



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 June 2017, referring to the situation in May 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level* for four sub-districts in Quneitra governorate. 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.

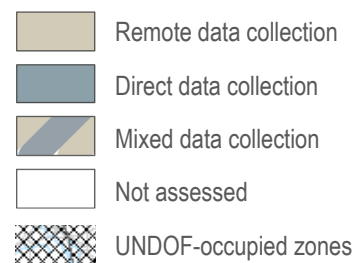
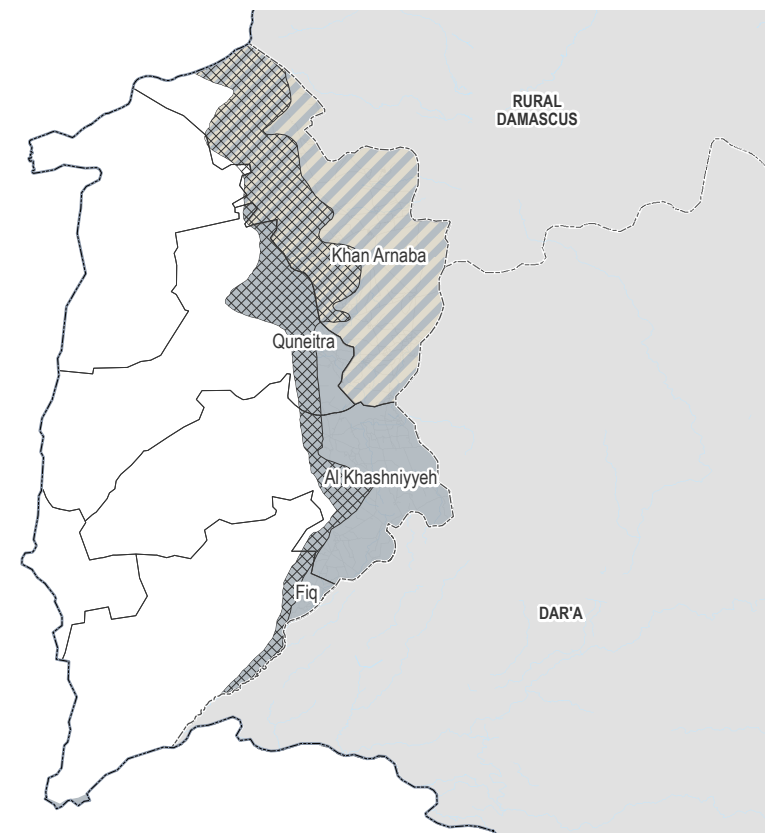
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected both directly and remotely (in Jordan) from Key Informants residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 26 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra 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

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Asbah

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

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

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

Ein Eltineh

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

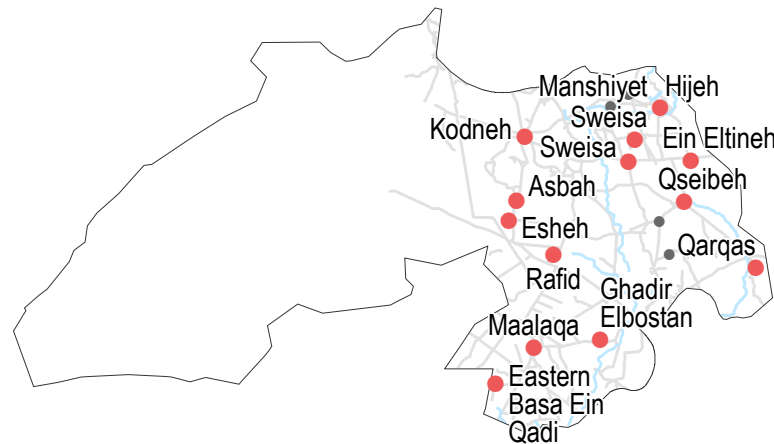
Esheh

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

Ghadir Elbostan

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

- 13/13 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



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)

Asbah

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Esheh

NDPs IDPs
 5000 - 10000 SYP

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Ghadir Elbostan

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Ein Eltineh

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Asbah

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Ein Eltineh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Esheh

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Ghadir Elbostan

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

Asbah

B 9000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 225 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

B 9000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 250 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Ein Eltineh

B 8500 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 4500 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Esheh

B 8600 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 250 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Ghadir Elbostan

B 9000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 225 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

Asbah

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Cutting trees
Burning plastics

Ein Eltineh

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Esheh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Ghadir Elbostan

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

June 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

Asbah

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Ein Eltineh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Esheh

Water trucking

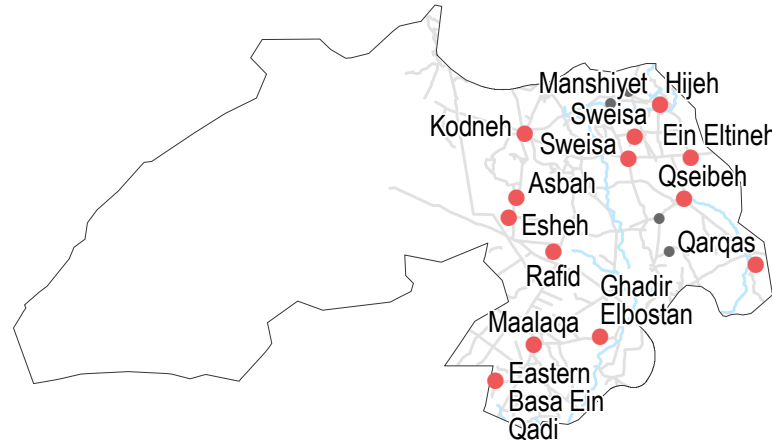
Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 13/13 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Most children accessed education

Asbah

Services are too far

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Asbah

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Injuries
Fever

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

High price of wheat
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Hijeh

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

Yes No No

Kodneh

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

Yes Yes No

Maalaqa

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

Yes No No

Qseibeh

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

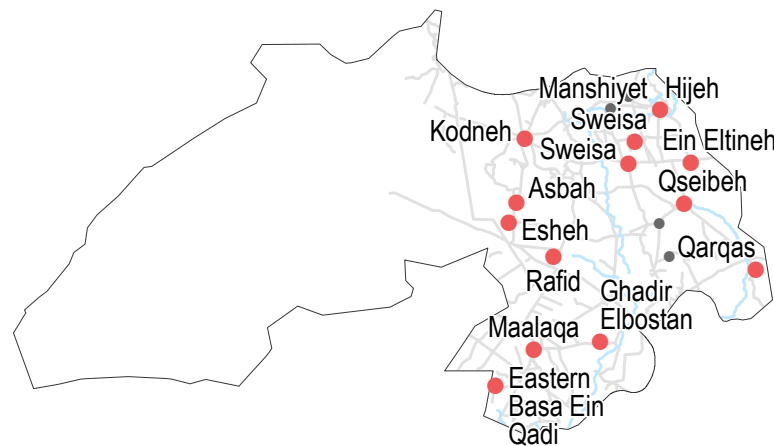
Yes Yes No

Asbah

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

Yes Yes No

- 13/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Qseibeh, Asbah



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)

Hijeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kodneh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Maalaqa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7500 SYP

Qseibeh

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Asbah

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Hijeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Kodneh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Maalaqa

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Qseibeh

Support from family/friends
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Asbah

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hijeh

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 225 SYP NA
F NA NA

Kodneh

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 5000 SYP NA
F NA NA

Maalaqa

B 9500 SYP 3500 SYP
C NA NA
D 250 SYP NA
F NA NA

Hijeh

Burning productive assets

Kodneh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Maalaqa

Burning plastics

Qseibeh

B 10000 SYP 3000 SYP
C 750 SYP NA
D 250 SYP NA
F NA NA

Asbah

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 225 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

Qseibeh

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Asbah

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hijeh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Kodneh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Maalaqa

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

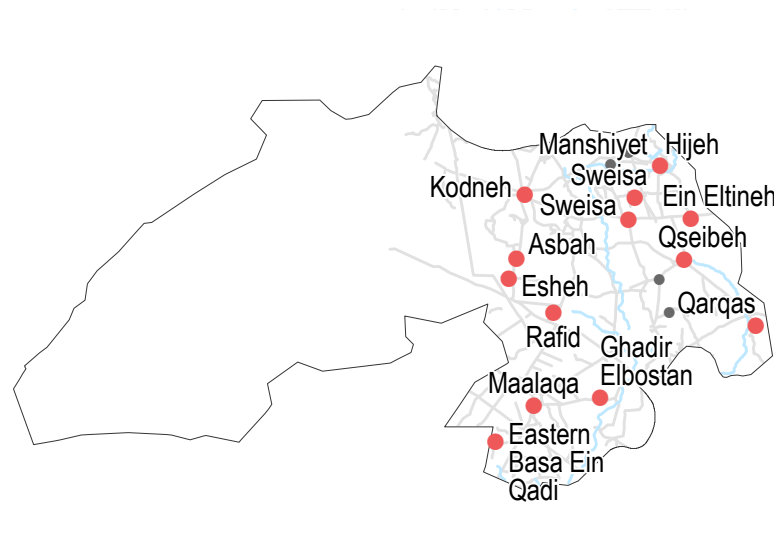
Qseibeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Asbah

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

- 13/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Qseibeh, Asbah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Most children accessed education

Maalaqa

Most children accessed education

Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

Asbah

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hijeh

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Kodneh

Diarrhoea

No difficulties reported

Maalaqa

Diarrhoea
Fever

No facilities in the area

Qseibeh

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Asbah

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Hijeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Kodneh

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Maalaqa

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

11 to 20

Qseibeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour not always available

1 to 10

Asbah

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

High price of wheat
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: 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

Qarqas

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

Yes No No

Rafid

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

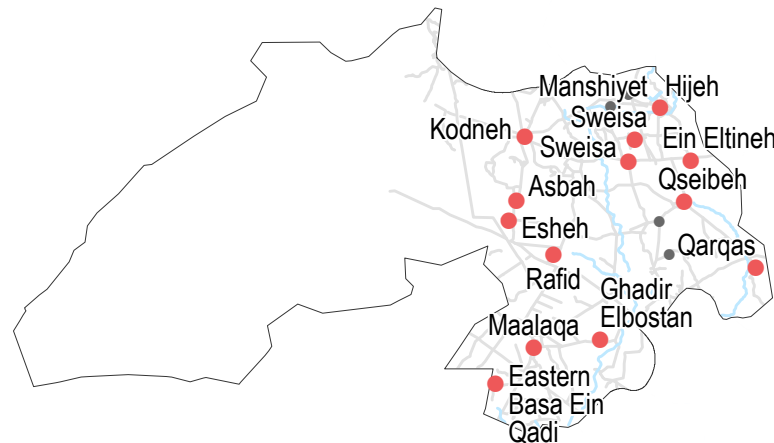
Yes Yes No

Sweisa

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

Yes Yes No

- 13/13 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Rafid, Sweisa



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)

Qarqas

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Rafid

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 5000 SYP

Sweisa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Qarqas

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Reducing meal size

Rafid

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sweisa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

Qarqas

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 250 SYP NA

F NA NA

Rafid

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 250 SYP NA

F NA NA

Sweisa

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 4700 SYP NA

F NA NA

Qarqas

Burning productive assets

Rafid

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sweisa

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

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 Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

June 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

Qarqas

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Rafid

Water trucking

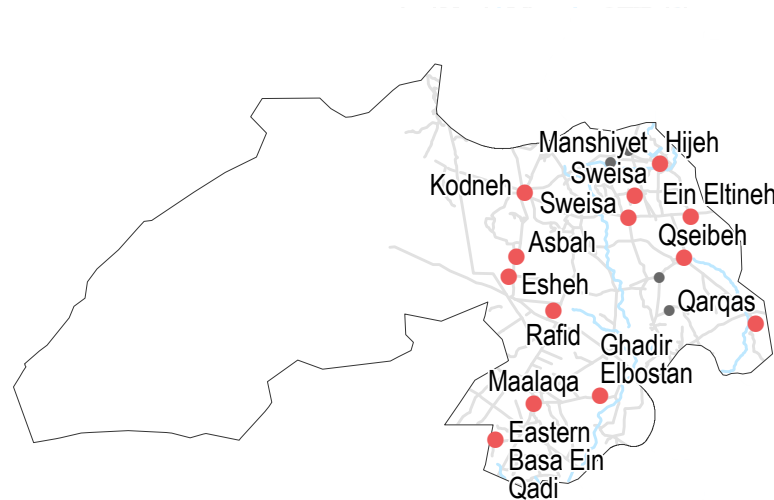
Private paid collection

Sweisa

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 13/13 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Rafid, Sweisa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Qarqas

Most children accessed education

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Qarqas

Rafid

Injuries
Fever

No difficulties reported

Sweisa

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Qarqas

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Rafid

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

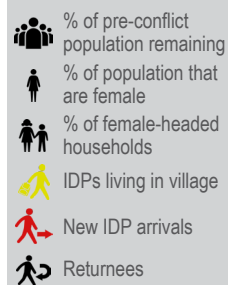
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement



Razaniyet Saida

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

Yes No No

Sayda

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

Yes Yes No

- 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Shelter



Razaniyet Saida

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Sayda

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
 Business/trade

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

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Sayda

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
 Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 4500 SYP NA

F NA NA

Sayda

B 9500 SYP 2700 SYP

C 425 SYP 9800 SYP

D 260 SYP 2200 SYP

F 60000 SYP 75000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

No information

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

Butane (cannister)

Coal (1kg)

Diesel (1 litre)

Firewood (tonne)

Firewood (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Tent (5 persons)

Razaniyet Saida

Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics

Sayda

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

Razaniyet Saida

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Sayda

Water trucking

Private paid collection

- 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Razaniyet Saida

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Sayda

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Razaniyet Saida



Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 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

Khan Arnaba 1/2, Quneitra Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Ayoba

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

Yes No No

Jbata Elkhashab

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

Yes No No

Kalidiyeh

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

Yes No info No

Khan Arnaba

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

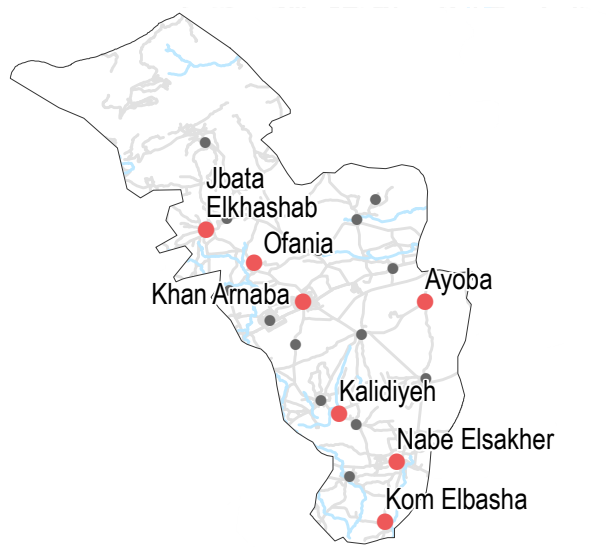
Yes No No

Kom Elbasha

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

Yes No No

- 7/17 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha



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)

Ayoba

NDPs IDPs
10000 - 12000 SYP

Khan Arnaba

NDPs IDPs
5000 - 10000 SYP

Jbata Elkhashab

NDPs IDPs
No info

Kom Elbasha

NDPs IDPs
No info

Kalidiyeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Ayoba

Stable employment
Business/trade
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

Jbata Elkhashab

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Kalidiyeh

Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Khan Arnaba

Stable employment
Business/trade
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

Kom Elbasha

Daily employment
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ayoba

B 3500 SYP 2500 SYP
C NA 9000 SYP
D 180 SYP 4500 SYP
F NA NA

Jbata Elkhashab

B 7500 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 350 SYP NA
F NA NA

Kalidiyeh

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

Ayoba

No lack of fuel

Jbata Elkhashab

No lack of fuel

Kalidiyeh

Burning productive assets

Khan Arnaba

B 2700 SYP 2500 SYP
C 450 SYP 11000 SYP
D 185 SYP 4000 SYP
F NA NA

Kom Elbasha

B 10000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 250 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

Khan Arnaba

No lack of fuel

Kom Elbasha

Cutting trees
Burning plastics

Khan Arnaba 1/2, Quneitra Governorate

June 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

Ayoba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Jbata Elkhatab

Open well

Buried / burned

Kalidiyeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Khan Arnaba

Network

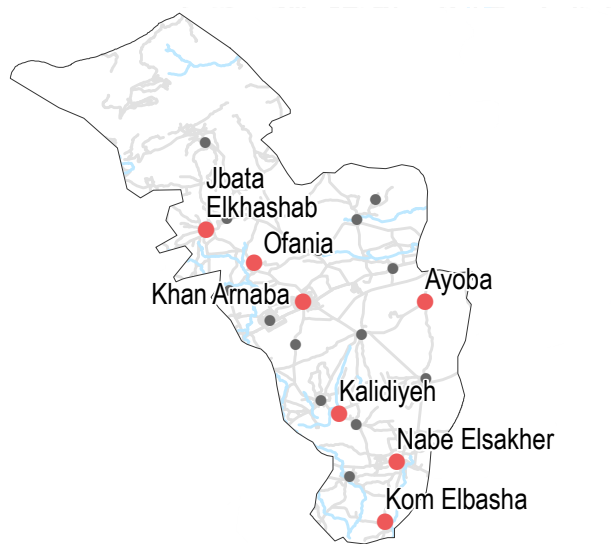
Disposed at designated site

Kom Elbasha

Closed well

Private paid collection

- 7/17 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhatab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhatab

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Ayoba

Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Jbata Elkhatab

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Kalidiyeh

Acute respiratory infections

Khan Arnaba

Chronic diseases

Kom Elbasha

Food Security

Ayoba



Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhatab



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kalidiyeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour not always available

11 to 20

Khan Arnaba



Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kom Elbasha



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour not always available

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

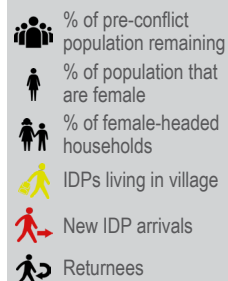
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

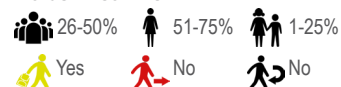
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement



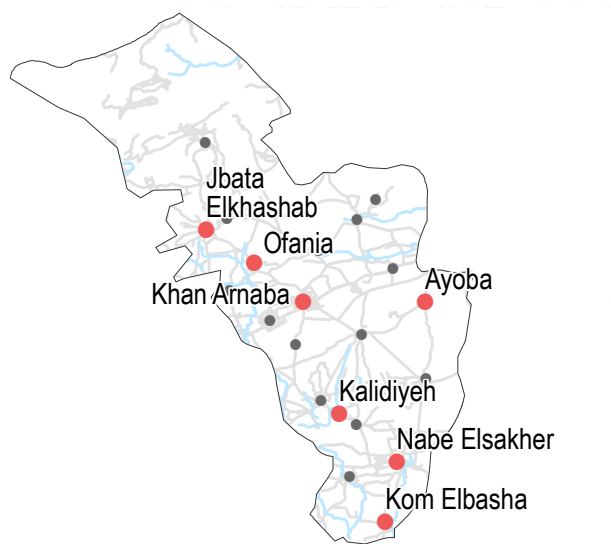
Nabe Elsakher



Ofania



• 7/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nabe Elsakher, Ofania



Shelter



Nabe Elsakher



Ofania



Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Nabe Elsakher

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

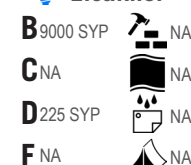
Ofania

Farm owning
Business/trade

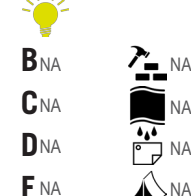
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

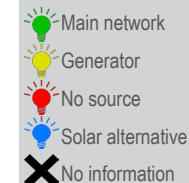
Nabe Elsakher



Ofania



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Ofania

Burning productive assets

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

Nabe Elsakher

Water trucking

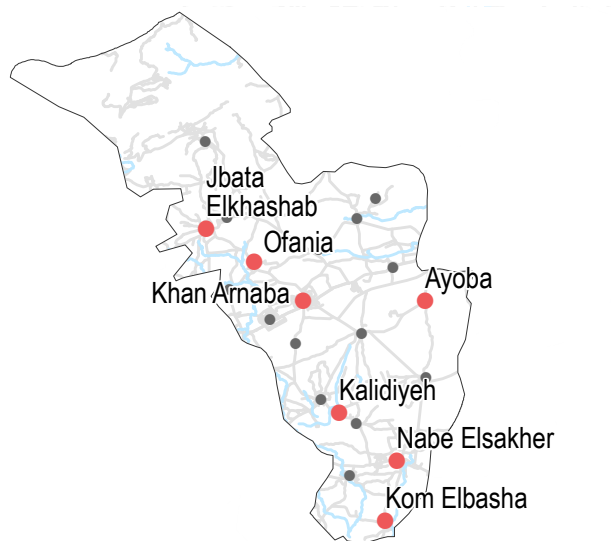
Buried / burned

Ofania

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 7/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nabe Elsakher, Ofania



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Ofania

Some facilities destroyed

Services are too far

Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Nabe Elsakher

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ofania

Communicable diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Nabe Elsakher



Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Ofania



Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

 Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

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: 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

Bir Ajam

None 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Breiqia

None 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

Quneitra

1-25% 1-25% 1-25%

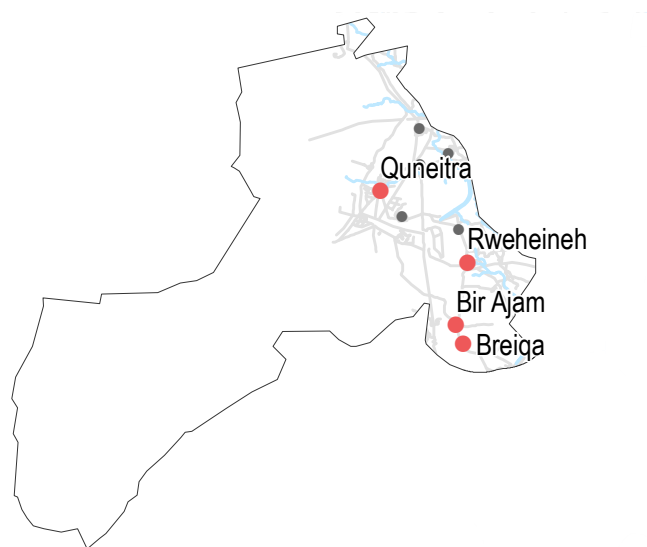
Yes Yes Yes

Rweheineh

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

Yes No No

• 4/7 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqia, Quneitra, Rweheineh



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)

Bir Ajam

NDPs IDPs

No info

Breiqia

NDPs IDPs

No info

Quneitra

NDPs IDPs

No info

Rweheineh

NDPs IDPs

6000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Bir Ajam

Support from family/friends
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

Breiqia

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Quneitra

High risk/illegal work
Remittances
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

Rweheineh

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Bir Ajam

B 10000 SYP 3700 SYP
C NA NA
D 350 SYP 1000 SYP
F NA NA

Rweheineh

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 260 SYP NA
F NA NA

Breiqia

B 9200 SYP NA
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 220 SYP 3500 SYP
F 55000 SYP NA

Quneitra

B NA NA
C NA NA
D 350 SYP NA
F NA NA

Bir Ajam

No lack of fuel

Breiqia

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Quneitra

No lack of fuel

Rweheineh

Cutting trees
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

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

Bir Ajam

Closed well

Private paid collection

Breiqa

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Quneitra

Water trucking

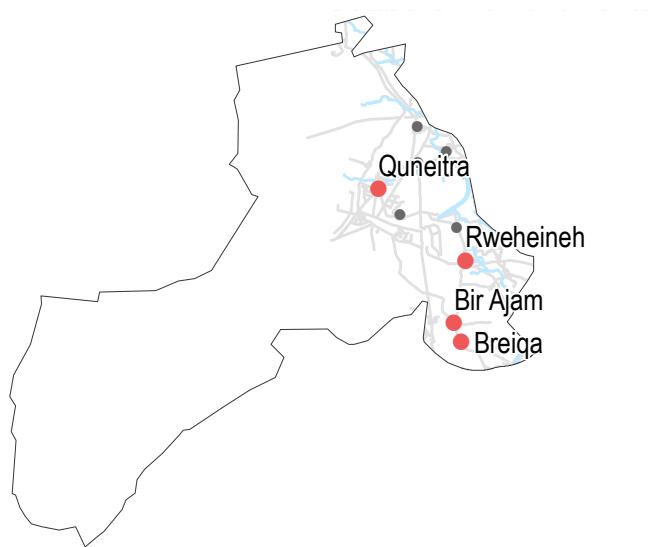
Buried / burned

Rweheineh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

• 4/7 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Quneitra

Unsafe route to services

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed
Services are too far

Bir Ajam

Most children accessed education

Breiqa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Bir Ajam

Breiqa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Quneitra

Disabilities

No facilities in the area

Rweheineh

Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam



Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Breiqa



Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Quneitra



Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Rweheineh



Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 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: 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