

Introduction

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

These factsheets present information at the community level for 17 sub-districts in Dar'a governorate. In Dar'a 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, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

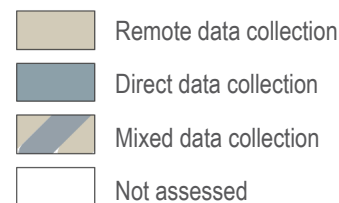
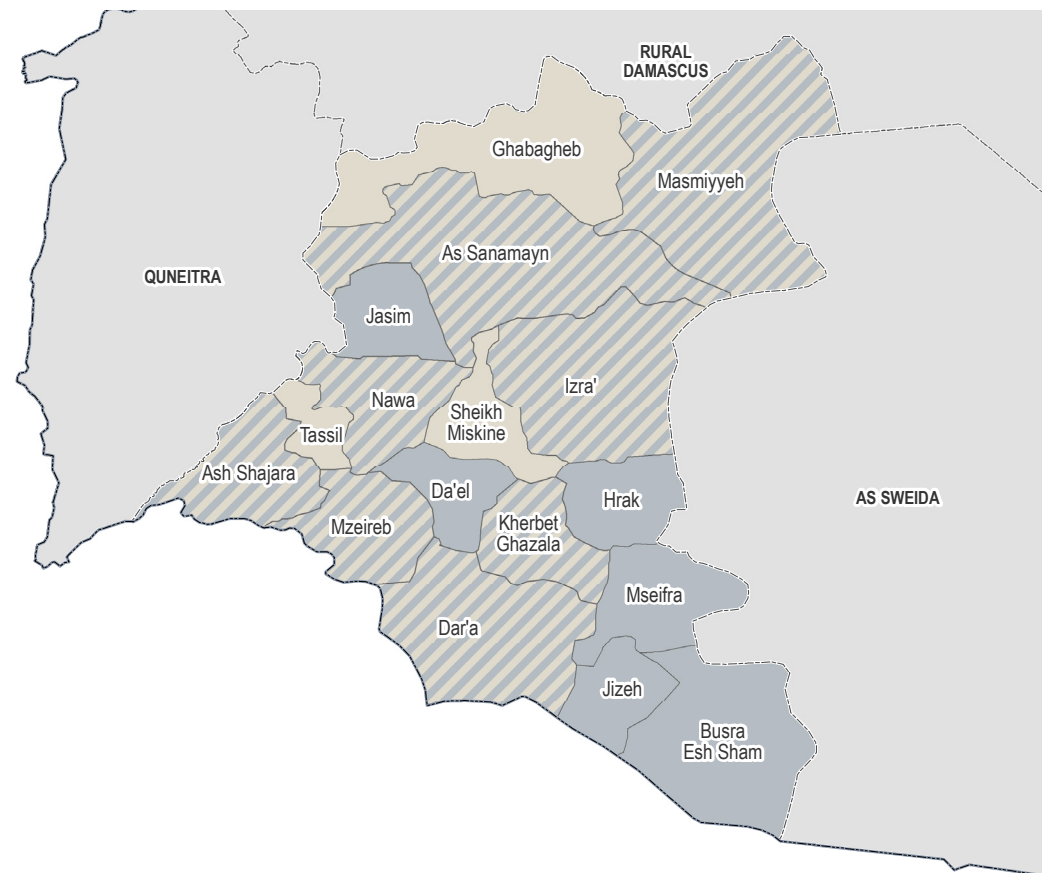
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 109 communities in 17 sub-districts of Dar'a governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



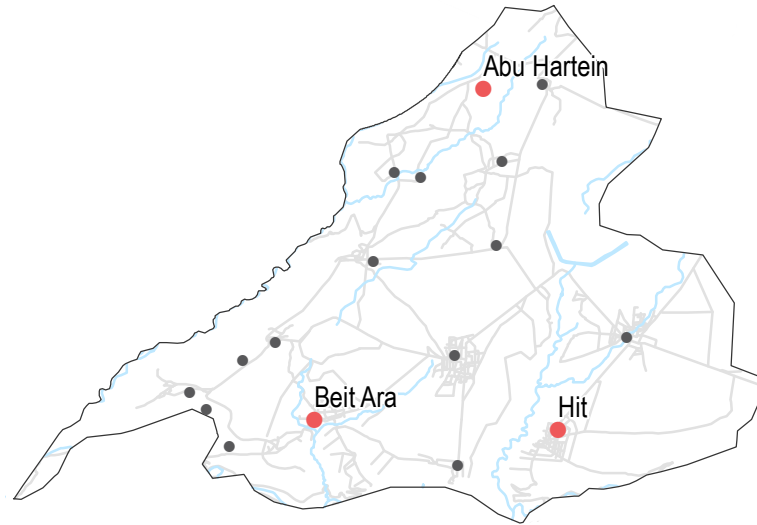
PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

Displacement

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

Abu Hartein		
1-25%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Beit Ara		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Hit		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 3/17 communities assessed: Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



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 Hartein	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Beit Ara	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Hit	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Hartein	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Beit Ara	Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Hit	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Abu Hartein	
B NA	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F 55000 SYP	NA
Beit Ara	
B 15000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 800 SYP	NA
F NA	NA
Hit	
B 12500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Abu Hartein**
- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics
- Beit Ara**
- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture in use
- Burning plastics
- Hit**
- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes

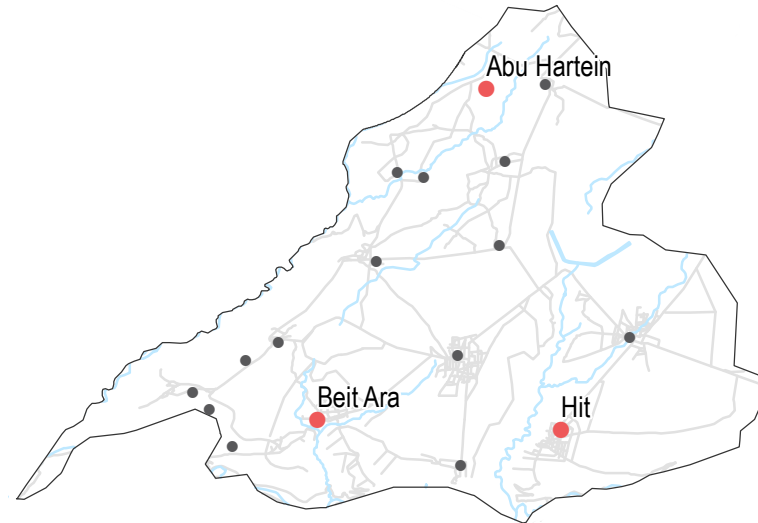
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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 Hartein**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Beit Ara**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Hit**
- Protected spring
 - Public free collection

• 3/17 communities assessed: Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



Education

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

- Hit**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
 - Unsafe route to services

Abu Hartein
No spaces available

Beit Ara
Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Abu Hartein	Disabilities Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area
Beit Ara	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Hit	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area

Food Security

Abu Hartein

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Beit Ara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 1000 SYP
- Lentils: 600 SYP
- Sugar: 700 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1200 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hit

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 900 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Homemade
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Wheat not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

- Main challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1 kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre
- Access to bread
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

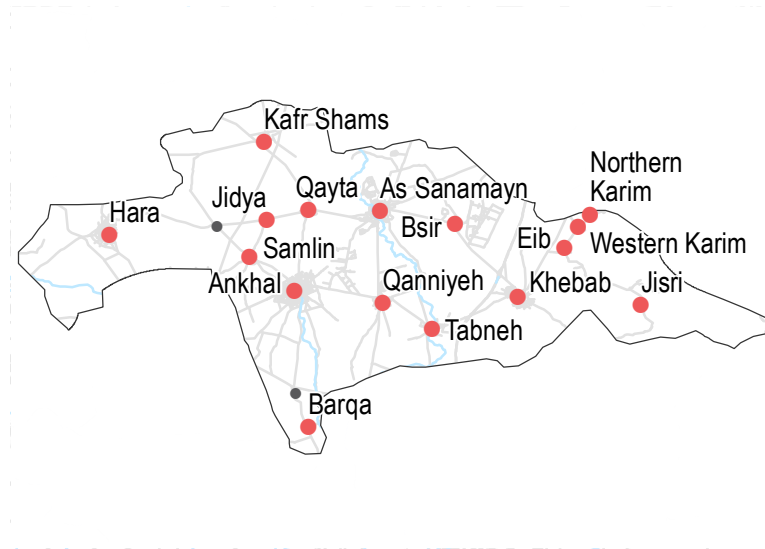
Sub-district P-Code: SY120200
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Ankhal	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
As Sanamayn	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Barqa	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Bsir	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Eib	1-25%	None	No info	Yes	No info	No

• 16/17 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir, Eib



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)

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Ankhal	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP	3000 - 3500 SYP
As Sanamayn	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 7000 SYP	No info
Barqa	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Bsir	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Eib	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ankhal	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
As Sanamayn	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Barqa	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Bsir	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Eib	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Ankhal	Generator	B 11000 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 450 SYP, F 65000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m²), Tent (5 persons)
Bsir	Main network	B 3000 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 65000 SYP	Butane (cannister), Coal (1kg), Diesel (1 litre), Firewood (1 tonne)
As Sanamayn	Main network	B 3000 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 75000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m²), Tent (5 persons)
Eib	Generator	B 11000 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 500 SYP, F NA	Butane (cannister), Coal (1kg), Diesel (1 litre), Firewood (1 tonne)
Barqa	Generator	B 11000 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 500 SYP, F 75000 SYP	Butane (cannister), Coal (1kg), Diesel (1 litre), Firewood (1 tonne)

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Ankhal	Burning productive assets
As Sanamayn	No lack of fuel
Bsir	No lack of fuel
Barqa	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
Eib	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics

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

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

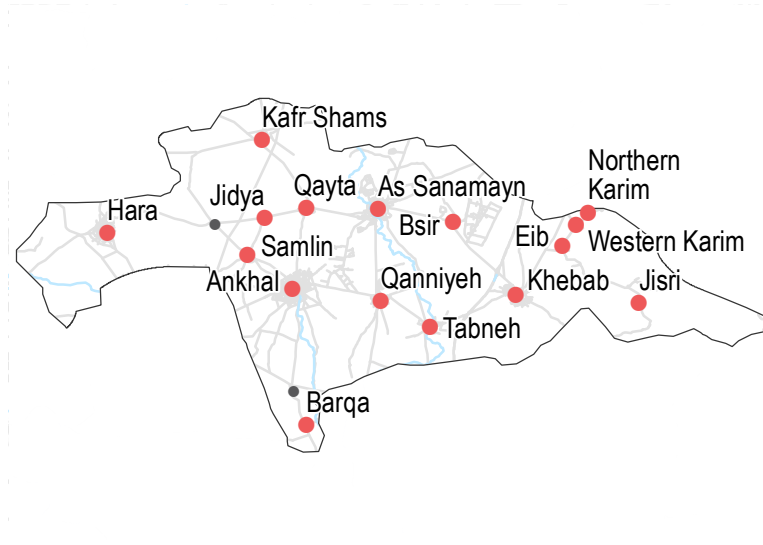
Sub-district P-Code: SY120200
September 2017

WASH

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

- Ankhal**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- As Sanamayn**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Barqa**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Bsir**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Eib**
- Closed well
 - Left in street / public area

• 16/17 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir, Eib



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Ankhal**
- Most children accessed education
- As Sanamayn**
- Most children accessed education

- Barqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Bsir**
- Most children accessed education
- Eib**
- Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Ankhal	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
As Sanamayn	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Barqa	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Bsir	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Eib	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Symptoms of psychological trauma	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Ankhal

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- No difficulties reported

As Sanamayn

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 390 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Barqa

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 390 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Bsir

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Eib

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- High price of yeast

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

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

As Sanamayn 2/4, Dar'a Governorate

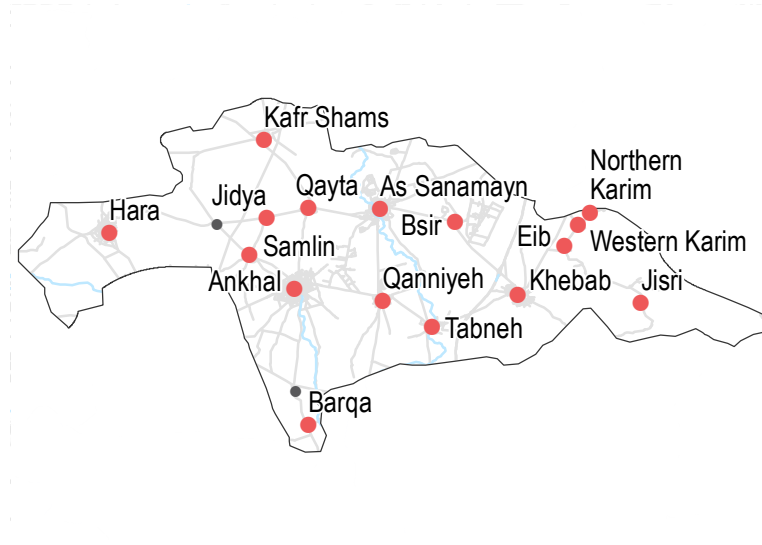
Sub-district P-Code: SY120200
September 2017

WASH

- Most common 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**
- Public free collection
 - Buried / burned

- Hara**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Jidya**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Jisri**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned
- Kafr Shams**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Khebab**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 16/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Hara, Jidya, Jisri, Kafr Shams, Khebab



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Hara: Most children accessed education
 - Jidya: Most children accessed education

- Jisri**
- Services not accessible
- Kafr Shams**
- Most children accessed education
- Khebab**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hara	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Jidya	Pregnancy related diseases Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Jisri	Pregnancy related diseases Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Kafr Shams	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Khebab	Chronic diseases Injuries Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

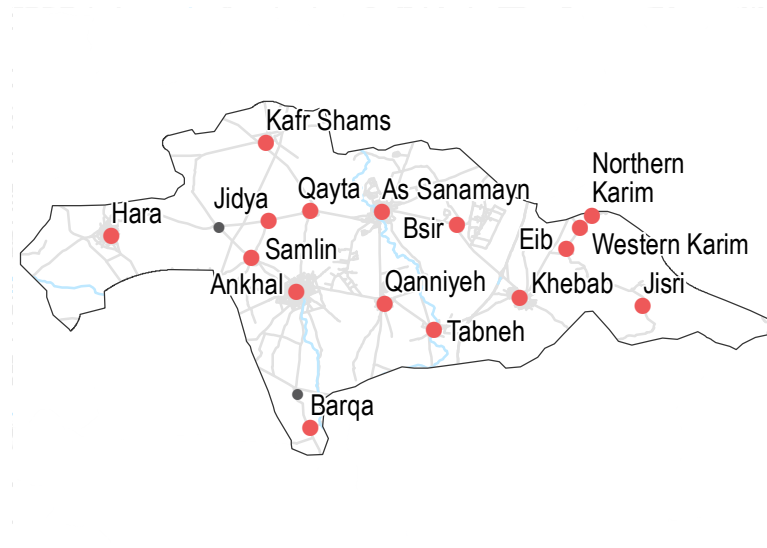
Food Security

- Hara**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Jidya**
- Bread: 75 SYP
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Jisri**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kafr Shams**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Khebab**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- 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
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 - Rice: 1kg
 - Lentils: 1kg
 - Sugar: 1kg
 - Cooking oil: 1 litre
 - 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	Northern Karim 51-75% (Yes)	26-50% (No)	1-25% (No)
% of population that are female	Yes	No	No
% of female-headed households	Qanniyeh 51-75% (Yes)	26-50% (No info)	1-25% (No)
IDPs living in village	Yes	No info	No
New IDP arrivals	Qayta 51-75% (Yes)	51-75% (No)	1-25% (Yes)
Returnees	Yes	No	Yes

• 16/17 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Northern Karim, Qanniyeh, Qayta



NFIs

Northern Karim

- B** 5500 SYP 2500 SYP
- C** NA 2300 SYP
- D** 250 SYP 1200 SYP
- F** NA 85000 SYP

Qanniyeh

- B** 3500 SYP 2400 SYP
- C** 500 SYP 3200 SYP
- D** 185 SYP 450 SYP
- F** 65000 SYP NA

Qayta

- B** 3500 SYP 2400 SYP
- C** 500 SYP 3200 SYP
- D** 200 SYP 425 SYP
- F** 65000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

Most common shelter	Northern Karim
Independent apartment or house	NDPs IDPs
Shared apartment or house	No info
Unfinished apartment or house	
Tent	Qanniyeh
Private space not for shelter	NDPs IDPs
Cave/natural shelter	3500 - 4500 SYP
Collective public space not for shelter	
No IDPs	Qayta
No information	NDPs IDPs
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	4000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Northern Karim	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Qanniyeh	Stable employment Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Qayta	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Northern Karim

No lack of fuel

Qanniyeh

No lack of fuel

Qayta

No lack of fuel

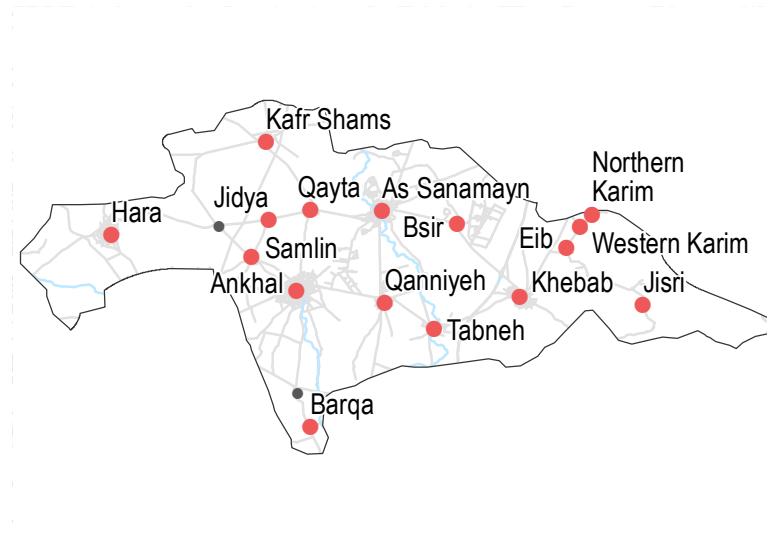
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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**

- Northern Karim**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Qanniyeh**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Qayta**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 16/17 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Northern Karim, Qanniyeh, Qayta



Food Security

Northern Karim

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 750 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Qanniyeh

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Qayta

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- 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**

Qayta
 Most children accessed education

Northern Karim
 Most children accessed education

Qanniyeh
 Most children accessed education

Health

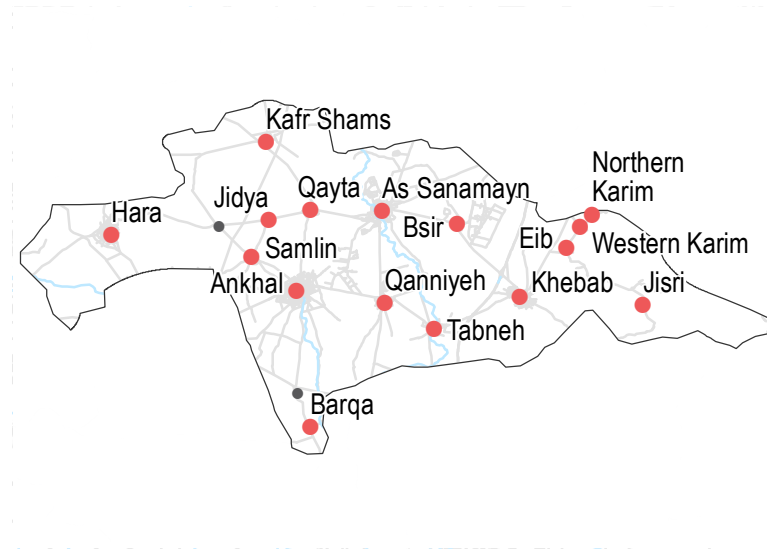
- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sub-district	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Northern Karim	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	No info
Qanniyeh	Diarrhoea Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Qayta	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues	No difficulties reported

Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	Samlin 51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
% of population that are female	Yes	No info	No
% of female-headed households	Tabneh 76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	No info	No
New IDP arrivals	Western Karim 51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Returnees	Yes	No	Yes

• 16/17 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



NFIs

Samlin

B 11000 SYP	NA
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 500 SYP	3500 SYP
F 70000 SYP	NA

Tabneh

B 3000 SYP	2000 SYP
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 350 SYP	3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Western Karim

B 5500 SYP	2500 SYP
C NA	2500 SYP
D 250 SYP	1000 SYP
F NA	85000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Shelter

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

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Samlin	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Tabneh	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Western Karim	Sale of household assets Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

Samlin

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Tabneh

No lack of fuel

Western Karim

No lack of fuel

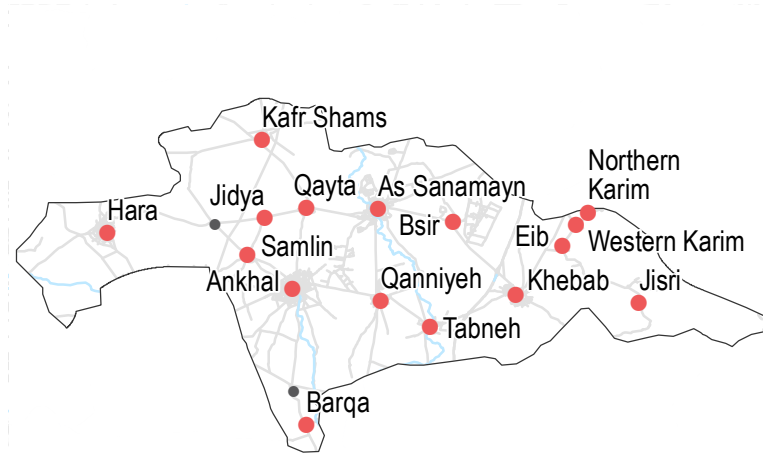
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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**

- Samlin**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Tabneh**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Western Karim**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

• 16/17 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



Food Security

Samlin

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Tabneh

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Western Karim

- Distribution by others
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 750 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Western Karim

Most children accessed education

Tabneh

Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Samlin

Communicable diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

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

Tabneh

Communicable diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Western Karim

Diarrhoea
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No info

Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

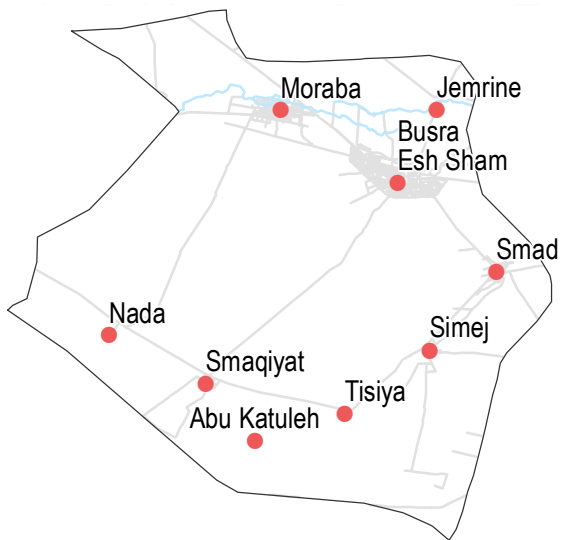
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Abu Katuleh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Busra Esh Sham	51-75%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jemrine	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Moraba	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nada	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



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)

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Abu Katuleh	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Moraba	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 6500 SYP	No info
Busra Esh Sham	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Nada	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Jemrine	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Katuleh	Sale of household assets Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Busra Esh Sham	Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Jemrine	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Moraba	Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Nada	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Abu Katuleh	B NA C NA D NA F NA	B NA C NA D NA F NA	B NA C NA D 400 SYP F NA
Moraba	B 10000 SYP C NA D 400 SYP F NA	B NA C NA D NA F NA	B NA C NA D 400 SYP F NA
Busra Esh Sham	B 10000 SYP C NA D 400 SYP F NA	B NA C NA D NA F NA	B NA C NA D 400 SYP F NA
Nada	B 10000 SYP C NA D 400 SYP F NA	B NA C NA D NA F NA	B NA C NA D 400 SYP F NA
Jemrine	B 9400 SYP C NA D 425 SYP F NA	B NA C NA D 900 SYP F 85000 SYP	B NA C NA D 900 SYP F NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Abu Katuleh	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
Busra Esh Sham	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use
Moraba	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use
Jemrine	No lack of fuel
Nada	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning clothes

Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

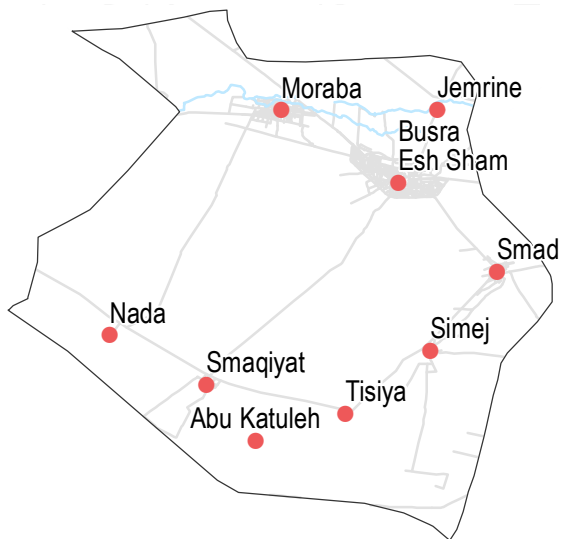
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WASH

- 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 Katuleh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Busra Esh Sham**
- Closed well
 - Private paid collection
- Jemrine**
- Closed well
 - Private paid collection
- Moraba**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Nada**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Abu Katuleh: Most children accessed education
 - Busra Esh Sham: Most children accessed education

- Jemrine**
- Most children accessed education
- Moraba**
- Most children accessed education
- Nada**
- Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Abu Katuleh	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Busra Esh Sham	Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Jemrine	Maternal health issues Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Moraba	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Nada	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

Food Security

- Abu Katuleh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: no info
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: no info
 - Cooking oil: no info
- Busra Esh Sham**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Jemrine**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Moraba**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 360 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Nada**
- Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: 425 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 850 SYP
- 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
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 - Rice: 1kg
 - Lentils: 1kg
 - Sugar: 1kg
 - Cooking oil: 1 litre
 - Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Busra Esh Sham 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

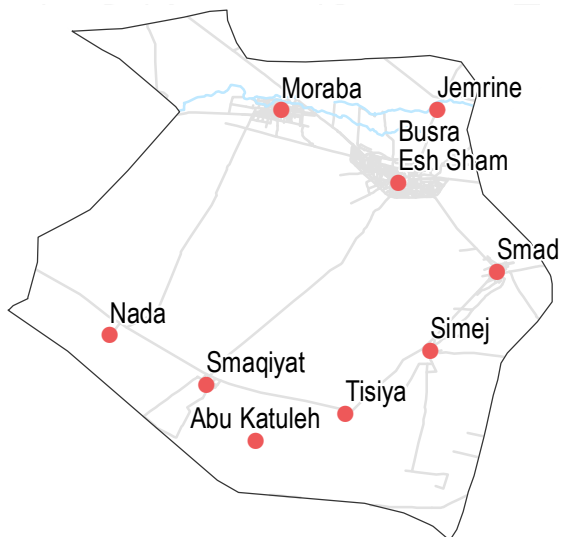
September 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



NFIs

Simej

B 10000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 425 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Smad

B 10000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Smaqiyat

B 9700 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 425 SYP	350 SYP
F NA	NA

Tisiya

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

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

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)

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Simej	No info	No info
Smad	10000 - 15000 SYP	No info
Smaqiyat	No info	No info
Tisiya	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Simej	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Smad	Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Smaqiyat	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Tisiya	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

Simej

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Smad

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning furniture in use

Smaqiyat

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Tisiya

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Busra Esh Sham 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

September 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Simej

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Smad

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

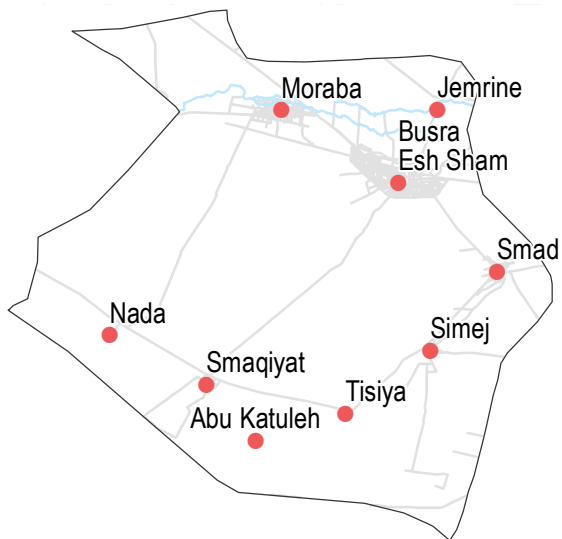
Smaqiyat

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Tisiya

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



Food Security

Simej

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Smad

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 360 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Smaqiyat

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP

- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tisiya

- 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

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

Smaqiyat

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff

Tisiya

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Simej
Most children accessed education

Smad
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Simej	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Smad	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Smaqiyat	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Tisiya	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

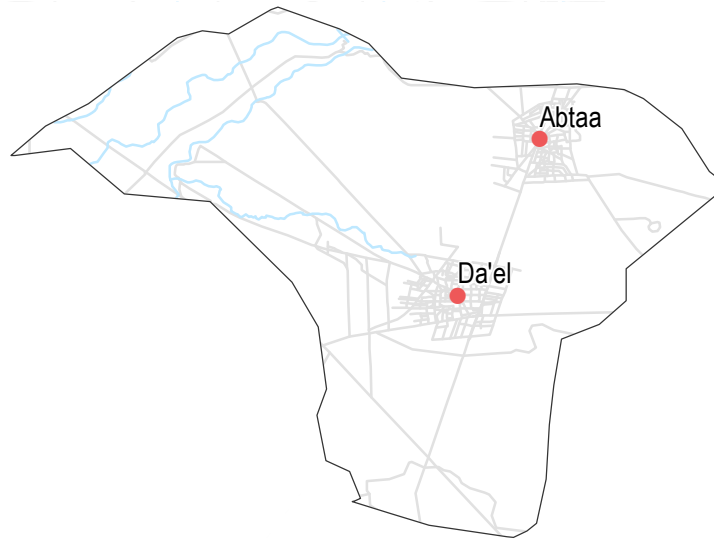
September 2017

Displacement

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

Abtaa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	Yes	No
Da'el	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
	Yes	Yes	No

• 2/2 communities assessed: Abtaa, Da'el



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)

Abtaa	NDPs	IDPs
	No info	
Da'el	NDPs	IDPs
	No info	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abtaa	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Da'el	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abtaa	B 10200 SYP 2800 SYP
C 300 SYP 9500 SYP	
D 450 SYP 1700 SYP	
F 55000 SYP 76000 SYP	
Da'el	B 10400 SYP 2700 SYP
C 300 SYP 9000 SYP	
D 445 SYP 1100 SYP	
F 50000 SYP 78000 SYP	

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Abtaa
No lack of fuel

Da'el
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

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

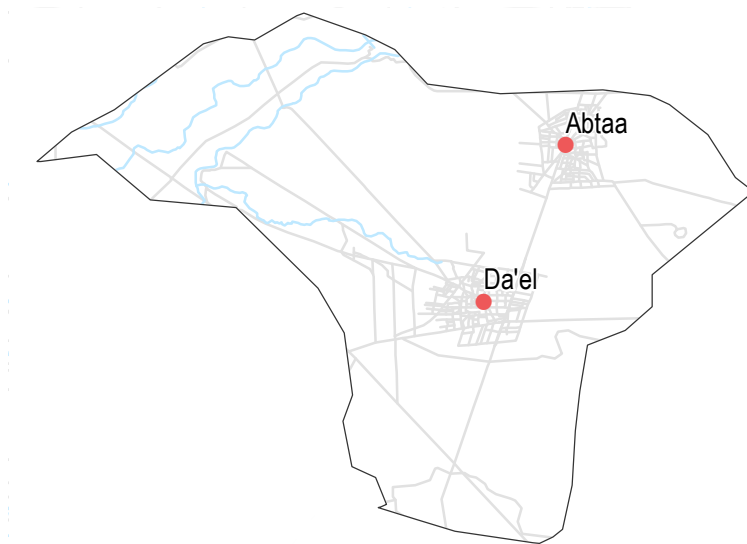
Abtaa

- Network
- Private paid collection

Da'el

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 2/2 communities assessed: Abtaa, Da'el



Education

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

Abtaa

Most children accessed education

Da'el

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abtaa

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

No difficulties reported

Da'el

Disabilities
Maternal health issues
Injuries

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Abtaa

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10
- Bread: no info
Rice: 525 SYP
Lentils: 365 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Da'el

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 390 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

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

Dar'a 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

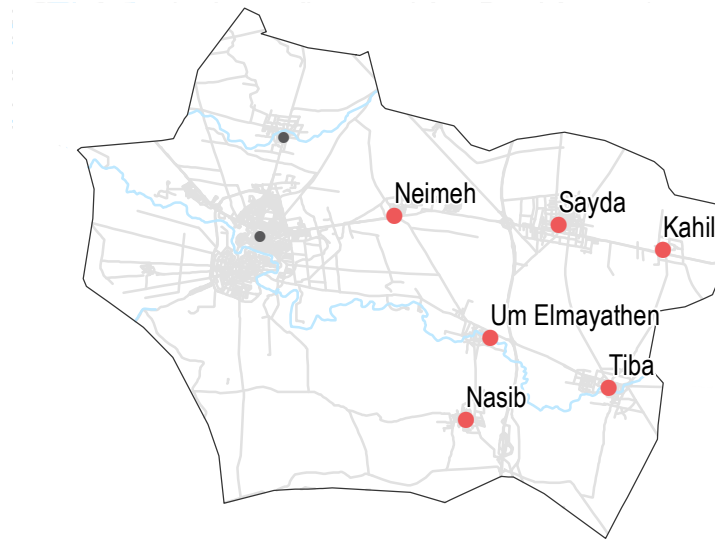
September 2017

Displacement

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

Kahil	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Nasib	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Neimeh	
26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No
Yes	Yes

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



NFIs

Kahil

B 8800 SYP	2900 SYP
C 450 SYP	NA
D 400 SYP	650 SYP
F NA	NA

Nasib

B 10000 SYP	3000 SYP
C 500 SYP	14000 SYP
D 400 SYP	3000 SYP
F NA	NA

Neimeh

B 9000 SYP	NA
C 450 SYP	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

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)

Kahil	
NDPs	IDPs
10000	15000 SYP
Nasib	
NDPs	IDPs
6500	8000 SYP
Neimeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Kahil	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Nasib	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Neimeh	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

Kahil
No lack of fuel

Nasib
No lack of fuel

Neimeh
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

Kahil

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

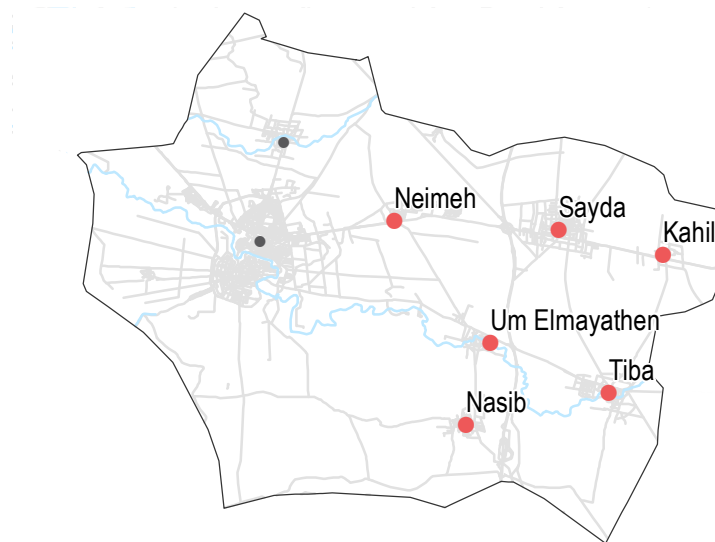
Nasib

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Neimeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kahil

Most children accessed education

Neimeh

Most children accessed education

Nasib

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Kahil	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Malnutrition	No difficulties reported
Nasib	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Fever	No difficulties reported
Neimeh	Disabilities Diarrhoea Malnutrition	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kahil

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Nasib

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Neimeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Dar'a 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

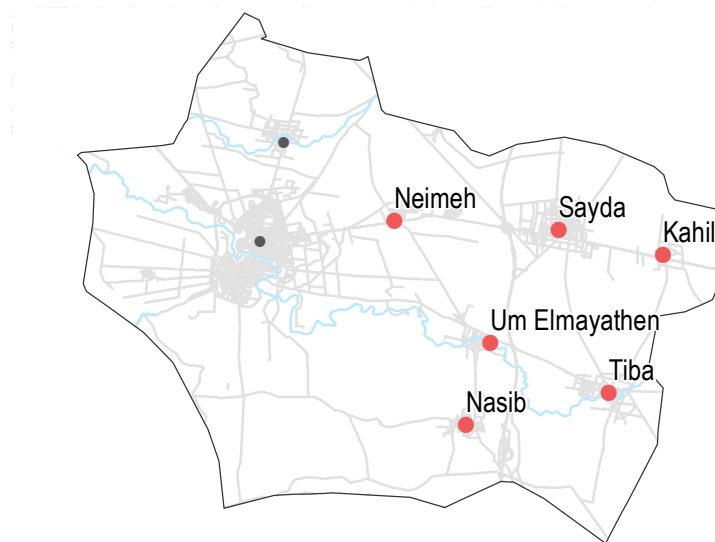
September 2017

Displacement

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

Sayda	
26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No
No	No
Tiba	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Um Elmayathen	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



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)

Sayda	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	
Tiba	
NDPs	IDPs
13000 - 17000 SYP	
Um Elmayathen	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 5000 SYP	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Sayda	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tiba	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Um Elmayathen	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Sayda	
B 10500 SYP	2700 SYP
C 300 SYP	9000 SYP
D 420 SYP	1300 SYP
F 52000 SYP	85000 SYP
Tiba	
B 9000 SYP	3200 SYP
C 400 SYP	12000 SYP
D 400 SYP	3000 SYP
F NA	NA
Um Elmayathen	
B 10000 SYP	3000 SYP
C 400 SYP	13500 SYP
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Sayda
No lack of fuel

Tiba
No lack of fuel

Um Elmayathen
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

Sayda

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

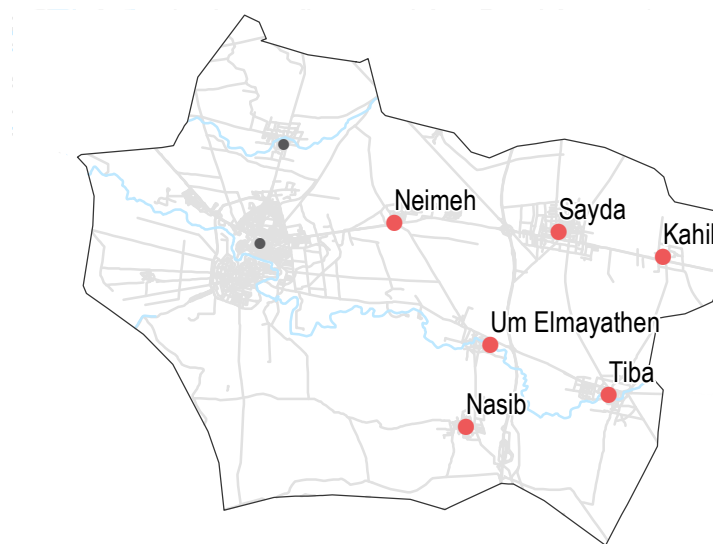
Tiba

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Um Elmayathen

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



Food Security

Sayda

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Tiba

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Um Elmayathen

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Um Elmayathen

Most children accessed education

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Tiba

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sayda

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Tiba

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Um Elmayathen

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

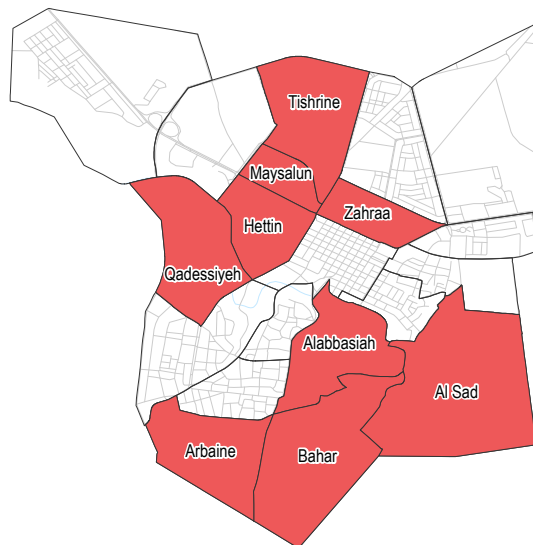
No facilities in the area

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Al Sad	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alabbasiah	26-50%	26-50%	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Arbaine	1-25%	1-25%	None	Yes	No info	No
Bahar	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hettin	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

• 9/20 neighbourhoods assessed (4 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al Sad, Alabbasiah, Arbaine, Bahar, Hettin



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)

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
Al Sad	No info	No info
Alabbasiah	No info	No info
Arbaine	No info	No info
Bahar	No info	No info
Hettin	3000 - 4000 SYP	3000 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Al Sad	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Alabbasiah	Sale of household assets Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
Arbaine	Support from family/friends Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Bahar	Support from family/friends Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Hettin	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Al Sad

B 9200 SYP	NA
C 450 SYP	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Alabbasiah

B 8900 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Arbaine

B NA	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Al Sad

No lack of fuel

Alabbasiah

No lack of fuel

Arbaine

No lack of fuel

Bahar

B 8900 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Hettin

B 3000 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	NA
D 225 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

Bahar

No lack of fuel

Hettin

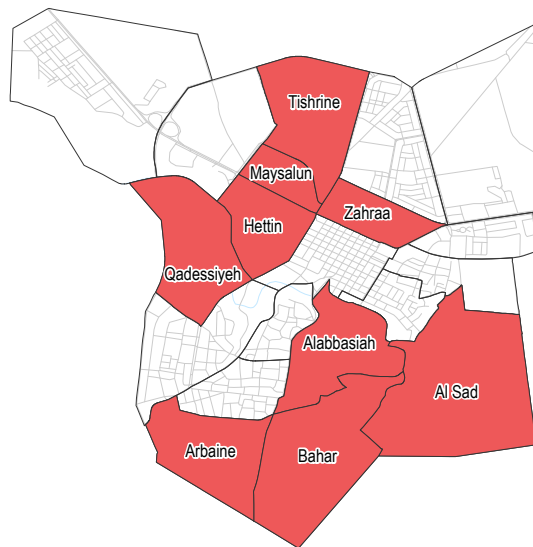
No lack of fuel

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 Sad**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Alabbasiah**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Arbaine**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Bahar**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Hettin**
- Network
 - Public free collection

9/20 neighbourhoods assessed (4 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al Sad, Alabbasiah, Arbaine, Bahar, Hettin



Education

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

- Arbaine**
- Some facilities destroyed
- Bahar**
- Some facilities destroyed
- Hettin**
- Most children accessed education

- Al Sad**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
 - No spaces available
- Alabbasiah**
- Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Neighbourhood	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Al Sad	Disabilities Diarrhoea Malnutrition	No difficulties reported
Alabbasiah	Diarrhoea Malnutrition	No facilities in the area
Arbaine	Diarrhoea Skin diseases	No facilities in the area
Bahar	Disabilities Diarrhoea Malnutrition	No facilities in the area
Hettin	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Malnutrition	No difficulties reported

Food Security

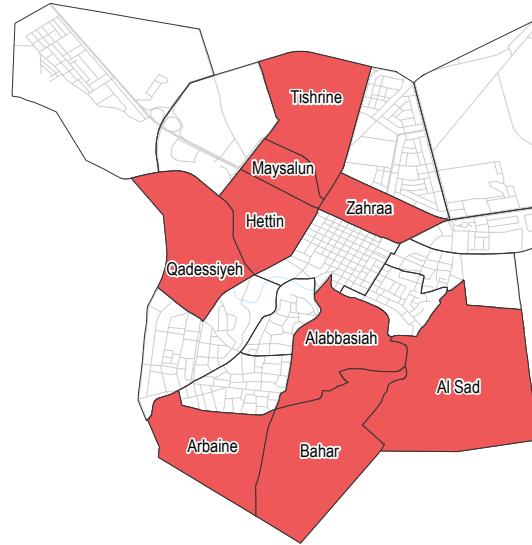
- Al Sad**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 250 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Alabbasiah**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Arbaine**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: no info
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: no info
 - Cooking oil: no info
- Bahar**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Hettin**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 275 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- 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
- 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

Maysalun		Qadessiyeh		Tishrine		Zahraa	
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	26-50%	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	51-75%
Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No

• 9/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Maysalun, Qadessiyeh, Tishrine, Zahraa



NFIs

Maysalun		Zahraa	
B 3000 SYP	2900 SYP	B 3000 SYP	NA
C 550 SYP	9500 SYP	C 550 SYP	9000 SYP
D 210 SYP	NA	D 210 SYP	NA
F NA	NA	F NA	NA

Qadessiyeh

B 9000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Tishrine

B 3000 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Maysalun		Zahraa	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP		4500 - 5000 SYP	

Qadessiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Tishrine	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	

Livelihoods

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

Neighbourhood	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maysalun	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qadessiyeh	Sale of household assets Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
Tishrine	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Zahraa	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

Maysalun
No lack of fuel

Qadessiyeh
No lack of fuel

Tishrine
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

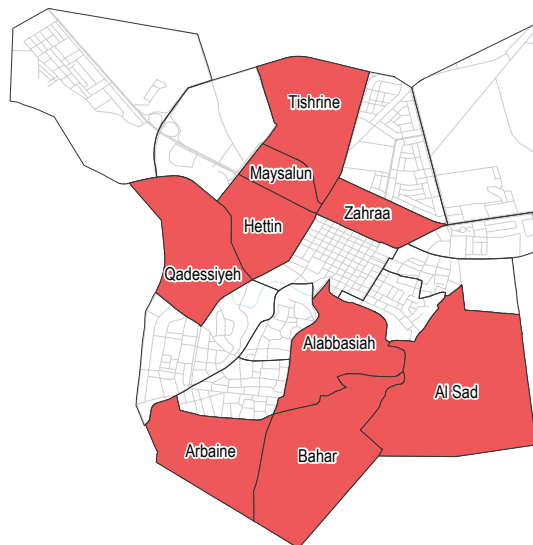
Zahraa
No lack of fuel

WASH

- Most common 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**
- Public free collection

- Maysalun**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Qadessiyeh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Tishrine**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Zahraa**
- Network
 - Public free collection

9/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Maysalun, Qadessiyeh, Tishrine, Zahraa



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Most children accessed education
 - Some facilities destroyed

- Tishrine**
- Most children accessed education
- Zahraa**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Maysalun	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Malnutrition	No difficulties reported
Qadessiyeh	Disabilities Diarrhoea Malnutrition	No facilities in the area
Tishrine	Diarrhoea	No difficulties reported
Zahraa	Diarrhoea	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Maysalun**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 700 SYP
 - Lentils: 250 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Qadessiyeh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 275 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
 - Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Tishrine**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 275 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Zahraa**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 700 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
- Rice: 1kg**
- Lentils: 1kg**
- Sugar: 1kg**
- Cooking oil: 1 litre**
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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

Ghabagheb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

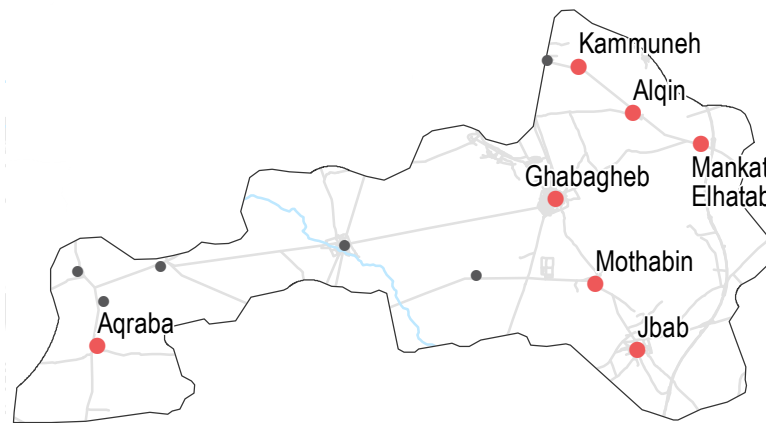
Sub-district P-Code: SY120202
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Alqin	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Aqraba	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Ghabagheb	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Jbab	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kammuneh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 7/13 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab, Kammuneh



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)

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Alqin	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info	
Aqraba	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	
Ghabagheb	Independent apartment or house	Yes	No info	3500 - 5000 SYP
Jbab	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	4500 - 6000 SYP
Kammuneh	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	3500 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alqin	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Aqraba	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ghabagheb	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Jbab	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Kammuneh	Stable employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	NA	NA	NA	NA
Alqin	B 350 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 500 SYP	F 75000 SYP
Aqraba	B 11000 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 400 SYP	F 60000 SYP
Ghabagheb	B 4500 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 350 SYP	F 65000 SYP
Jbab	B 3900 SYP	C 300 SYP	D 240 SYP	F 54000 SYP
Kammuneh	B 3500 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 185 SYP	F 65000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (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

Alqin
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Aqraba
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Ghabagheb
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Jbab
No lack of fuel

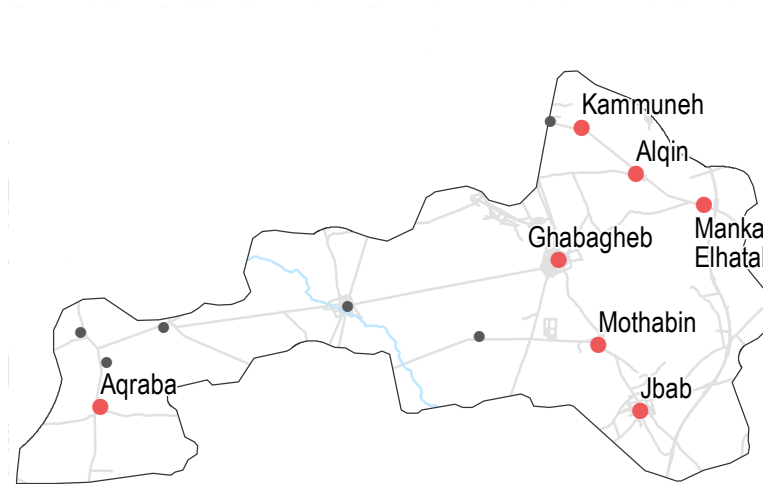
Kammuneh
No lack of fuel

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**

- Alqin**
- Closed well
 - Left in street / public area
- Aqraba**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned
- Ghabagheb**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Jbab**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Kammuneh**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection

• 7/13 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab, Kammuneh



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Alqin: Most children accessed education
 - Aqraba: Most children accessed education

- Ghabagheb**
- Most children accessed education
- Jbab**
- Most children accessed education
- Kammuneh**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Alqin	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
Aqraba	Chronic diseases Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Ghabagheb	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Jbab	Disabilities Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Kammuneh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Alqin**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 400 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Aqraba**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Ghabagheb**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
- Jbab**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 275 SYP
 - Sugar: 250 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kammuneh**
- Bread: 75 SYP
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 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

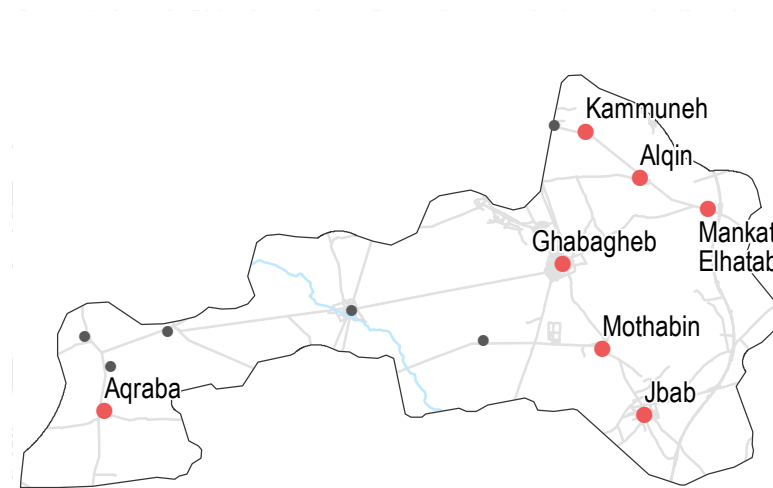
Mankat Elhatab

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

Mothabin

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

• 7/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



NFIs

Mankat Elhatab

- B** 3500 SYP 2200 SYP
- C** 500 SYP 3200 SYP
- D** 185 SYP 425 SYP
- F** 65000 SYP NA

Mothabin

- B** 2900 SYP 2100 SYP
- C** 325 SYP 8000 SYP
- D** 210 SYP 1500 SYP
- F** 54000 SYP 19500 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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)

Mankat Elhatab

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 3000 - 4000 SYP

Mothabin

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 3000 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mankat Elhatab

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Mothabin

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Mankat Elhatab

No lack of fuel

Mothabin

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

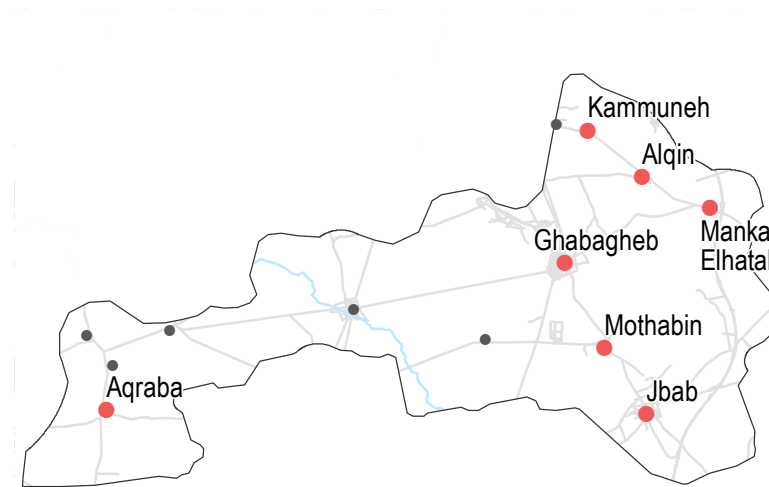
Mankat Elhatab

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Mothabin

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 7/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



Food Security

Mankat Elhatab

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mothabin

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 475 SYP
- Lentils: 235 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
- Rice: 1kg
- Lentils: 1kg
- Sugar: 1kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

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

Mankat Elhatab

Most children accessed education

Mothabin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mankat Elhatab

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic diseases
- Pregnancy related diseases

No difficulties reported

Mothabin

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Pregnancy related diseases

No difficulties reported

Hrak, Dar'a Governorate

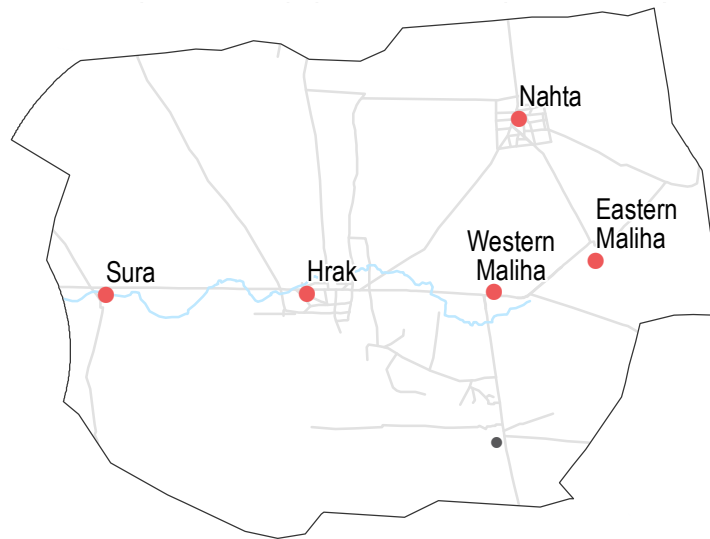
September 2017

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Eastern Maliha	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Hrak	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Nahta	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sura	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Western Maliha	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

• 5/6 communities assessed: Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta, Sura, Western Maliha



NFIs

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Eastern Maliha	B 8500 SYP, C NA, D 400 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 3000 SYP, C NA, D 900 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 9000 SYP, C NA, D 400 SYP, F 75000 SYP
Sura	B 8500 SYP, C NA, D 400 SYP, F NA	B 3000 SYP, C 2800 SYP, D 1200 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 8700 SYP, C NA, D 425 SYP, F 95000 SYP
Hrak	B 9000 SYP, C NA, D 400 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 3500 SYP, C 2300 SYP, D 800 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 9000 SYP, C 550 SYP, D 450 SYP, F 75000 SYP
Western Maliha	B 8700 SYP, C NA, D 425 SYP, F 95000 SYP	B NA, C 11000 SYP, D 350 SYP, F NA	B 2750 SYP, C 13000 SYP, D 300 SYP, F 85000 SYP
Nahta	B 9000 SYP, C 550 SYP, D 450 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 2750 SYP, C 13000 SYP, D 300 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 9000 SYP, C 550 SYP, D 450 SYP, F 75000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Eastern Maliha	NDPs, IDPs	No info
Hrak	NDPs, IDPs	No info
Nahta	No IDPs	4000 - 5000 SYP
Sura	NDPs, IDPs	No info
Western Maliha	NDPs, IDPs	No info

Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Eastern Maliha	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Hrak	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Nahta	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Sura	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Western Maliha	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Eastern Maliha	No lack of fuel
Hrak	No lack of fuel
Nahta	Burning productive assets Burning plastics Burning waste
Sura	No lack of fuel
Western Maliha	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

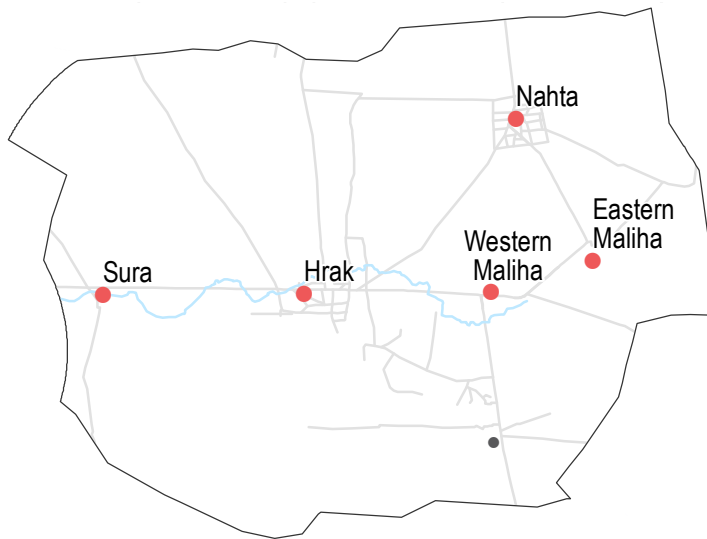
Hrak, Dar'a Governorate

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**

- Eastern Maliha**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Hrak**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Nahta**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Sura**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Western Maliha**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

•5/6 communities assessed: Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta, Sura, Western Maliha



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Eastern Maliha**
- Most children accessed education

- Nahta**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
 - Services are too far
- Sura**
- Most children accessed education
- Western Maliha**
- Most children accessed education

Hrak

Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Eastern Maliha	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Hrak	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Maternal health issues	No difficulties reported
Nahta	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Sura	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Western Maliha	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

Food Security

Eastern Maliha

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Hrak

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Nahta

- Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Sura

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 380 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Western Maliha

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 825 SYP

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

Izra' 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

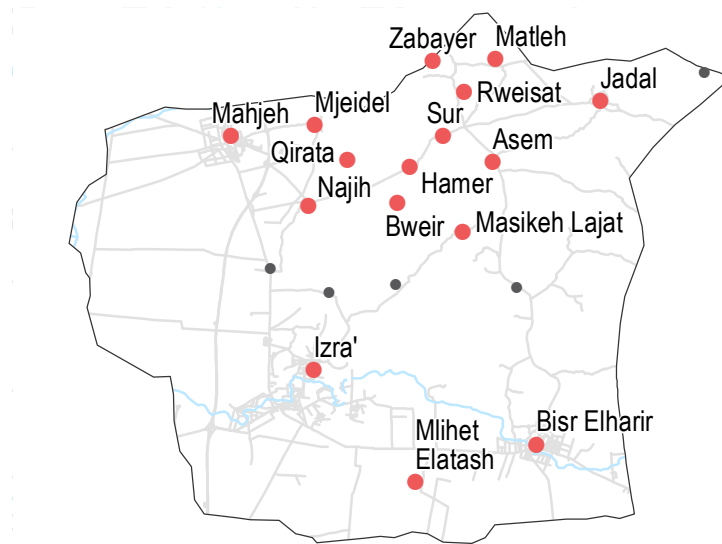
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Asem	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Bisr Elharir	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Bweir	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Hamer	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Izra'	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	Yes

• 16/21 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



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)

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Asem		
Hamer		
Bisr Elharir		
Izra'		
Bweir		

8000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Asem	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Bisr Elharir	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Bweir	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Hamer	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Izra'	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity (SYP)	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Asem	B 8800 SYP C 450 SYP D 425 SYP F 65000 SYP	2750 SYP NA 300 SYP 90000 SYP	2750 SYP NA 300 SYP 85000 SYP
Hamer	B 8400 SYP C NA D 400 SYP F NA	NA 2300 SYP NA 85000 SYP	2400 SYP 12000 SYP 250 SYP 75000 SYP
Bisr Elharir	B 8800 SYP C 450 SYP D 450 SYP F 70000 SYP	2750 SYP NA 300 SYP 85000 SYP	2750 SYP NA 300 SYP 85000 SYP
Izra'	B 2800 SYP C 450 SYP D 250 SYP F NA	2400 SYP 12000 SYP 250 SYP 75000 SYP	2400 SYP 12000 SYP 250 SYP 75000 SYP
Bweir	B 8800 SYP C 550 SYP D 400 SYP F 60000 SYP	2700 SYP NA NA 85000 SYP	2700 SYP NA NA 85000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (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
-

- Hamer**
No lack of fuel
- Izra'**
No lack of fuel

Izra' 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

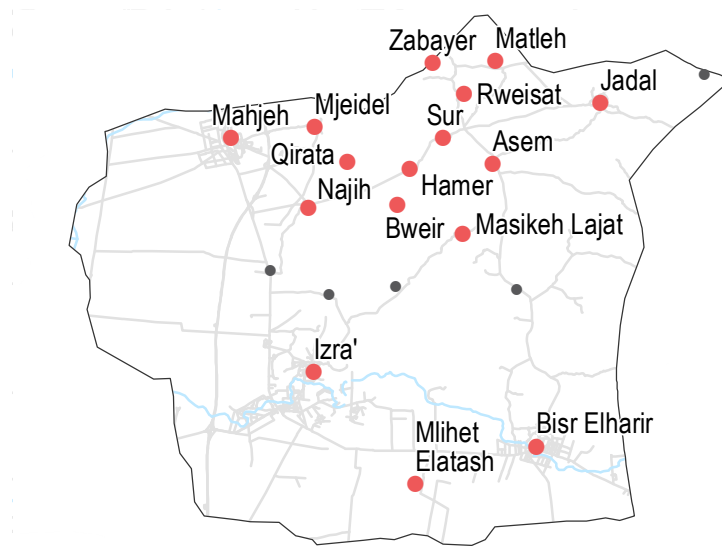
September 2017

WASH

- Most common 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**
- Buried / burned

- Asem**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Bisir Elharir**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Bweir**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Hamer**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Izra'**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 16/21 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Asem: Most children accessed education
 - Izra': Most children accessed education

- Bweir**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
 - Services are too far
- Hamer**
- Most children accessed education

- Bisir Elharir**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Asem	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Bisir Elharir	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Bweir	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Hamer	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Izra'	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Asem

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bisir Elharir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bweir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hamer

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Izra'

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

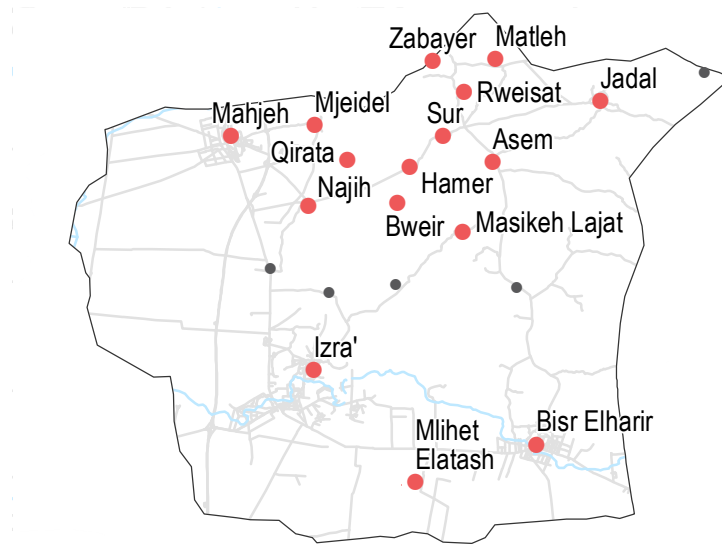
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
Rice: 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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Jadal	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Mahjeh	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
Masikeh Lajat	1-25%	51-75%	51-75%	Yes	No info	No
Matleh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Mjeidel	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

16/21 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Jadal, Mahjeh, Masikeh Lajat, Matleh, Mjeidel



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)

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Jadal		
Mahjeh		
Masikeh Lajat		
Matleh	No info	
Mjeidel	No info	

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Jadal	Daily employment Sale of household assets	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Mahjeh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Masikeh Lajat	Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Matleh	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Mjeidel	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Main network)	Lightbulb (Generator)	Lightbulb (No source)	Lightbulb (Solar alternative)
Jadal	B 9000 SYP	2800 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 400 SYP
Mahjeh	B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 250 SYP
Masikeh Lajat	B 800 SYP	NA	C NA	D 500 SYP
Matleh	B 7500 SYP	NA	C NA	D 400 SYP
Mjeidel	B 9800 SYP	2800 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 350 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Jadal	Burning productive assets Burning plastics Burning waste
Mahjeh	No lack of fuel
Matleh	No lack of fuel
Masikeh Lajat	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use
Mjeidel	Cutting trees Burning productive assets

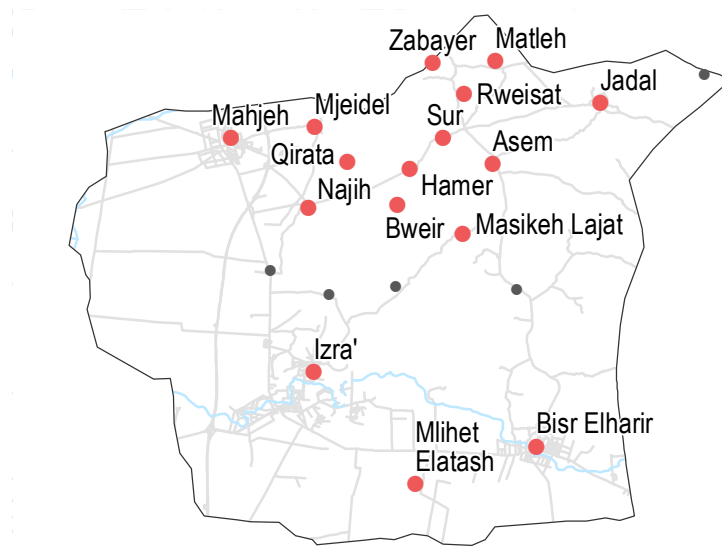
Izra' 2/4, Dar'a Governorate

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

- Jadal**
- Network
 - Buried / burned
- Mahjeh**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Masikeh Lajat**
- Closed well
 - Private paid collection
- Matleh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Mjeidel**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 16/21 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Jadal, Mahjeh, Masikeh Lajat, Matleh, Mjeidel



Education

- Status of primary schools in village
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services
- Jadal**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
- Mahjeh**
- Most children accessed education

- Masikeh Lajat**
- Most children accessed education
- Matleh**
- Most children accessed education
- Mjeidel**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Jadal	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Mahjeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Masikeh Lajat	Skin diseases Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
Matleh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Mjeidel	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

- Jadal**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 775 SYP
- Distribution by others
 - High price of flour
 - Flour not always available
 - High price of wheat
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mahjeh**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Masikeh Lajat**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 360 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Matleh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 800 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mjeidel**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 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

Izra' 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

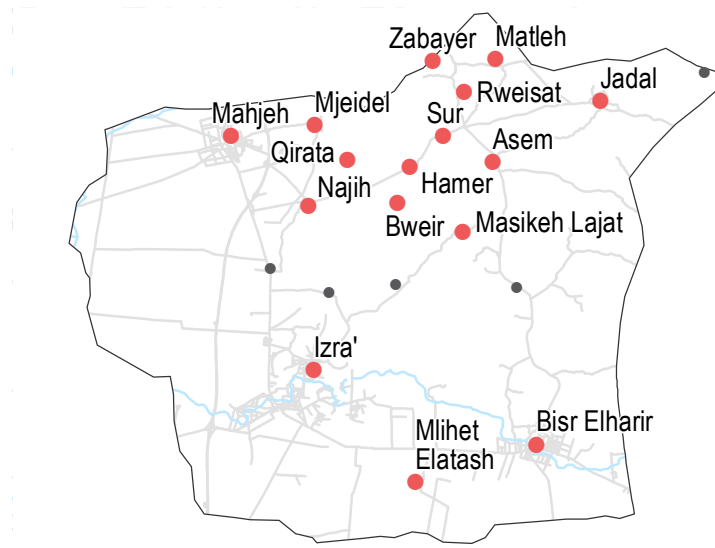
September 2017

Displacement

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

Mlihet Elatash		
1-25%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes
Najih		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes
Qirata		
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	Yes

• 16/21 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mlihet Elatash, Najih, Qirata



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)

Mlihet Elatash	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Najih	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 3500 SYP	
Qirata	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Mlihet Elatash	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Najih	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Qirata	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Mlihet Elatash	B 9000 SYP	B 9000 SYP	2750 SYP
Najih	C NA	C NA	NA
Qirata	D 500 SYP	D 400 SYP	300 SYP
	F NA	F NA	90000 SYP
	B 8800 SYP	B 2750 SYP	2800 SYP
	C 600 SYP	C NA	NA
	D 400 SYP	D 300 SYP	NA
	F 65000 SYP	F 90000 SYP	90000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B Butane (cannister)
- C Coal (1kg)
- D Diesel (1 litre)
- F Firewood (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

- Buried / burned

Mlihet Elatash

Water trucking

Public free collection

Najih

Network

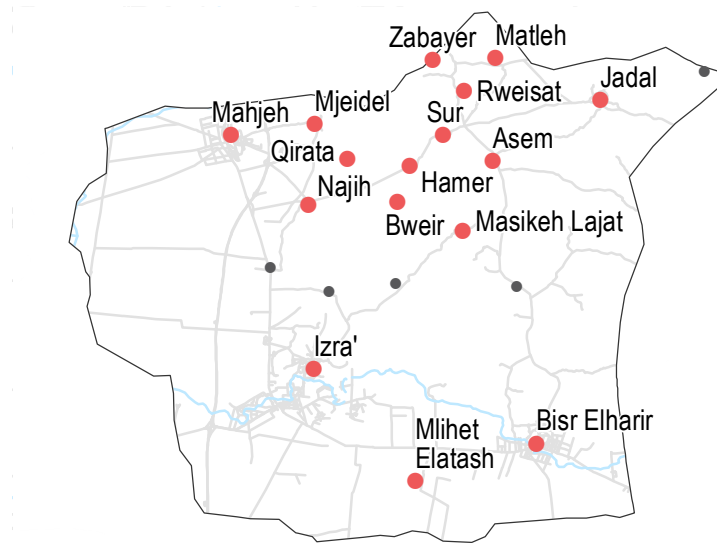
Public free collection

Qirata

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 16/21 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mlihet Elatash, Najih, Qirata



Food Security

Mlihet Elatash

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

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Najih

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qirata

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

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

Mlihet Elatash

Most children accessed education

Qirata

Some facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Najih

Some facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mlihet Elatash

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

No facilities in the area

Najih

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

High cost of transportation
 Lack of transportation
 Old age

Qirata

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

High cost of transportation
 Lack of transportation
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

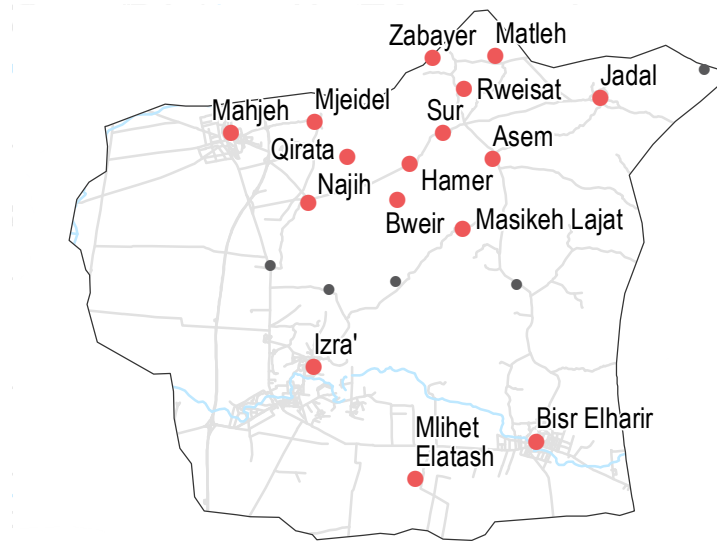
Izra' 4/4, Dar'a Governorate

September 2017

Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes	No	No
% of female-headed households	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	No	No
New IDP arrivals	Yes	No info	No
Returnees	Yes	No info	No

• 16/21 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



NFIs

Rweisat

B 7500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Sur

B 8800 SYP	2750 SYP
C 550 SYP	NA
D 375 SYP	300 SYP
F 65000 SYP	90000 SYP

Zabayer

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	2400 SYP
D 425 SYP	1000 SYP
F NA	85000 SYP

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

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

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

Shelter

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

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Rweisat	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Sur	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Zabayer	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

Rweisat

No lack of fuel

Sur

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Zabayer

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

Rweisat

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

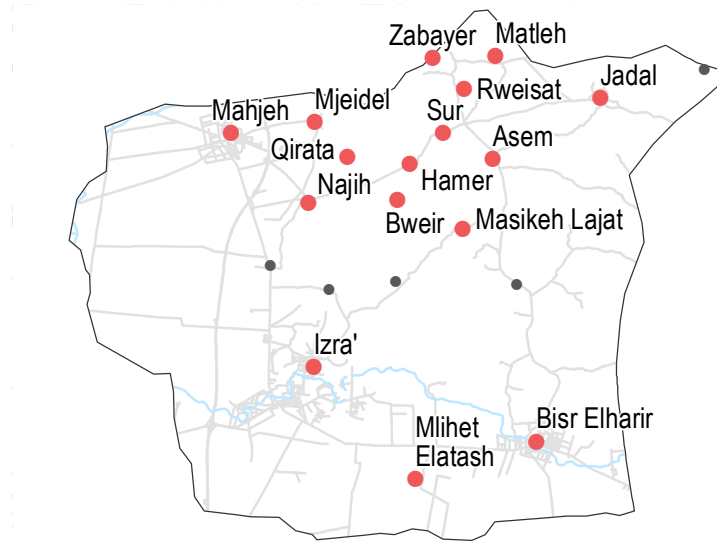
Sur

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Zabayer

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 16/21 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



Food Security

Rweisat

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

Sur

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Zabayer

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

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

Access to bread

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

Rweisat

Most children accessed education

Zabayer

Most children accessed education

Sur

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies
- Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Rweisat	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Sur	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Zabayer	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

Jasim, Dar'a Governorate

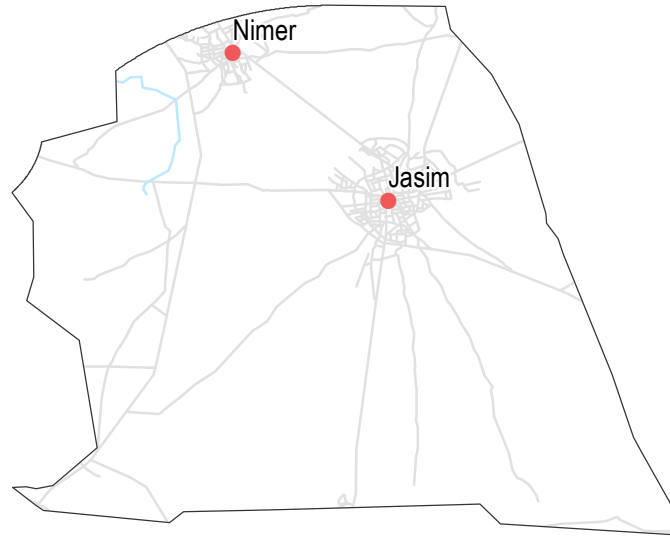
September 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 2/2 communities assessed: Jasim, Nimer



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)

Jasim	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP	
Nimer	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 8500 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Jasim	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade
Nimer	Business / trade
	Borrowing from family/friends
	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

NFIs

Lightbulb icon Jasim

B 11000 SYP	2250 SYP
C 500 SYP	3800 SYP
D 450 SYP	400 SYP
F 65000 SYP	NA

Lightbulb icon Nimer

B 10000 SYP	3000 SYP
C NA	11000 SYP
D 400 SYP	350 SYP
F 90000 SYP	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Fire icon Jasim

- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Fire icon Nimer

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jasim, Dar'a Governorate

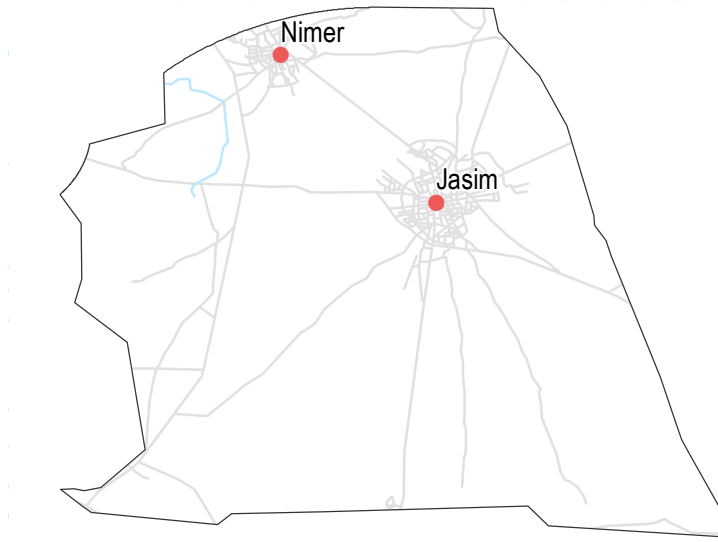
September 2017

WASH

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

- Jasim**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Nimer**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 2/2 communities assessed: Jasim, Nimer



Education

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

Jasim
Most children accessed education

Nimer
Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Jasim	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Nimer	Diarrhoea Injuries Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Jasim

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Nimer

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

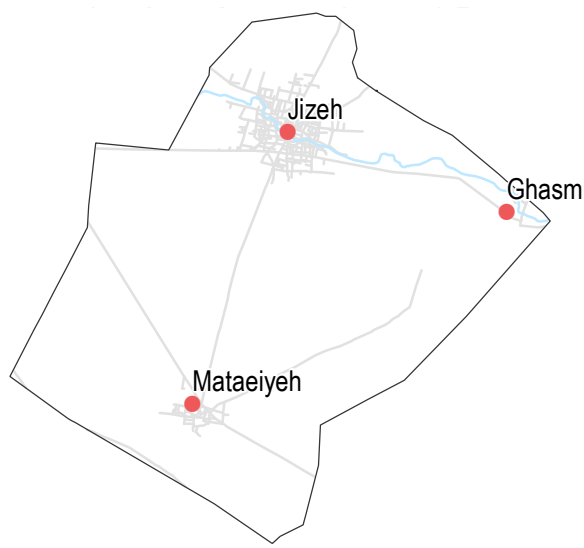
September 2017

Displacement

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

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	26-50%	51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info	Yes	No	Yes	No
1-25%	No	1-25%	Yes	1-25%	Yes

• 3/3 communities assessed: Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyeh



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)

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 8000 SYP		3000 - 6500 SYP		10000 - 15000 SYP	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ghasm	Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Jizeh	Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Mataeiyeh	Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
B	10000 SYP	B	10000 SYP	B	10000 SYP
C	NA	C	NA	C	NA
D	350 SYP	D	425 SYP	D	450 SYP
F	NA	F	NA	F	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Ghasm**
- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning furniture in use
- Jizeh**
- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Mataeiyeh**
- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning furniture in use

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

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

Ghasm

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

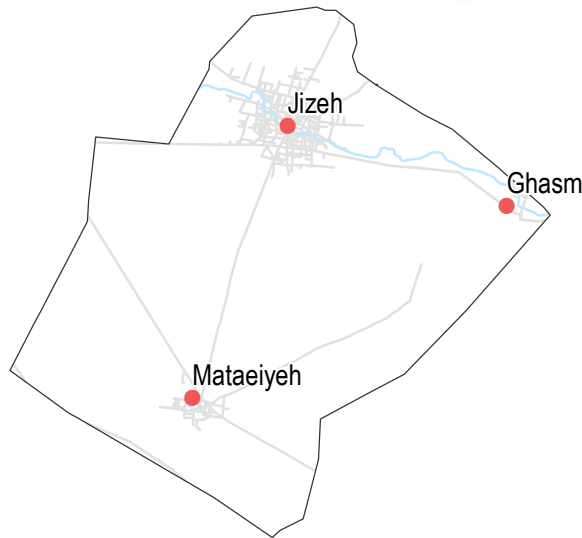
Jizeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Mataeiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

• 3/3 communities assessed: Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyeh



Education

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

Mataeiyeh

Most children accessed education

Jizeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ghasm

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

No difficulties reported

Jizeh

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

No difficulties reported

Mataeiyeh

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Ghasm

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Jizeh

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Mataeiyeh

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

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

Alma		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes
Eastern Ghariyeh		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes
Western Ghariyeh		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 3/4 communities assessed: Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



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)

Alma	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Eastern Ghariyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Western Ghariyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alma	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Eastern Ghariyeh	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Western Ghariyeh	Support from family/friends Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Alma	
B 8200 SYP	2900 SYP
C NA	2200 SYP
D 430 SYP	850 SYP
F 75000 SYP	85000 SYP
Eastern Ghariyeh	
B 8500 SYP	2800 SYP
C NA	2200 SYP
D 425 SYP	900 SYP
F 80000 SYP	85000 SYP
Western Ghariyeh	
B 9000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Alma
No lack of fuel

Eastern Ghariyeh
No lack of fuel

Western Ghariyeh
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning furniture in use

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Alma**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Eastern Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Western Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection

• 3/4 communities assessed: Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



Food Security

Alma

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Eastern Ghariyeh

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 370 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Western Ghariyeh

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP

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**
- Alma**
 Most children accessed education

Western Ghariyeh
 Most children accessed education

Eastern Ghariyeh
 Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Alma	Chronic diseases Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Eastern Ghariyeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Western Ghariyeh	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

Displacement

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

Masmiyyeh

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

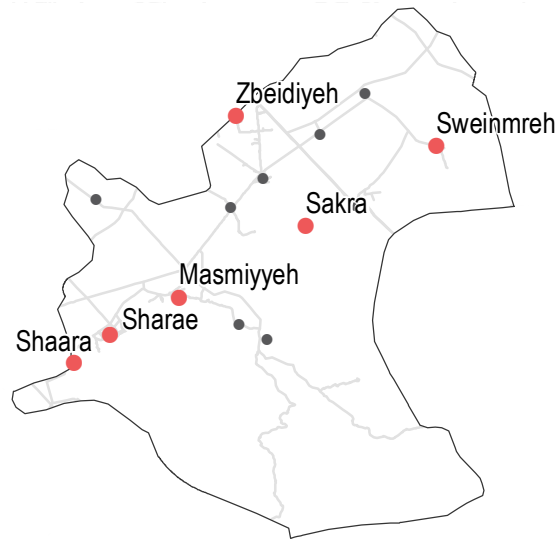
Sakra

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

Shaara

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

- 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



NFIs

Masmiyyeh

- B** 2800 SYP 2500 SYP
- C** 350 SYP 450 SYP
- D** 250 SYP 1500 SYP
- F** 55000 SYP 75000 SYP

Sakra

- B** 7500 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 400 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Shaara

- B** 5300 SYP 2600 SYP
- C** 500 SYP 12500 SYP
- D** 350 SYP 275 SYP
- F** 70000 SYP 80000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

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)

Masmiyyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Sakra

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Shaara

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Masmiyyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sakra

High risk/illegal work
Sale of household assets
Farm owning

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

Shaara

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

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

Masmiyyeh

No lack of fuel

Sakra

No lack of fuel

Shaara

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

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

Masmiyyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

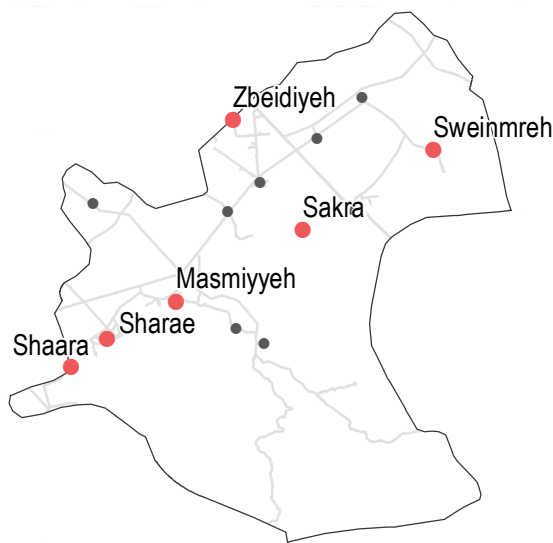
Sakra

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Shaara

- Network
- Buried / burned

6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Masmiyyeh

Most children accessed education

Shaara

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

Sakra

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Masmiyyeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Sakra	Acute respiratory infections Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No info
Shaara	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation

Food Security

Masmiyyeh

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Sakra

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

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Shaara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 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

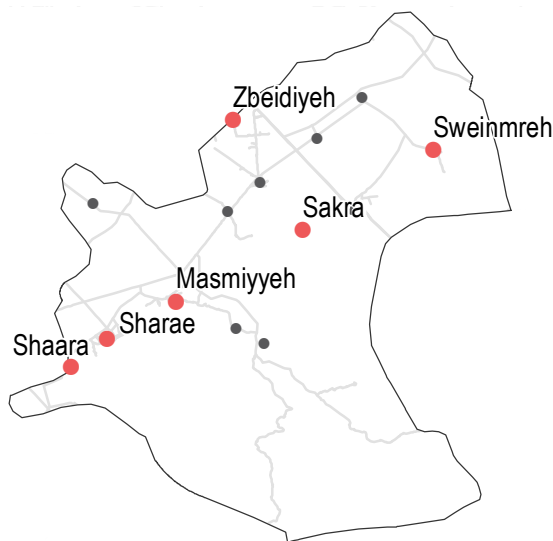
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Sharae		Sweinmreh		Zbeidiyeh	
76-100%	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes	No info	Yes	No
No	No	No	No	No	No

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



NFIs

Sharae

B 3500 SYP	2550 SYP
C 450 SYP	12500 SYP
D 300 SYP	275 SYP
F 75000 SYP	80000 SYP

Sweinmreh

B 3000 SYP	2800 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 275 SYP	1500 SYP
F 55000 SYP	75000 SYP

Zbeidiyeh

B 5500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 250 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

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)

Sharae

NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP	

Sweinmreh

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Zbeidiyeh

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Sharae

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Sweinmreh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Zbeidiyeh

Daily employment
Sale of household assets
Business/trade

High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Sharae

Burning productive assets
Burning clothes
Burning waste

Sweinmreh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Zbeidiyeh

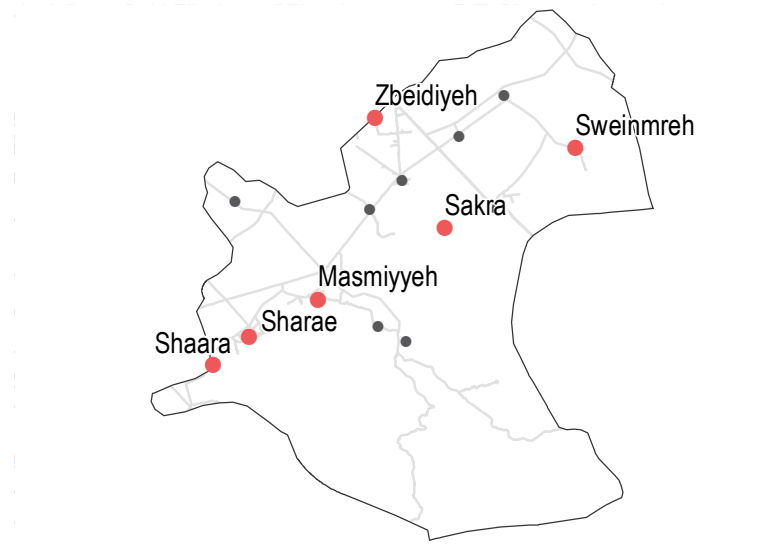
No lack of fuel

WASH

- Most common 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**
- Buried / burned

- Sharae**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Sweinmreh**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned
- Zbeidiyeh**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



Food Security

Sharae

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sweinmreh

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Zbeidiyeh

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Government distribution
- 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

Education

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

Zbeidiyeh
 Most children accessed education

Sharae
 Most children accessed education in nearby community

Sweinmreh
 Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Sharae	Disabilities Diarrhoea Chronic diseases	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities
Sweinmreh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Old age
Zbeidiyeh	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Not allowed to enter facilities

Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

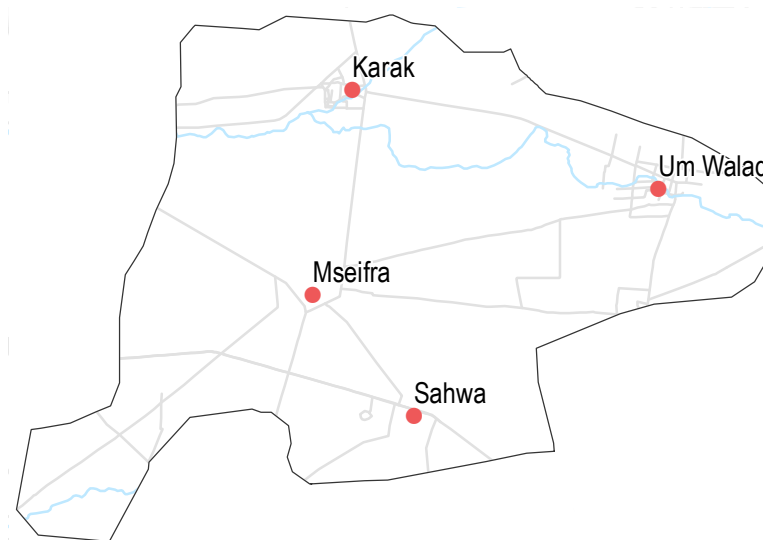
September 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 4/4 communities assessed: Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad



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)

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Karak	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Mseifra	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 8000 SYP	5000 - 8000 SYP
Sahwa	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 8000 SYP	5000 - 8000 SYP
Um Walad	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Karak	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Mseifra	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Sahwa	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Um Walad	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)	Cement (50kg)	Floor mat (3*4m)	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)	Tent (5 persons)
Karak	B 9800 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F 90000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	50000 SYP
Mseifra	B 9600 SYP	C NA	D 475 SYP	F 90000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	NA
Sahwa	B 9500 SYP	C NA	D 475 SYP	F 95000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	NA
Um Walad	B 9500 SYP	C NA	D 425 SYP	F 90000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

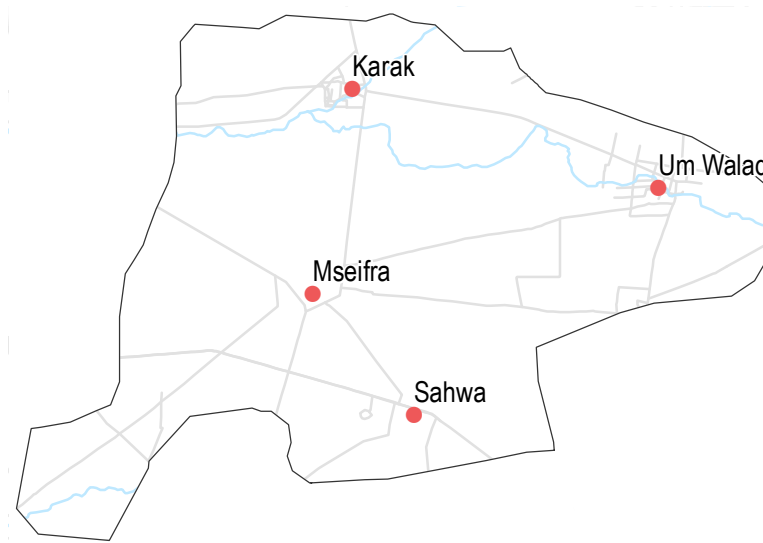
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Cutting trees
 - Burning productive assets
 - Burning plastics

WASH

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

- Karak**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Mseifra**
- Public wells
 - Public free collection
- Sahwa**
- Public wells
 - Public free collection
- Um Walad**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 4/4 communities assessed: Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Karak: Most children accessed education
 - Mseifra: Most children accessed education

- Sahwa**
- Most children accessed education
- Um Walad**
- Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Karak	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation
Mseifra	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Sahwa	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation
Um Walad	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

Food Security

- Karak**
- Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mseifra**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 775 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Sahwa**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 375 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Um Walad**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 825 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 - Rice: 1kg
 - Lentils: 1kg
 - Sugar: 1kg
 - Cooking oil: 1 litre
 - Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

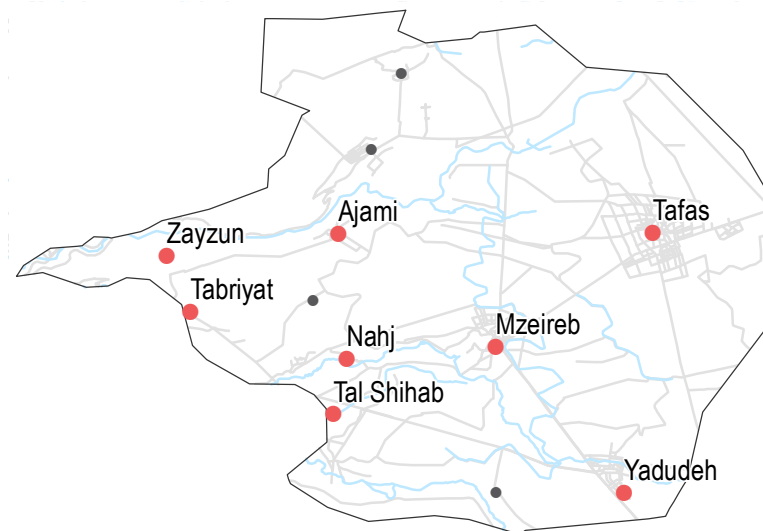
Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Ajami	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Mzeireb	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Nahj	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Tabriyat	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

8/12 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Ajami	11500 SYP	NA	450 SYP	NA
Tabriyat	11000 SYP	NA	450 SYP	NA
Mzeireb	10500 SYP	300 SYP	450 SYP	52000 SYP
Nahj	11500 SYP	500 SYP	450 SYP	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Ajami			4000 - 5000 SYP
Tabriyat			3000 - 3500 SYP
Mzeireb			No info
Nahj			8000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ajami	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Mzeireb	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Nahj	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tabriyat	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

Ajami
No lack of fuel

Mzeireb
No lack of fuel

Nahj
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

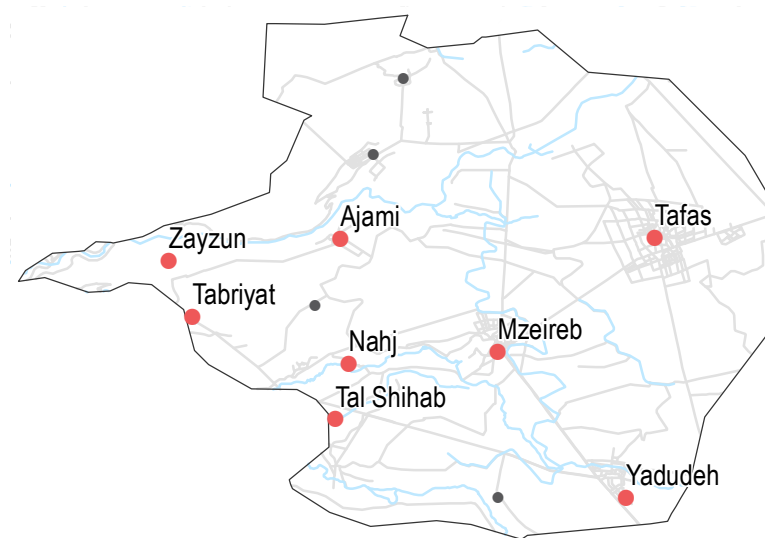
Tabriyat
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

WASH

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

- Ajami**
- Protected spring
 - Public free collection
- Mzeireb**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Nahj**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Tabriyat**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

8/12 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



Education

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

- Nahj**
- Most children accessed education
- Tabriyat**
- Lack of school supplies
Services are too far
No spaces available

- Ajami**
- Lack of teaching staff
No spaces available

- Mzeireb**
- Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Ajami	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Mzeireb	Disabilities Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Nahj	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases	No facilities in the area
Tabriyat	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Fever	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation

Food Security

Ajami

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 800 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 500 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 1050 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
 - 0

Nahj

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 775 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Tabriyat

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 800 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 500 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

- 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

Mzeireb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

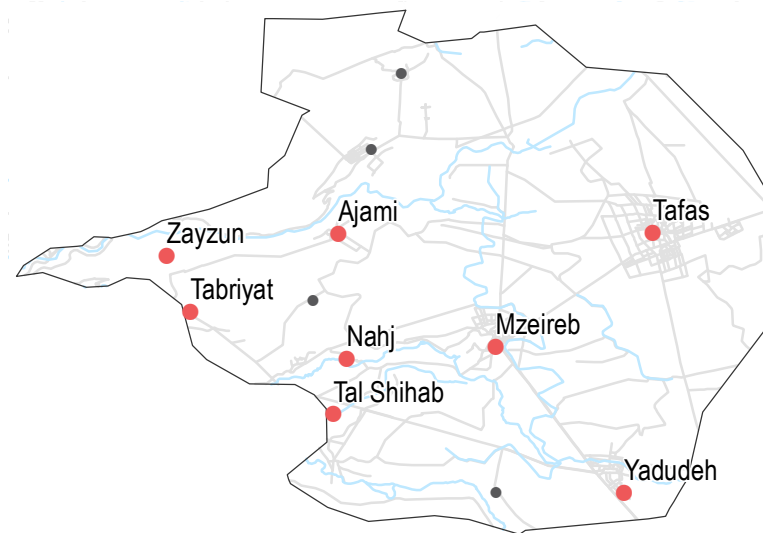
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Tafas	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Tal Shihab	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Yadudeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Zayzun	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 8/12 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative
Tafas	B 10500 SYP	2350 SYP	C 300 SYP	D 450 SYP
Zayzun	B 10500 SYP	NA	C 300 SYP	D 450 SYP
Tal Shihab	B 11000 SYP	3000 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 450 SYP
Yadudeh	B 10500 SYP	NA	C 325 SYP	D 430 SYP

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

	Cement (50kg)
	Floor mat (3*4m)
	Plastic tarpaulin (1m ²)
	Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Tafas			1500 - 2000 SYP
Tal Shihab			8000 - 10000 SYP
Yadudeh			No info
Zayzun			No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Tafas	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tal Shihab	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Yadudeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Zayzun	Daily employment Farm owning Allowances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

Tafas
No lack of fuel

Tal Shihab
No lack of fuel

Yadudeh
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Zayzun
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

Tafas

Network

Private paid collection

Tal Shihab

Water trucking

Public free collection

Yadudeh

Water trucking

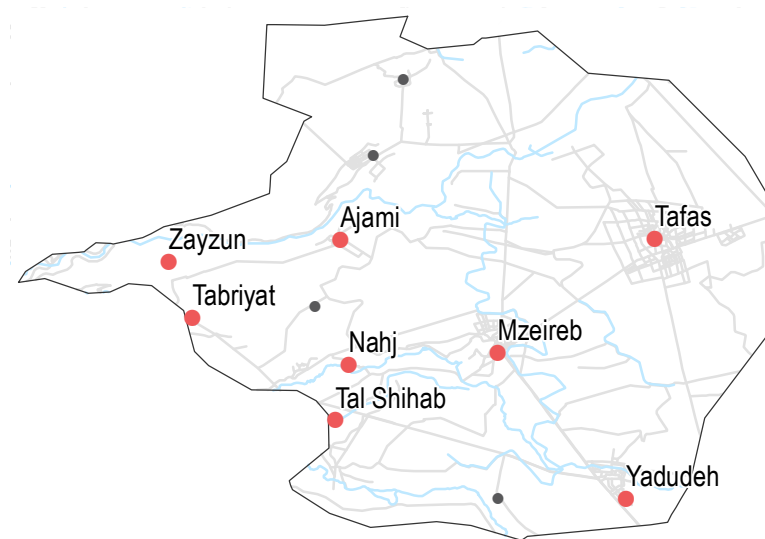
Private paid collection

Zayzun

Water trucking

Private paid collection

• 8/12 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tafas

Most children accessed education

Tal Shihab

Most children accessed education

Yadudeh

Most children accessed education

Zayzun

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Tafas

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

No difficulties reported

Tal Shihab

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Yadudeh

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Zayzun

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Tafas



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Shihab



Bread: 225 SYP
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 1000 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Yadudeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zayzun



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 380 SYP
Sugar: 330 SYP
Cooking oil: 625 SYP

Distribution by others

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

Nawa 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

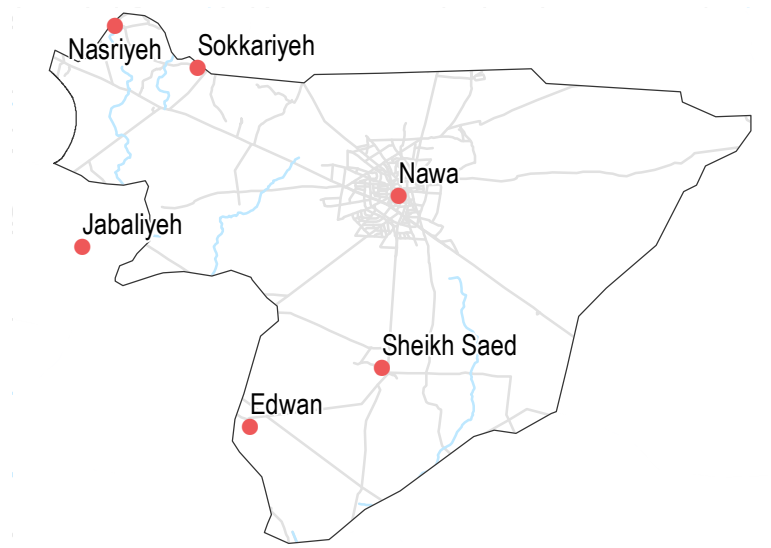
September 2017

Displacement

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

Edwan	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No
Jabaliyeh	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No
Nasriyeh	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	Yes
No	No

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



NFIs

Edwan

B 9300 SYP	3000 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 450 SYP	1500 SYP
F 55000 SYP	75000 SYP

Jabaliyeh

B 9200 SYP	NA
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 475 SYP	3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Nasriyeh

B 10000 SYP	2800 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 350 SYP	1500 SYP
F 55000 SYP	75000 SYP

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

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

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

Shelter

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

Edwan	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Jabaliyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nasriyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Edwan	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Jabaliyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Nasriyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Edwan

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Jabaliyeh

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Nasriyeh

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets

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

Nawa 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

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

Edwan

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

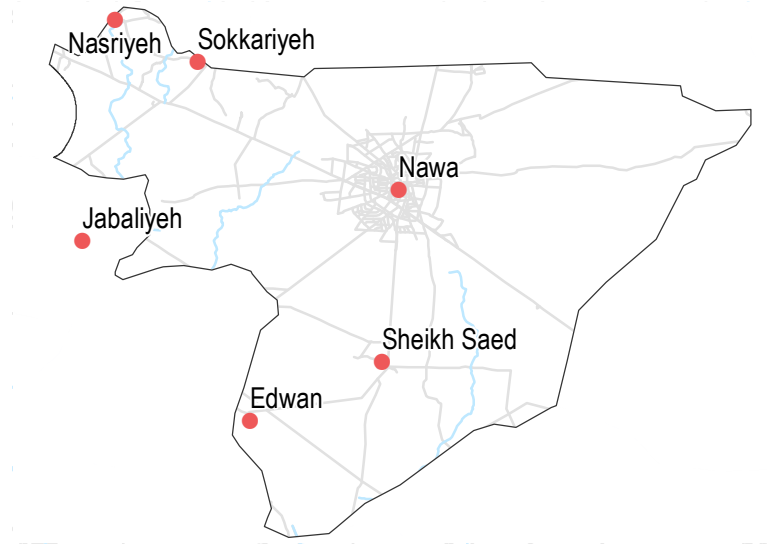
Jabaliyeh

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Nasriyeh

- Network
- Buried / burned

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



Food Security

Edwan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jabaliyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Private bakeries
- High price of yeast
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- 1 to 10

Nasriyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nasriyeh

Most children accessed education

Edwan

- Lack of teaching staff
- Parents do not approve of curriculum

Jabaliyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Edwan	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Jabaliyeh	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Nasriyeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

Nawa 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

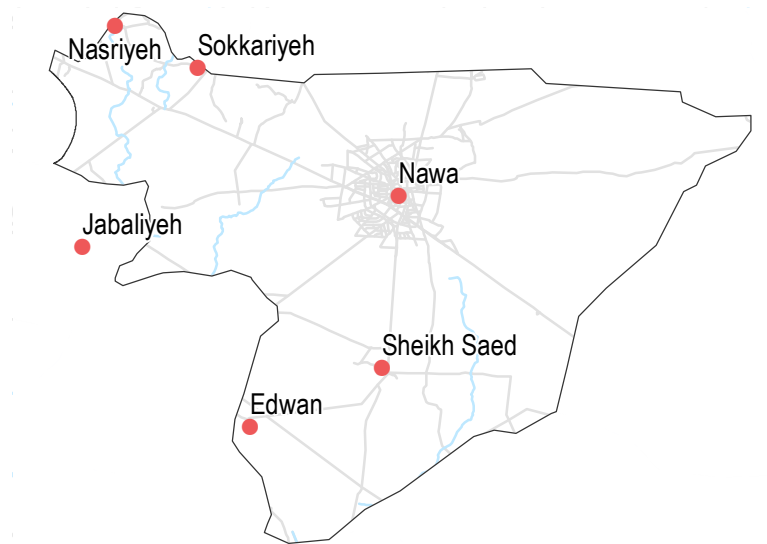
September 2017

Displacement

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

Nawa		
51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No info	No
Sheikh Saed		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Sokkariyeh		
76-100%	76-100%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sokkariyeh



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)

Nawa	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 6500 SYP	
Sheikh Saed	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Sokkariyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Nawa	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Sheikh Saed	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Sokkariyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Nawa

B 9000 SYP	2000 SYP
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 450 SYP	3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Sheikh Saed

B 9700 SYP	NA
C NA	11000 SYP
D 400 SYP	350 SYP
F 85000 SYP	NA

Sokkariyeh

B 11000 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	3800 SYP
D 425 SYP	400 SYP
F 60000 SYP	NA

Nawa

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Sheikh Saed

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sokkariyeh

Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

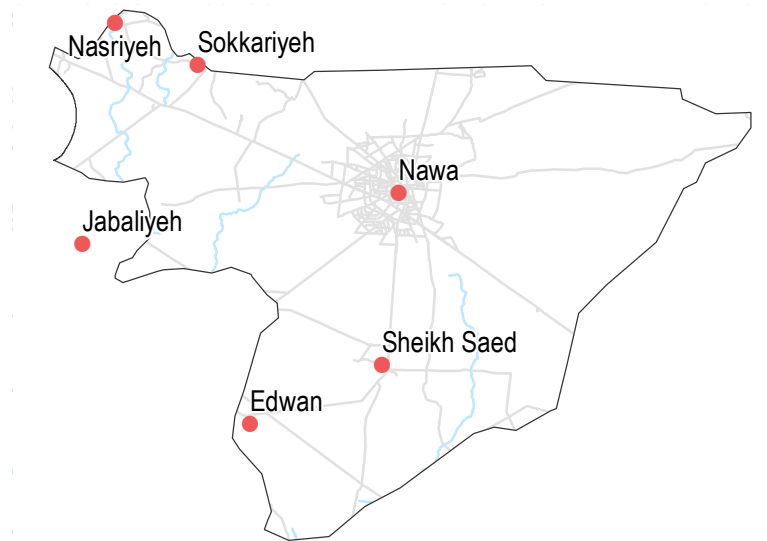
Nawa 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

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**

- Nawa**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Sheikh Saed**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Sokkariyeh**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sokkariyeh



Education

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

- Sokkariyeh**
- Most children accessed education

- Nawa**
- Most children accessed education in nearby community

- Sheikh Saed**
- Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Nawa	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Sheikh Saed	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation
Sokkariyeh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

Food Security

Nawa

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Sheikh Saed

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Sokkariyeh

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

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

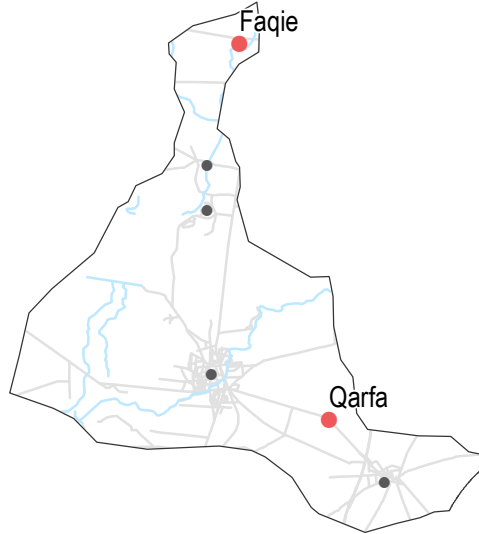
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

• 2/6 communities assessed: Faqie, Qarfa



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)

Faqie	NDPs	IDPs
	No info	
Qarfa	NDPs	IDPs
	2500 - 3000 SYP	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Faqie	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Qarfa	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals

NFIs

Faqie

B 3000 SYP	NA
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 350 SYP	3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Qarfa

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 200 SYP	1500 SYP
F 50000 SYP	75000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Faqie
No lack of fuel

Qarfa
No lack of fuel

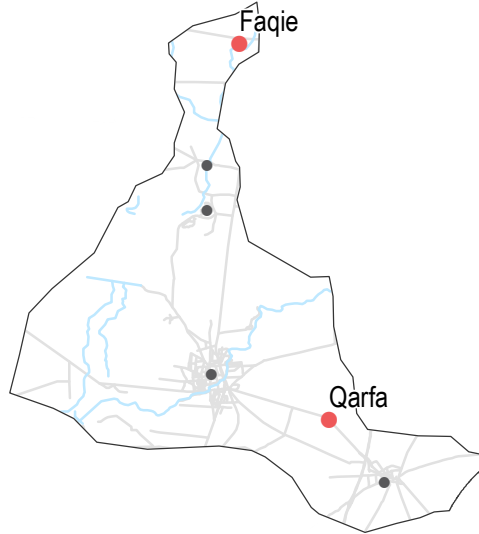
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

- Faqie**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Qarfa**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 2/6 communities assessed: Faqie, Qarfa



Food Security

Faqie

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Qarfa

- Private bakeries
- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
- Rice: 1kg
- Lentils: 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

Faqie
 Most children accessed education

Qarfa
 Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Faqie

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Qarfa

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

- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

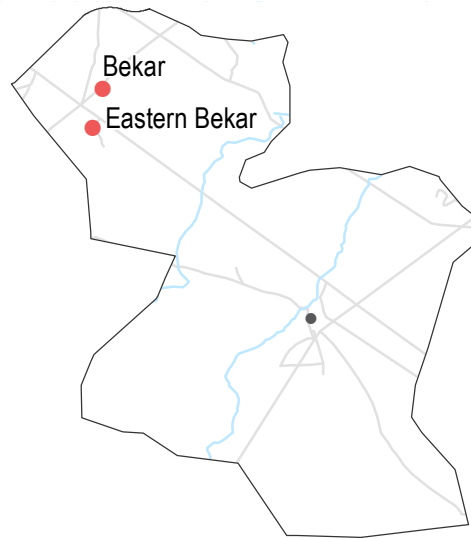
September 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 2/3 communities assessed: Bekar, Eastern Bekar



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)

Bekar	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Eastern Bekar	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bekar	Daily employment Business/trade Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
Eastern Bekar	Daily employment Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

⚡ Bekar

B 12000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 475 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

⚡ Eastern Bekar

B 12000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

🔥 Bekar

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

🔥 Eastern Bekar

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning clothes

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

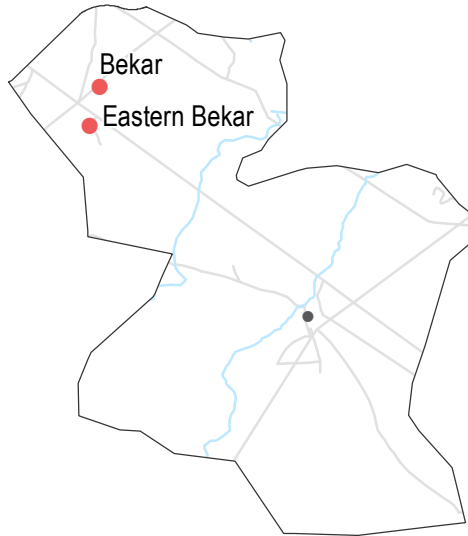
September 2017

WASH

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

- Bekar**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Eastern Bekar**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

• 2/3 communities assessed: Bekar, Eastern Bekar



Food Security

Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Bekar
 Most children accessed education

Eastern Bekar
 No spaces available

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Bekar	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Eastern Bekar	Diarrhoea Fever	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation