

Introduction

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

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

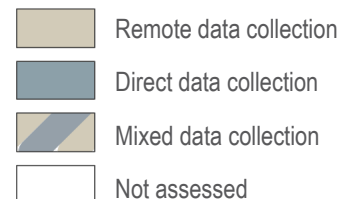
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 84 communities in 12 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



PDF: click on 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 Yes

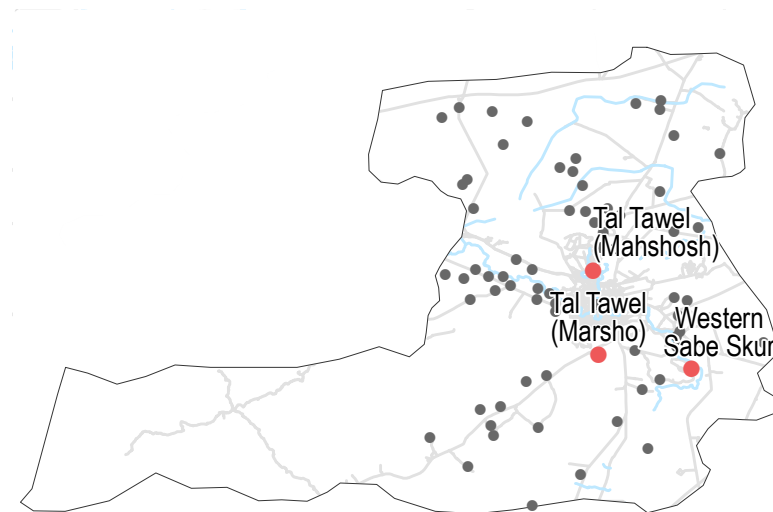
Tal Tawel (Marsho)

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

Western Sabe Skur

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

• 3/52 communities assessed : Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Tal Tawel (Marsho), 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

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 6000 SYP

Western Sabe Skur

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Support from family/friends
 Remittances
 Savings

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Western Sabe Skur

Farm owning
 Support from family/friends
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

B NA C NA D NA F NA

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

B 2100 SYP C 450 SYP D 100 SYP F 19250 SYP

Western Sabe Skur

B 2200 SYP C NA D 170 SYP F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

No lack of fuel

Western Sabe Skur

Burning Furniture not in use

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

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Network

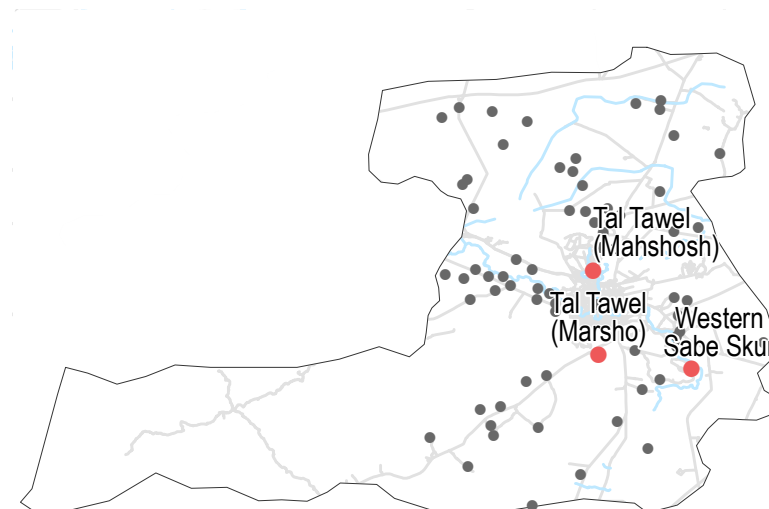
Private paid collection

Western Sabe Skur

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 3/52 communities assessed : Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Tal Tawel (Marsho), Western Sabe Skur



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Western Sabe Skur

Most children accessed education

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Most children accessed education

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Old age
Security concerns around entering facilities

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Diarrhoea

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Fever

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

Western Sabe Skur

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

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

Food Security

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

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

1 to 10

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Western Sabe Skur

Bread: 110 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 375 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: 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 Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

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

Yes No No

Al Mufti

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info Yes

Salhiyeh

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

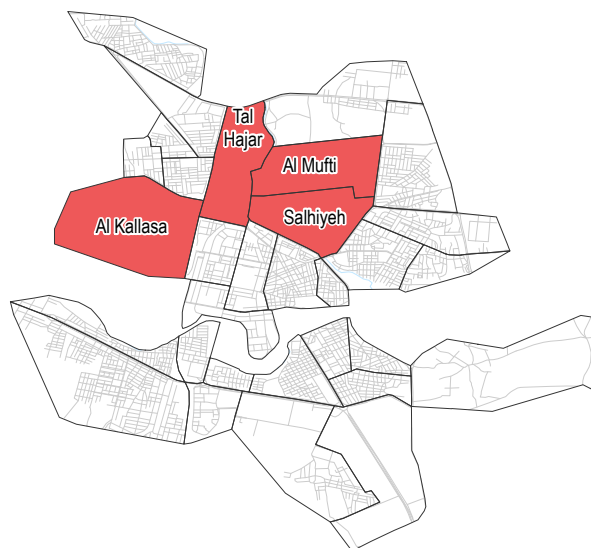
Yes No No

Tal Hajar

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

• 4/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Al Mufti, Salhiyeh, Tal Hajar



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 - 7000 SYP

Tal Hajar

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 4000 SYP

Al Mufti

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 10000 SYP

Salhiyeh

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Al Kallasa

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Al Mufti

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Selling household assets
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Salhiyeh

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Selling household assets

Tal Hajar

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Al Kallasa

2200 SYP 2500 SYP

400 SYP 6500 SYP

65 SYP 500 SYP

NA NA

Tal Hajar

2200 SYP NA

NA NA

NA NA

NA NA

Al Mufti

2000 SYP 2000 SYP

700 SYP 8000 SYP

75 SYP 200 SYP

NA 15000 SYP

Salhiyeh

2200 SYP 2500 SYP

NA NA

150 SYP NA

NA NA

Al Kallasa

No lack of fuel

Al Mufti

No lack of fuel

Salhiyeh

No lack of fuel

Tal Hajar

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (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 Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

Al Mufti

Network

Private paid collection

Salhiyeh

Network

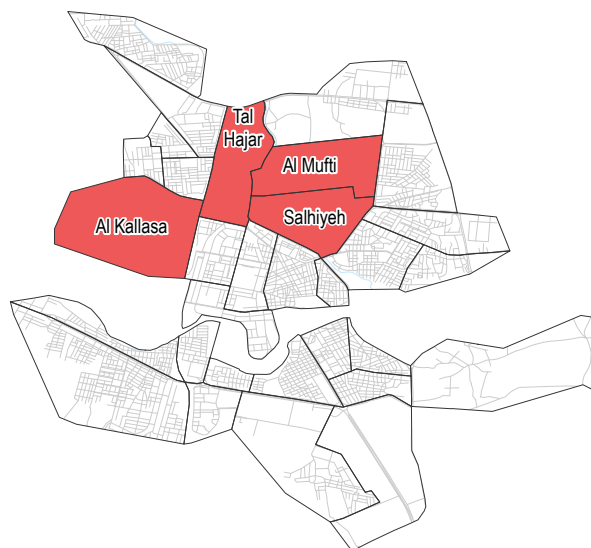
Private paid collection

Tal Hajar

Network

Public free collection

• 4/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Al Mufti, Salhiyeh, Tal Hajar



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Salhiyeh

Most children accessed education

Tal Hajar

Most children accessed education

Al Kallasa

Most children accessed education

Al Mufti

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Kallasa

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Fever

Services are too expensive

Al Mufti

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Salhiyeh

Diarrhoea
Fever
Malnutrition

No difficulties reported

Tal Hajar

No info

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

Food Security

Al Kallasa

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 470 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Al Mufti

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Salhiyeh

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Hajar

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 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 1/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Al Wafaa

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

Al-Malikeyyeh

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

Ein Diwar

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

Esmailiyeh

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

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

51-75% 51-75% 51-75%
 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 Wafaa

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Esmailiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Al-Malikeyyeh

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 8000 SYP

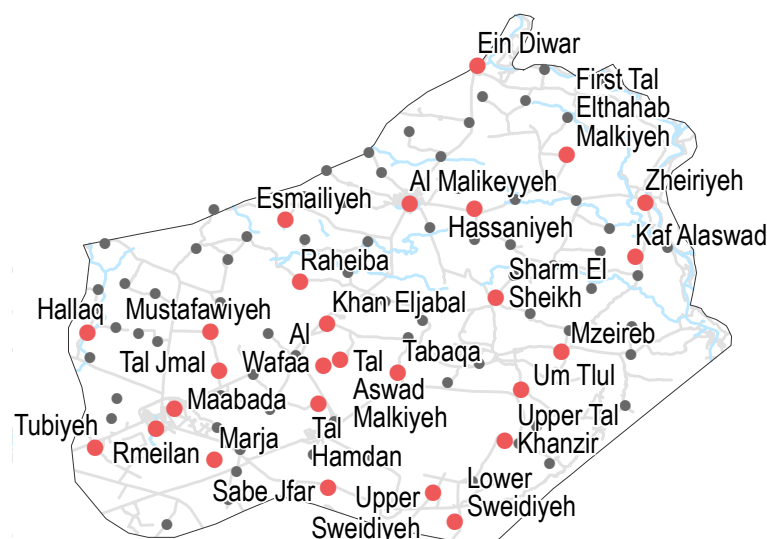
First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Ein Diwar

NDPs IDPs
 No info

- 27/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Wafaa, Al-Malikeyyeh, Ein Diwar, Esmailiyeh, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Al Wafaa

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Al-Malikeyyeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Ein Diwar

High risk/illegal work
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Esmailiyeh

Farm owning
 Remittances
 Savings

Skipping meals

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Al Wafaa

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

Esmailiyeh

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

Al-Malikeyyeh

B 2100 SYP 1700 SYP
 C 800 SYP 5000 SYP
 D 37 SYP 1100 SYP
 F NA NA

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Ein Diwar

B 2200 SYP 2500 SYP
 C NA NA
 D 50 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Al Wafaa

No lack of fuel

Al-Malikeyyeh

No lack of fuel

Ein Diwar

No lack of fuel

Esmailiyeh

No lack of fuel

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (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 1/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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 Wafaa

Network

Private paid collection

Al-Malikeyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Ein Diwar

Network

Public free collection

Esmailiyeh

Closed well

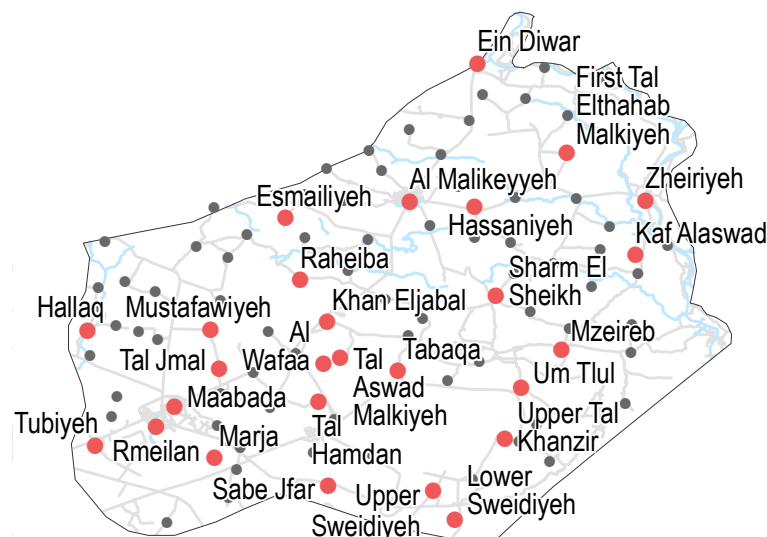
Disposed at designated site

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Closed well

Public free collection

- 27/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Wafaa, Al-Malikeyyeh, Ein Diwar, Esmailiyeh, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Wafaa

Most children accessed education

Al-Malikeyyeh

Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Ein Diwar

Most children accessed education

Esmailiyeh

Most children accessed education

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Al Wafaa

Al-Malikeyyeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

Services are too expensive

Ein Diwar

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases

Services are too expensive

Esmailiyeh

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Al Wafaa

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Al-Malikeyyeh

Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Ein Diwar

Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Esmailiyeh

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Sugar: no info
Cooking oil: 575 SYP

Homemade

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available

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

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 2/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Hallaq

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

Yes No info No

Hassaniyeh

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

Kaf Alaswad

51-75% 51-75% None

Yes No info No

Khan Eljabal

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

Yes No No

Lower Sweidiyeh

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

Yes No info Yes

Shelter

- Most common shelter
- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter
- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hallaq

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hassaniyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kaf Alaswad

NDPs IDPs

No info

Khan Eljabal

NDPs IDPs

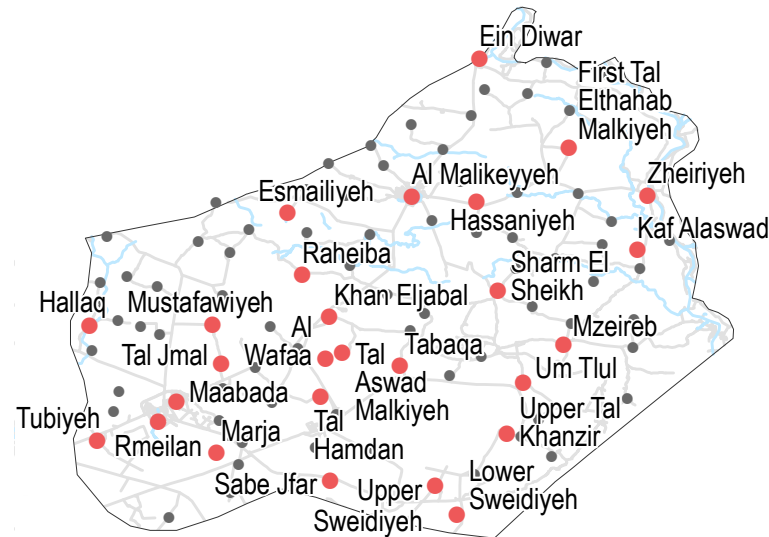
No info

Lower Sweidiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

• 27/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 17 communities are shown on the next 4 factsheets): Hallaq, Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Hallaq

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Hassaniyeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

Kaf Alaswad

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Khan Eljabal

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Lower Sweidiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Hallaq

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

Hassaniyeh

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

Kaf Alaswad

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

Hallaq

No lack of fuel

Hassaniyeh

No lack of fuel

Kaf Alaswad

No lack of fuel

Khan Eljabal

B 3300 SYP 3200 SYP
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Lower Sweidiyeh

B 3250 SYP NA
C 350 SYP NA
D 80 SYP NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Khan Eljabal

No lack of fuel

Lower Sweidiyeh

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 2/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

Hallaq

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Hassaniyeh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Kaf Alaswad

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Khan Eljabal

Network

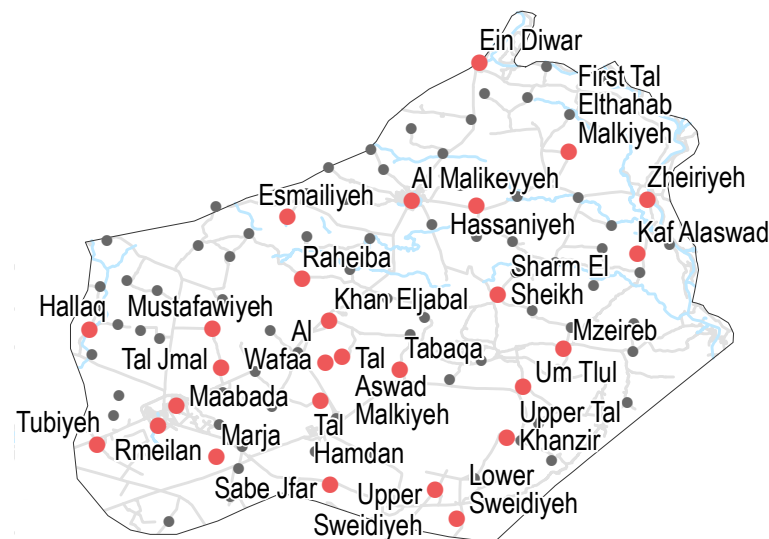
Disposed at designated site

Lower Sweidiyeh

Closed well

Public free collection

• 27/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 17 communities are shown on the next 4 factsheets): Hallaq, Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kaf Alaswad

Most children accessed education

Khan Eljabal

Most children accessed education

Lower Sweidiyeh

Lack of school supplies
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Hallaq

Most children accessed education

Hassaniyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hallaq

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Hassaniyeh

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around entering facilities

Kaf Alaswad

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Khan Eljabal

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease

No difficulties reported

Lower Sweidiyeh

Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Hallaq

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hassaniyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: no info
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: 650 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Eljabal

Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Lower Sweidiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 675 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

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

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

Al Malikeyyeh 3/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Maabada

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

Yes No No

Marja

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

Yes No info No

Mustafawiyeh

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

Yes No info No

Mzeireb

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

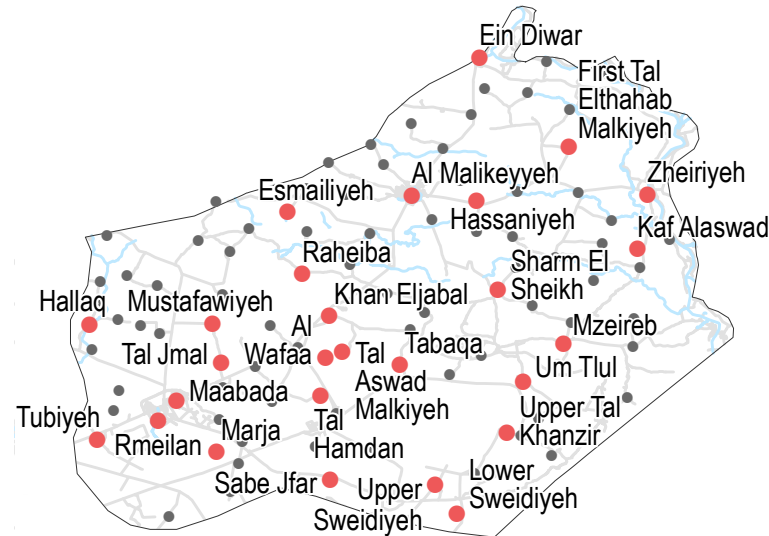
Yes No No

Raheiba

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

Yes No info No

- 27/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Maabada, Marja, Mustafawiyeh, Mzeireb, 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)

Maabada

NDPs IDPs

6000 - 7000 SYP

Mzeireb

NDPs IDPs

No info

Marja

NDPs IDPs

No info

Raheiba

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mustafawiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Maabada

Stable employment
Daily employment
Allowances

Borrowing from family/friends

Marja

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Mustafawiyeh

Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Mzeireb

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Looking for food in garbage
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Raheiba

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Maabada

B 2200 SYP

C 500 SYP

D 45 SYP

F 35000 SYP

2000 SYP

4000 SYP

NA

NA

Mzeireb

B 2200 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Marja

B 2500 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Raheiba

B 1800 SYP

C NA

D 35 SYP

F NA

NA

3000 SYP

NA

NA

Mustafawiyeh

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Maabada

No lack of fuel

Marja

No lack of fuel

Mustafawiyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

B Butane (cannister)

C Coal (1kg)

D Diesel (1 litre)

F Firewood (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

Mzeireb

No lack of fuel

Raheiba

Burning Furniture in use
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Al Malikeyyeh 3/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

Maabada

Network

Disposed at designated site

Marja

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Mustafawiyyeh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Mzeireb

Closed well

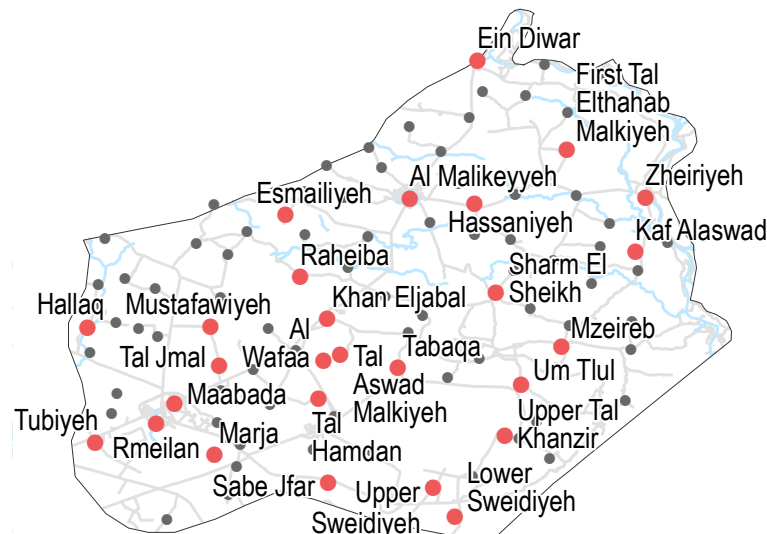
Buried / burned

Raheiba

Network

Disposed at designated site

- 27/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Maabada, Marja, Mustafawiyyeh, Mzeireb, Raheiba



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mustafawiyyeh

Most children accessed education

Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

Raheiba

Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Maabada

Most children accessed education

Marja

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic disease
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Family not permitting travel
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Maabada

Marja

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

Mustafawiyyeh

Chronic disease
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Mzeireb

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Raheiba

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

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

Food Security

Maabada

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Marja

Bread: no info
Rice: 525 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 625 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Mustafawiyyeh

Bread: 60 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

Bread: 130 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 610 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Raheiba

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

Shops

High price of flour
Flour not always available
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

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 4/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Rmeilan

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

Sabe Jfar

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

Sharm El Sheikh

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

Tabaqa

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

51-75% 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)

Rmeilan

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Sabe Jfar

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Sharm El Sheikh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

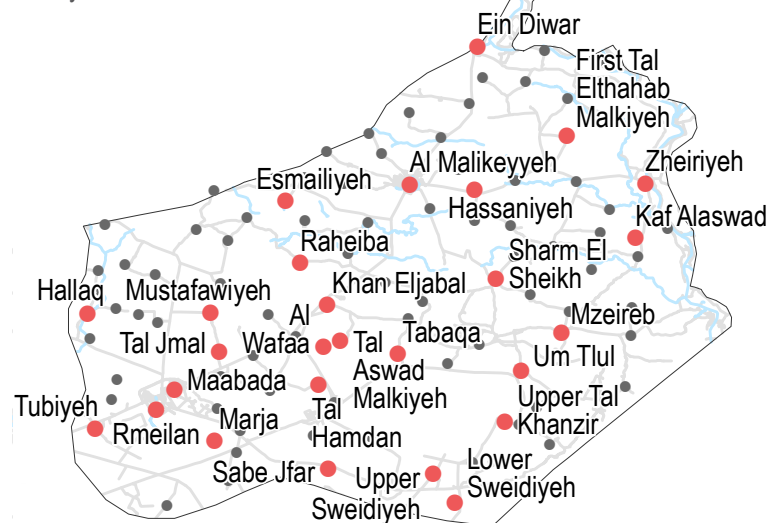
Tabaqa

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

- 27/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Rmeilan, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Rmeilan

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Sabe Jfar

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Sharm El Sheikh

Daily employment
Remittances

No info

Tabaqa

Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Rmeilan

B 2500 SYP
C 650 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

B 3000 SYP
C 6000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tabaqa

B NA
C NA
D NA
F NA

Sabe Jfar

B 2200 SYP
C NA
D 70 SYP
F NA

B 2600 SYP
C 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

B 2100 SYP
C NA
D 75 SYP
F NA

Sharm El Sheikh

B NA
C NA
D NA
F 45000 SYP

B NA
C NA
D NA
F NA

Rmeilan

No lack of fuel

Sabe Jfar

No lack of fuel

Sharm El Sheikh

No lack of fuel

Tabaqa

Burning productive assets

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (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 4/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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**

Rmeilan

- Network
- Private paid collection

Sabe Jfar

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Sharm El Sheikh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

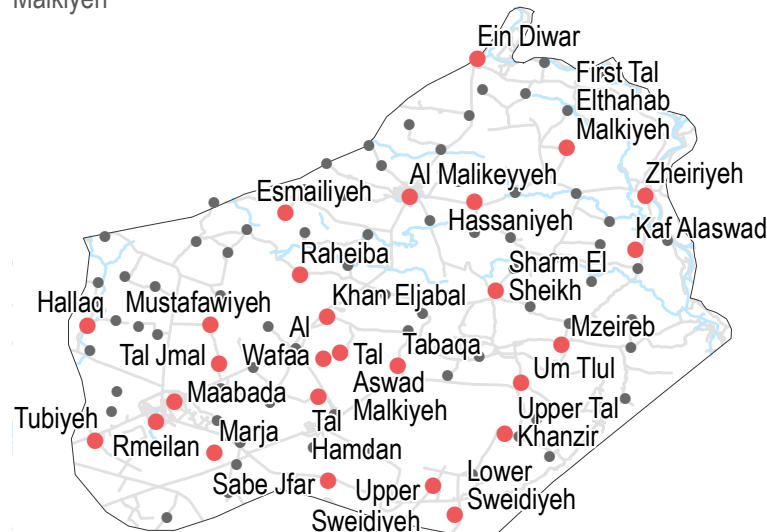
Tabaqa

- Network
- Public free collection

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

- 27/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Rmeilan, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



Education

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

Sharm El Sheikh

- Unsafe route to services
- Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Tabaqa

- Most children accessed education

Rmeilan

- Most children accessed education

Sabe Jfar

- Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

- No difficulties reported

Rmeilan

Sabe Jfar

Sharm El Sheikh

Tabaqa

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- Maternal health issues
- Acute respiratory infections
- Fever
- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

- Skin disease
- Chronic disease
- Symptoms of psychological trauma
- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- High cost of transportation

- Chronic disease
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- Symptoms of psychological trauma
- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Pregnancy related diseases
- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

Food Security

Rmeilan

- Bread: 110 SYP
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 625 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sabe Jfar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sharm El Sheikh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 475 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tabaqa

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- 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: 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 5/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Tal Hamdan

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

Tal Jmal

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

Tubiyeh

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

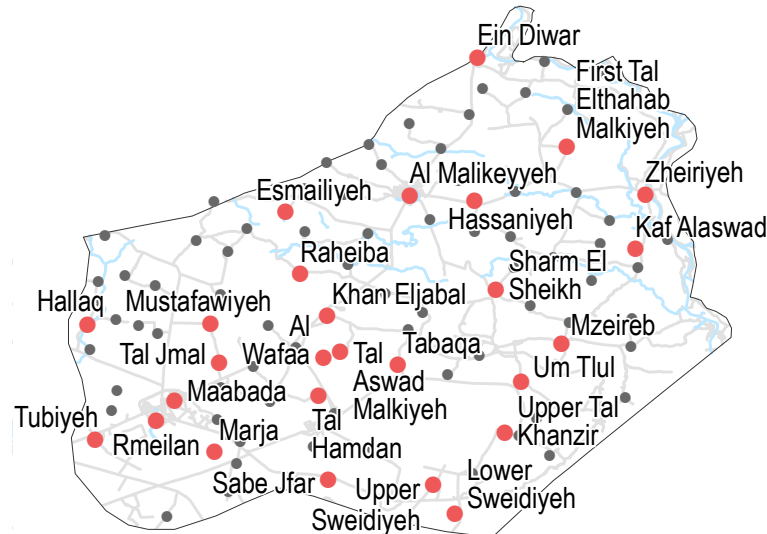
Um Tlul

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

Upper Sweidiyeh

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

- 27/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous 4 factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh



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 Hamdan

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Jmal

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tubiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Um Tlul

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Upper Sweidiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Tal Hamdan

Stable employment
Farm owning
Allowances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Tal Jmal

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Tubiyeh

Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Um Tlul

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Upper Sweidiyeh

Farm owning
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Tal Hamdan

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

Tal Jmal

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

Tubiyeh

B 2025 SYP 2200 SYP
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Tal Hamdan

No lack of fuel

Tal Jmal

No lack of fuel

Tubiyeh

No lack of fuel

Um Tlul

B 2700 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 60 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Upper Sweidiyeh

B 2800 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 65 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Upper Sweidiyeh

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 5/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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 Hamdan



Left in street / public area

Tal Jmal



Disposed at designated site

Tubiyeh



Disposed at designated site

Um Tlul



Disposed at designated site

Upper Sweidiyeh



Private paid collection

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

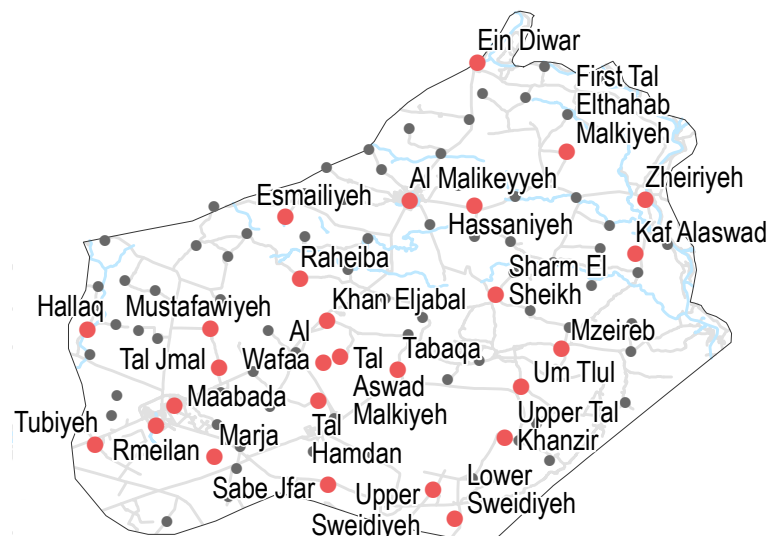


Most children accessed education



Most children accessed education

- 27/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous 4 factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh



Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Tal Hamdan

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

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

Tal Jmal

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Tubiyeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Polio

No difficulties reported

Um Tlul

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Upper Sweidiyeh

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Services are too expensive

Food Security

Tal Hamdan



Bread: 65 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Shops



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

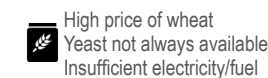
Tal Jmal



Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Public bakeries



High price of wheat
Yeast not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel



11 to 20

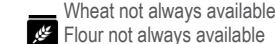
Tubiyeh



Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP



Public bakeries



Wheat not always available
Flour not always available



1 to 10

Um Tlul



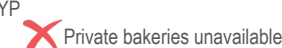
Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 370 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Shops



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Upper Sweidiyeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 370 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Private bakeries

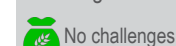


No difficulties reported

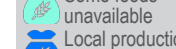


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Main challenges to obtaining food



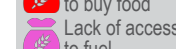
No challenges



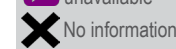
Some foods unavailable



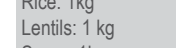
Local production decreased



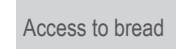
Lack of access to markets



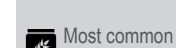
Some foods expensive



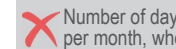
Lack of resources to buy food



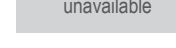
Lack of access to fuel



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 6/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

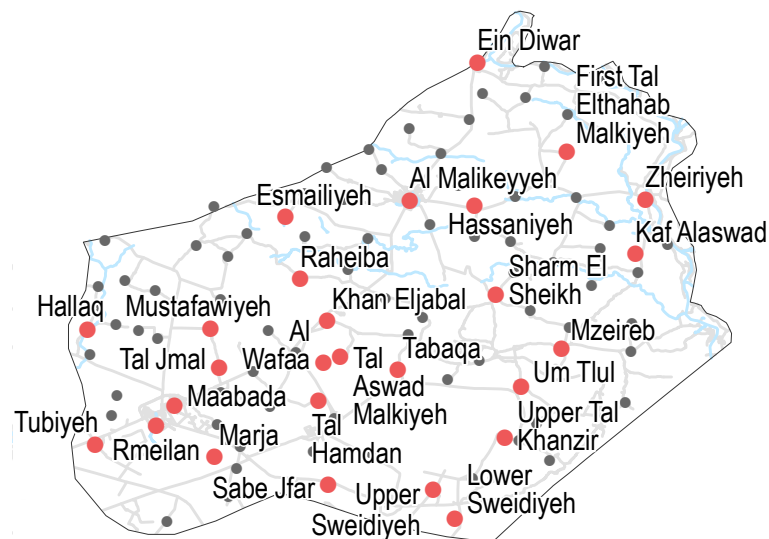
Upper Tal Khanzir

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

Zheiriyeh

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

- 27/98 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Upper Tal Khanzir, Zheiriyeh



NFIs

Upper Tal Khanzir

- B NA NA
- C NA NA
- D NA 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
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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)

Upper Tal Khanzir

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Zheiriyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Upper Tal Khanzir

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Remittances

Zheiriyeh

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Support from family/friends

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

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

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

Upper Tal Khanzir

No lack of fuel

Zheiriyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 6/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

Upper Tal Khanzir



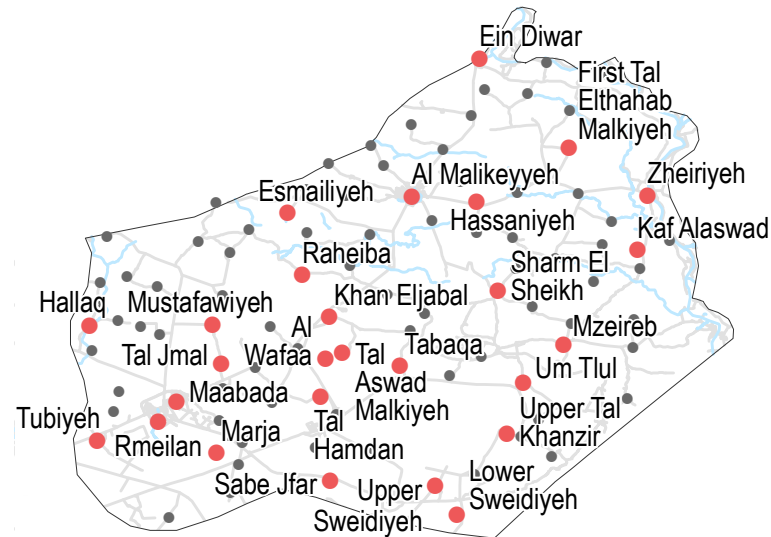
Disposed at designated site

Zheiriyeh



Private paid collection

- 27/98 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Upper Tal Khanzir, Zheiriyeh



Food Security

Upper Tal Khanzir



Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info



Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zheiriyeh



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

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Upper Tal Khanzir

Most children accessed education

Zheiriyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

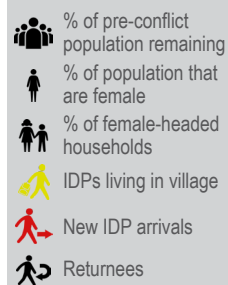
Upper Tal Khanzir

Zheiriyeh

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

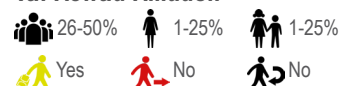
Displacement



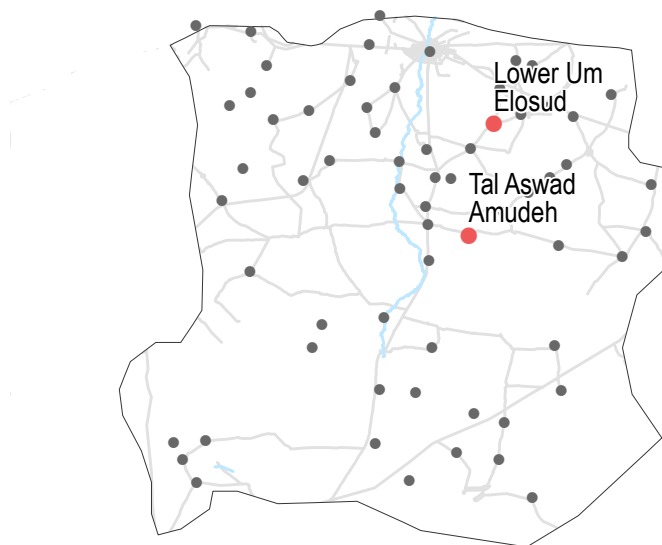
Lower Um Elosud



Tal Aswad Amudeh



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



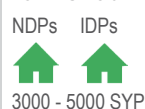
Shelter



Lower Um Elosud



Tal Aswad Amudeh



Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Lower Um Elosud

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

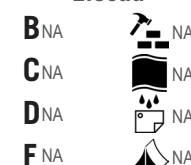
Tal Aswad Amudeh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

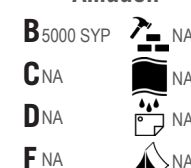
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

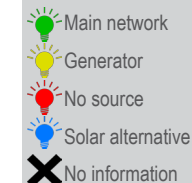
Lower Um Elosud



Tal Aswad Amudeh



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Lower Um Elosud

No lack of fuel

Tal Aswad Amudeh

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

Lower Um Elosud

Closed well

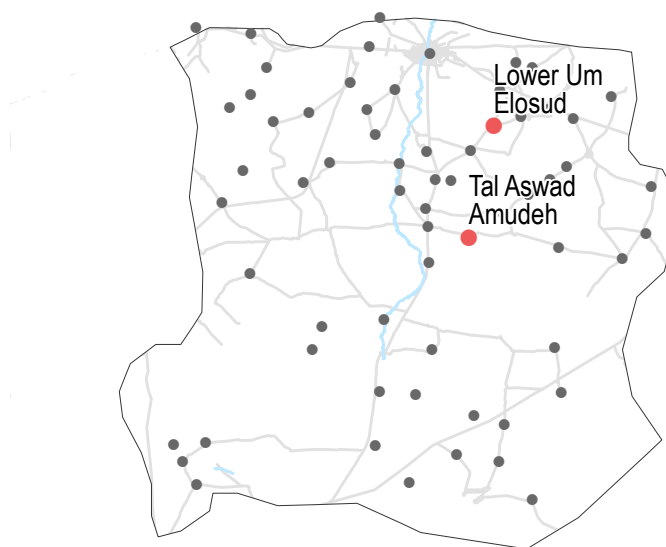
Disposed at designated site

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Network

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Lower Um Elosud

Most children accessed education

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Lower Um Elosud

Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Lower Um Elosud



Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Aswad Amudeh



Bread: 80 SYP

Rice: 850 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 600 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 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

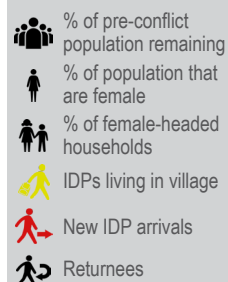
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

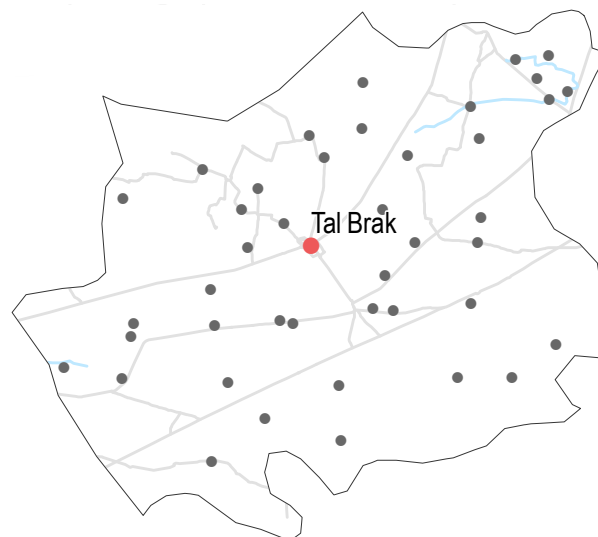
Displacement



Tal Brak



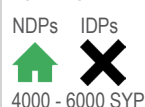
• 1/40 community assessed : Tal Brak



Shelter



Tal Brak



Livelihoods

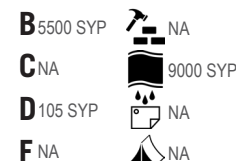
\$ Most common source of income

Tal Brak
 Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

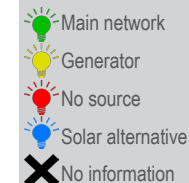
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

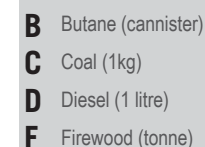
Tal Brak



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Tal Brak

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

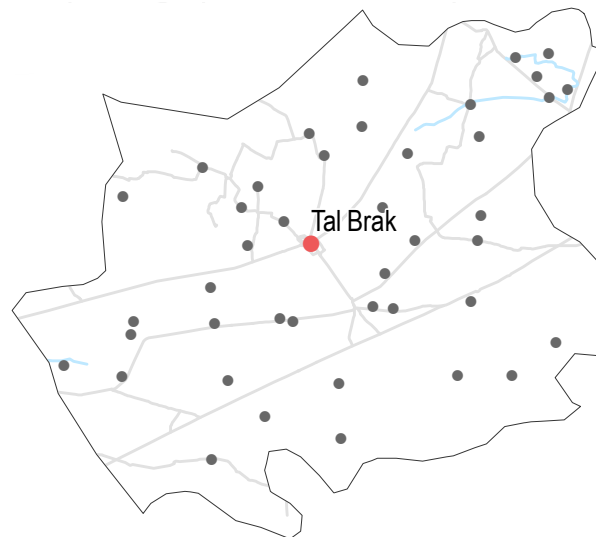
Tal Brak



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

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Tal Brak

Food Security

Tal Brak



Bread: 80 SYP

Rice: 1000 SYP

Lentils: 550 SYP

Sugar: 850 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 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

Darbasiyah, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

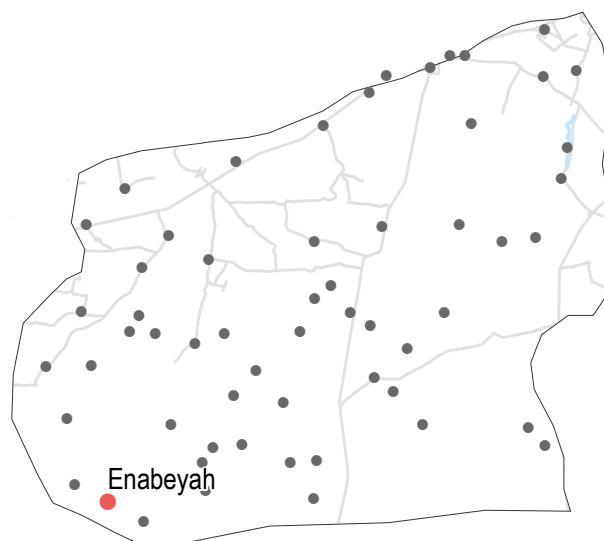
Displacement

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

• 1/56 community assessed : Enabeyah



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

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Enabeyah

Stable employment
Remittances

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

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Enabeyah

- B 3000 SYP
- C NA
- D NA
- F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Enabeyah

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Darbasiyah, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

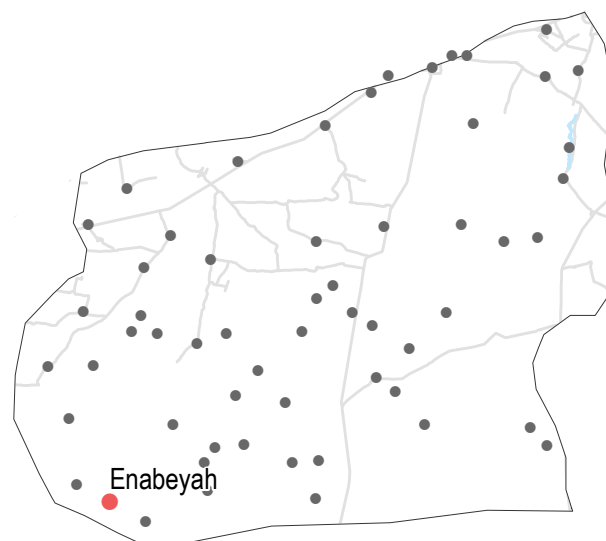
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Enabeyah

- Network
- Public free collection

- 1/56 community assessed : Enabeyah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Enabeyah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Enabeyah

Food Security

Enabeyah

Bread: 165 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
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: 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

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

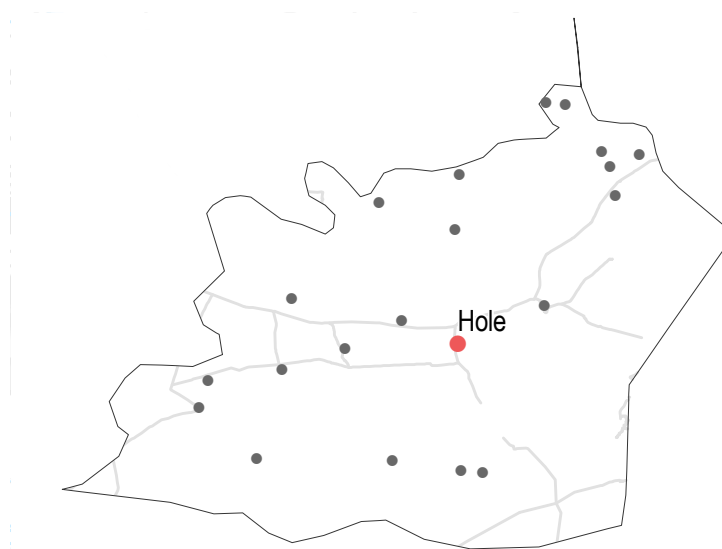
Displacement

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

Hole

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

• 1/18 community assessed : Hole



Shelter

- Most common shelter
 - Independent apartment or house
 - Shared apartment or house
 - Unfinished apartment or house
 - Tent
 - Private space not for shelter
 - Cave/natural shelter
 - Collective public space not for shelter
 - No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hole

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Hole
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Hole

- B** 2500 SYP NA
- C** NA 4000 SYP
- D** 170 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Hole
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

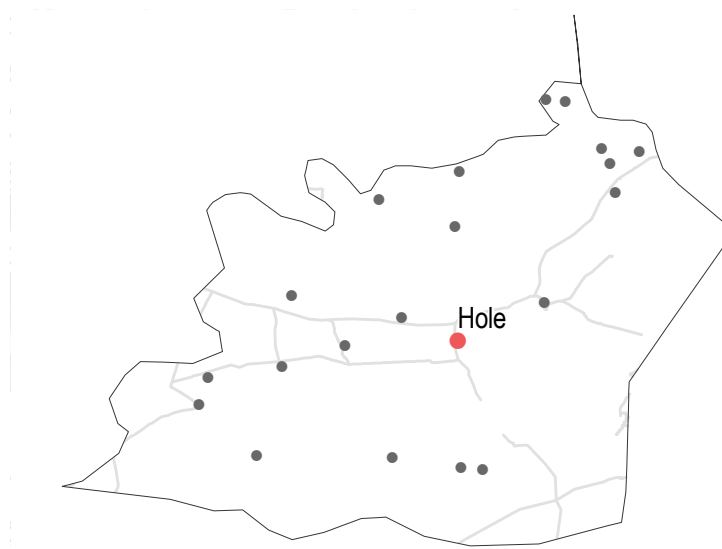
Most common method of garbage disposal

Hole

Water trucking

Disposed at designated site

1/18 community assessed : Hole



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hole

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Hole

Food Security

Hole



Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

High price of electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

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 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

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

Abu Baker

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

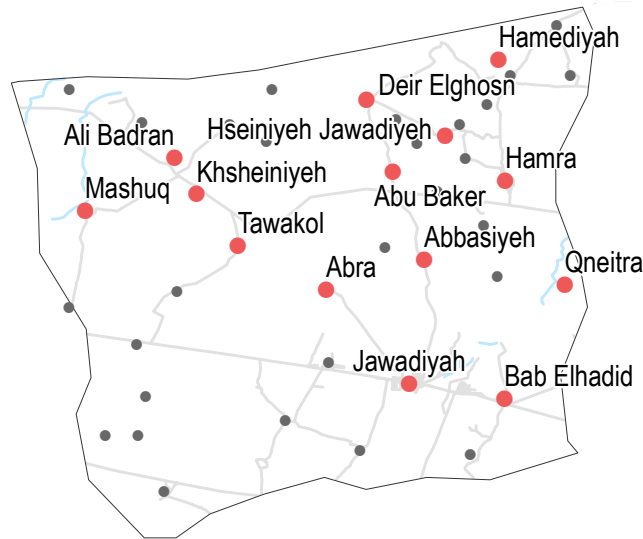
Ali Badran

26-50% 26-50% 26-50%
 Yes No info No

Bab Elhadid

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

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



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

Ali Badran

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Bab Elhadid

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abbasiyeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Abra

Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Abu Baker

Stable employment
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Ali Badran

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Support from family/friends

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Bab Elhadid

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

NFIs

Abbasiyeh

B 2100 SYP 3200 SYP
 C 520 SYP 575 SYP
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Abra

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

Abu Baker

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

Abbasiyeh

No lack of fuel

Abra

No lack of fuel

Abu Baker

No lack of fuel

Ali Badran

B 2100 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 75 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Bab Elhadid

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Ali Badran

No lack of fuel

Bab Elhadid

No lack of fuel

Jawadiyah 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

Public free collection

Ali Badran

Closed well

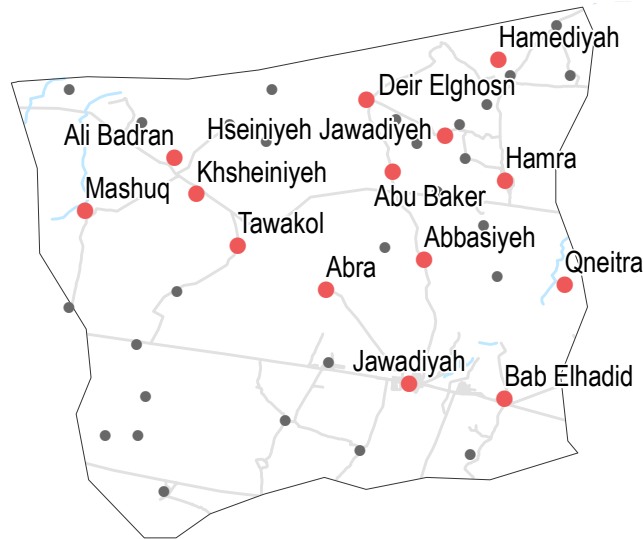
Buried / burned

Bab Elhadid

Network

Disposed at designated site

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



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

Ali Badran

Most children accessed education

Bab Elhadid

Most children accessed education

Abbasiyeh

Most children accessed education

Abra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

 Disabilities
 Chronic disease
 Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

 No facilities in the area
 Lack of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Abbasiyeh

Abra

 Diarrhoea
 Chronic disease
 Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Abu Baker

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

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

Ali Badran

 Diarrhoea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Fever

 No facilities in the area
 Services are too expensive

Bab Elhadid

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

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

Food Security

Abbasiyeh

 Bread: 105 SYP
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 360 SYP
 Cooking oil: 560 SYP

Shops

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

1 to 10

Abra

 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Abu Baker

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ali Badran

 Bread: 45 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 470 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 575 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Bab Elhadid

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

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

Jawadiyah 2/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Deir Elghosn

51-75% 51-75% 51-75%
 Yes No info No

Hamediyah

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

Hamra

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

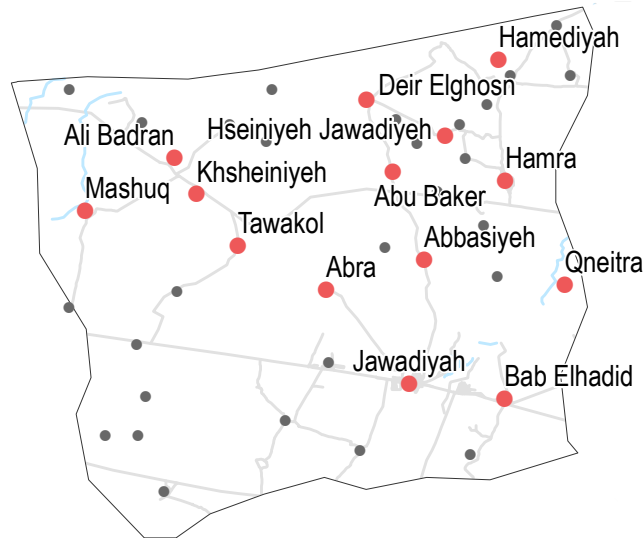
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

Jawadiyah

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

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



Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter
- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Deir Elghosn

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hamediyah

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hamra

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Jawadiyah

NDPs IDPs
 5000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Deir Elghosn

Stable employment

Reducing meal size

Hamediyah

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Hamra

Stable employment
 Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Jawadiyah

Stable employment
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

NFIs

Deir Elghosn

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

Hamediyah

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

Hamra

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

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

Jawadiyah

B 2800 SYP 1800 SYP
 C NA 10000 SYP
 D 50 SYP 500 SYP
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Deir Elghosn

No lack of fuel

Hamediyah

Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics
 Burning waste

Hamra

No lack of fuel

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Burning Furniture in use
 Burning productive assets

Jawadiyah

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jawadiyah 2/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

Deir Elghosn

- Network
- Public free collection

Hamediyah

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Hamra

- Network
- Public free collection

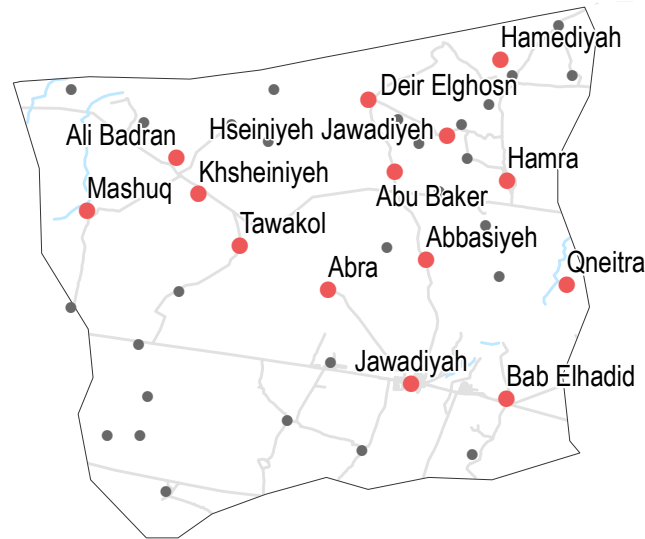
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Jawadiyah

- Network
- Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Deir Elghosn

Most children accessed education

Hamediyah

Most children accessed education

Hamra

Most children accessed education

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Most children accessed education

Jawadiyah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Deir Elghosn

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

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Hamediyah

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

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

Hamra

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Jawadiyah

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

High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Deir Elghosn

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hamediyah

Bread: 70 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamra

Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Jawadiyah

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

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% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Mashuq

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

Yes No info No

Qneitra

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

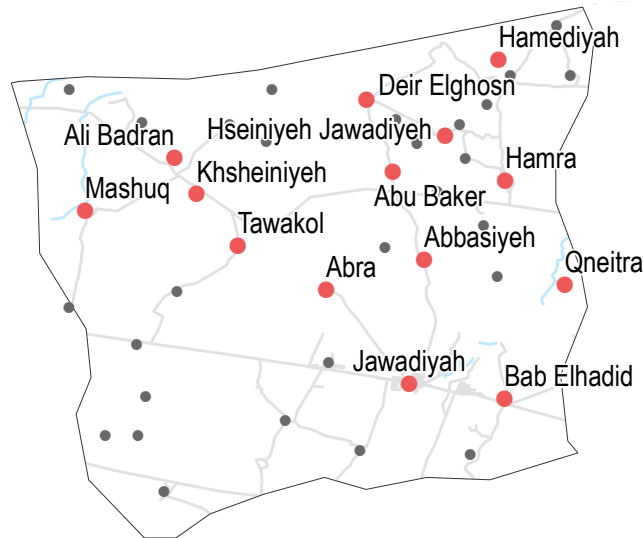
Yes No info No

Tawakol

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

Yes No info No

- 14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two 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 source of income

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

Khsheiniyeh

Stable employment
Sale of household assets
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Mashuq

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Qneitra

Farm owning
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

Tawakol

Support from family/friends
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Khsheiniyeh

B 2500 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 100 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

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Tawakol

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

Tawakol

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (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 3/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

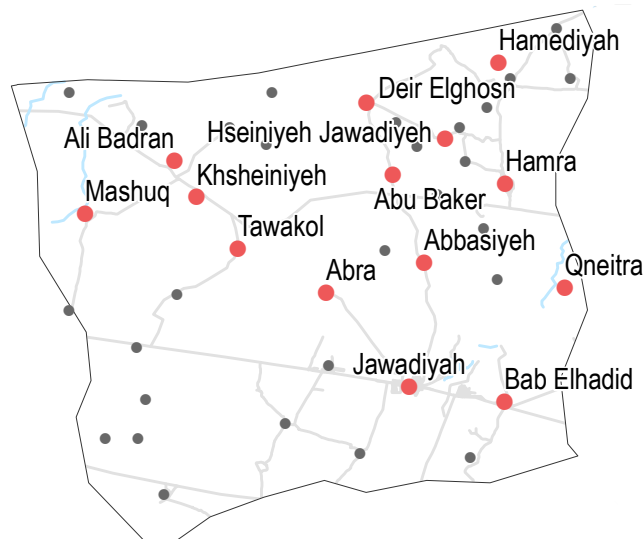
Public free collection

Tawakol

Network

Private paid collection

- 14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two 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

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

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

Mashuq

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Chronic disease

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

Qneitra

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Tawakol

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

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Khsheiniyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mashuq

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Qneitra

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: no info
Lentils: no info
Sugar: no info
Cooking oil: no info

Public bakeries

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Tawakol

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 700 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 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

Bayandur

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

Big Khazneh

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

Karimeh

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

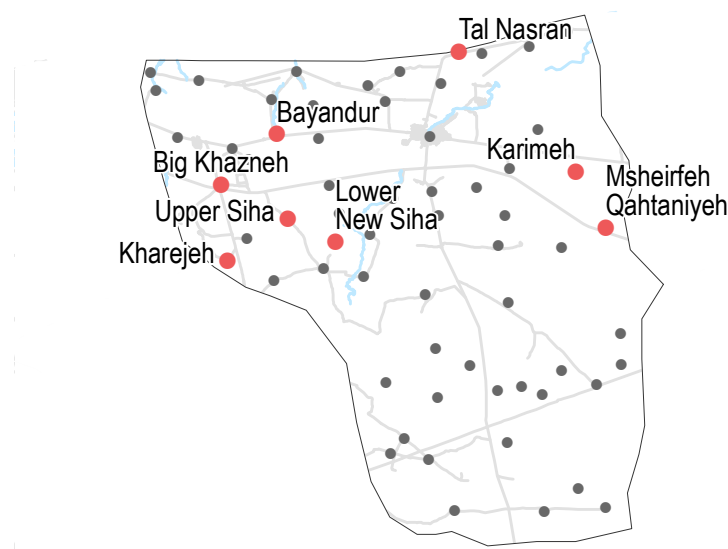
Kharejeh

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

Lower New Siha

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

- 8/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bayandur, Big Khazneh, Karimeh, Kharejeh, Lower New 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)

Bayandur

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Kharejeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Big Khazneh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Lower New Siha

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Karimeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Bayandur

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
 Taking loans/buying on credit
 Selling household assets

Big Khazneh

Farm owning
 Support from family/friends
 Remittances

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

Karimeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Kharejeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Lower New Siha

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Bayandur

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

Big Khazneh

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

Karimeh

B 2500 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 150 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Bayandur

Burning Furniture not in use
 Burning Furniture in use
 Burning productive assets

Big Khazneh

Burning Furniture in use
 Burning waste

Karimeh

No lack of fuel

Kharejeh

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

Lower New Siha

B 2250 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 45 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Kharejeh

No lack of fuel

Lower New Siha

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

July 2017

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

Big Khazneh

Network

Private paid collection

Karimeh

Network

Public free collection

Kharejeh

Network

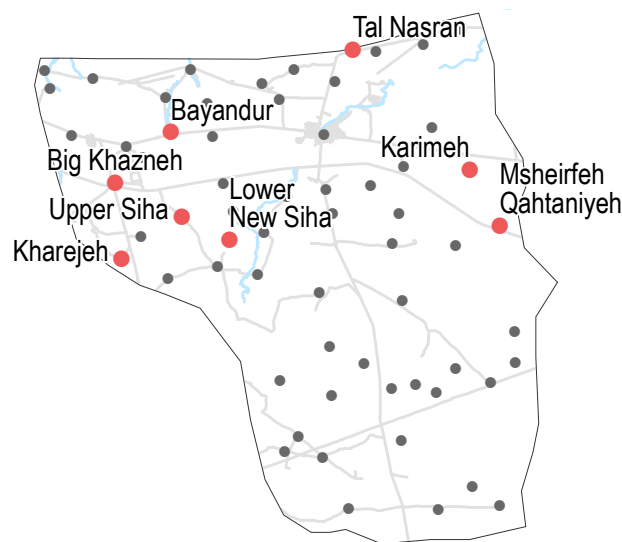
Private paid collection

Lower New Siha

Network

Public free collection

- 8/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bayandur, Big Khazneh, Karimeh, Kharejeh, Lower New Siha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Karimeh

Most children accessed education

Kharejeh

Most children accessed education

Bayandur

Most children accessed education

Big Khazneh

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

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bayandur

Skin disease
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

Big Khazneh

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease

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

Karimeh

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

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

Kharejeh

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

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

Lower New Siha

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Bayandur

Bread: 200 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Big Khazneh

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour too expensive

1 to 10

Karimeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

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

1 to 10

Kharejeh

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Lower New Siha

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 550 SYP

Cooking oil: 610 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

Qahtaniyyeh 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

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

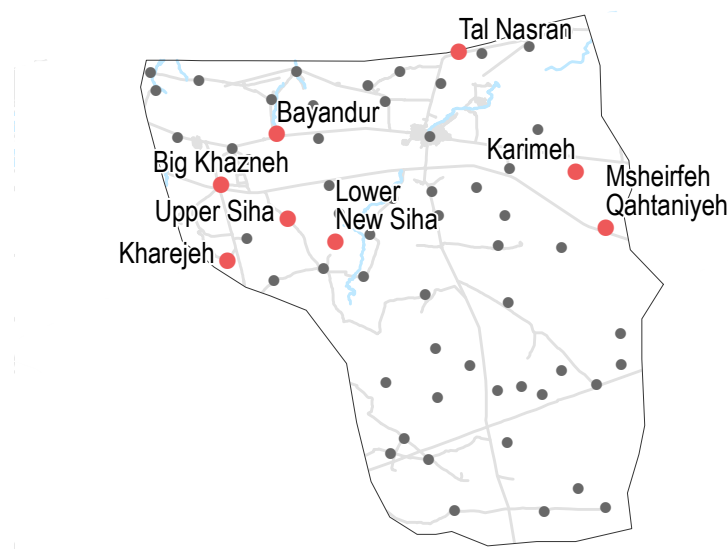
Tal Nasran

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

Upper Siha

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

- 8/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh, Tal Nasran, 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)

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Tal Nasran

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Upper Siha

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Skipping meals
Eating weeds

Tal Nasran

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Upper Siha

Stable employment
Remittances

Reducing meal size

NFIs

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

- B 2300 SYP NA
- C NA 6500 SYP
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Tal Nasran

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

Upper Siha

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Burning Furniture in use
Burning waste

Tal Nasran

No lack of fuel

Upper Siha

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Tal Nasran

Network

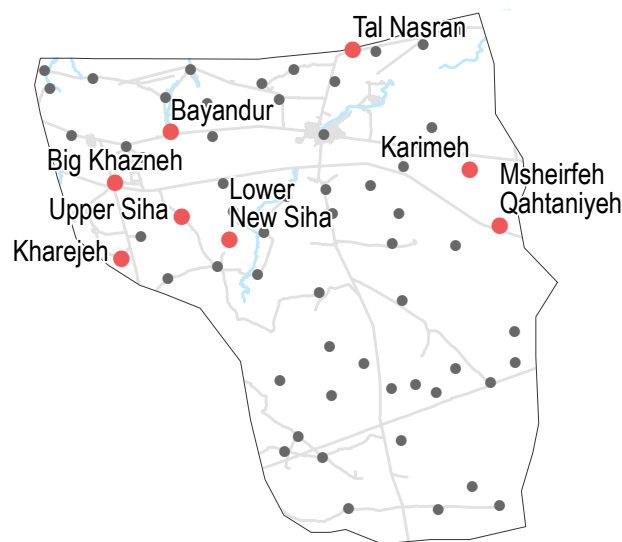
Left in street / public area

Upper Siha

Network

Public free collection

• 8/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh, Tal Nasran, Upper Siha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Upper Siha

Most children accessed education

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Most children accessed education

Tal Nasran

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Tal Nasran

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Upper Siha

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

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

Tal Nasran

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

Upper Siha

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

 Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

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

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

Upper Siha

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 350 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 550 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 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: 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

Hay Al-'Antariyah

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

Yes No Yes

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi

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

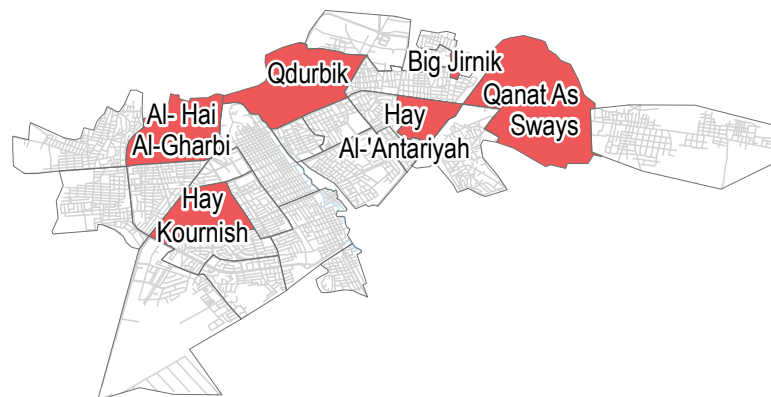
Yes No info No

Big Jirnik

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

Yes No info No

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Hay Al-'Antariyah, Al- Hai Al-Gharbi, Big Jirnik



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

1000 - 1400 SYP

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Big Jirnik

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Hay Al-'Antariyah

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Eating weeds

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Big Jirnik

Stable employment
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hay Al-'Antariyah

B 3500 SYP 3000 SYP

C 1000 SYP 5000 SYP

D 100 SYP 200 SYP

F 25000 SYP NA

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi

B 2250 SYP NA

C 200 SYP 4500 SYP

D 50 SYP 1000 SYP

F NA 13500 SYP

Big Jirnik

B 3000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D NA NA

F NA NA

Hay Al-'Antariyah

Burning productive assets

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi

No lack of fuel

Big Jirnik

Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (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 City 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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

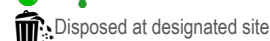


Private paid collection

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi



Network



Disposed at designated site

Big Jirnik

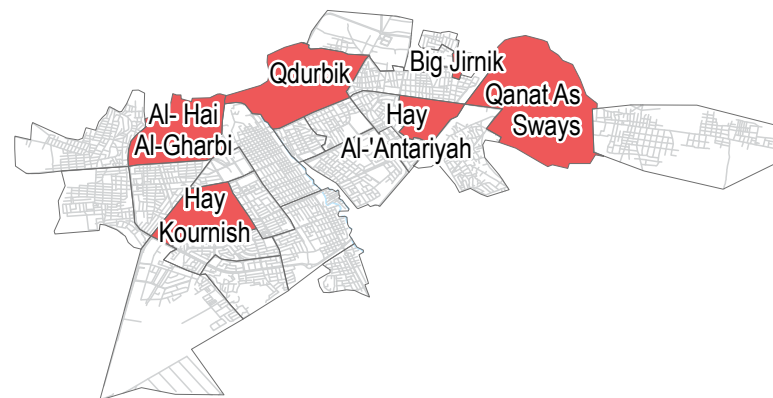


Closed well



Private paid collection

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Hay Al-'Antariyah, Al- Hai Al-Gharbi, Big Jirnik



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Big Jirnik

Most children accessed education



Hay Al-'Antariyah

Most children accessed education



Al- Hai Al-Gharbi

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hay Al-'Antariyah

Chronic disease
Malnutrition
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi

Disabilities
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

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

Big Jirnik

Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Hay Al-'Antariyah



Shops

Bread: 25 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 200 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Al- Hai Al-Gharbi



Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 560 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Big Jirnik



Private bakeries

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 650 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP



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

Hay Kournish

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

Yes No No

Qanat As Sways

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

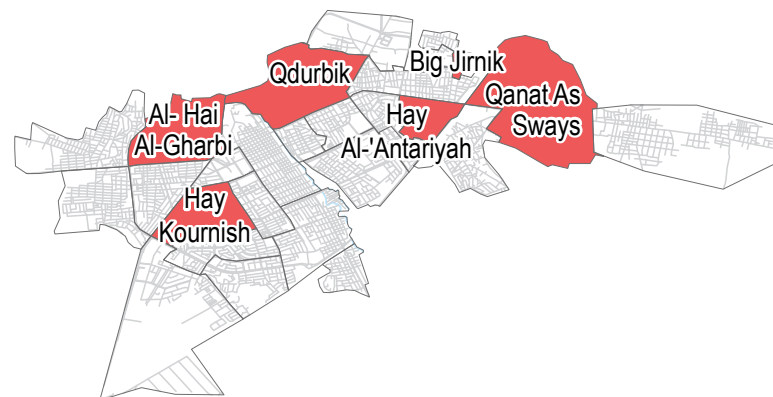
Yes No No

Qdurbik

76-100% 51-75% None

Yes No No

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Hay Kournish, Qanat As Sways, Qdurbik



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 Kournish

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

Qanat As Sways

NDPs IDPs

1000 - 1500 SYP

Qdurbik

NDPs IDPs

8000 - 12000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Hay Kournish

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Qanat As Sways

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Qdurbik

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hay Kournish

3500 SYP 3000 SYP

1000 SYP 1200 SYP

100 SYP 200 SYP

25000 SYP 50000 SYP

Qanat As Sways

2100 SYP 1900 SYP

500 SYP 5500 SYP

35 SYP NA

NA NA

Qdurbik

2300 SYP NA

NA 5000 SYP

45 SYP NA

NA NA

Hay Kournish

No lack of fuel

Qanat As Sways

No lack of fuel

Qdurbik

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Hay Kournish

Network

Private paid collection

Qanat As Sways

Network

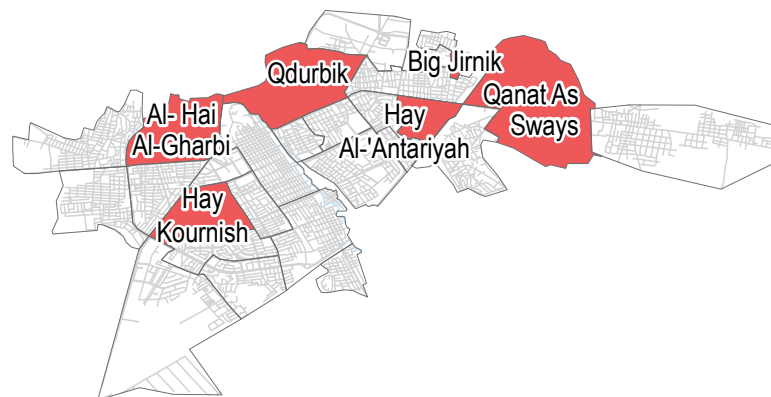
Private paid collection

Qdurbik

Network

Public free collection

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Hay Kournish, Qanat As Sways, Qdurbik



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Qdurbik

Most children accessed education

Hay Kournish

Most children accessed education

Qanat As Sways

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Old age
Services are too expensive

Hay Kournish

Qanat As Sways

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues
No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Qdurbik

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Food Security

Hay Kournish

Bread: 25 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 750 SYP

Sugar: 600 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Qanat As Sways

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qdurbik

Bread: no info

Rice: 415 SYP

Lentils: 350 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

Qamishli 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

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 Qameshli

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

Yes No info No

Akula Qameshli

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

Yes No info No

Al Harah

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

Yes No info Yes

Ghaybi

51-75% 26-50% None

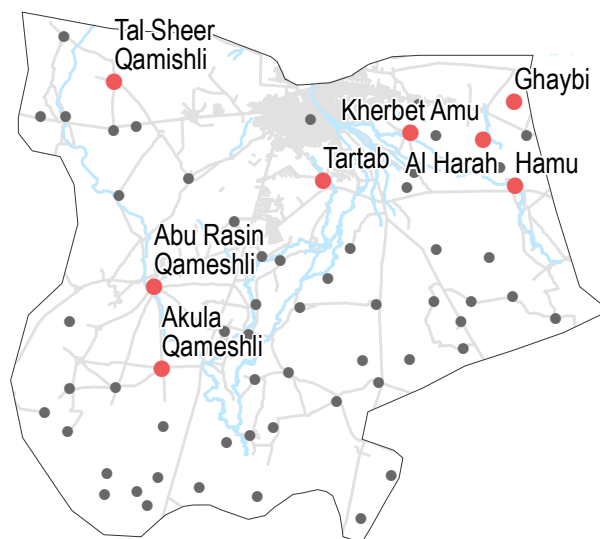
Yes No info Yes

Hamu

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

Yes No info No

- 8/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Qameshli, Akula Qameshli, Al Harah, Ghaybi, 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 Qameshli

NDPs IDPs

No info

Ghaybi

NDPs IDPs

No info

Akula Qameshli

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hamu

NDPs IDPs

No info

Al Harah

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Akula Qameshli

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Al Harah

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Ghaybi

Stable employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Hamu

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Abu Rasin Qameshli

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

Ghaybi

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

Akula Qameshli

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

Hamu

B NA NA
 C NA NA
 D 130 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Al Harah

B 3000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Abu Rasin Qameshli

No lack of fuel

Akula Qameshli

No lack of fuel

Al Harah

Burning plastics
Burning waste

Ghaybi

No lack of fuel

Hamu

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

July 2017

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 Qameshli

Closed well

Public free collection

Akula Qameshli

Closed well

Public free collection

Al Harah

Open well

Buried / burned

Ghaybi

Network

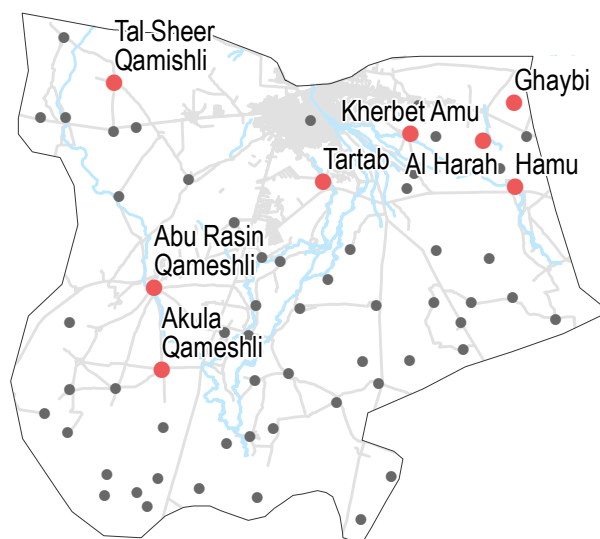
Private paid collection

Hamu

Open well

Private paid collection

- 8/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Qameshli, Akula Qameshli, Al Harah, Ghaybi, Hamu



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Harah

Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services
Parents do not approve of curriculum

Ghaybi

Most children accessed education

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Most children accessed education

Akula Qameshli

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services
Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Akula Qameshli

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Malnutrition

Al Harah

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

Ghaybi

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

Hamu

Disabilities
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Food Security

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Humanitarian aid distribution

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Akula Qameshli

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of yeast
Flour not always available

1 to 10

Al Harah

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Sugar: 370 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Homemade

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Ghaybi

Bread: 225 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamu

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 530 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 615 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% 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

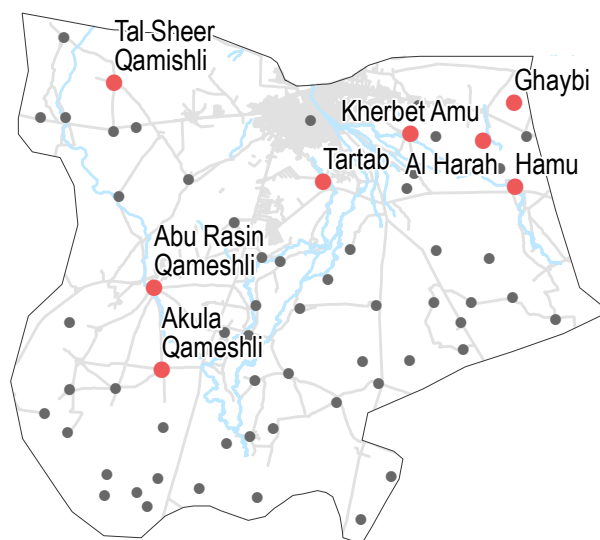
Tal Sheer Qamishli

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

Tartab

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

• 8/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kherbet Amu, Tal Sheer Qamishli, 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

Tal Sheer Qamishli

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tartab

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Kherbet Amu

Stable employment
 Business/trade
 Allowances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Daily employment
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tartab

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Kherbet Amu

B 2200 SYP 2300 SYP
 C 500 SYP NA
 D 60 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Tal Sheer Qamishli

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

Tartab

B 3700 SYP 3900 SYP
 C 475 SYP 5100 SYP
 D 75 SYP 900 SYP
 F NA NA

Kherbet Amu

No lack of fuel

Tal Sheer Qamishli

No lack of fuel

Tartab

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Network

Public free collection

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Closed well

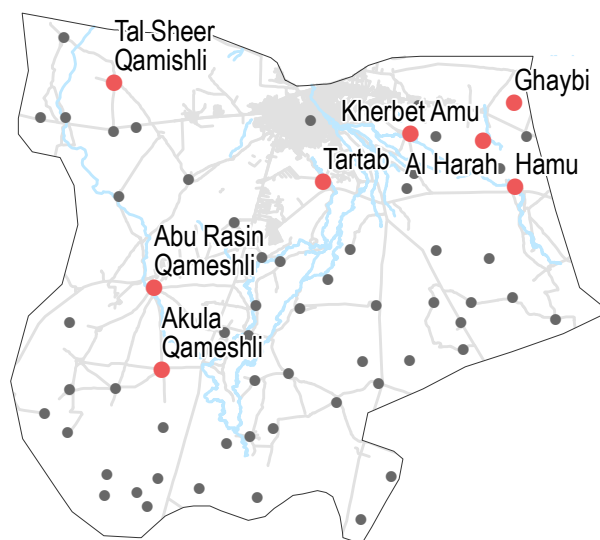
Public free collection

Tartab

Network

Private paid collection

• 8/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kherbet Amu, Tal Sheer Qamishli, Tartab



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tartab

Most children accessed education

Kherbet Amu

Most children accessed education

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Family not permitting travel
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Kherbet Amu

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Chronic disease

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

Tartab

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues

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

Food Security

Kherbet Amu

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 360 SYP

Cooking oil: 580 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Homemade

Flour too expensive

1 to 10

Tartab

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 675 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

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: 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

Ras Al Ain, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2017

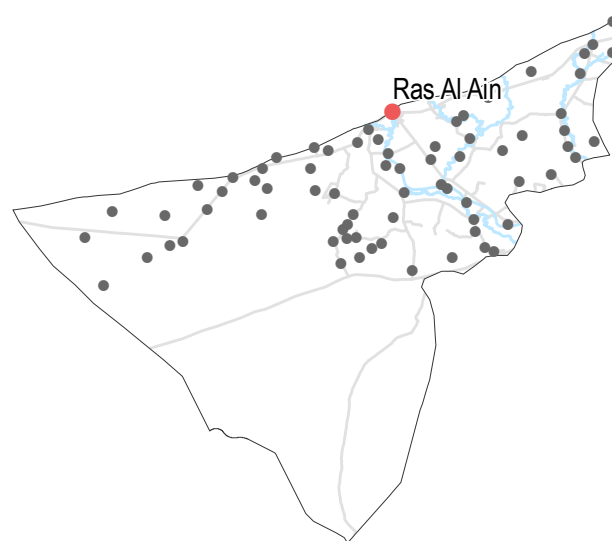
Displacement

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

Ras Al Ain

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

• 1/43 community assessed : Ras Al Ain



Shelter

- Independent apartment or house
 - Shared apartment or house
 - Unfinished apartment or house
 - Tent
 - Private space not for shelter
 - Cave/natural shelter
 - Collective public space not for shelter
 - No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Ras Al Ain

- NDPs IDPs
- 5000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Ras Al Ain

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Reducing meal size

NFIs

Ras Al Ain

- B 2500 SYP NA
- C 600 SYP 5500 SYP
- D 45 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Ras Al Ain

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

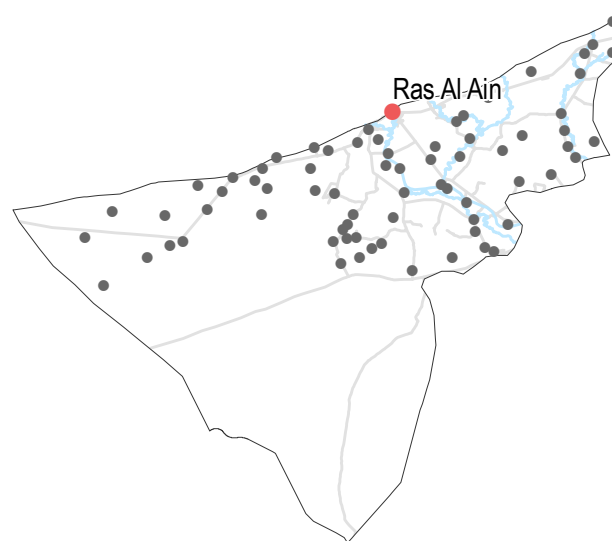
Most common method of garbage disposal

Ras Al Ain

Network

Public free collection

- 1/43 community assessed : Ras Al Ain



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ras Al Ain

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Ras Al Ain

Food Security

Ras Al Ain

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 700 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

Displacement

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

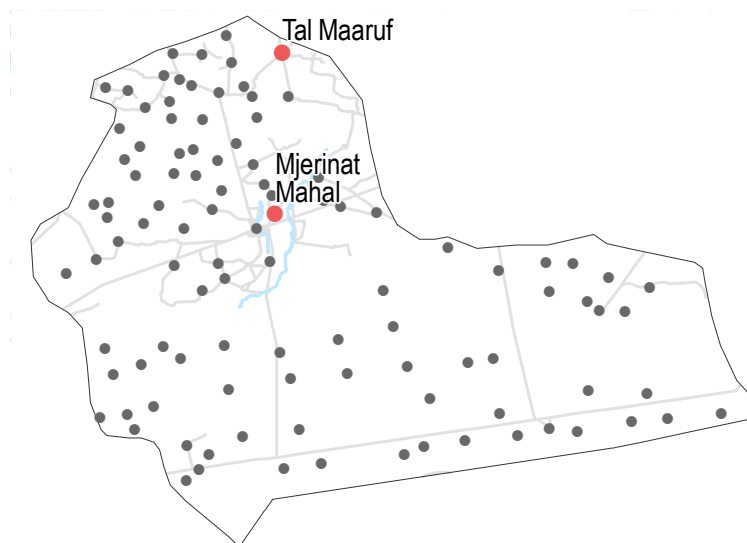
Mjerinat Mahal

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

Tal Maaruf

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

• 2/98 communities assessed : Mjerinat Mahal, Tal Maaruf



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)

Mjerinat Mahal

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tal Maaruf

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 300 - 700 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mjerinat Mahal

Sale of household assets
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Tal Maaruf

Stable employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Mjerinat Mahal

- B 2500 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 70 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Tal Maaruf

- B 2250 SYP 3500 SYP
- C NA 1000 SYP
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Mjerinat Mahal

No lack of fuel

Tal Maaruf

Cutting trees
Burning Furniture in use

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

Mjerinat Mahal

Closed well

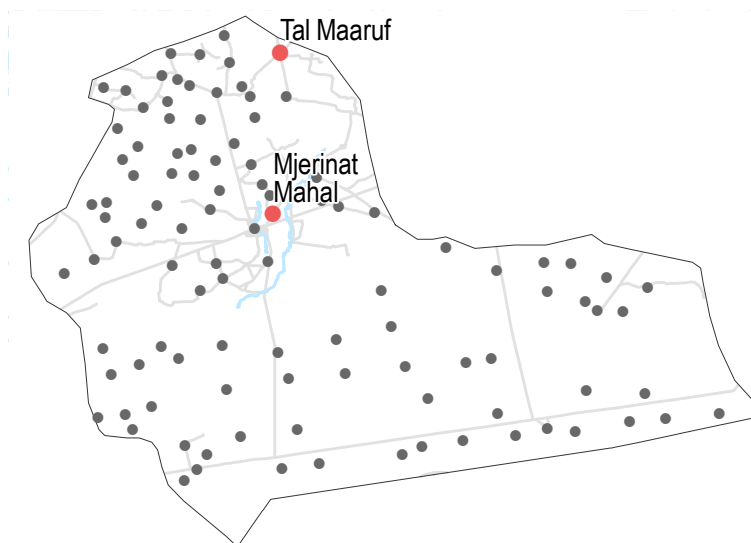
Disposed at designated site

Tal Maaruf

Network

Private paid collection

2/98 communities assessed : Mjerinat Mahal, Tal Maaruf



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mjerinat Mahal

Most children accessed education

Tal Maaruf

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Mjerinat Mahal

Tal Maaruf

Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Mjerinat Mahal



Bread: 65 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 525 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Maaruf



Bread: 65 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 275 SYP

Public bakeries

Yeast too expensive

11 to 20

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

Alyana

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

Yes No info No

Khadaan

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

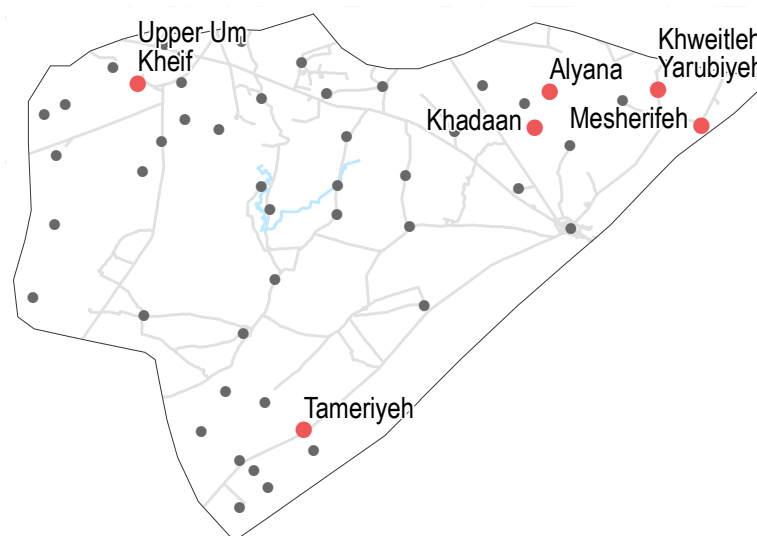
Yes No info No

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

76-100% 51-75% None

Yes No info No

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



Shelter

- Most common shelter
- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter
- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Alyana

NDPs IDPs

No info

Khadaan

NDPs IDPs

No info

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Alyana

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Khadaan

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

NFIs

Alyana

4000 SYP NA

NA NA

85 SYP NA

NA NA

Khadaan

4000 SYP NA

NA 6000 SYP

35 SYP NA

NA NA

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

3500 SYP NA

NA NA

90 SYP NA

NA NA

Alyana

No lack of fuel

Khadaan

No lack of fuel

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Cutting trees
Burning Furniture in use

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Alyana

Network

Private paid collection

Khadaan

Network

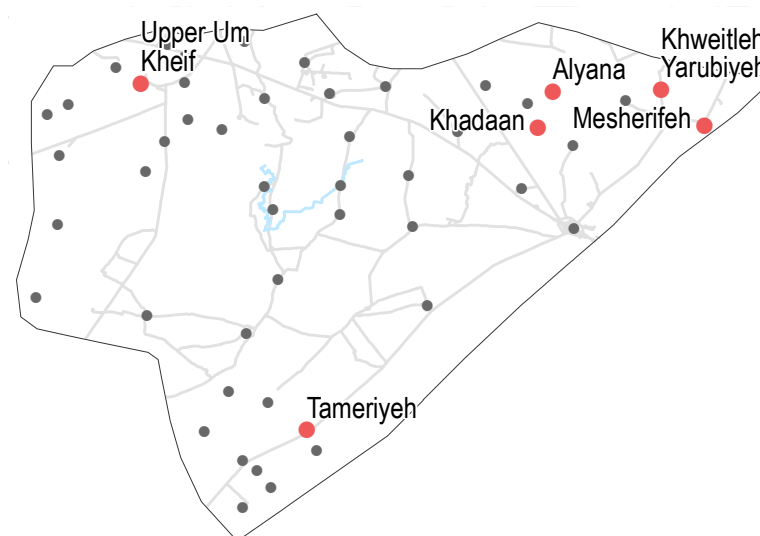
Private paid collection

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Closed well

Buried / burned

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alyana, Khadaan, Khweitleh Yarubiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Alyana

Most children accessed education

Khadaan

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Alyana

Khadaan

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

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

Food Security

Alyana

 Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 575 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khadaan

 Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 650 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

 Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 275 SYP

Sugar: 550 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 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

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

Mesherifeh

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

Yes No No

Tameriyeh

51-75% 51-75% None

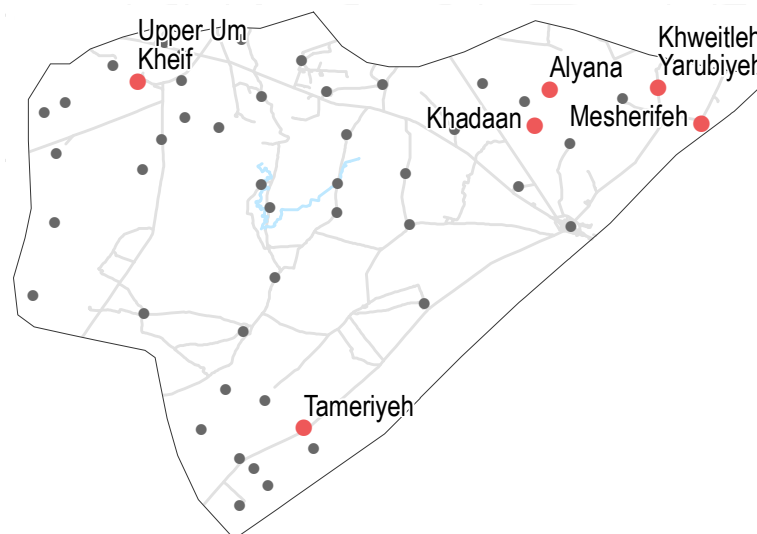
Yes No No

Upper Um Kheif

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

Yes No No

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mesherifeh, Tameriyeh, Upper Um Kheif



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)

Mesherifeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tameriyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Upper Um Kheif

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mesherifeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Tameriyeh

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Upper Um Kheif

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Mesherifeh

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 70 SYP NA
F NA NA

Tameriyeh

B 2240 SYP 3000 SYP
C NA 2750 SYP
D 55 SYP NA
F NA NA

Upper Um Kheif

B 2500 SYP 2600 SYP
C NA NA
D 100 SYP NA
F NA NA

Mesherifeh

No lack of fuel

Tameriyeh

No lack of fuel

Upper Um Kheif

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Mesherifeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Tameriyeh

Closed well

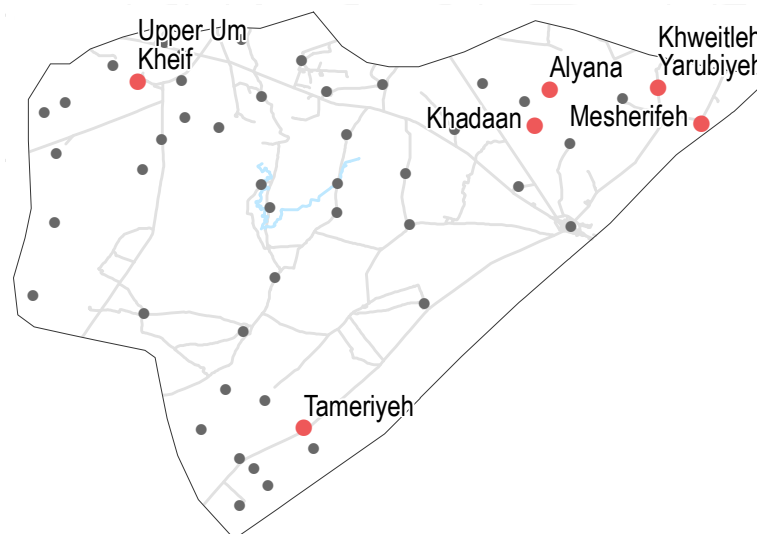
Buried / burned

Upper Um Kheif

Network

Public free collection

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mesherifeh, Tameriyeh, Upper Um Kheif



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Upper Um Kheif

Most children accessed education

Mesherifeh

Most children accessed education

Tameriyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Mesherifeh

Tameriyeh

Upper Um Kheif

Chronic disease
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Mesherifeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tameriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Upper Um Kheif

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 575 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: 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