhadid

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Deir Elghosn

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

- 16/38 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid, Bab Elhadid, Deir Elghosn



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)

Ali Badran

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Deir Elghosn

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Bab Elhadid

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Bab Elhadid

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

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

Ali Badran

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Farm owning

Children sent to work/beg

Bab Elhadid

Business / trade

Reducing meal size

Bab Elhadid

Business / trade

Reducing meal size

Deir Elghosn

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Farm owning

Adults begging
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ali Badran

B 2100 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 60 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Deir Elghosn

B 2300 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Bab Elhadid

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Bab Elhadid

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Ali Badran

No lack of fuel

Bab Elhadid

No lack of fuel

Bab Elhadid

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Deir Elghosn

Burning productive assets

Jawadiyah 2/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Ali Badran

Closed well

Public free collection

Bab Elhadid

Network

Private paid collection

Bab Elhadid

Network

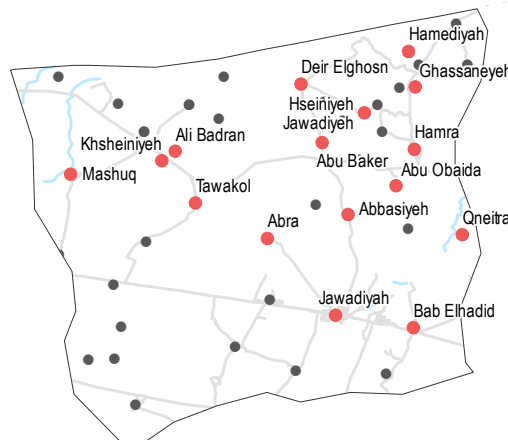
Private paid collection

Deir Elghosn

Network

Private paid collection

- 16/38 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid, Bab Elhadid, Deir Elghosn



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bab Elhadid

Most children accessed education

Deir Elghosn

Most children accessed education

Ali Badran

Most children accessed education

Bab Elhadid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ali Badran

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Bab Elhadid

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel

Bab Elhadid

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel

Deir Elghosn

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Food Security

Ali Badran

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 470 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 575 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bab Elhadid

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Bab Elhadid

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Deir Elghosn

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 545 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Hamediyah

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Hamra

26-50% 76-100% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

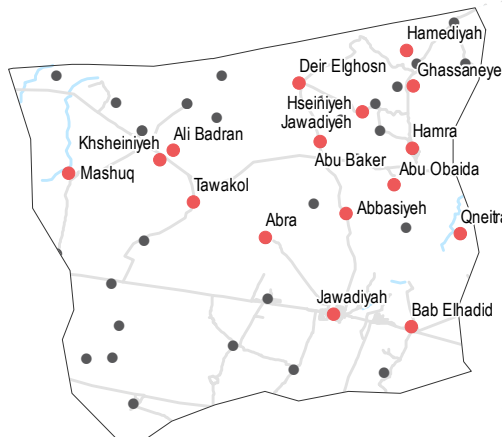
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Jawadiyah

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes Yes No

- 16/38 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



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)

Hamediyah

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hamra

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Jawadiyah

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

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

Hamediyah

Stable employment
 Daily employment

No info

Hamra

Stable employment
 Remittances

No info

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Jawadiyah

Stable employment
 Business/trade
 Remittances
 Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Hamediyah

B NA
 C NA
 D NA
 F NA

Hamra

B 2200 SYP
 C NA
 D NA
 F NA

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

B NA
 C NA
 D NA
 F NA

Hamediyah

No lack of fuel

Hamra

No lack of fuel

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Burning furniture in use
 Burning productive assets

Jawadiyah

B 2600 SYP
 C 500 SYP
 D 40 SYP
 F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jawadiyah

No lack of fuel

Jawadiyah 3/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Hamediyah

Network

Disposed at designated site

Hamra

Network

Public free collection

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Closed well

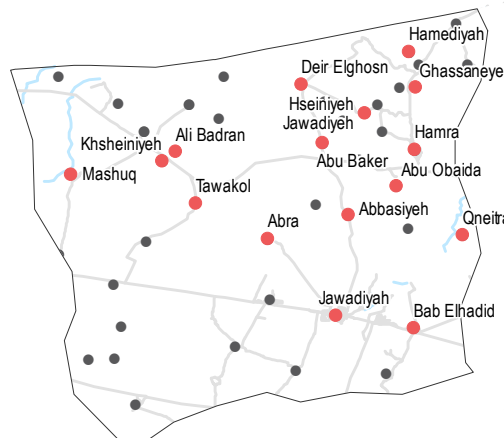
Private paid collection

Jawadiyah

Network

Public free collection

- 16/38 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet):
Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hamediyah

Most children accessed education

Hamra

Most children accessed education

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Services are too far
No spaces available

Jawadiyah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hamediyah

Hamra

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Jawadiyah

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Hamediyah



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamra



Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 315 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh



Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: 0 SYP
Sugar: no info
Cooking oil: no info



Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Jawadiyah



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



No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges
Some foods unavailable
Local production decreased
Lack of access to markets
Some foods expensive
Lack of resources to buy food
Lack of access to fuel
Cooking fuel unavailable
No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1 kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Khsheiniyeh

26-50% 1-25% None
 Yes No info No

Mashuq

51-75% 26-50% None
 Yes No info No

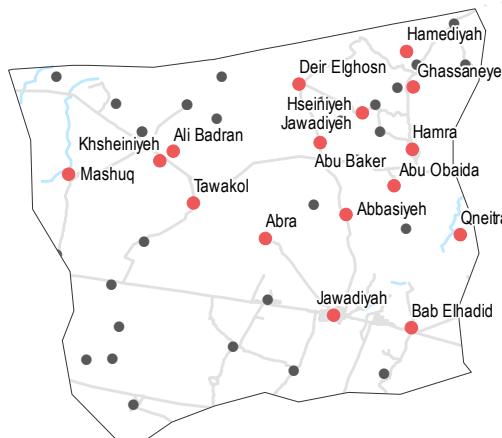
Qneitra

51-75% 51-75% None
 Yes No info No

Tawakol

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

- 16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



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

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Khsheiniyeh

Stable employment
 Support from family/friends
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Mashuq

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Qneitra

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

No info

Tawakol

Stable employment
 Support from family/friends
 Remittances

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Khsheiniyeh

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 50 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Mashuq

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Qneitra

B NA NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Khsheiniyeh

No lack of fuel

Mashuq

No lack of fuel

Qneitra

No lack of fuel

Tawakol

B NA NA
 C NA NA
 D 45 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tawakol

No lack of fuel

Jawadiyah 4/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Khsheiniyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

Mashuq

Network

Private paid collection

Qneitra

Network

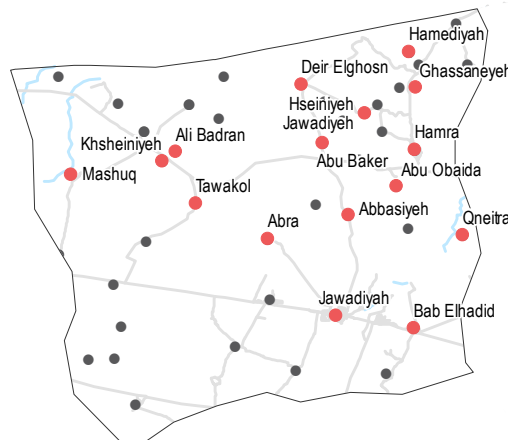
Public free collection

Tawakol

Network

Private paid collection

- 16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Qneitra

Most children accessed education

Tawakol

Most children accessed education

Khsheiniyeh

Most children accessed education

Mashuq

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Khsheiniyeh

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Family not permitting travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Mashuq

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Qneitra

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Tawakol

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Khsheiniyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 410 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mashuq

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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Qneitra

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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Tawakol

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

1 to 10

Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Bayandur

26-50% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Hasnaa

26-50% 26-50% None

Yes No info No

Hilweh

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Karimeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

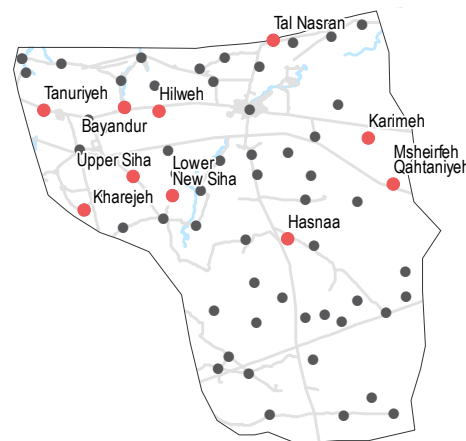
Yes No info No

Kharejeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

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



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

Karimeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hasnaa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kharejeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hilweh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Bayandur

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Hasnaa

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Hilweh

Stable employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

No info

Karimeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

Kharejeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Bayandur

B 2200 SYP NA NA

C NA NA NA

D NA NA NA

F NA NA NA

Karimeh

B 2150 SYP NA NA

C NA NA NA

D 45 SYP NA NA

F NA NA NA

Hasnaa

B NA NA NA

C NA NA NA

D NA NA NA

F NA NA NA

Kharejeh

B NA NA NA

C NA NA NA

D NA NA NA

F NA NA NA

Hilweh

B 2100 SYP NA NA

C NA NA NA

D NA NA NA

F NA NA NA

Bayandur

Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets

Hasnaa

No lack of fuel

Karimeh

No lack of fuel

Hilweh

No lack of fuel

Kharejeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Private paid collection

Hasnaa

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Hilweh

Network

Public free collection

Karimeh

Network

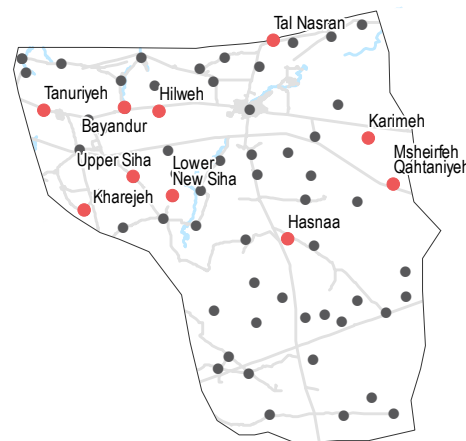
Public free collection

Kharejeh

Network

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bayandur

Most children accessed education

Hasnaa

Unsafe route to services

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Hilweh

Most children accessed education

Karimeh

Most children accessed education

Kharejeh

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bayandur

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Hasnaa

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Hilweh

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Old age

Karimeh

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Kharejeh

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Bayandur

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hasnaa

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 150 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hilweh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 275 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Karimeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 270 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
High price of electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Kharejeh

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Qahtaniyyeh 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Lower New Siha

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Tal Nasran

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

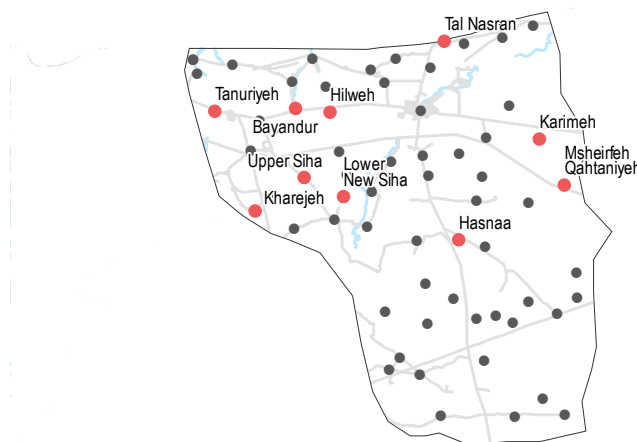
Tanuriyyeh

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%
 Yes No No

Upper Siha

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

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



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

Tanuriyyeh

NDPs IDPs
 2500 - 4000 SYP

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Upper Siha

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Nasran

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Lower New Siha

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Tal Nasran

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Tanuriyyeh

Stable employment
Remittances
Savings

No info

Upper Siha

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Lower New Siha

B 2500 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA 7000 SYP
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Tal Nasran

B NA NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Lower New Siha

No lack of fuel

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

No lack of fuel

Tal Nasran

No lack of fuel

Tanuriyyeh

B 2200 SYP 2200 SYP
 C 500 SYP 6000 SYP
 D 60 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Upper Siha

B 2500 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tanuriyyeh

No lack of fuel

Upper Siha

No lack of fuel

Qahtaniyyeh 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Network

Public free collection

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Tal Nasran

Network

Disposed at designated site

Tanuriyyeh

Network

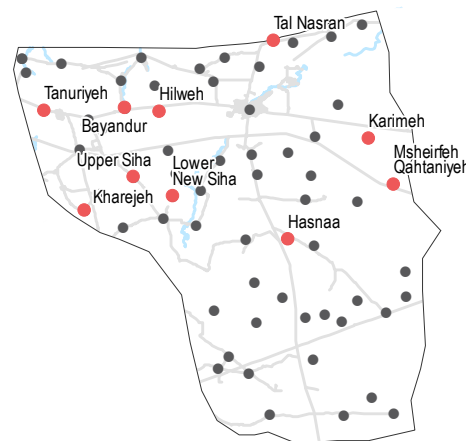
Public free collection

Upper Siha

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Nasran

Most children accessed education

Tanuriyyeh

Most children accessed education

Upper Siha

Most children accessed education

Lower New Siha

Most children accessed education

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Lower New Siha

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Tal Nasran

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Tanuriyyeh

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Upper Siha

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Lower New Siha

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of flour
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

11 to 20

Tal Nasran

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tanuriyyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Upper Siha

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

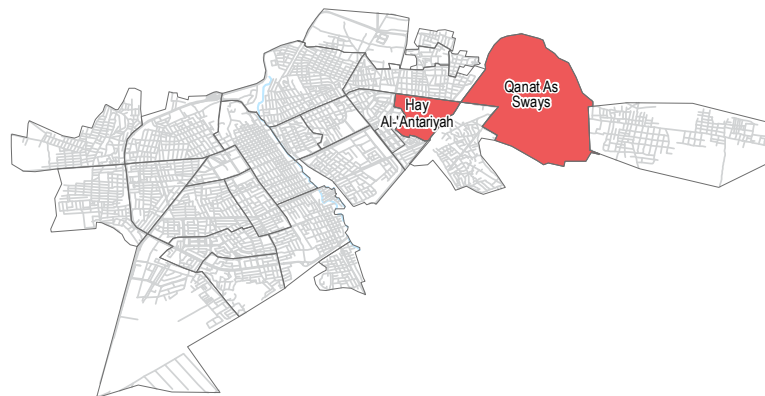
Hay Al 'Antariyah

- 51-75% 51-75% 26-50%
- Yes No No

Qanat As Sways

- 76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
- Yes No No

- 2/25 neighbourhoods assessed : Hay Al 'Antariyah, Qanat As Sways



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)

Hay Al 'Antariyah

- NDPs IDPs
- 7000 - 7500 SYP

Qanat As Sways

- NDPs IDPs
- 6500 - 10500 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Hay Al 'Antariyah

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Remittances

Qanat As Sways

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Allowances

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

- Adults begging
- Children sent to work/beg
- Skipping meals

- High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Hay Al 'Antariyah

- B 2200 SYP 2300 SYP
- C 1000 SYP 3000 SYP
- D 40 SYP 2000 SYP
- F 25000 SYP 50000 SYP

Qanat As Sways

- B 1550 SYP 2450 SYP
- C 200 SYP 5300 SYP
- D 74 SYP NA
- F 30000 SYP 25000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Hay Al 'Antariyah

No lack of fuel

Qanat As Sways

No lack of fuel

Quamishli City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Hay Al 'Antariyah

Network

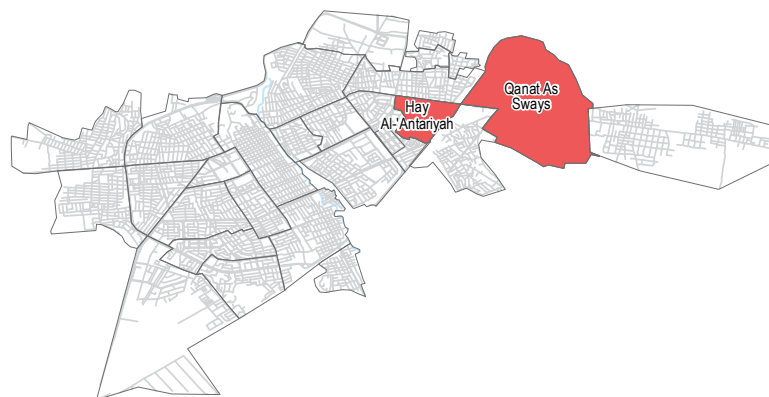
Private paid collection

Qanat As Sways

Network

Private paid collection

- 2/25 neighbourhoods assessed : Hay Al 'Antariyah, Qanat As Sways



Food Security

Hay Al 'Antariyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 575 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Qanat As Sways

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 563 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hay Al 'Antariyah

Most children accessed education

Qanat As Sways

Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases

Fever

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Disabilities

Diarrhoea

Chronic diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Old age

Disability/Injuries/Illness

Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area

Family not permitting travel

Services are too expensive

Hay Al 'Antariyah

Qanat As Sways

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- % of pre-conflict population remaining: 1-25%
- % of population that are female: 1-25%
- % of female-headed households: 1-25%
- IDPs living in village: Yes
- New IDP arrivals: No info
- Returnees: No

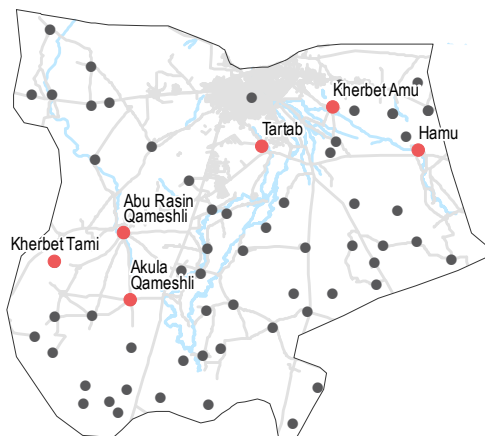
Qanat As Sways

- % of pre-conflict population remaining: 76-100%
- % of population that are female: 51-75%
- % of female-headed households: 1-25%
- IDPs living in village: Yes
- New IDP arrivals: No
- Returnees: No

Hamu

- % of pre-conflict population remaining: 76-100%
- % of population that are female: 26-50%
- % of female-headed households: 1-25%
- IDPs living in village: Yes
- New IDP arrivals: No info
- Returnees: No

- 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Quamishli, Qanat As Sways, Hamu



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 Quamishli

- NDPs: No info
- IDPs: No info

Qanat As Sways

- NDPs: 6500 - 10500 SYP
- IDPs: 6500 - 10500 SYP

Hamu

- NDPs: No info
- IDPs: No info

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income

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

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- Stable employment
- Business/trade
- Remittances

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Qanat As Sways

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Allowances

- High risk/illegal work

Hamu

- Stable employment
- High risk/illegal work

- No info

NFIs

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- B 2000 SYP
- C NA
- D NA
- F NA

Qanat As Sways

- B 1550 SYP
- C 200 SYP
- D 74 SYP
- F 30000 SYP

Hamu

- B 2300 SYP
- C NA
- D 130 SYP
- F NA

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- No lack of fuel

Qanat As Sways

- No lack of fuel

Hamu

- No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Quamishli 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Closed well

Public free collection

Qanat As Sways

Network

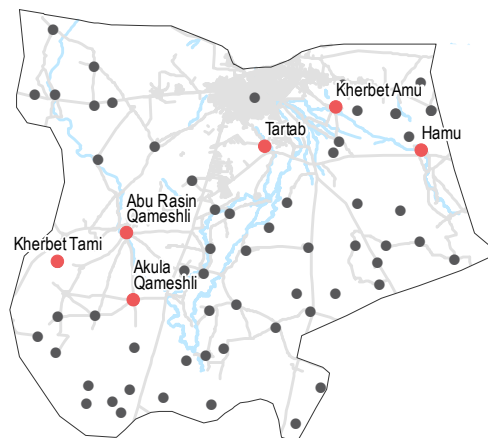
Private paid collection

Hamu

Open well

Private paid collection

- 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Quamishli, Qanat As Sways, Hamu



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hamu

Most children accessed education

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Most children accessed education

Qanat As Sways

Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Qanat As Sways

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area
Family not permitting travel
Services are too expensive

Hamu

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of flour

Flour not always available

Wheat not always available

11 to 20

Qanat As Sways

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 563 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hamu

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Kherbet Amu

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

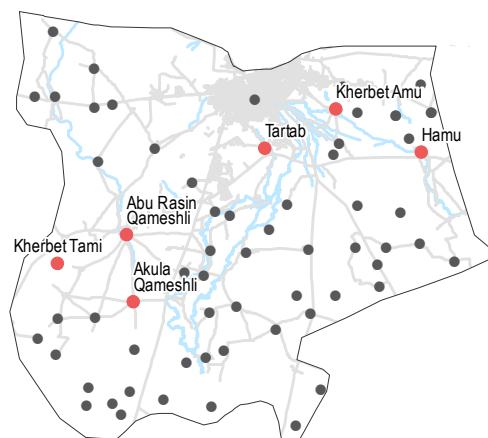
Kherbet Tami

51-75% 1-25% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Tartab

1-25% 1-25% None
 Yes No info No

- 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kherbet Amu, Kherbet Tami, Tartab



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)

Kherbet Amu

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Kherbet Tami

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tartab

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Kherbet Amu

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

No info

Kherbet Tami

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

No info

Tartab

Stable employment
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Kherbet Amu

B 2100 SYP NA
C 375 SYP NA
D 40 SYP NA
F NA NA

Kherbet Tami

B 2100 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 40 SYP NA
F NA NA

Tartab

B 2700 SYP NA
C 500 SYP NA
D 110 SYP 850 SYP
F 60000 SYP NA

Kherbet Amu

No lack of fuel

Kherbet Tami

No lack of fuel

Tartab

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Kherbet Amu



Public free collection

Kherbet Tami



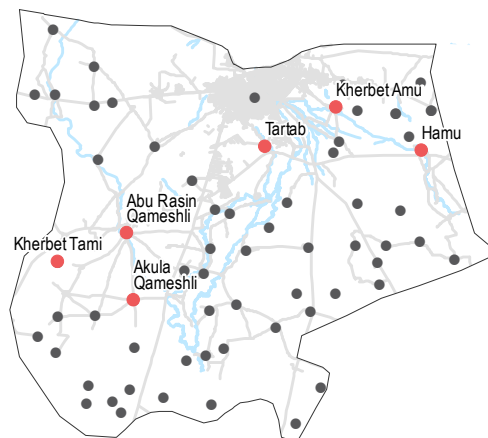
Left in street / public area

Tartab



Private paid collection

- 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kherbet Amu, Kherbet Tami, Tartab



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Most children accessed education



Most children accessed education



Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kherbet Amu

Maternal health issues
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Kherbet Tami

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

Tartab

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Kherbet Amu



Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 260 SYP
Cooking oil: 400 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kherbet Tami



Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 400 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tartab



Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 650 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

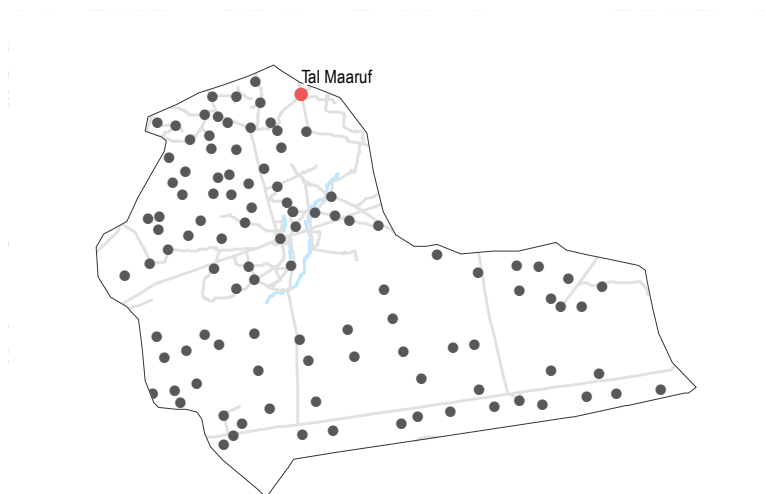
Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Tal Maaruf

- 76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

• 1/98 community assessed : Tal Maaruf



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 Maaruf

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Tal Maaruf

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

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

No info

NFIs

Tal Maaruf

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

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Tal Maaruf
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

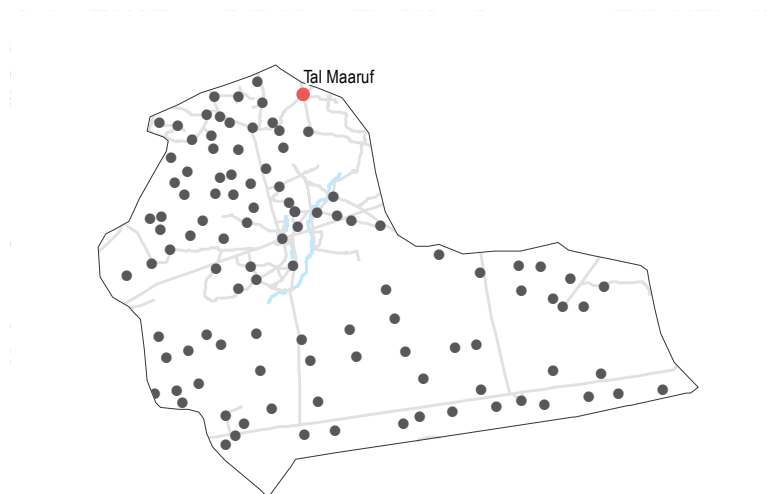
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Maaruf

- Network
- Private paid collection

- 1/98 community assessed : Tal Maaruf



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Maaruf

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
 Maternal health issues
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Tal Maaruf

Food Security

Tal Maaruf

Bread: 110 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Cooking oil: 275 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice: 1kg
 Lentils: 1 kg
 Sugar: 1kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Al Musherifeh

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

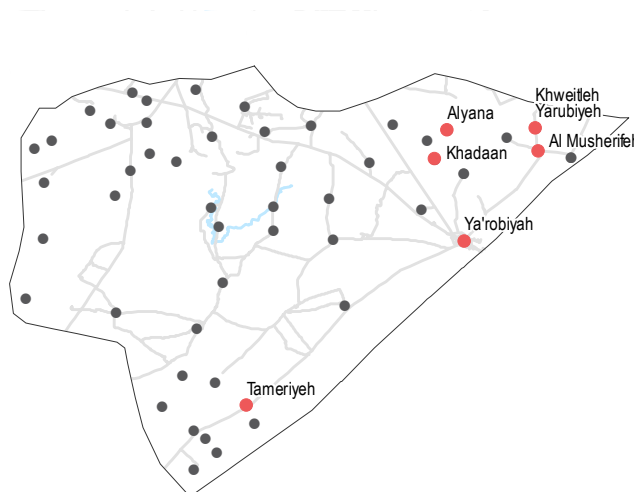
Alyana

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

Khadaan

76-100% 26-50% None
 Yes No info No

- 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Al Musherifeh, Alyana, Khadaan



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 Musherifeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Alyana

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Khadaan

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al Musherifeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

No info

Alyana

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Khadaan

Stable employment
 Business/trade
 Support from family/friends

No info

NFIs

Al Musherifeh

B 2300 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 100 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Alyana

B 2900 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 110 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Khadaan

B 2500 SYP NA
 C NA 5000 SYP
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Al Musherifeh

No lack of fuel

Alyana

No lack of fuel

Khadaan

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Ya'robiyah 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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 Musherifeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Alyana

Network

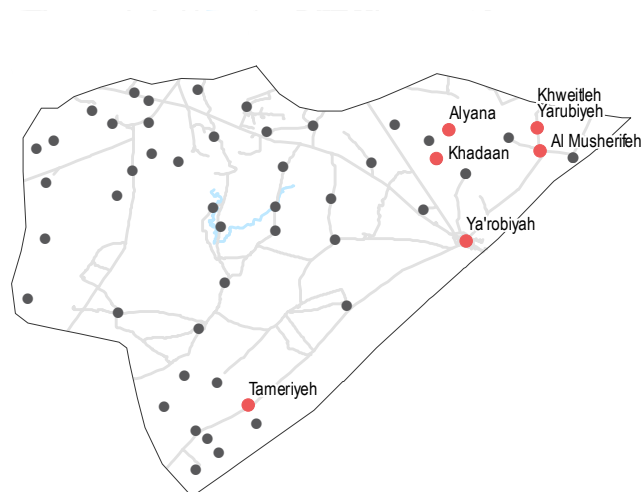
Private paid collection

Khadaan

Network

Disposed at designated site

- 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Al Musherifeh, Alyana, Khadaan



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Musherifeh

Most children accessed education

Alyana

Most children accessed education

Khadaan

Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Musherifeh

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsNo facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Alyana

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Khadaan

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Al Musherifeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 550 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Alyana

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 225 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khadaan

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- 76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

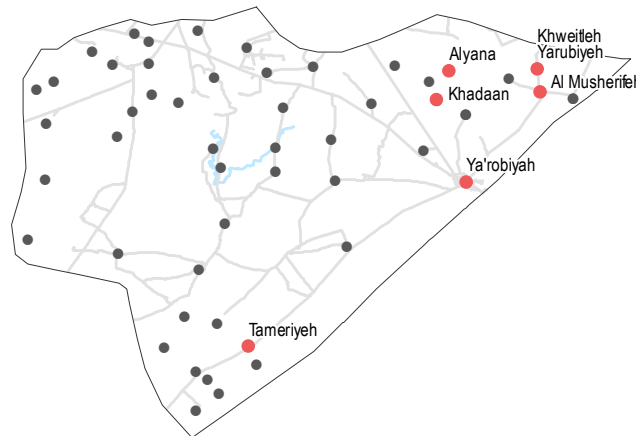
Tameriyeh

- 76-100% 1-25% 1-25%
- Yes No No

Ya'robiyah

- 76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

- 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khweitleh Yarubiyeh, Tameriyeh, Ya'robiyah



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)

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Tameriyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Ya'robiyah

- NDPs IDPs
- 3000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income

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

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

- Children sent to work/beg
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tameriyeh

- Daily employment
- Support from family/friends
- Remittances

- Taking loans/buying on credit

Ya'robiyah

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Remittances

- No info

NFIs

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- B 3100 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 90 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Tameriyeh

- B 2300 SYP 2000 SYP
- C NA NA
- D 50 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Ya'robiyah

- B 2300 SYP 2200 SYP
- C 700 SYP 5000 SYP
- D 75 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

Tameriyeh

- No lack of fuel

Ya'robiyah

- Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Ya'robiyah 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

February 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water 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

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Closed well

Buried / burned

Tameriyeh

Closed well

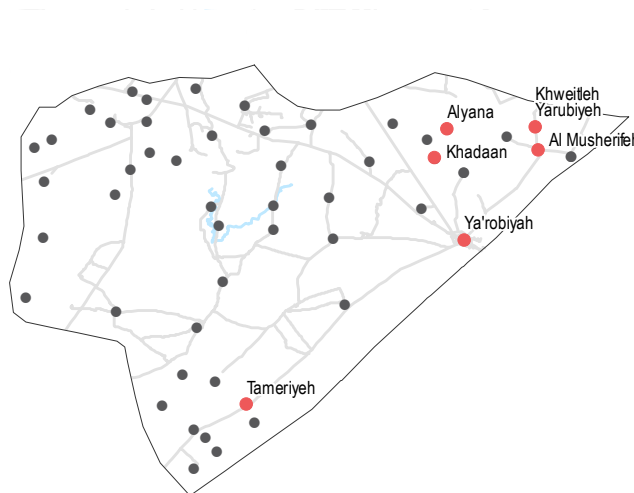
Buried / burned

Ya'robiyah

Network

Public free collection

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khweitleh Yarubiyeh, Tameriyeh, Ya'robiyah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ya'robiyah

Most children accessed education

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Tameriyeh

Lack of teaching staff

Services are too far

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Tameriyeh

Ya'robiyah

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 510 SYP

Lentils: 235 SYP

Sugar: 560 SYP

Cooking oil: 580 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tameriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 525 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ya'robiyah

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable