

Introduction

This multi-sectoral needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in May 2018, referring to the situation in April 2018.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 11 sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Quamishli and Al Hasakeh City, neighbourhood level data was collected and information is presented at this level*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

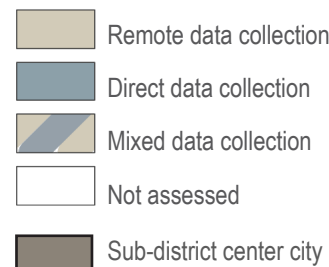
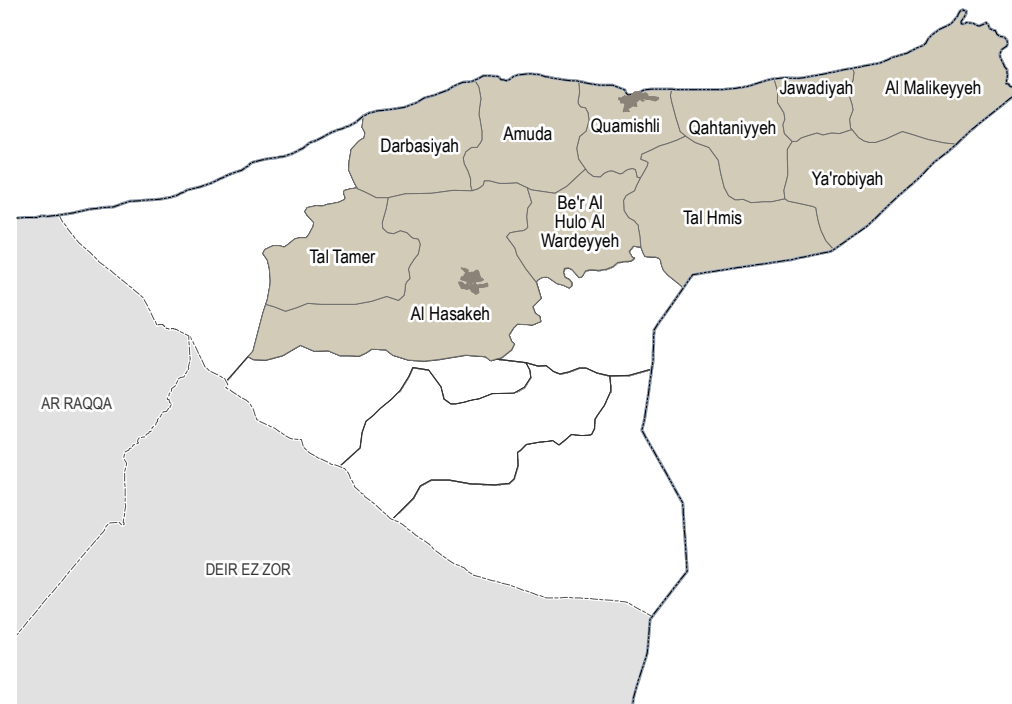
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from KIs in 88 communities in 11 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the KIs 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

Safya

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

Yes No No

Tal Majdal

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

Yes No No

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

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

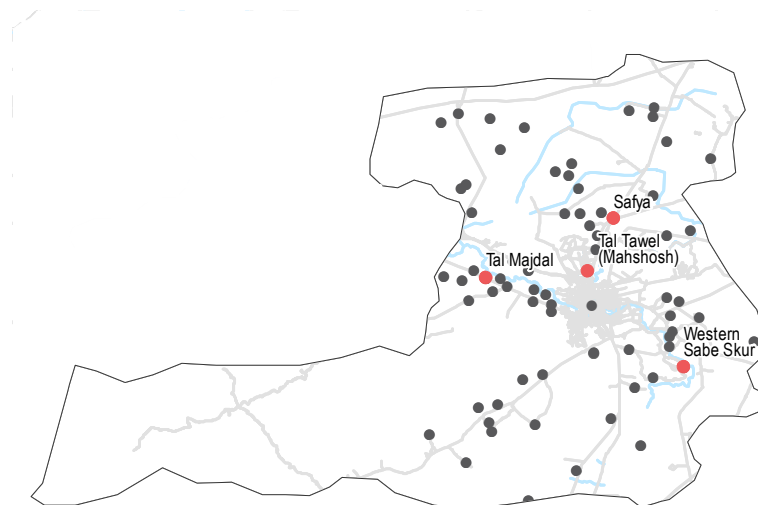
Yes No info No

Western Sabe Skur

51-75% 51-75% None

Yes No info No

• 4/52 communities assessed : Safya, Tal Majdal, Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Western Sabe Skur



Shelter

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

Safya

NDPs IDPs

6000 - 7000 SYP

Tal Majdal

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

NDPs IDPs

No info

Western Sabe Skur

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Safya

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

High risk/illegal work

Tal Majdal

Stable employment
Daily employment
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Daily employment
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Western Sabe Skur

Daily employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

Reducing meal size

NFIs

Safya

B 2200 SYP

C 500 SYP

D 38 SYP

F NA

2000 SYP

4500 SYP

NA

NA

Western Sabe Skur

B 2100 SYP

C NA

D 45 SYP

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Tal Majdal

B 4000 SYP

C NA

D 50 SYP

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Safya

No lack of fuel

Tal Majdal

Burning furniture in use

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

No lack of fuel

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Western Sabe Skur

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

REACH Informing more effective humanitarian action

* 1 USD = 434 SYP (UN operational rates of exchange as of 1 June 2018)

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Safya

Network

Public free collection

Tal Majdal

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Network

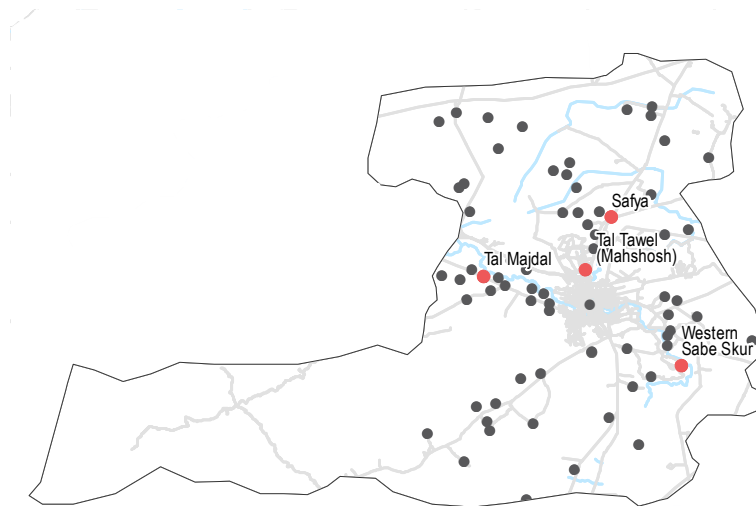
Private paid collection

Western Sabe Skur

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 4/52 communities assessed : Safya, Tal Majdal, Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Western Sabe Skur



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Most children accessed education

Western Sabe Skur

Most children accessed education

Safya

Most children accessed education

Tal Majdal

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Safya

Tal Majdal

diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Western Sabe Skur

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

Food Security

Safya

 Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Majdal

 Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 420 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

 Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Western Sabe Skur

 Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 265 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 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

April 2018

Displacement

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

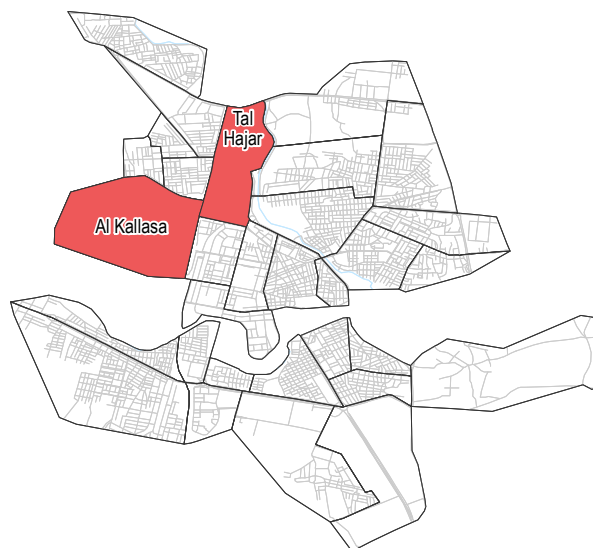
Al Kallasa

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

Tal Hajar

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

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



Shelter

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

Al Kallasa

- NDPs IDPs
- 5000 - 8000 SYP

Tal Hajar

- NDPs IDPs
- 2500 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income

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

Al Kallasa

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Remittances

- Adults begging
- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Hajar

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Remittances

- Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Al Kallasa

- B 2200 SYP 1800 SYP
- C 400 SYP 6500 SYP
- D 55 SYP 550 SYP
- F NA NA

Tal Hajar

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

- Al Kallasa
- No lack of fuel

- Tal Hajar
- No lack of fuel

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Kallasa

Network

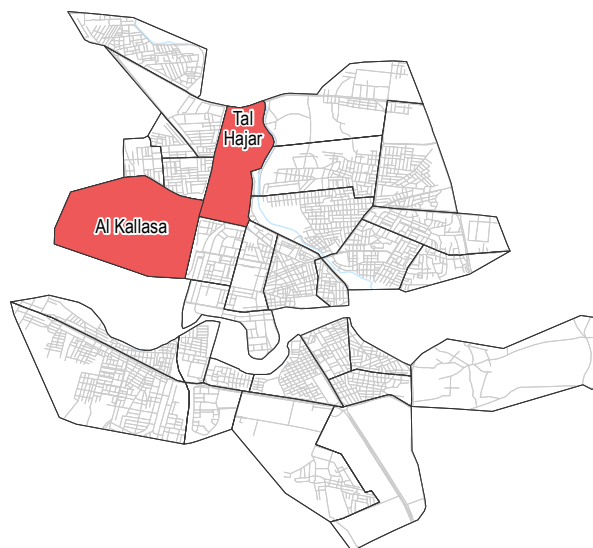
Private paid collection

Tal Hajar

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Kallasa

Most children accessed education

Tal Hajar

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Kallasa

Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Services are too expensive

Tal Hajar

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Al Kallasa

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 210 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Hajar

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Al Malikeyyeh 1/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Al Malikeyyeh

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

Yes Yes No

Batra

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

Yes No info No

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Yes No info No

Hallaq

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

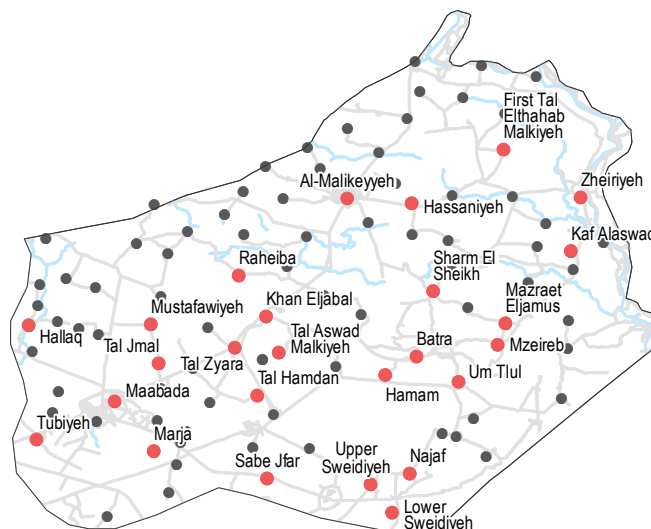
Yes No info No

Hamam

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

Yes No No

- 26/98 communities assessed (21 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Malikeyyeh, Batra, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaq, Hamam



Shelter

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

Al Malikeyyeh

NDPs IDPs

9000 - 10000 SYP

Batra

NDPs IDPs

No info

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hallaq

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hamam

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al Malikeyyeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Batra

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

No info

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment

No info

Hallaq

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Hamam

Stable employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Al Malikeyyeh

B 2200 SYP

C 750 SYP

D 40 SYP

F NA

1950 SYP

3500 SYP

1200 SYP

NA

Hallaq

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

Batra

B 2200 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Hamam

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Al Malikeyyeh

No lack of fuel

Batra

No lack of fuel

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Hallaq

No lack of fuel

Hamam

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Malikeyyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Batra

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

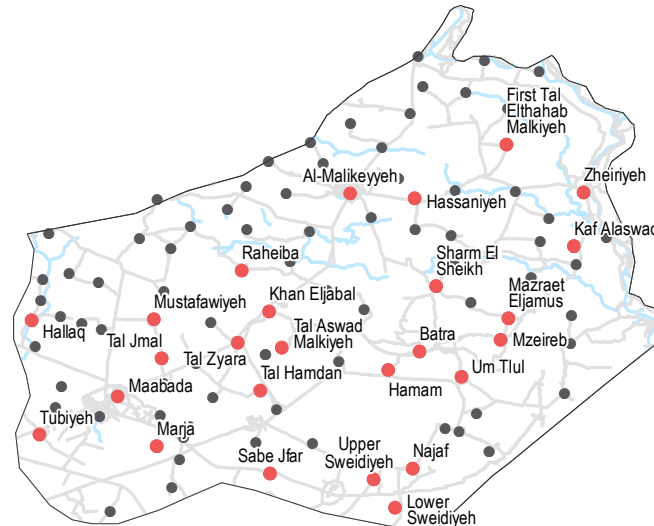
Hallaq

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Hamam

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

- 26/98 communities assessed (21 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Malikeyyeh, Batra, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaq, Hamam



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Malikeyyeh

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

Batra

Lack of teaching staff

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Hallaq

Most children accessed education

Hamam

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Malikeyyeh

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

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Batra

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases

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

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Hallaq

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

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

Hamam

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Al Malikeyyeh

Bread: 105 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 475 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Batra

Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hallaq

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamam

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

Hassaniyeh

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

Kaf Alaswad

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

Khan Eljabal

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

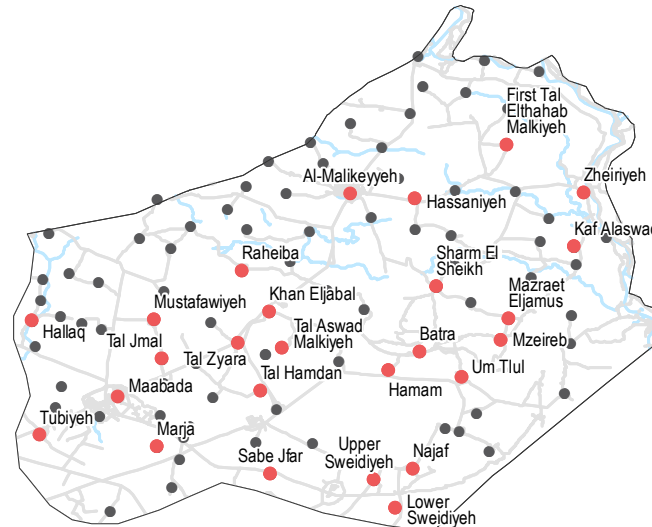
Lower Sweidiyeh

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

Maabada

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

- 26/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 16 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada



Shelter

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

Hassaniyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Lower Sweidiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Kaf Alaswad

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Maabada

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 7500 SYP

Khan Eljabal

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hassaniyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Kaf Alaswad

Stable employment
Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Children sent to work/beg
High risk/illegal work
Reducing meal size

Khan Eljabal

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

No info

Lower Sweidiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Reducing meal size

Maabada

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

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

Khan Eljabal

B 2200 SYP 3000 SYP
 C 500 SYP 4000 SYP
 D 75 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Hassaniyeh

No lack of fuel

Kaf Alaswad

No lack of fuel

Khan Eljabal

No lack of fuel

Lower Sweidiyeh

B 2300 SYP 2000 SYP
 C 200 SYP 4000 SYP
 D 35 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Maabada

B 2500 SYP 1200 SYP
 C 800 SYP 5000 SYP
 D 40 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Lower Sweidiyeh

No lack of fuel

Maabada

No 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

Hassaniyeh

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Kaf Alaswad

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Khan Eljabal

Network

Private paid collection

Lower Sweidiyeh

Network

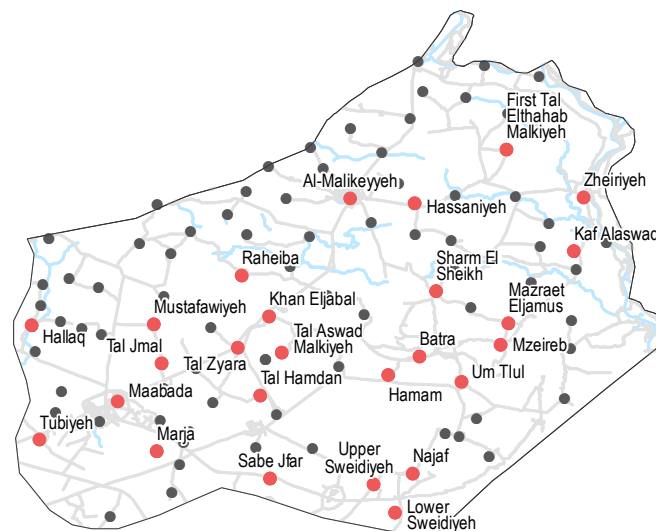
Buried / burned

Maabada

Network

Public free collection

• 26/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 16 communities are shown on the next four factsheets):
Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Khan Eljabal

Most children accessed education

Lower Sweidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Hassaniyeh

Most children accessed education

Kaf Alaswad

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hassaniyeh

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

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

Kaf Alaswad

Disabilities
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

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

Khan Eljabal

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

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

Lower Sweidiyeh

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

Maabada

Chronic disease
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Family not permitting travel

Food Security

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: 500 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Eljabal



Bread: no info

Rice: 675 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 675 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Lower Sweidiyeh



Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Maabada



Bread: 110 SYP

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Marja

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

Yes No info No

Mazraet Eljamus

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

Yes No No

Mustafawiyeh

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

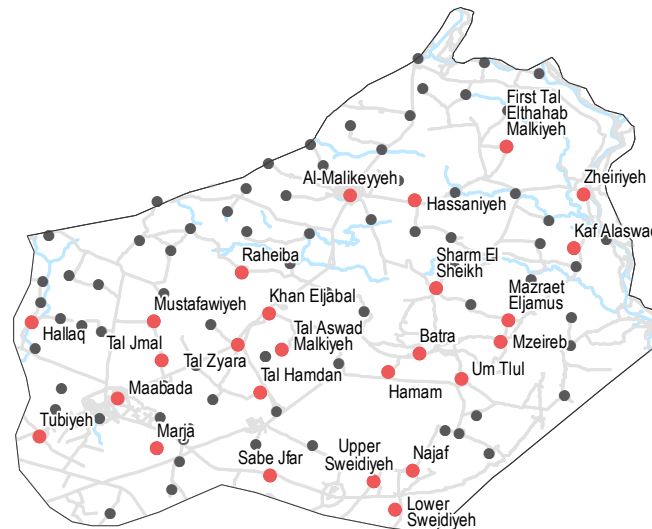
Yes No info No

Mzeireb

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

Yes No No

- 26/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Marja, Mazraet Eljamus, Mustafawiyeh, Mzeireb



Shelter

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

Marja

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mzeireb

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mazraet Eljamus

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mustafawiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Marja

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Mazraet Eljamus

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Mustafawiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Mzeireb

Stable employment
Daily employment
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Marja

B 2200 SYP

C 600 SYP

D 40 SYP

F NA

2000 SYP

6000 SYP

NA

NA

Mzeireb

B 2300 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Mazraet Eljamus

B 2300 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Mustafawiyeh

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Marja

No lack of fuel

Mazraet Eljamus

No lack of fuel

Mustafawiyeh

No lack of fuel

Mzeireb

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

Batteries

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

Butane (cannister)

Coal (1kg)

Diesel (1 litre)

Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Marja

Network

Public free collection

Mazraet Eljamus

Closed well

Private paid collection

Mustafawiyyeh

Network

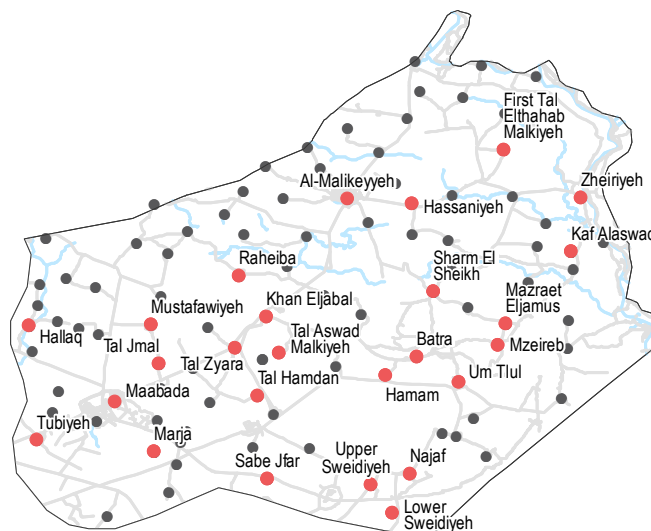
Disposed at designated site

Mzeireb

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 26/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Marja, Mazraet Eljamus, Mustafawiyyeh, Mzeireb



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

Marja

Most children accessed education

Mazraet Eljamus

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
High cost of transportation

Marja

Mazraet Eljamus

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

No facilities in the area

Mustafawiyyeh

Chronic disease
Maternal health issuesNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Mzeireb

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Marja

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 270 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mazraet Eljamus

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 475 SYP
Sugar: 385 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mustafawiyyeh

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 475 SYP
Sugar: 385 SYP
Cooking oil: 425 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

Displacement

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

Najaf

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

Raheiba

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

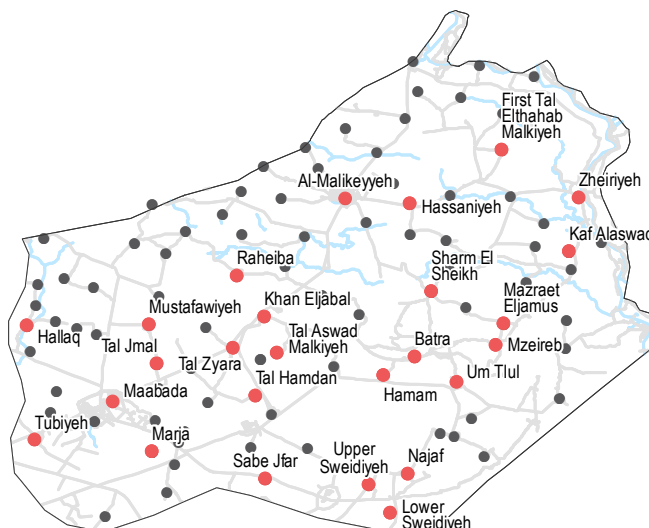
Sabe Jfar

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

Sharm El Sheikh

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

- 26/98 communities assessed (14 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Najaf, Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh



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)

Najaf

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Sharm El Sheikh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Raheiba

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Sabe Jfar

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Najaf

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Raheiba

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

Sabe Jfar

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

No info

Sharm El Sheikh

Daily employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Najaf

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

Sharm El Sheikh

- B NA NA
- C NA NA
- D NA NA
- F 40000 SYP NA

Raheiba

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

Sabe Jfar

- B 2200 SYP 2500 SYP
- C NA 6000 SYP
- D 40 SYP 200 SYP
- F NA NA

Najaf

No lack of fuel

Raheiba

Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Sabe Jfar

No lack of fuel

Sharm El Sheikh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Najaf

Closed well

Public free collection

Raheiba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Sabe Jfar

Network

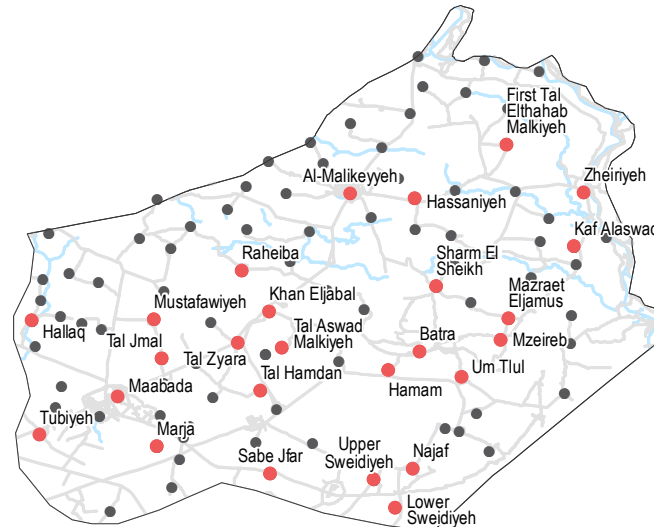
Disposed at designated site

Sharm El Sheikh

Closed well

Public free collection

- 26/98 communities assessed (14 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Najaf, Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sabe Jfar

Most children accessed education

Sharm El Sheikh

Most children accessed education

Najaf

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

Raheiba

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Najaf

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Raheiba

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Sabe Jfar

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

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

Sharm El Sheikh

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Najaf

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 280 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Raheiba

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sabe Jfar

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sharm El Sheikh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 275 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: 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

April 2018

Displacement

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

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

Yes No info No

Tal Hamdan

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

Yes No info No

Tal Jmal

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

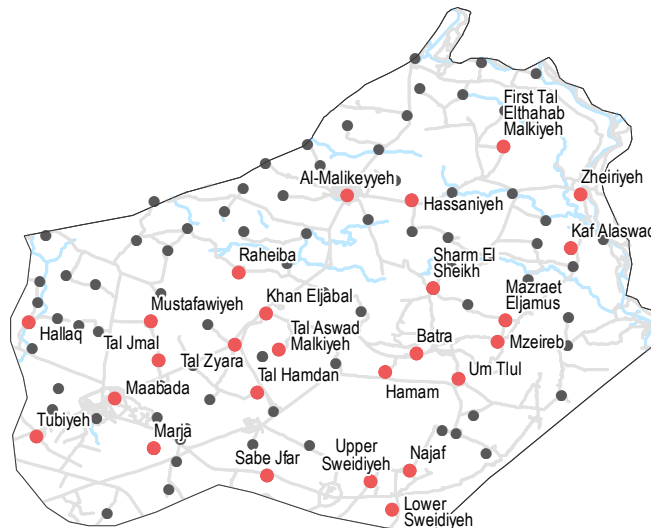
Yes No info No

Tal Zyara

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

Yes No No

- 26/98 communities assessed (18 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Aswad Malkiyeh, Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara



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 Aswad Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tal Zyara

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tal Hamdan

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tal Jmal

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Daily employment
Business/trade
Savings

Selling household assets
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Tal Hamdan

Stable employment
Farm owning

No info

Tal Jmal

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Zyara

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

No info

NFIs

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

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

Tal Zyara

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

Tal Hamdan

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

Tal Jmal

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Tal Hamdan

No lack of fuel

Tal Jmal

No lack of fuel

Tal Zyara

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Tal Hamdan

Network

Disposed at designated site

Tal Jmal

Network

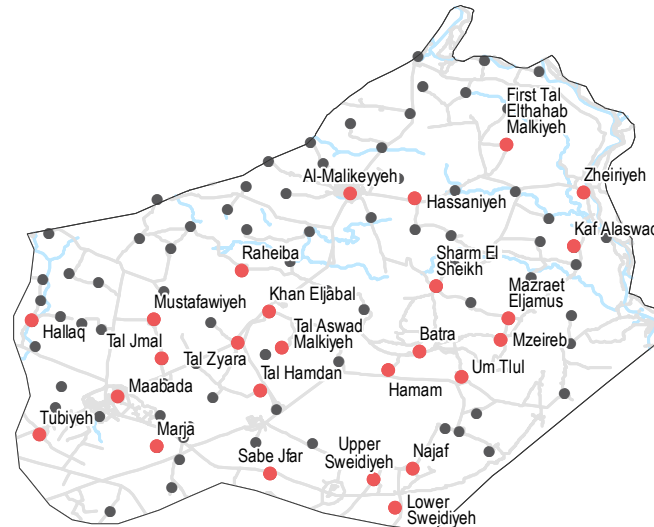
Disposed at designated site

Tal Zyara

Network

Private paid collection

- 26/98 communities assessed (18 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Aswad Malkiyeh, Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Jmal

Most children accessed education

Tal Zyara

Most children accessed education

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Tal Hamdan

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

No facilities in the area

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Tal Hamdan

Tal Jmal

Tal Zyara

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Chronic disease

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

Food Security

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 350 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 370 SYP

Cooking oil: 200 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Hamdan

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 300 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Jmal

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 350 SYP

Private bakeries

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

11 to 20

Tal Zyara

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

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No information

No information

No information

Displacement

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

Tubiyeh

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

Um Tlul

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

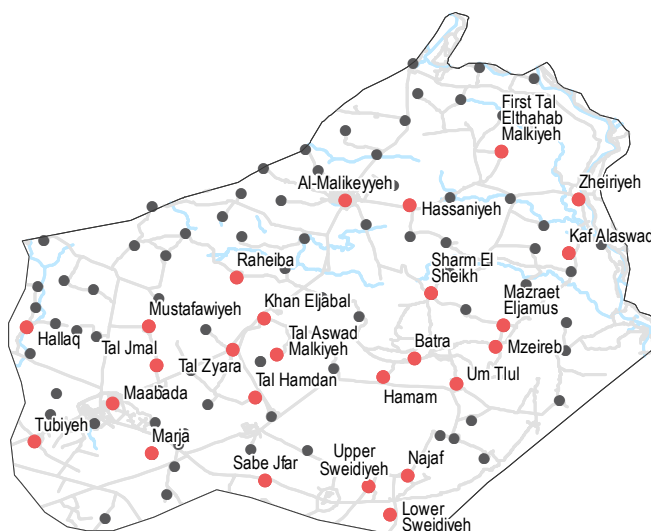
Upper Sweidiyeh

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

Zheiriyeh

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

- 26/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh, Zheiriyeh



Shelter

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

Tubiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Um Tlul

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Upper Sweidiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Zheiriyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tubiyeh

Stable employment
Remittances
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

Um Tlul

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

Upper Sweidiyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Zheiriyeh

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Tubiyeh

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

Um Tlul

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

Upper Sweidiyeh

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

Tubiyeh

No lack of fuel

Um Tlul

No lack of fuel

Upper Sweidiyeh

No lack of fuel

Zheiriyeh

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Zheiriyeh

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 6/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tubiyeh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Um Tlul

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

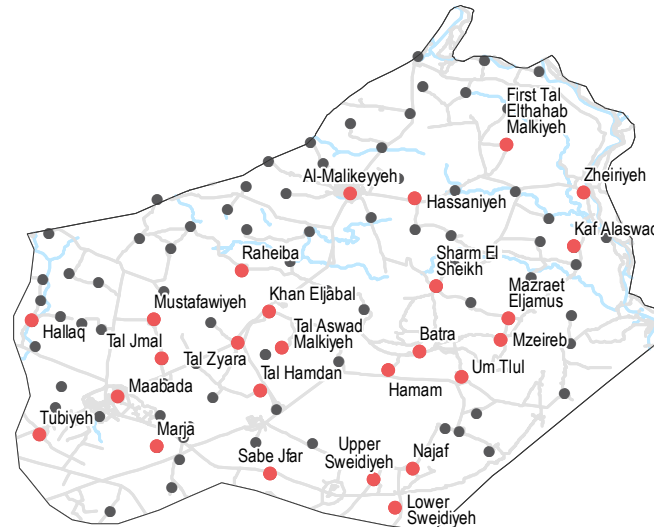
Upper Sweidiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Zheiriyyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

- 26/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh, Zheiriyyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tubiyeh

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

Um Tlul

Most children accessed education

Upper Sweidiyeh

Most children accessed education

Zheiriyyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Tubiyeh

Um Tlul

Upper Sweidiyeh

Zheiriyyeh

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

No difficulties reported

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

Food Security

Tubiyeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Um Tlul

Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Upper Sweidiyeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 260 SYP
 Cooking oil: 560 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Zheiriyyeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 225 SYP
 Cooking oil: 275 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

Displacement

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

Bab Elkheir

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

Yes No info No

Haniya

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Rayat Elkhail

76-100% 51-75% None

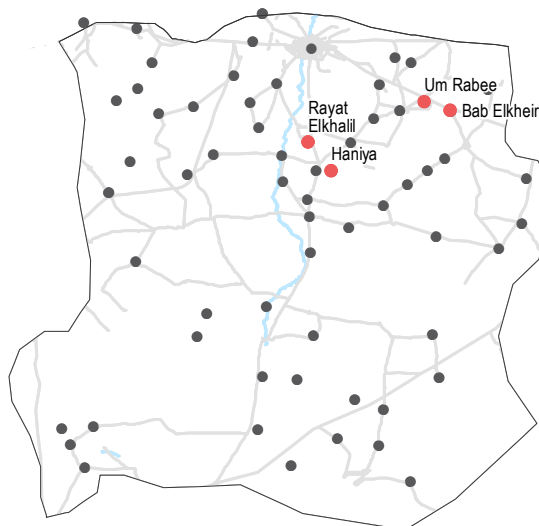
Yes No info No

Um Rabee

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

Yes No info No

• 4/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya, Rayat Elkhail, Um Rabee



Shelter

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

Bab Elkheir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Um Rabee

NDPs IDPs

No info

Haniya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Rayat Elkhail

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Bab Elkheir

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Haniya

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Rayat Elkhail

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Um Rabee

Daily employment
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Bab Elkheir

B 2200 SYP NA
C 550 SYP NA
D 35 SYP NA
F NA NA

Haniya

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

Rayat Elkhail

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

Bab Elkheir
No lack of fuel

Haniya
Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rayat Elkhail
No lack of fuel

Um Rabee

B 2200 SYP 2700 SYP
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Um Rabee
No 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

Bab Elkheir

Closed well

Buried / burned

Haniya

Network

Private paid collection

Rayat Elkhail

Closed well

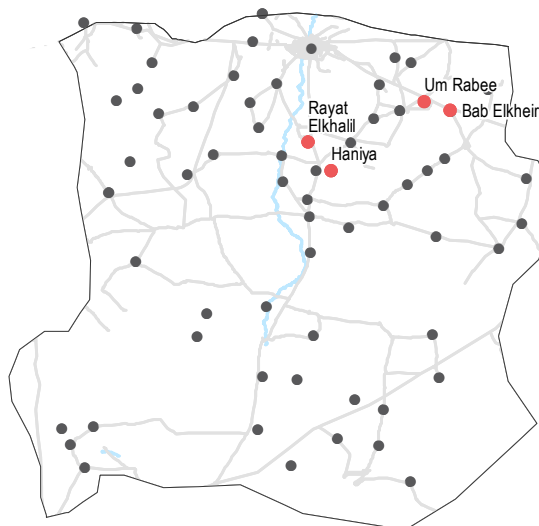
Buried / burned

Um Rabee

Network

Disposed at designated site

• 4/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya, Rayat Elkhail, Um Rabee



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rayat Elkhail

Most children accessed education

Um Rabee

Unsafe route to services

Bab Elkheir

Lack of teaching staff

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Haniya

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Old age
Services are too expensive

Bab Elkheir

Haniya

Rayat Elkhail

Um Rabee

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

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Bab Elkheir

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 475 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Haniya

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Rayat Elkhail

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 575 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Um Rabee

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Tal Brak

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

Um Hajra Qolo

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

- 2/40 communities assessed : Tal Brak, Um Hajra Qolo



Shelter

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

Tal Brak

- NDPs IDPs
- 4000 - 6000 SYP

Um Hajra Qolo

- NDPs IDPs
- 4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Brak

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Um Hajra Qolo

Daily employment
Remittances
Savings

No info

NFIs

Tal Brak

- B 2800 SYP 2000 SYP
- C NA 5000 SYP
- D 75 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Um Hajra Qolo

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Tal Brak

No lack of fuel

Um Hajra Qolo

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Brak

Network

Public free collection

Um Hajra Qolo

Network

Buried / burned

- 2/40 communities assessed : Tal Brak, Um Hajra Qolo



Food Security

Tal Brak

Bread: 80 SYP

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 625 SYP

Cooking oil: 675 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Um Hajra Qolo

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Brak

Most children accessed education

Um Hajra Qolo

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Services are too expensive

Tal Brak

Um Hajra Qolo

Disabilities
Chronic diseaseNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

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

Jatal

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

Rihaniyet Shamr

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

Western Ethamiyeh

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

- 4/56 communities assessed : Enabeyah, Jatal, Rihaniyet Shamr, Western Ethamiyeh



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

Western Ethamiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Jatal

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 12000 SYP

Rihaniyet Shamr

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Enabeyah

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Jatal

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Rihaniyet Shamr

Daily employment
Farm owning

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

Western Ethamiyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

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

NFIs

Enabeyah

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

Jatal

B 2200 SYP 1950 SYP
 C NA 6000 SYP
 D 45 SYP 800 SYP
 F NA 9000 SYP

Rihaniyet Shamr

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

Enabeyah

No lack of fuel

Jatal

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rihaniyet Shamr

Burning productive assets

Western Ethamiyeh

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Western Ethamiyeh

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

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

Darbasiyah, Al Hasakeh Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY080401

April 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Enabeyah

- Network
- Public free collection

Jatal

- Closed well
- Public free collection

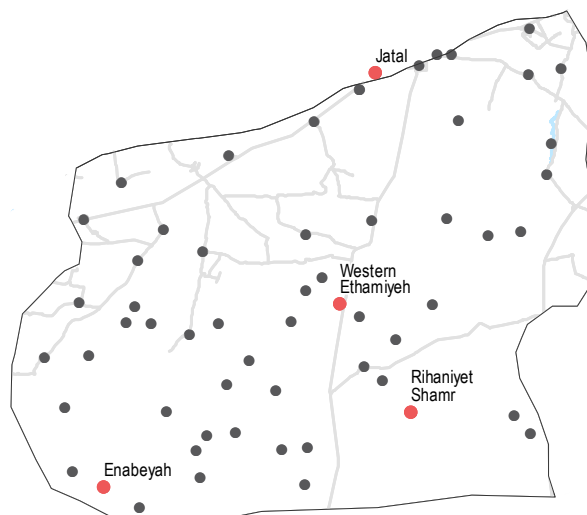
Rihaniyet Shamr

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

Western Ethamiyeh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

4/56 communities assessed : Enabeyah, Jatal, Rihaniyet Shamr, Western Ethamiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rihaniyet Shamr

- Services are too far
- Parents do not approve of curriculum
- Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Western Ethamiyeh

- Lack of teaching staff
- Services are too far
- Unsafe route to services

Enabeyah

Most children accessed education

Jatal

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Enabeyah

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Jatal

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

- No facilities in the area

Rihaniyet Shamr

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Western Ethamiyeh

- Chronic disease
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Food Security

Enabeyah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP

- Private bakeries

- High price of electricity/fuel
- Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Jatal

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

- Shops

- No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Rihaniyet Shamr

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 475 SYP

- Homemade

- No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Western Ethamiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 200 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 480 SYP
- Cooking oil: 480 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

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

26-50% 26-50% None

Yes No info No

Abu Baker

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

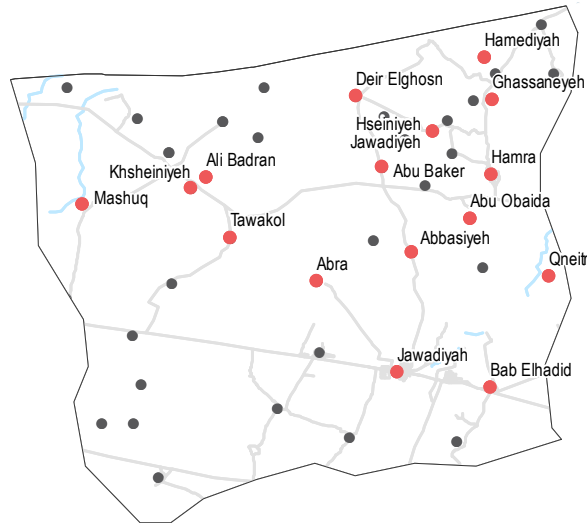
Yes No info No

Abu Obaida

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

Yes No No

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



Shelter

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

Abbasiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abra

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abu Baker

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abu Obaida

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abbasiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Abra

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

No info

Abu Baker

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

No info

Abu Obaida

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Abbasiyeh

B 2100 SYP

C 850 SYP

D 40 SYP

F NA

3300 SYP

5500 SYP

NA

NA

Abu Obaida

B 2000 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Abra

B 2500 SYP

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Abu Baker

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Abbasiyeh

No lack of fuel

Abra

No lack of fuel

Abu Baker

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Abu Obaida

Burning furniture not in use
Burning clothes
Burning waste

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

Buried / burned

Abu Baker

Closed well

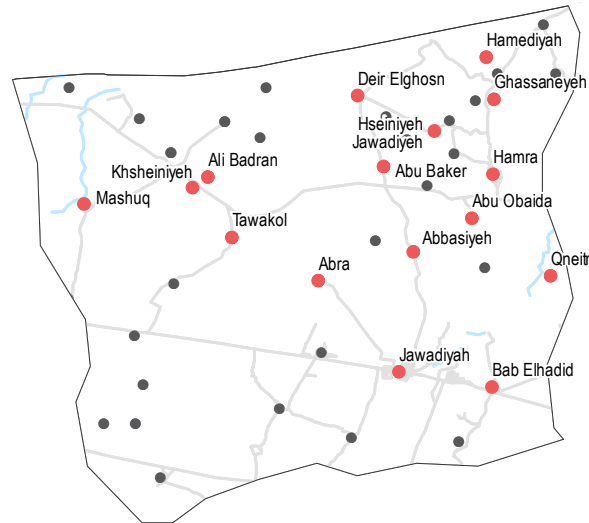
Private paid collection

Abu Obaida

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Baker

Most children accessed education

Abu Obaida

Lack of school supplies
Services are not accessible

Abbasiyeh

Most children accessed education

Abra

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

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Abbasiyeh

Abra

Abu Baker

Abu Obaida

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Maternal health issuesChronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5Disabilities
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilitiesNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensiveNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abbasiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

 High price of flour
 Flour not always available

1 to 10

Abra

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Abu Baker

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

Abu Obaida

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

 High price of flour
 Flour not always available
 High price of 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

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

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No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

Jawadiyah 2/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Ali Badran

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

Bab Elhadid

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

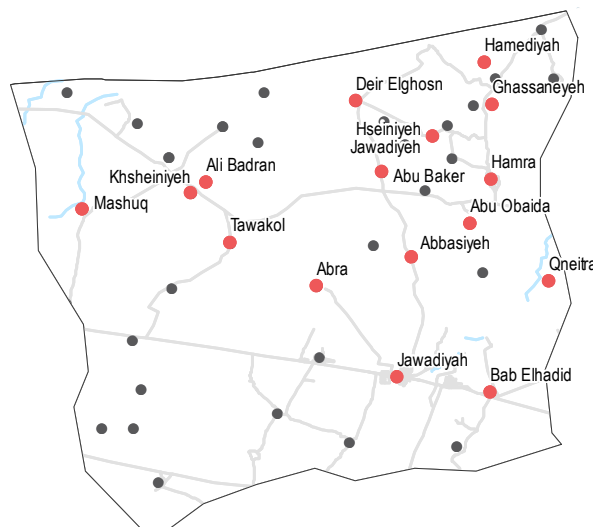
Deir Elghosn

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

Ghassaneyeh

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

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



Shelter

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

Ali Badran

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Ghassaneyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Bab Elhadid

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Deir Elghosn

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Ali Badran

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Bab Elhadid

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Reducing meal size

Deir Elghosn

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Ghassaneyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ali Badran

B 2100 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 45 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Ghassaneyeh

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

Bab Elhadid

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

Deir Elghosn

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

Ali Badran

No lack of fuel

Bab Elhadid

No lack of fuel

Deir Elghosn

No lack of fuel

Ghassaneyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ali Badran

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Bab Elhadid

Network

Private paid collection

Deir Elghosn

Network

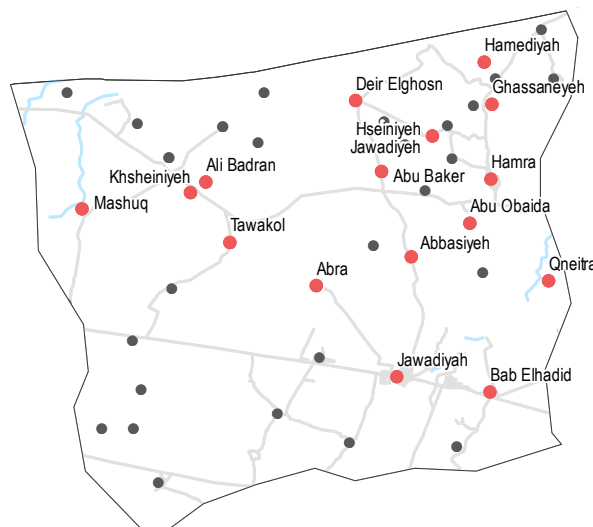
Public free collection

Ghassaneyeh

Closed well

Public free collection

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



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

Ghassaneyeh

Most children accessed education

Ali Badran

Most children accessed education

Bab Elhadid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Ali Badran

Bab Elhadid

diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Deir Elghosn

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Ghassaneyeh

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

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

Food Security

Ali Badran

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bab Elhadid

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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Deir Elghosn

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Ghassaneyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 375 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 375 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

Jawadiyah 3/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Hamediyah

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

Hamra

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

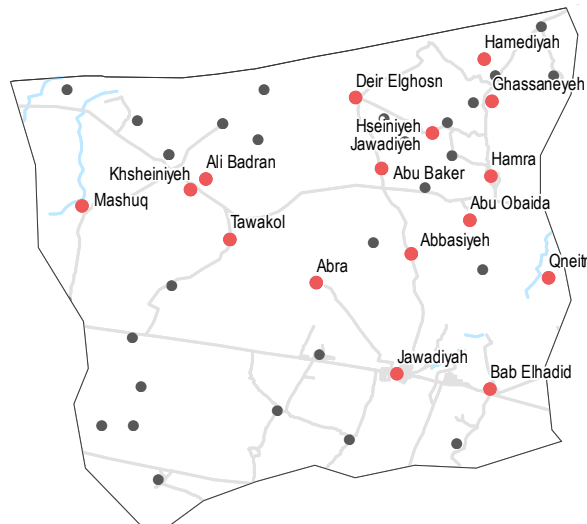
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

Jawadiyah

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

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



Shelter

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

Hamediyah

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hamra

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Jawadiyah

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hamediyah

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
 Reducing meal size

Hamra

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Remittances

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Jawadiyah

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Hamediyah

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

Hamra

B 2300 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

Hamediyah

No lack of fuel

Hamra

No lack of fuel

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Burning furniture not in use
 Burning furniture in use

Jawadiyah

B 2800 SYP 1800 SYP
C 500 SYP 7000 SYP
D 125 SYP 500 SYP
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jawadiyah

No 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

Hamediyah

Network

Disposed at designated site

Hamra

Network

Public free collection

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Closed well

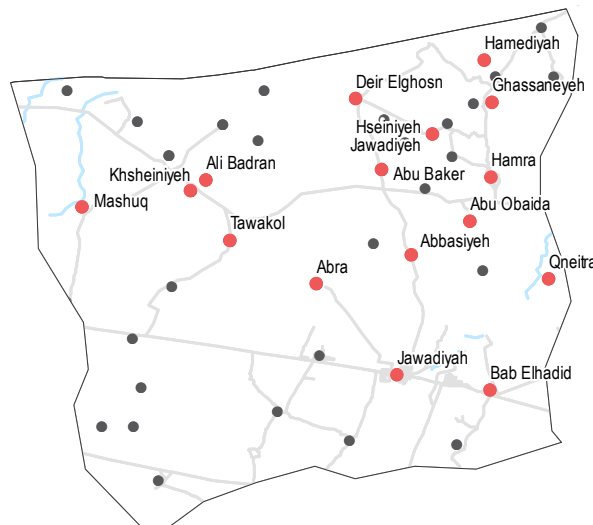
Private paid collection

Jawadiyah

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Services are too far

Jawadiyah

Most children accessed education

Hamediyah

Most children accessed education

Hamra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hamediyah

Hamra

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Jawadiyah

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

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

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

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Hamediyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 270 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamra

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jawadiyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

No information

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

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

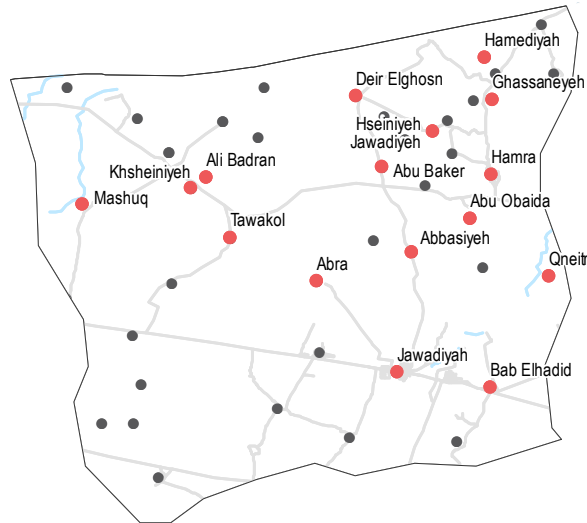
Qneitra

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

Tawakol

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

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



Shelter

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

Khsheiniyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Tawakol

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Mashuq

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Qneitra

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Khsheiniyeh

High risk/illegal work
Sale of household assets
Farm owning

No info

Mashuq

Stable employment
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Qneitra

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

No info

Tawakol

Stable employment
Daily employment

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Khsheiniyeh

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

Mashuq

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

Qneitra

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

Khsheiniyeh

No lack of fuel

Mashuq

No lack of fuel

Qneitra

No lack of fuel

Tawakol

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tawakol

No lack of fuel

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

Jawadiyah 4/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY080302
April 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Khsheiniyeh

Closed well
Private paid collection

Mashuq

Network
Private paid collection

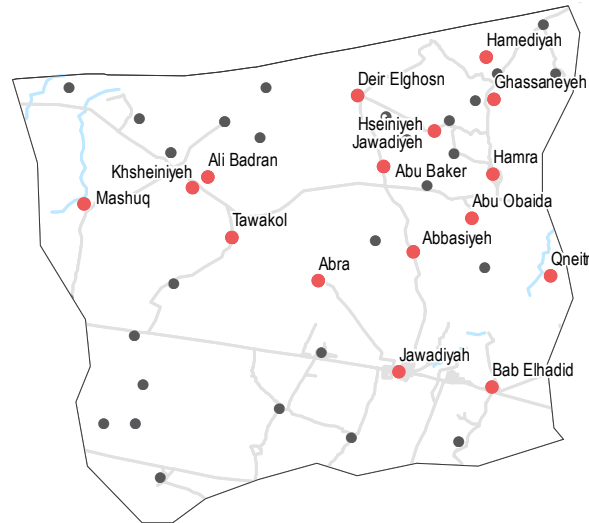
Qneitra

Network
Public free collection

Tawakol

Network
Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Qneitra

Most children accessed education

Tawakol

Most children accessed education

Khsheiniyeh

Most children accessed education

Mashuq

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Khsheiniyeh

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

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

Mashuq

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Qneitra

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Polio

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Tawakol

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

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

Food Security

Khsheiniyeh

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

Shops
No difficulties reported
Private bakeries unavailable

Mashuq

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

Private bakeries
No difficulties reported
0

Qneitra

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

Private bakeries
No difficulties reported
1 to 10

Tawakol

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries
No difficulties reported
1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Bayandur

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

Hasnaa

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

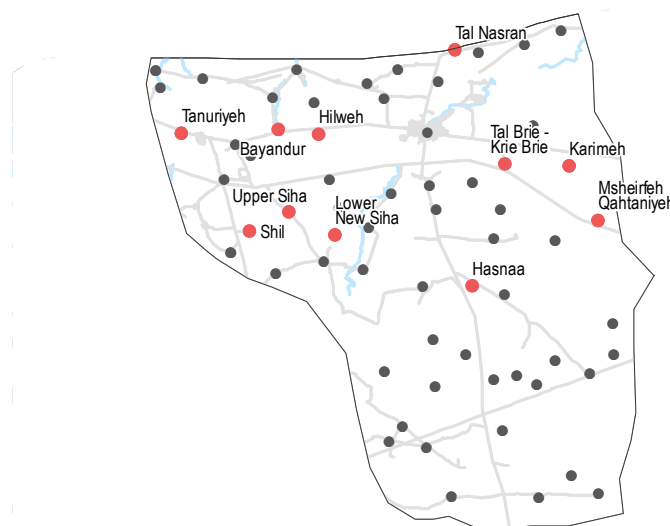
Hilweh

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

Karimeh

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

- 11/60 communities assessed (7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bayandur, Hasnaa, Hilweh, Karimeh



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

Hasnaa

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hilweh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Karimeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Bayandur

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
 Reducing meal size

Hasnaa

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg

Hilweh

Stable employment
 Remittances

Reducing meal size

Karimeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

No info

NFIs

Bayandur

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

Hasnaa

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

Hilweh

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

Bayandur

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Hasnaa

No lack of fuel

Hilweh

No lack of fuel

Karimeh

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Karimeh

No lack of fuel

Qahtaniyyeh 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bayandur

Network

Private paid collection

Hasnaa

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Hilweh

Network

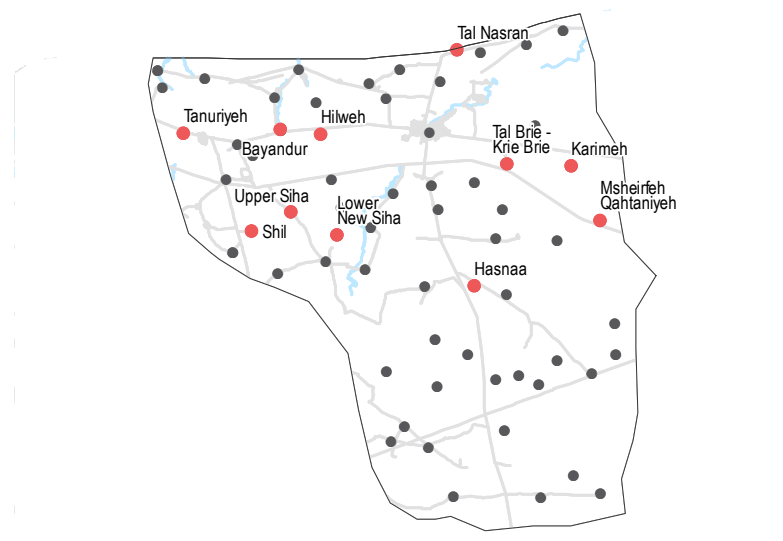
Public free collection

Karimeh

Network

Public free collection

- 11/60 communities assessed (7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bayandur, Hasnaa, Hilweh, Karimeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hilweh

Most children accessed education

Karimeh

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Bayandur

Most children accessed education

Hasnaa

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

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bayandur

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

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

Hasnaa

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Fever

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Old age

Hilweh

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Karimeh

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Bayandur

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 175 SYP

Cooking oil: 425 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hasnaa

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hilweh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Karimeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Lower New Siha

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

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

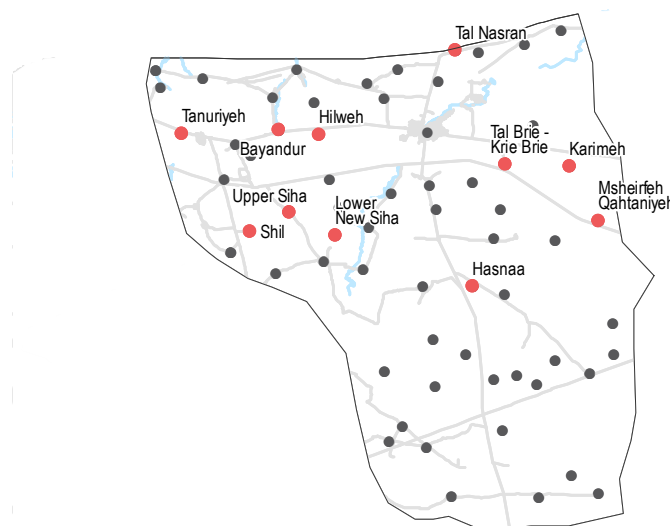
Shil

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

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

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

- 11/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Lower New Siha, Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh, Shil, Tal Brie - Krie Brie



Shelter

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

Lower New Siha

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Shil

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Lower New Siha

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Shil

Stable employment
Daily employment
Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Lower New Siha

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

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

Shil

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

Lower New Siha

No lack of fuel

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

No lack of fuel

Shil

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

- B 3200 SYP NA
- C 700 SYP 6000 SYP
- D 35 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

Burning productive assets

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Lower New Siha

Network

Public free collection

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Shil

Network

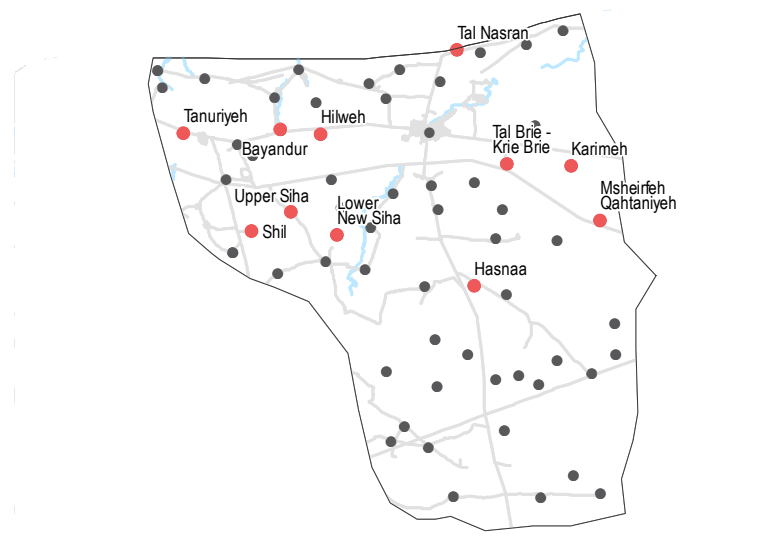
Private paid collection

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 11/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Lower New Siha, Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh, Shil, Tal Brie - Krie Brie



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Shil

Most children accessed education

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

Most children accessed education

Lower New Siha

Most children accessed education

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Lower New Siha

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Shil

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infectionsDisabilities
diarrhoea
FeverCommunicable diseases
Malnutrition
Symptoms of psychological traumaNo facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportationNo facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportationNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Lower New Siha

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

11 to 20

Shil

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Brie - Krie Brie

Bread: no info

Rice: 540 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

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

Tal Nasran

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

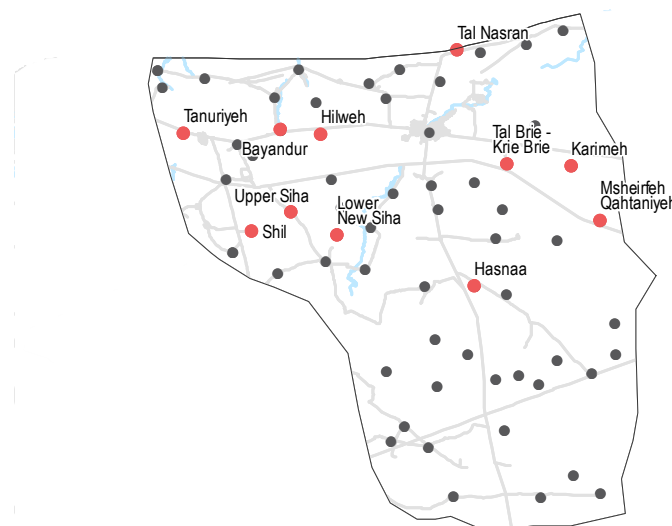
Tanuriyeh

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

Upper Siha

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

- 11/60 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Tal Nasran, Tanuriyeh, 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)

Tal Nasran

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tanuriyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2500 - 4000 SYP

Upper Siha

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income

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

Tal Nasran

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Remittances

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Tanuriyeh

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Remittances

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work

Upper Siha

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Remittances

- No info

NFIs

Tal Nasran

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

Tanuriyeh

- B 2100 SYP
- C 500 SYP
- D 45 SYP
- F NA

Upper Siha

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

- Tal Nasran
- No lack of fuel

- Tanuriyeh
- No lack of fuel

- Upper Siha
- No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

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 Nasran

Network

Disposed at designated site

Tanuriyeh

Network

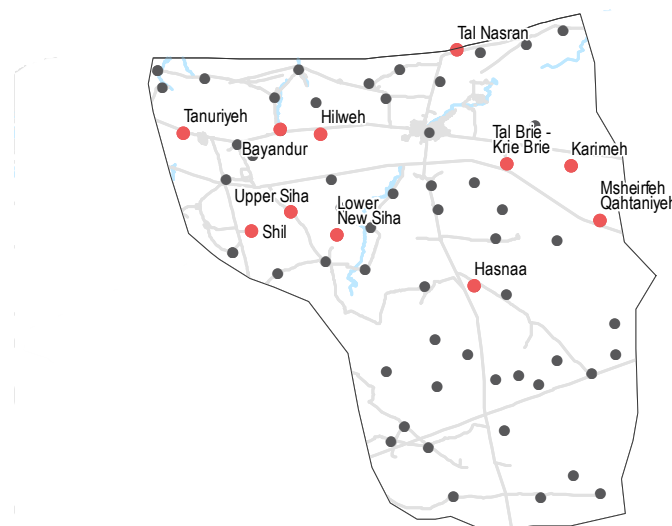
Public free collection

Upper Siha

Network

Public free collection

• 11/60 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Tal Nasran, Tanuriyeh, 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

Tal Nasran

Most children accessed education

Tanuriyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Tal Nasran

Tanuriyeh

Disabilities
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Services are too expensive

Upper Siha

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

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

Tanuriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 475 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Upper Siha

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Quamishli City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Al 'Antariyah

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

Yes No No

Hilaliyah

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

Yes No No

Qanat As Sways

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

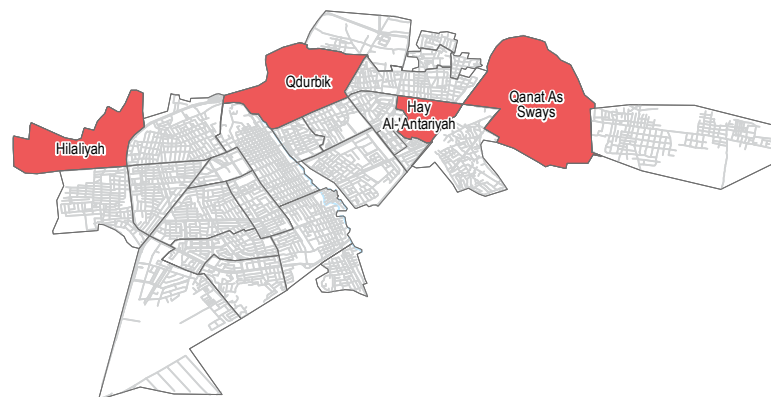
Yes Yes No

Qdurbik

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

Yes Yes No

- 4/25 neighbourhoods assessed : Al 'Antariyah, Hilaliyah, 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)

Al 'Antariyah

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 7500 SYP

Qdurbik

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 6000 SYP

Hilaliyah

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Qanat As Sways

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al 'Antariyah

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Adults begging
Children sent to work/beg
Reducing meal size

Hilaliyah

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Qanat As Sways

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Qdurbik

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

Children sent to work/beg
High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Al 'Antariyah

B 2200 SYP

C 1000 SYP

D 40 SYP

F 25000 SYP

Qdurbik

B 1250 SYP

C 400 SYP

D 75 SYP

F 29000 SYP

Hilaliyah

B 2100 SYP

C 500 SYP

D 65 SYP

F NA

Qanat As Sways

B 2200 SYP

C 200 SYP

D 35 SYP

F NA

Al 'Antariyah

No lack of fuel

Hilaliyah

No lack of fuel

Qanat As Sways

No lack of fuel

Qdurbik

B 1250 SYP

C 400 SYP

D 75 SYP

F 29000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

Batteries

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

Butane (cannister)

Coal (1kg)

Diesel (1 litre)

Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Qdurbik

No 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

Al 'Antariyah

Network

Private paid collection

Hilaliyah

Network

Public free collection

Qanat As Sways

Network

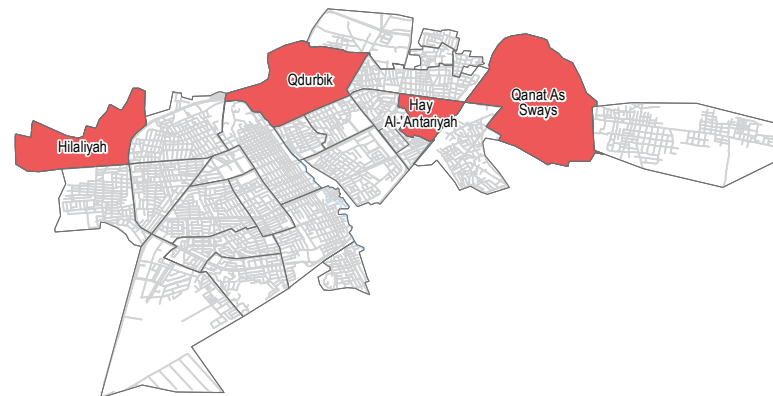
Private paid collection

Qdurbik

Network

Private paid collection

- 4/25 neighbourhoods assessed : Al 'Antariyah, Hilaliyah, Qanat As Sways, Qdurbik



Food Security

Al 'Antariyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 575 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

 High price of electricity/fuel
 Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Hilaliyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 260 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qanat As Sways

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qdurbik

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Qanat As Sways

Most children accessed education

Qdurbik

Most children accessed education

Al 'Antariyah

Lack of teaching staff

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Hilaliyah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Old age
Services are too expensive

Al 'Antariyah

Hilaliyah

Qanat As Sways

Qdurbik

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infectionsChronic disease
Acute respiratory infectionsdiarrhoea
Chronic disease
FeverHigh cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensiveNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportationNo facilities in the area
Old age

Displacement

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

Abu Rasin Quamishli

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

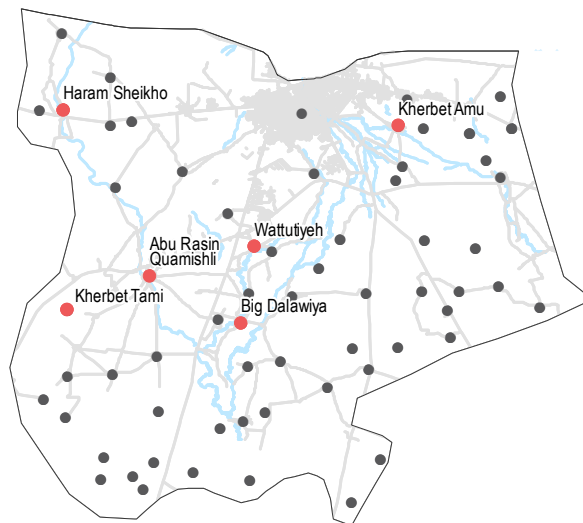
Big Dalawiya

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

Haram Sheikhho

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

- 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Quamishli, Big Dalawiya, Haram Sheikhho



Shelter

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

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Big Dalawiya

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Haram Sheikhho

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income

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

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Big Dalawiya

- Daily employment
- Remittances

- Borrowing from family/friends

Haram Sheikhho

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Farm owning

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Abu Rasin Quamishli

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

Big Dalawiya

- B** 2300 SYP NA
- C** 600 SYP NA
- D** 100 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Haram Sheikhho

- B** 2300 SYP 2500 SYP
- C** NA 7000 SYP
- D** 44 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- No lack of fuel

Big Dalawiya

- No lack of fuel

Haram Sheikhho

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Closed well

Public free collection

Big Dalawiya

Network

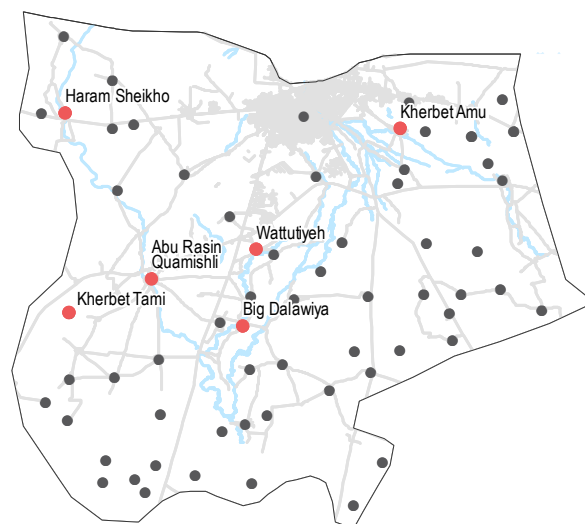
Private paid collection

Haram Sheikhho

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

- 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Quamishli, Big Dalawiya, Haram Sheikhho



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Haram Sheikhho

Most children accessed education

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Most children accessed education

Big Dalawiya

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Family not permitting travel
Old age

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Big Dalawiya

Haram Sheikhho

Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

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

No facilities in the area

No facilities in the area
Old age
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of yeast

Flour not always available

Wheat not always available

11 to 20

Big Dalawiya

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Haram Sheikhho

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 375 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Kherbet Amu

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

Yes No info No

Kherbet Tami

51-75% 1-25% None

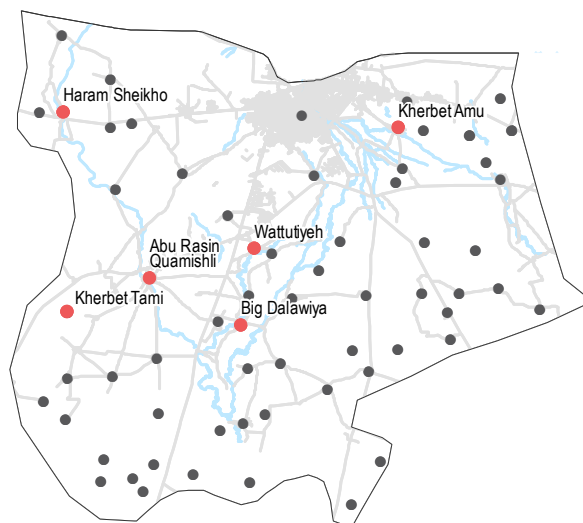
Yes No info No

Wattutiyeh

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

Yes No info No

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



Shelter

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

Kherbet Amu

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kherbet Tami

NDPs IDPs

No info

Wattutiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Kherbet Amu

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Kherbet Tami

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

No info

Wattutiyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

No info

NFIs

Kherbet Amu

B 2200 SYP NA

C 350 SYP NA

D 50 SYP NA

F NA NA

Kherbet Tami

B 2100 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 40 SYP NA

F NA NA

Wattutiyeh

B 2150 SYP NA

C 550 SYP NA

D 75 SYP NA

F NA NA

Kherbet Amu

No lack of fuel

Kherbet Tami

No lack of fuel

Wattutiyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Kherbet Amu



Public free collection

Kherbet Tami



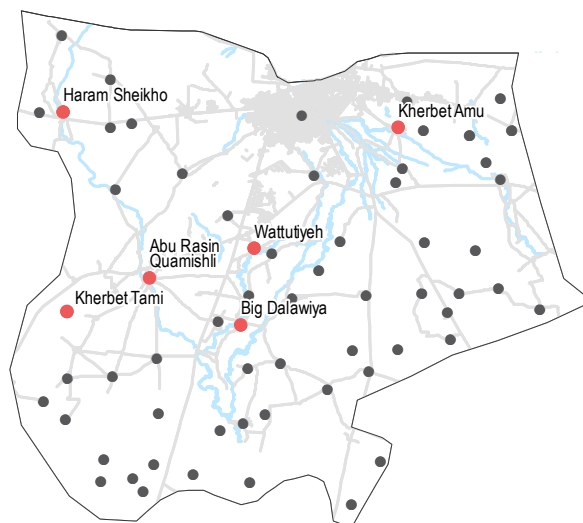
Left in street / public area

Wattutiyeh



Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Most children accessed education



Most children accessed education



Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kherbet Amu

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

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

Kherbet Tami

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Wattutiyeh

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Kherbet Amu



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

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Kherbet Tami



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

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Wattutiyeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

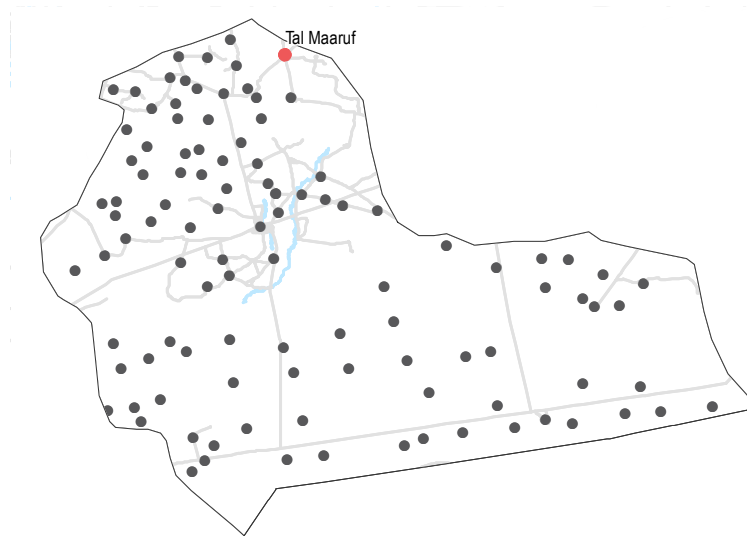
Displacement

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

Tal Maaruf

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

• 1/98 community assessed : 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)

Tal Maaruf

- NDPs IDPs
- 1500 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Tal Maaruf

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

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

No info

NFIs

Tal Maaruf

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Tal Maaruf

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

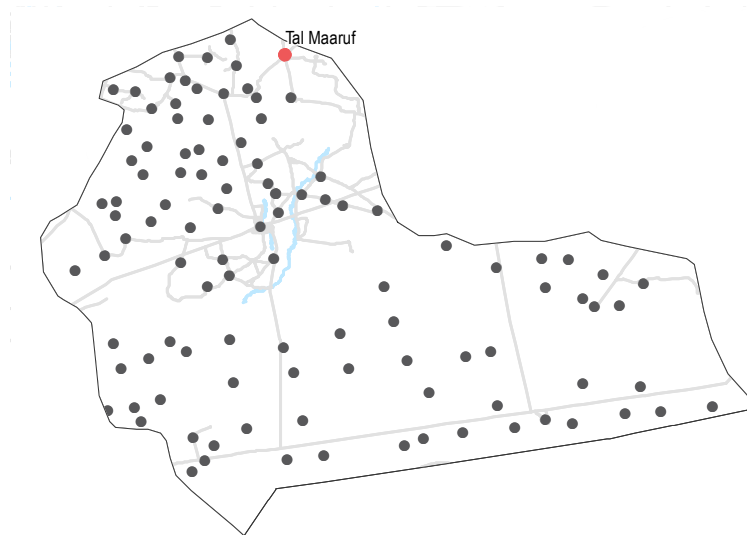
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Maaruf

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 1/98 community assessed : Tal Maaruf



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Maaruf

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic disease
 Maternal health issues
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Tal Maaruf

Food Security

Tal Maaruf

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 200 SYP
 Sugar: 225 SYP
 Cooking oil: 200 SYP

Shops

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

Tal Tamer

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

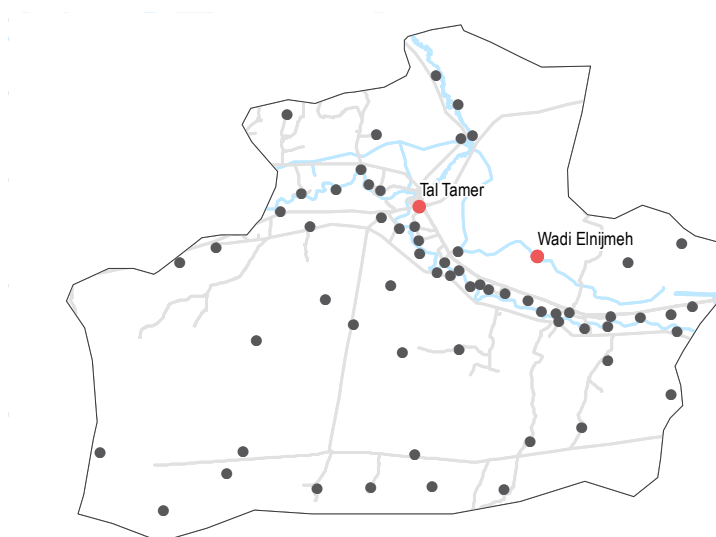
Yes No No

Wadi Elnijmeh

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

Yes No No

- 2/64 communities assessed : Tal Tamer, Wadi Elnijmeh



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 Tamer

NDPs IDPs

6000 - 10000 SYP

Wadi Elnijmeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Tal Tamer

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Wadi Elnijmeh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

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

Adults begging
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

No info

NFIs

Tal Tamer

Tal Tamer

B 2100 SYP 2200 SYP

C NA 5000 SYP

D 23 SYP NA

F NA NA

Wadi Elnijmeh

Wadi Elnijmeh

B 2000 SYP 2500 SYP

C 550 SYP 6500 SYP

D 60 SYP 1300 SYP

F 50000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Tal Tamer

No lack of fuel

Wadi Elnijmeh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Tamer



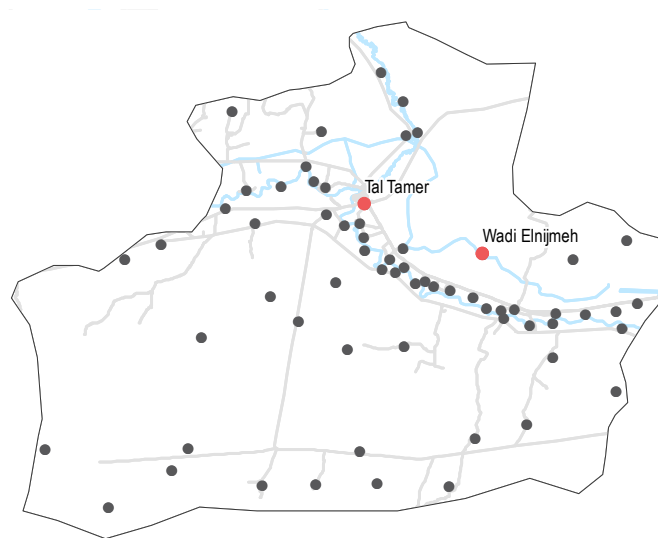
Public free collection

Wadi Elnijmeh



Disposed at designated site

- 2/64 communities assessed : Tal Tamer, Wadi Elnijmeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Most children accessed education



Lack of teaching staff
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Tal Tamer

Wadi Elnijmeh

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Tal Tamer



Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Wadi Elnijmeh



Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Al Musherifeh

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

Yes No info No

Alyana

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

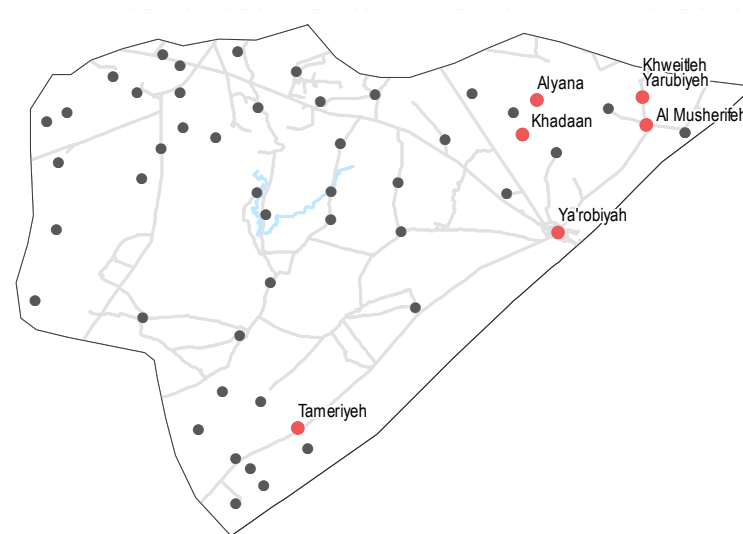
Yes No info No

Khadaan

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

Yes No info No

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



Shelter

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

Al Musherifeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Alyana

NDPs IDPs

No info

Khadaan

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al Musherifeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

High risk/illegal work

Alyana

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Khadaan

Stable employment
Daily employment

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Al Musherifeh

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

Alyana

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

Khadaan

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

Al Musherifeh

No lack of fuel

Alyana

No lack of fuel

Khadaan

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Musherifeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Alyana

Network

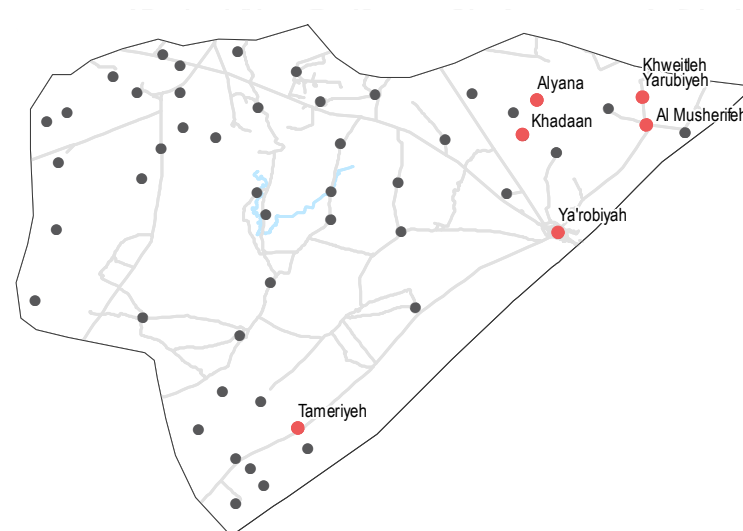
Private paid collection

Khadaan

Network

Disposed at designated site

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Musherifeh

Most children accessed education

Alyana

Most children accessed education

Khadaan

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Musherifeh

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

Alyana

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

Khadaan

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infectionsNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Al Musherifeh



Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Alyana



Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khadaan



Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

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

Yes No info No

Tameriyeh

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

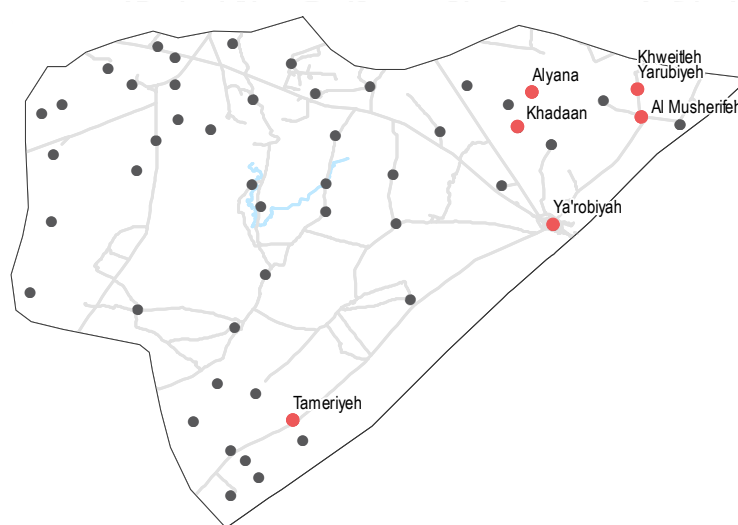
Yes No No

Ya'robiyah

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

Yes No info No

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



Shelter

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

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tameriyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Ya'robiyah

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Tameriyeh

Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Ya'robiyah

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

No info

NFIs

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

B 3000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 80 SYP NA

F NA NA

Tameriyeh

B 2300 SYP 2500 SYP

C NA 5000 SYP

D 50 SYP NA

F NA NA

Ya'robiyah

B 2200 SYP 2500 SYP

C 700 SYP 5000 SYP

D 75 SYP NA

F NA NA

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Tameriyeh

No lack of fuel

Ya'robiyah

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Closed well

Buried / burned

Tameriyeh

Closed well

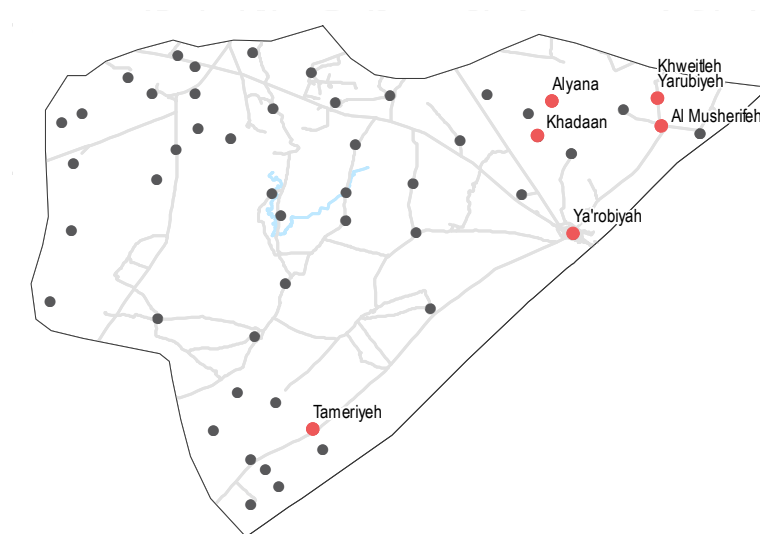
Buried / burned

Ya'robiyah

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ya'robiyah

Most children accessed education

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Tameriyeh

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
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Tameriyeh

Ya'robiyah

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 550 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tameriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 300 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ya'robiyah

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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