

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 August 2016, referring to the situation in July 2016.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level for twelve sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh) and Quamishli Cities, neighbourhood level data has been collected so 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, education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

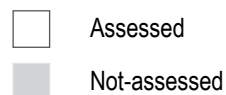
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here:

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on both remote and direct data collection (in Jordan, Iraq, Turkey and Lebanon) from Key Informants (KIs) residing in Syria, gathered at the community level – and can thus only be considered as indicative of the overall situation in the sub-district.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 99 communities in 12 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

Al Hasakeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

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)

Western Sabe Skur

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Safya

- IDPs
- NDP
- 2500 - 3500 SYP

Kalaseh

- IDPs
- NDP
- 1000 - 1500 SYP

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- IDPs
- NDP
- 15000 - 20000 SYP

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 5/52;

- Western Sabe Skur
- Safya
- Kalaseh
- Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
- Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Displacement

Western Sabe Skur

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

Safya

- 76-100%
- Yes
- Yes

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- 76-100%
- Yes
- Yes

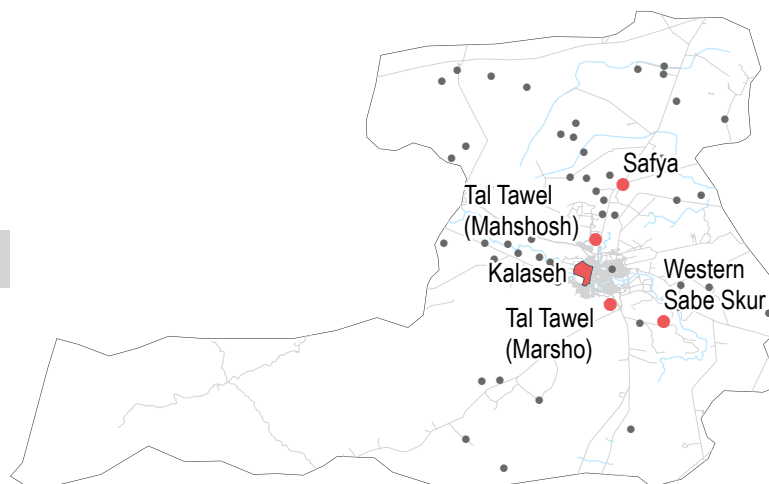
% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes



Livelihoods

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

Western Sabe Skur

- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Safya

- Borrowing from family/friends

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

- No information

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

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

NFIs

Western Sabe Skur

- B 17000 SYP
- D 550 SYP
- F 95000 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

- B 6000 SYP
- D 250 SYP
- F NA

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- B 5000 SYP
- D 350 SYP
- F 50000 SYP

Safya

- B 2850 SYP
- D 200 SYP
- F 35000 SYP

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- B 35500 SYP
- D 400 SYP
- F 125000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B Butane (cannister)
- D Diesel (litre)
- F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Kalaseh
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases

Western Sabe Skur

Diarrhea
 Injuries
 Fever

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries

Safya

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

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

• Assessed communities 5/52;

Western Sabe Skur
 Safya
 Kalaseh
 Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
 Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Bread: 250 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Food Security

Western Sabe Skur

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 425 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Safya

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 150 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1250 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Bread: 350 SYP
 Rice: 900 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 1700 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Western Sabe Skur

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Safya

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

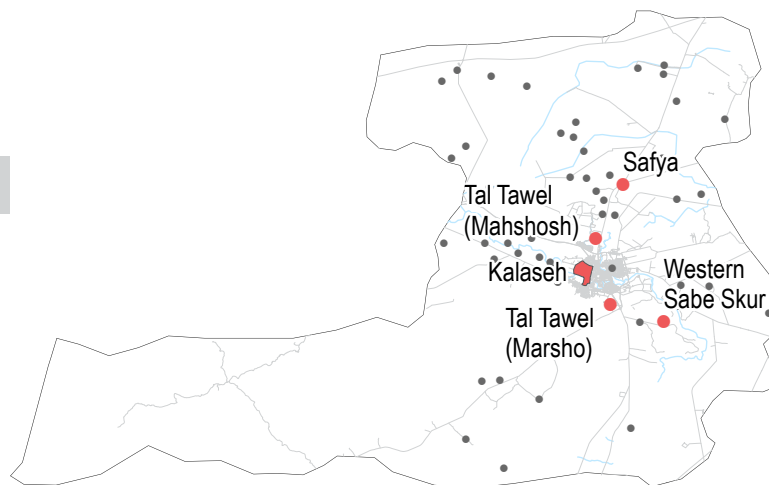
Water trucking
 Public free collection

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Water trucking
 Private paid collection



Education

Western Sabe Skur

No information

Safya

All school-aged children accessed schools

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Al-Malikeyyeh (1/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hallaq

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Najaf

IDPs NDP
2000 - 5000 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh

IDPs NDP
2000 - 2500 SYP

Marja

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Um Tlul

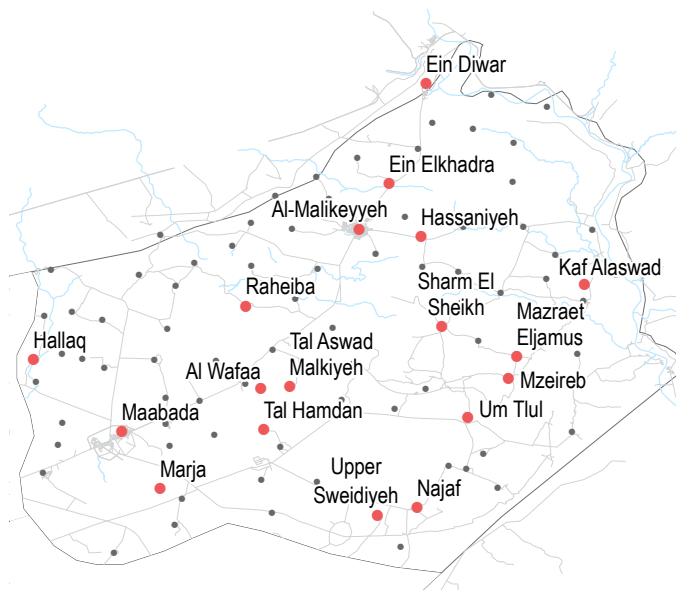
IDPs NDP
3000 - 4500 SYP

Upper Sweidiyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 18/98 (12 communities are shown on the two next factsheets);

- Hallaq
- Najaf
- Sharm El Sheikh
- Marja
- Um Tlul
- Upper Sweidiyeh



Displacement

Hallaq

76-100%
 No info No

Najaf

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Sharm El Sheikh

76-100%
 No Yes

Marja

51-75%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Um Tlul

No info
 Yes Yes

Upper Sweidiyeh

51-75%
 No info No

Livelihoods

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

Hallaq

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

Najaf

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Sharm El Sheikh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Marja

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Um Tlul

- Children sent to work/beg
- Selling household assets

Upper Sweidiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Hallaq

B NA
D 500 SYP
F 0 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh

B 5000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Um Tlul

B 5000 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 26000 SYP

Najaf

B 5500 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Marja

B 6500 SYP
D 225 SYP
F NA

Upper Sweidiyeh

B NA
D 140 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al-Malikeyyeh (1/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Sharm El Sheikh

- Diarrhea
- Skin disease
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Marja

- Diarrhea
- Skin disease

Upper Sweidiyeh

- Skin disease
- Communicable diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Hallaq

- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Malnutrition

Najaf

- Skin disease
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Um Tlul

- Diarrhea
- Communicable diseases
- Fever

Assessed communities 18/98 (12 are shown on the two next factsheets);

- Hallaq
- Najaf
- Sharm El Sheikh
- Marja
- Um Tlul
- Upper Sweidiyeh

Um Tlul

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 390 SYP

Upper Sweidiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Sugar: 550 SYP

Food Security

Hallaq

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 1500 SYP
- Lentils: 1500 SYP
- Cooking oil: no info
- Sugar: no info

Najaf

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Sugar: 390 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP

Marja

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Sugar: 475 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hallaq

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Najaf

- Network
- Private paid collection

Sharm El Sheikh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Marja

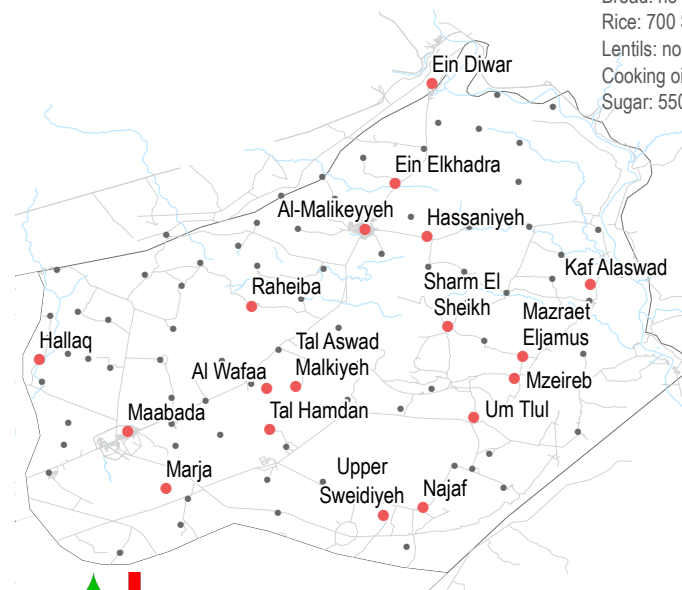
- Water trucking
- No information

Um Tlul

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Upper Sweidiyeh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned



Education

Hallaq

- Facilities destroyed

Najaf

- Children drop out to join armed forces
- Children drop out to get married

Sharm El Sheikh

- Facilities destroyed
- Children drop out to get married

Marja

- Lack of teaching staff
- Unsafe route to services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Um Tlul

- Children drop out to join armed forces
- Children drop out to get married

Upper Sweidiyeh

- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Al-Malikeyyeh (2/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Maabada

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Tal Hamdan

IDPs NDP
10000 - 20000 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Raheiba

IDPs NDP
2000 - 3000 SYP

Ein Elkhadra

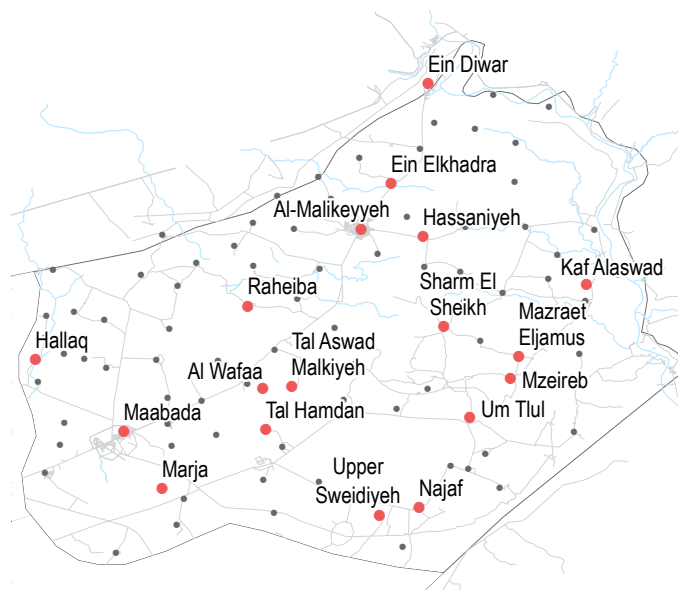
IDPs NDP
No rent information

Al-Malikeyyeh

IDPs NDP
3000 - 5000 SYP

• Assessed communities 18/98 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 are shown on the next factsheet);

- Maabada
- Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
- Ein Elkhadra
- Tal Hamdan
- Raheiba
- Al-Malikeyyeh



Displacement

Maabada

51-75%
 No info No

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Ein Elkhadra

26-50%
 No Yes

Tal Hamdan

51-75%
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Raheiba

26-50%
 No info No

Al-Malikeyyeh

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Livelihoods

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

Maabada

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

Tal Hamdan

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Raheiba

- Borrowing from family/friends

Ein Elkhadra

- Borrowing from family/friends

Al-Malikeyyeh

- Adults begging
- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Maabada

B NA
D 140 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Ein Elkhadra

B 6000 SYP
D 260 SYP
F NA

Raheiba

B 6500 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

B NA
D 900 SYP
F NA

Tal Hamdan

B 2700 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Al-Malikeyyeh

B 5500 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al-Malikeyyeh (2/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Ein Elkhadra

Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Al-Malikeyyeh

Disabilities
Diarrhea
Skin disease

Maabada

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Tal Hamdan

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Communicable diseases
Malnutrition

Raheiba

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 18/98; (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 are shown on the next factsheet)

Maabada
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Ein Elkhadra
Tal Hamdan
Raheiba
Al-Malikeyyeh

Raheiba

Bread: 110 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Al-Malikeyyeh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 370 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP

Food Security

Maabada

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP

Ein Elkhadra

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 3500 SYP
Lentils: 2000 SYP
Cooking oil: 5000 SYP
Sugar: no info

Tal Hamdan

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Maabada

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Ein Elkhadra

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Tal Hamdan

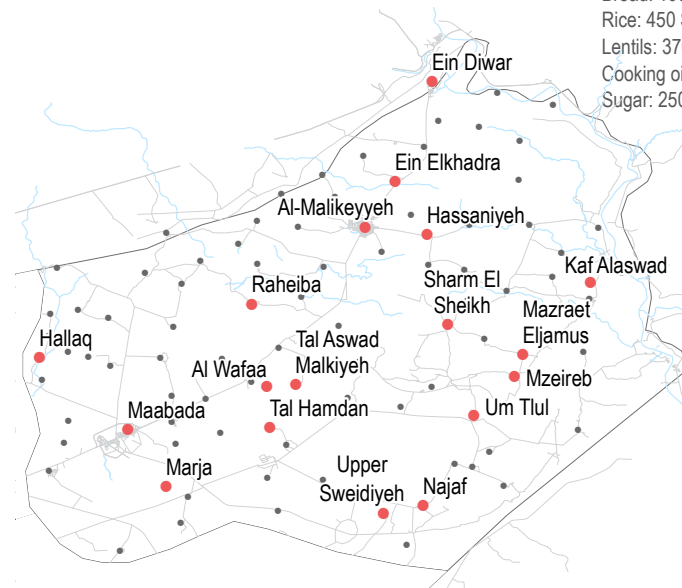
Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Raheiba

Network
 Public free collection

Al-Malikeyyeh

Water trucking
 Buried / burned



Education

Maabada

No information

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Services aren't accessible
Children drop out to join armed forces
Children drop out to get married

Ein Elkhadra

Children drop out to get married

Tal Hamdan

Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Raheiba

No information

Al-Malikeyyeh

Facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Ein Diwar

IDPs NDP

 7500 - 10000 SYP

Hassaniyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Mzeireb

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 5000 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 5000 SYP

Al Wafaa

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

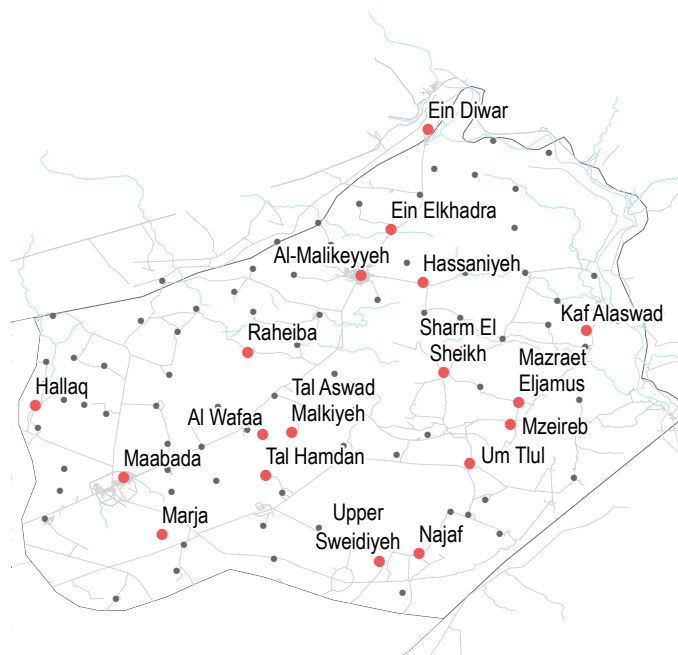
Kaf Alaswad

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 18/98 (12 communities are shown on the two previous factsheets);

- Ein Diwar
- Hassaniyeh
- Mzeireb
- Mazraet Eljamus
- Al Wafaa
- Kaf Alaswad



Livelihoods

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

Ein Diwar

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

Hassaniyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Mzeireb

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Mazraet Eljamus

- Children sent to work/beg

Al Wafaa

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Kaf Alaswad

- Children sent to work/beg
- Selling household assets

Displacement

Ein Diwar

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Hassaniyeh

51-75%
 No info No

Mzeireb

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Mazraet Eljamus

51-75%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Al Wafaa

51-75%
 No Yes

Kaf Alaswad

76-100%
 No info No

NFIs

Ein Diwar

B 4700 SYP
D 400 SYP
F 37000 SYP

Mzeireb

B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F NA

Al Wafaa

B 6000 SYP
D 300 SYP
F NA

Hassaniyeh

B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus

B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Kaf Alaswad

B NA
D 140 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al-Malikeyyeh (3/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Mzeireb

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

Disabilities
Skin disease

Kaf Alaswad

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

Ein Diwar

Injuries
Malnutrition

Hassaniyeh

Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Al Wafaa

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases

• Assessed communities 18/98; (12 communities are shown on the two previous factsheets);

Ein Diwar
Hassaniyeh
Mzeireb
Mazraet Eljamus
Al Wafaa
Kaf Alaswad

Food Security

Al Wafaa

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Kaf Alaswad

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 850 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP

Ein Diwar

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 375 SYP
Lentils: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP

Hassaniyeh

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

Mzeireb

Bread: 110 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ein Diwar

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Hassaniyeh

Network
 Public free collection

Mzeireb

Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Mazraet Eljamus

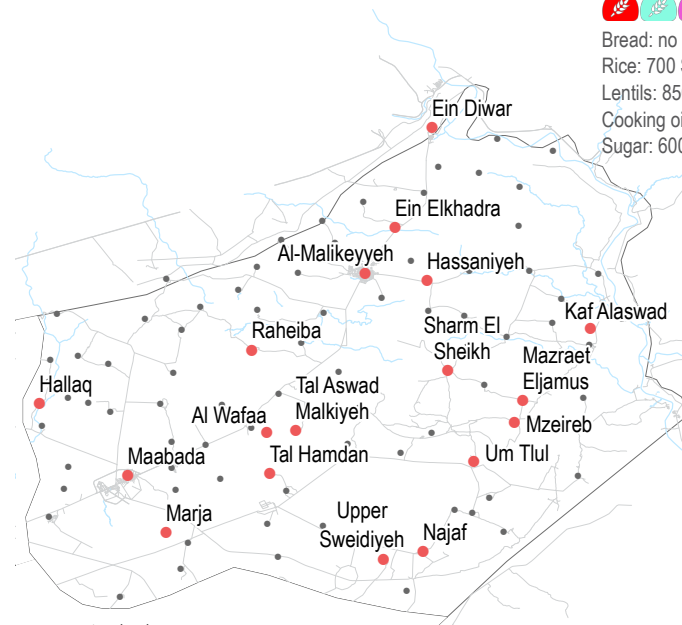
Network
 Public free collection

Al Wafaa

Water trucking
 Left in street / public area

Kaf Alaswad

Network
 Buried / burned



Education

Ein Diwar
 No information

Hassaniyeh
 No information

Mzeireb
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Mazraet Eljamus
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Al Wafaa
 Lack of school supplies
 Children drop out to get married

Kaf Alaswad
 No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Jorhariyeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Tal Khaled

IDPs NDP
 2500 - 4000 SYP

Amuda

IDPs NDP
 2000 - 5000 SYP

Fares

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Tal Aswad Amudeh

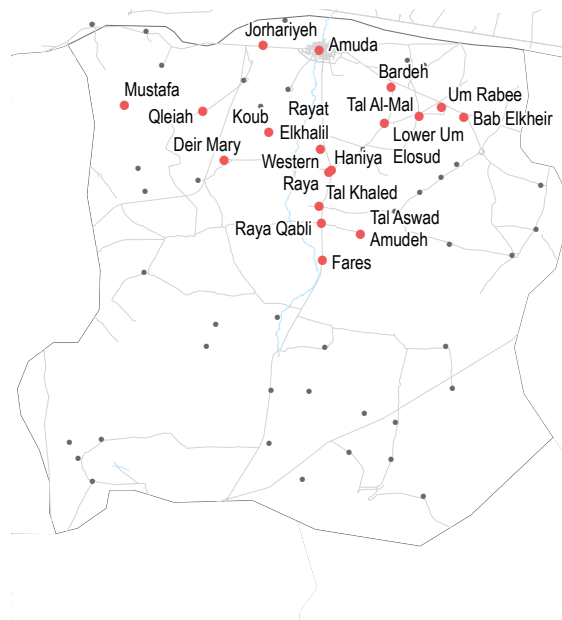
IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Bardeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

• Assessed communities 18/60 (12 communities are shown on the two next factsheets);

- Jorhariyeh
- Tal Khaled
- Amuda
- Fares
- Tal Aswad Amudeh
- Bardeh



Livelihoods

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

Jorhariyeh

No information

Fares

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

Tal Khaled

Children sent to work/beg

Tal Aswad Amudeh

No information

Amuda

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Skipping meals

Bardeh

Children sent to work/beg

Displacement

Jorhariyeh

51-75%
 No info No info

Tal Khaled

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Amuda

51-75%
 No info No

Fares

26-50%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Tal Aswad Amudeh

51-75%
 No info No info

Bardeh

51-75%
 Yes Yes

NFIs

Jorhariyeh

No information
B No information
D No information
F No information

Amuda

6000 SYP
B 6000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F NA

Tal Aswad Amudeh

No information
B No information
D No information
F No information

Tal Khaled

6000 SYP
B 6000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Fares

5400 SYP
B 5400 SYP
D 220 SYP
F 32000 SYP

Bardeh

15000 SYP
B 15000 SYP
D 130 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Amuda
 Skin disease
 Maternal health issues
 Injuries

Bardeh
 Skin disease
 Malnutrition
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Fares
 Diarrhea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 No information

Jorhariyeh
 No information

Tal Khaled
 Skin disease
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Polio

• Assessed communities 18/60 (12 are shown on the two next factsheets);
 Jorhariyeh
 Tal Khaled
 Amuda
 Fares
 Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Bardeh

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Bardeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 625 SYP

Food Security

Jorhariyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Sugar: no info

Tal Khaled
 Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

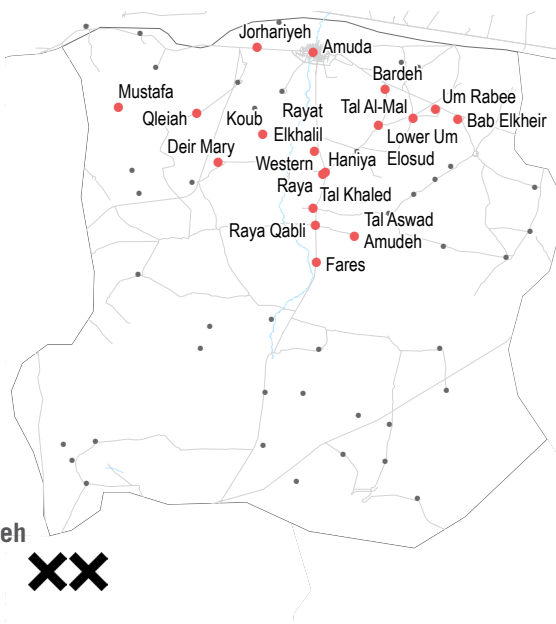
Amuda
 Bread: 110 SYP
 Rice: 425 SYP
 Lentils: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Fares
 Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Public free collection

Jorhariyeh
 No information
 No information

Tal Khaled
 Water trucking
 Left in street / public area

Amuda
 No consensus
 Public free collection

Fares
 Water trucking
 Public free collection

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 No information
 No information

Bardeh
 Network
 Public free collection

Education

Jorhariyeh
 No information

Tal Khaled
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Amuda
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Fares
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 No information

Bardeh
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Lower Um Elosud

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Um Rabee

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 3000 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Western Raya

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Raya Qabli

IDPs NDP

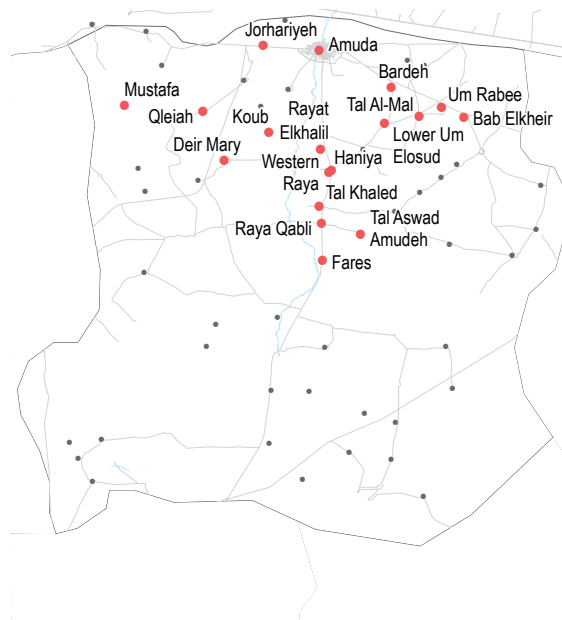
 No rent information

Deir Mary

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

- Assessed communities 18/60 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 are shown on the next factsheet);
- Lower Um Elosud
- Um Rabee
- Rayat Elkhalil
- Western Raya
- Raya Qabli
- Deir Mary



Livelihoods

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

Lower Um Elosud

- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work
- Reducing meal size

Um Rabee

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Rayat Elkhalil

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Western Raya

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

Raya Qabli

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

Deir Mary

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Lower Um Elosud

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Um Rabee

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Rayat Elkhalil

51-75%
 No Yes

Western Raya

51-75%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Raya Qabli

26-50%
 No info No

Deir Mary

76-100%
 No info No

NFIs

Lower Um Elosud

B 4000 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 95000 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

B 7500 SYP
D 450 SYP
F NA

Raya Qabli

B 5000 SYP
D 275 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Um Rabee

B 8000 SYP
D 450 SYP
F NA

Western Raya

B 8000 SYP
D 450 SYP
F NA

Deir Mary

B 8300 SYP
D 450 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Rayat Elkhalil

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Deir Mary

Pregnancy related diseases
 Maternal health issues
 Injuries

Lower Um Elosud

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Western Raya

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

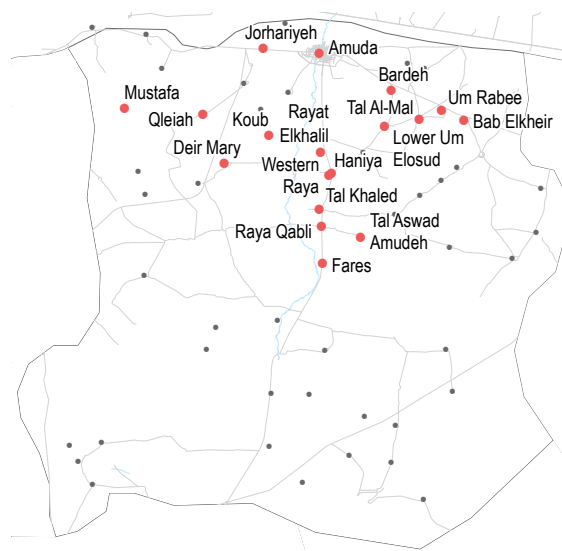
Um Rabee

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues

Raya Qabli

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 18/60; (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 are shown on the next factsheet)
 Lower Um Elosud
 Um Rabee
 Rayat Elkhalil
 Western Raya
 Raya Qabli
 Deir Mary



Food Security

Raya Qabli

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Deir Mary

Bread: no info
 Rice: 290 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Lower Um Elosud

Bread: no info
 Rice: 250 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Um Rabee

Bread: no info
 Rice: 350 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

Bread: no info
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Western Raya

Bread: no info
 Rice: 325 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Lower Um Elosud

Closed well
 Public free collection

Um Rabee

Closed well
 Public free collection

Rayat Elkhalil

Closed well
 Public free collection

Western Raya

Closed well
 Public free collection

Raya Qabli

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Deir Mary

Closed well
 Public free collection

Education

Lower Um Elosud

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Um Rabee

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Rayat Elkhalil

Children drop out to get married

Western Raya

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Raya Qabli

All school-aged children accessed schools

Deir Mary

No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Bab Elkheir

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Mustafa

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Koub

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Qleiah

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

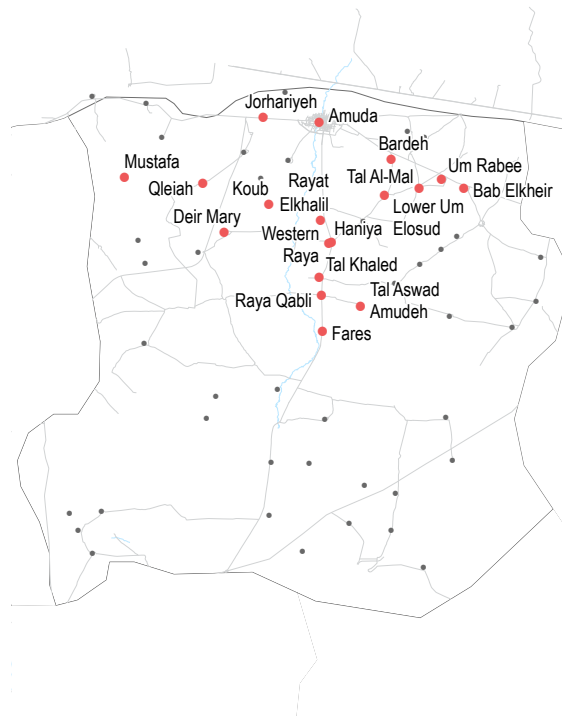
Haniya

- IDPs
- NDP
- 1000 - 1500 SYP

Tal Al-Mal

- IDPs
- NDP
- 5000 - 10000 SYP

- Assessed communities 18/60 (12 communities are shown on the two previous factsheet);
- Bab Elkheir
- Mustafa
- Koub
- Qleiah
- Haniya
- Tal Al-Mal



Livelihoods

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

Bab Elkheir

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Mustafa

- No information

Koub

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

Qleiah

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Haniya

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Tal Al-Mal

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

Displacement

Bab Elkheir

- 76-100%
- No
- Yes

Mustafa

- 76-100%
- No info
- No info

Koub

- 26-50%
- No info
- No

Qleiah

- 51-75%
- No
- Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Haniya

- 51-75%
- No
- Yes

Tal Al-Mal

- 26-50%
- No
- Yes

NFIs

Bab Elkheir

- B** 8500 SYP
- D** 450 SYP
- F** NA

Koub

- B** 7000 SYP
- D** 450 SYP
- F** NA

Haniya

- B** 5500 SYP
- D** 200 SYP
- F** 50000 SYP

Mustafa

- B** No information
- D** No information
- F** No information

Qleiah

- B** 8000 SYP
- D** 450 SYP
- F** NA

Tal Al-Mal

- B** 6500 SYP
- D** 350 SYP
- F** 45000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Koub

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues

Tal Al-Mal

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

Bab Elkheir

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Qleiah

Pregnancy related diseases
 Injuries
 Acute respiratory infections

Mustafa

No information

Haniya

Disabilities
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 18/60 (12 communities are shown on the two previous factsheets);
 Bab Elkheir
 Mustafa
 Koub
 Qleiah
 Haniya
 Tal Al-Mal

Food Security

Haniya

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

Tal Al-Mal

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Bab Elkheir

Bread: no info
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Mustafa

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

Koub

Bread: no info
 Rice: 275 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Qleiah

Bread: no info
 Rice: 275 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bab Elkheir

Closed well
 Public free collection

Mustafa

No information
 No information

Koub

Closed well
 Public free collection

Qleiah

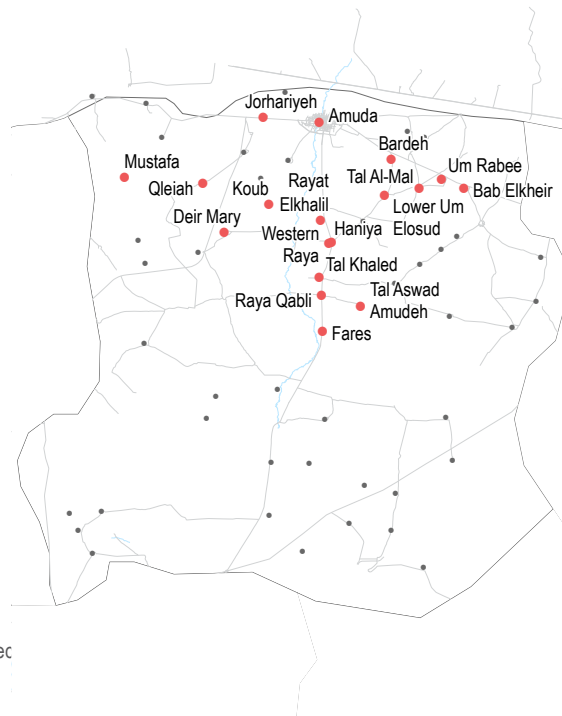
Closed well
 Public free collection

Haniya

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Tal Al-Mal

Water trucking
 Public free collection



Education

Bab Elkheir

Children drop out to get married

Mustafa

No information

Koub

No information

Qleiah

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Haniya

Facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services
 Children drop out to get married

Tal Al-Mal

Facilities destroyed
 Children drop out to get married

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Be'r Al-Hulo Al-Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

No IDPs

No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Tal Brak

IDPs NDP



No rent information

• Assessed communities 1/40;

Tal Brak

Displacement

Tal Brak

51-75%

Yes

Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

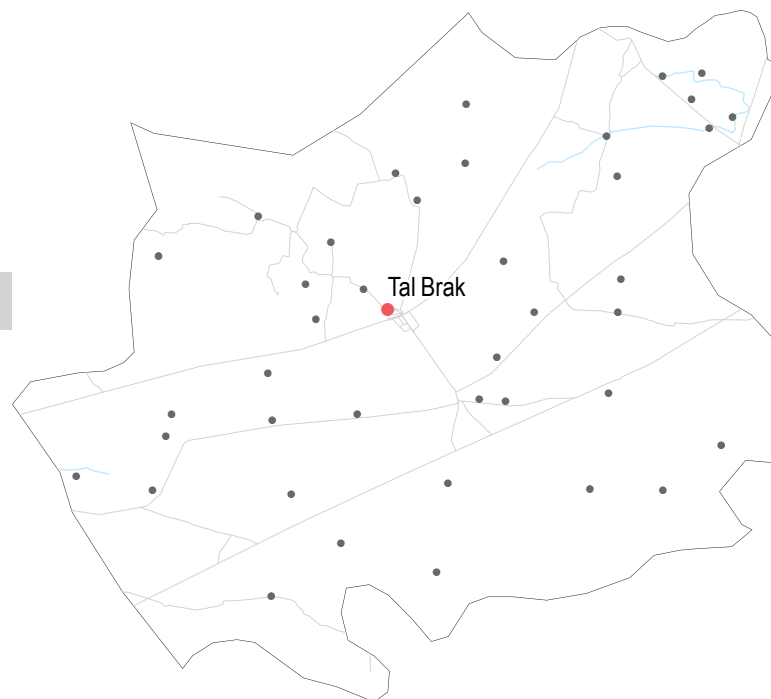
Livelihoods

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

Tal Brak

Borrowing from family/friends

Selling household assets



NFIs

Tal Brak



B 5300 SYP

D 300 SYP

F 5000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)


F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase


Be'r Al-Hulo Al-Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

 Most common health problems


Tal Brak

 Communicable diseases
Malnutrition

● Assessed communities 1/40;
Tal Brak

Food Security

Tal Brak

 Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 825 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food





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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre





WASH

Most common water source

Status of source



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

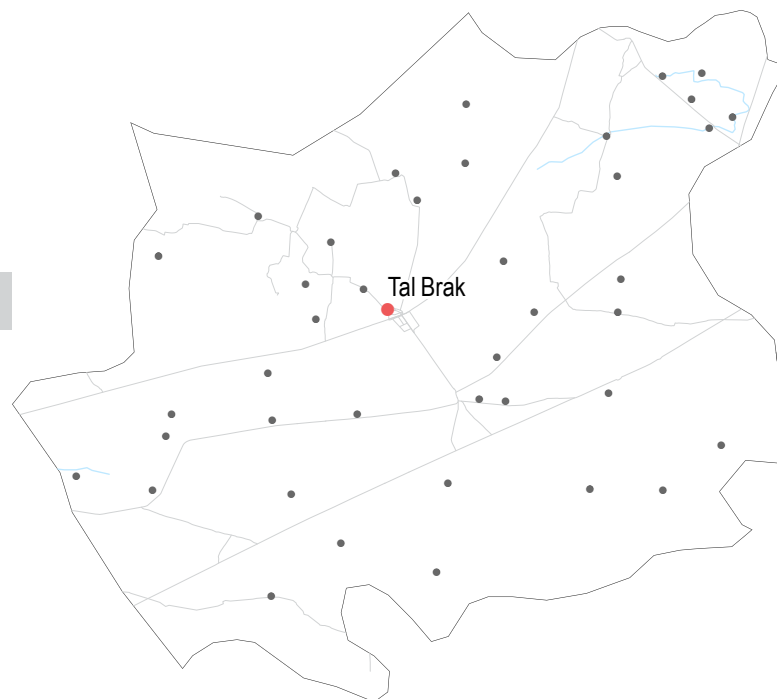
Change in available water since last month

-  More water
-  No change
-  Less water
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal


Tal Brak

Water trucking 
 Public free collection








Education

Tal Brak

 Facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Abu Jarada

IDPs NDP
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Tal Aylul

IDPs NDP
 1200 - 1500 SYP

Jatal

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Tal Tishrine

IDPs NDP
 2500 - 4000 SYP

Alamanah

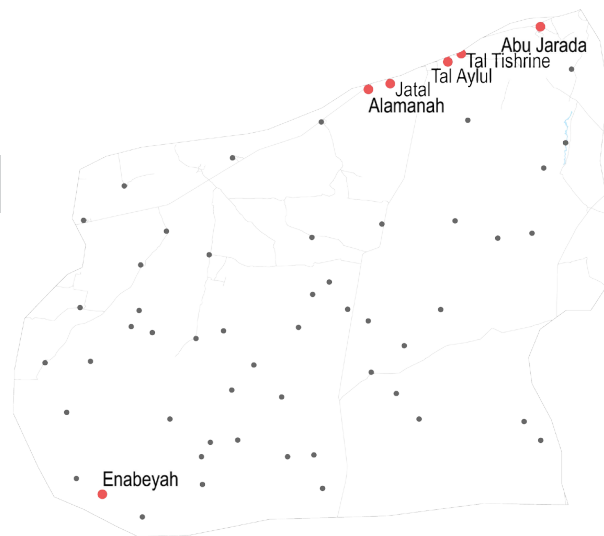
IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Enabeyah

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

• Assessed communities 6/50;

Abu Jarada
 Tal Aylul
 Jatal
 Tal Tishrine
 Alamanah
 Enabeyah



Livelihoods

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

Abu Jarada

High risk/illegal work
 Selling household assets

Tal Aylul

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

Jatal

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

Tal Tishrine

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

Alamanah

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

Enabeyah

No information

Displacement

Abu Jarada

26-50%
 No info No

Tal Aylul

1-25%
 No info No

Jatal

26-50%
 No info No

Tal Tishrine

51-75%
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining
 IDPs already living in village
 IDPs arrived in last month

Alamanah

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Enabeyah

76-100%
 No info No info

NFIs

Abu Jarada

B 2750 SYP
D 210 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Jatal

B 3500 SYP
D 235 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Alamanah

B NA
D 125 SYP
F NA

Tal Aylul

B 2900 SYP
D 230 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Tal Tishrine

B 2600 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Enabeyah

B No information
D No information
F No information

Most common electricity source
 Main network
 Generator
 No source available
 No information

Fuel Prices
B Butane (cannister)
D Diesel (litre)
F Firewood (tonne)
 NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Jatal
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Enabeyah
 No information

Abu Jarada

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Tal Tishrine

Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tal Aylul

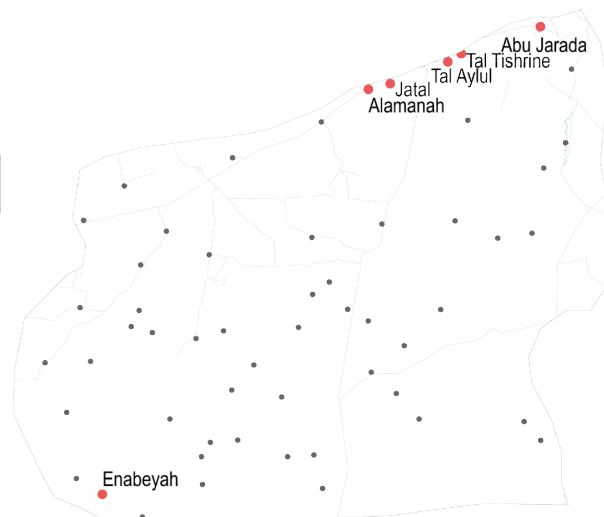
Communicable diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Alamanah

Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 6/50;

Abu Jarada
 Tal Aylul
 Jatal
 Tal Tishrine
 Alamanah
 Enabeyah



Food Security

Alamanah

Bread: no info
 Rice: 725 SYP
 Lentils: 775 SYP
 Cooking oil: 875 SYP
 Sugar: 650 SYP

Enabeyah

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

Abu Jarada

Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Tal Aylul

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1200 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Jatal

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 650 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 380 SYP

Tal Tishrine

Bread: no info
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 700 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1150 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 - Lack of cooking fuel
 - No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal
 Disposed at designated site
 Buried / burned
 Closed well
 No information

Abu Jarada

Network
 Private paid collection

Tal Aylul

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Jatal

Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Tal Tishrine

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Alamanah

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Enabeyah

No information
 No information

Education

Abu Jarada

All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Aylul

All school-aged children accessed schools

Jatal

All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Tishrine

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services
- Alamanah
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married
- Enabeyah
 No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

No IDPs

No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hole

IDPs NDP



No rent information

Livelihoods

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

Hole

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Selling household assets

● Assessed communities 1/18;

Hole



Displacement

Hole

51-75%

Yes

Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Hole



B 6000 SYP

D 325 SYP

F 55000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)


F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase


Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

 Most common health problems





Hole

 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5





WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

-  More water
-  No change
-  Less water
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal

Hole

Closed well  

 Public free collection

● Assessed communities 1/18;
Hole



Food Security

Hole



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


Challenges to obtaining food

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






Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Hole

 Facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far away

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyah

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Bab Elhadid

IDPs NDP

 6000 - 10000 SYP

Khshsheiniyeh

IDPs NDP

 7000 - 10000 SYP

Hamra

IDPs NDP

 10000 - 10500 SYP

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Abu Baker

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 7000 SYP

- Assessed communities 10/38 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
- Jaberiyeh Jawadiyah
- Bab Elhadid
- Khshsheiniyeh
- Hamra
- Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah
- Abu Baker

Livelihoods

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

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyah

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

Bab Elhadid

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

Khshsheiniyeh

- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Hamra

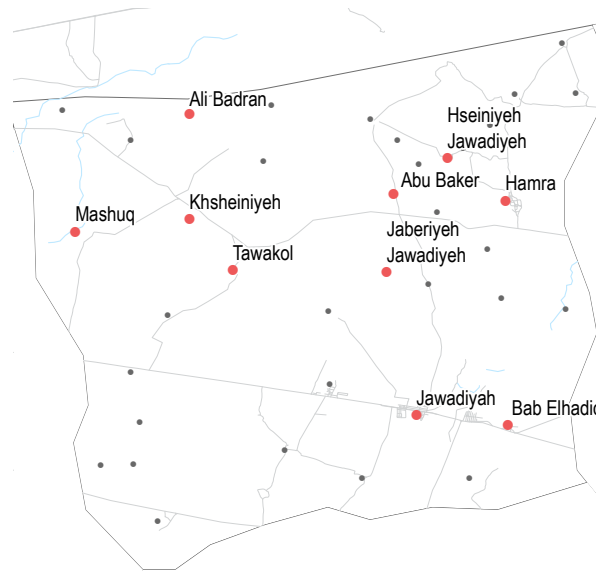
- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

- No information

Abu Baker

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



Displacement

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyah

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Bab Elhadid

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Khshsheiniyeh

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Hamra

26-50%
 No No

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

51-75%
 No info No info

Abu Baker

26-50%
 No Yes

NFIs

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyah

B 5500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Khshsheiniyeh

B 5500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyah

B No information
D No information
F No information

Bab Elhadid

B 20000 SYP
D 140 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Hamra

B 3900 SYP
D 280 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Abu Baker

B 2800 SYP
D 185 SYP
F 40000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Khsheniyyeh
 Diarrhea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Abu Baker
 Diarrhea
 Acute respiratory infections
 Malnutrition

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Hamra
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Bab Elhadid
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Injuries

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 No information

• Assessed communities 10/38; (4 are shown on the next factsheet)

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Bab Elhadid
 Khsheniyyeh
 Hamra
 Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Abu Baker

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

Abu Baker
 Bread: 130 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 420 SYP

Food Security

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 475 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Khsheniyyeh
 Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 1000 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Bab Elhadid
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 850 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Hamra
 Bread: 138 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 700 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Buried / burned

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Network
 Private paid collection

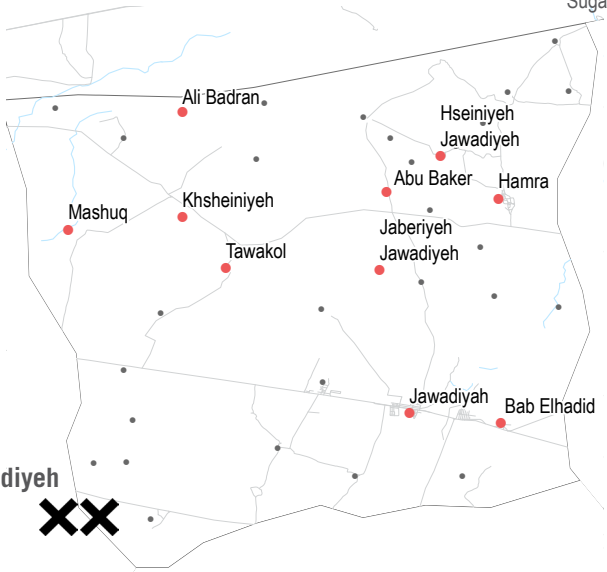
Bab Elhadid
 Network
 Buried / burned

Khsheniyyeh
 Water trucking
 Public free collection

Hamra
 No consensus
 Buried / burned

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 No information
 No information

Abu Baker
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned



Education

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Bab Elhadid
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Khsheniyyeh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Hamra
 Lack of teaching staff
 Unsafe route to services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 No information

Abu Baker
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Jawadiyah

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Ali Badran

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Tawakol

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Mashuq

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

- Assessed communities 10/38 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
- Jawadiyah
- Tawakol
- Mashuq
- Ali Badran

Livelihoods

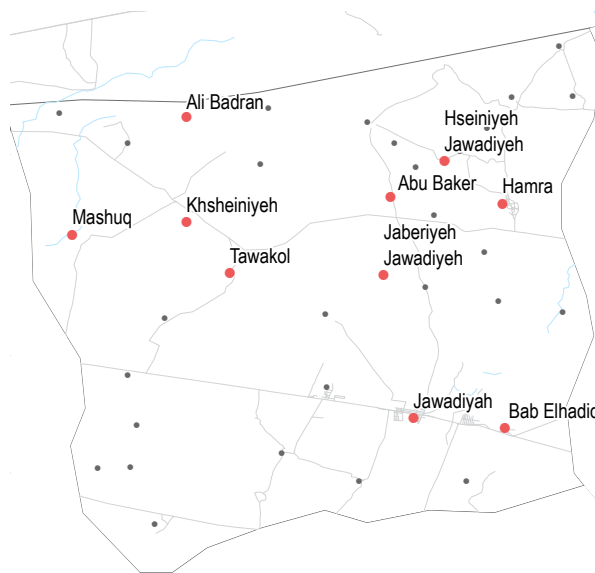
- Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

- Jawadiyah**
- No information

- Ali Badran**
- Children sent to work/beg

- Tawakol**
- No information

- Mashuq**
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals



Displacement

Jawadiyah

- 51-75%
- No info
- No info

Tawakol

- 76-100%
- No info
- No info

Mashuq

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

Ali Badran

- 26-50%
- Yes
- Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Jawadiyah

- B** No information
- D** No information
- F** No information

Mashuq

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Tawakol

- B** No information
- D** No information
- F** No information

Ali Badran

- B** 20000 SYP
- D** 140 SYP
- F** NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Jawadiyah (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Mashuq
 Malnutrition
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Jawadiyah
 No information

Ali Badran
 Skin disease

Tawakol
 No information

• Assessed communities 10/38; (6 are shown on the previous factsheet)
 Jawadiyah
 Tawakol
 Mashuq
 Ali Badran

Food Security

Jawadiyah

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

Mashuq

Bread: no info
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 200 SYP

Tawakol

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

Ali Badran

Bread: no info
 Rice: 775 SYP
 Lentils: 675 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 650 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 - Lack of cooking fuel
 - No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jawadiyah

No information

No information

Tawakol

No information

No information

Mashuq

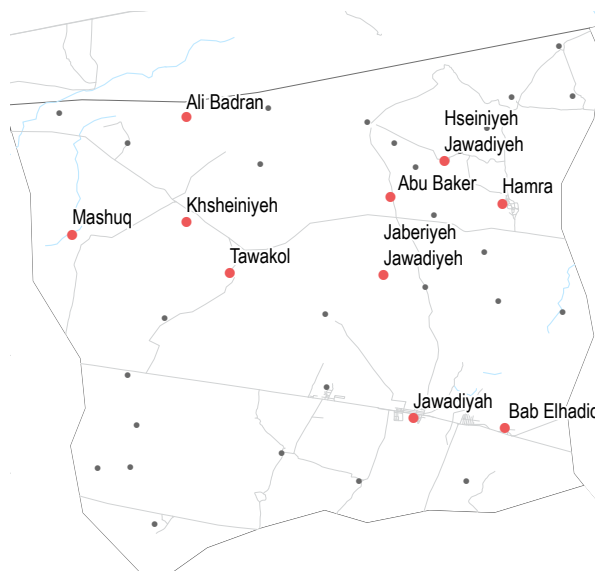
Protected spring

No information

Ali Badran

Network

Public free collection



Education

Jawadiyah
 No information

Tawakol
 No information

Mashuq
 Facilities destroyed

Ali Badran
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Qahtaniyyeh (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

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)

Big Khazneh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Tanuriyeh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Karimeh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Shil

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

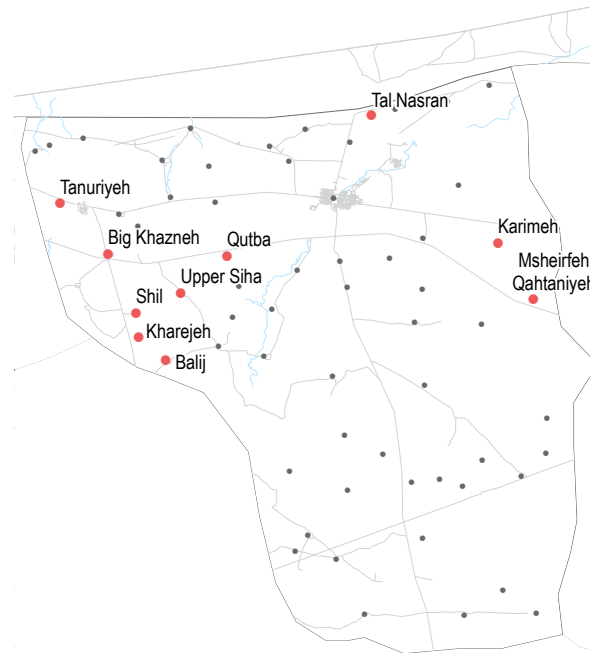
Balij

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Upper Siha

- IDPs
- NDP
- 7000 - 10000 SYP

• Assessed communities 10/60 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Big Khazneh
 Tanuriyeh
 Karimeh
 Shil
 Balij
 Upper Siha



Livelihoods

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

Big Khazneh

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Tanuriyeh

No information

Karimeh

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Shil

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Balij

- Children sent to work/beg
- Selling household assets
- Spending days without eating

Upper Siha

No information

Displacement

Big Khazneh

- 26-50%
- No
- Yes

Tanuriyeh

- 76-100%
- No info
- No info

Karimeh

- 51-75%
- No
- Yes

Shil

- 76-100%
- No
- Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Balij

- 76-100%
- No
- Yes

Upper Siha

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

NFIs

Big Khazneh

- B** 8500 SYP
- D** 450 SYP
- F** NA

Karimeh

- B** 8000 SYP
- D** 470 SYP
- F** NA

Balij

- B** 6000 SYP
- D** 250 SYP
- F** 50000 SYP

Tanuriyeh

- B** No information
- D** No information
- F** No information

Shil

- B** 7000 SYP
- D** 425 SYP
- F** NA

Upper Siha

- B** 6000 SYP
- D** 550 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qahtaniyyeh (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Karimeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Injuries

Upper Siha

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

Big Khazneh

Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues
Fever

Shil

Communicable diseases
Maternal health issues
Injuries

Tanuriyeh

No information

Balij

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

• Assessed communities 10/60 (4 are shown on the next factsheet);

Big Khazneh
Tanuriyeh
Karimeh
Shil
Balij
Upper Siha

Balij

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Upper Siha

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 250 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP

Food Security

Big Khazneh

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP

Karimeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 290 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP

Tanuriyeh

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

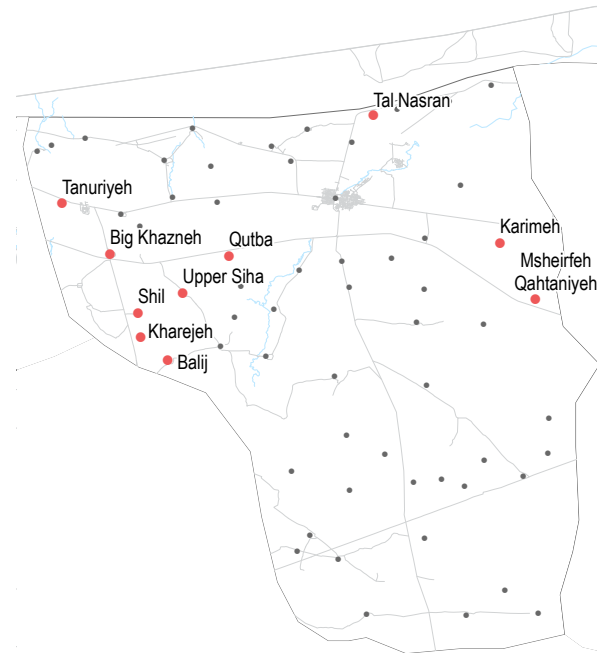
Shil

Bread: no info
Rice: 275 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Big Khazneh

Closed well
Public free collection

Tanuriyeh

No information
No information

Karimeh

Closed well
Public free collection

Shil

Closed well
Public free collection

Balij

Open well
Buried / burned

Upper Siha

Network
Buried / burned

Education

Big Khazneh

Children drop out to get married

Tanuriyeh

No information

Karimeh

Children drop out to get married

Shil

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Balij

Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services
Children drop out to get married

Upper Siha

All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Qahtaniyeh (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

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)

Qutba

IDPs NDP
3000 - 5000 SYP

Tal Nasran

IDPs NDP
2500 - 3500 SYP

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

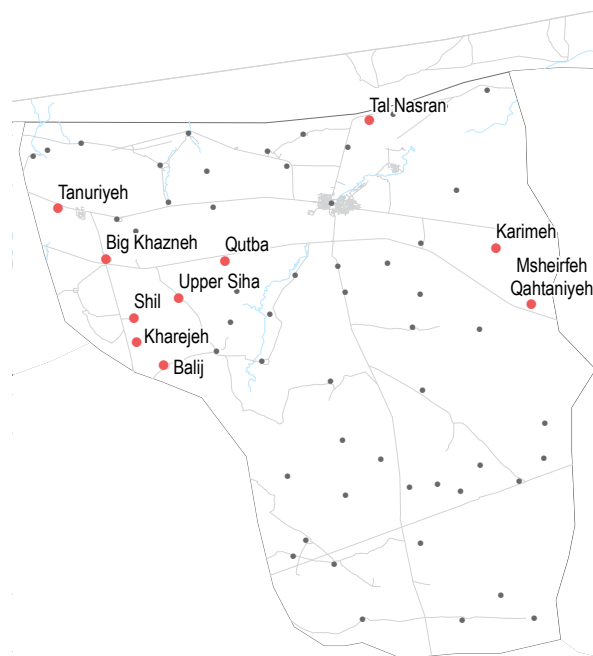
IDPs NDP
No rent information

Kharejeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 10/60
(6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);

Qutba
Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
Kharejeh
Tal Nasran



Livelihoods

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

Qutba

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Skipping meals

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

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

Kharejeh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

Tal Nasran

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Qutba

51-75%

Yes No

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

51-75%

No info No

Kharejeh

26-50%

No info No

Tal Nasran

51-75%

Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Qutba

B 17500 SYP
D 140 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Kharejeh

B NA
D 700 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

B NA
D NA
F NA

Tal Nasran

B 5000 SYP
D 230 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qahtaniyeh (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

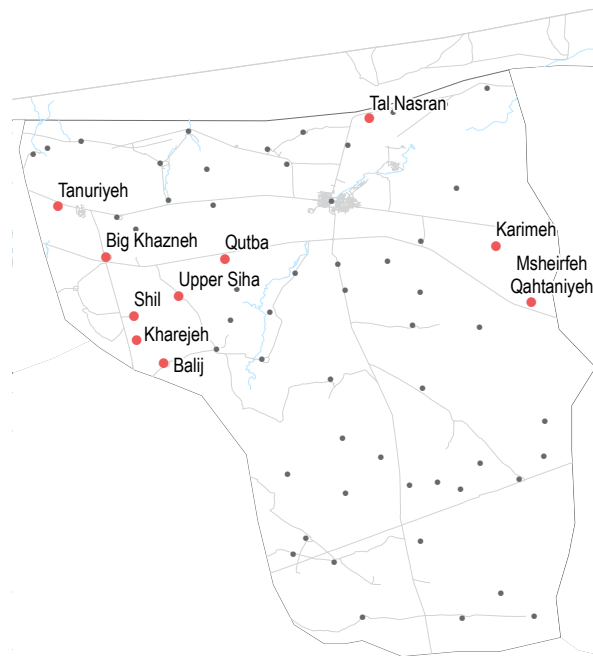
Kharejeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries

Tal Nasran
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Fever

Qutba
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Diarrhea
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 10/60; (6 are shown on the previous factsheet)
 Qutba
 Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Kharejeh
 Tal Nasran



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
Most common method of garbage disposal
 Public free collection

Qutba
 No consensus
 No information

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Kharejeh
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Tal Nasran
 Network

Food Security

Qutba
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 850 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Kharejeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 1000 SYP
 Lentils: 1500 SYP
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

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

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Qutba
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
 No information

Kharejeh
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Tal Nasran
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Quamishli (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

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)

Little Sweidiyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Tal Elthahab

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Salhiyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Abu Rasin Qameshli

IDPs NDP
2000 - 3000 SYP

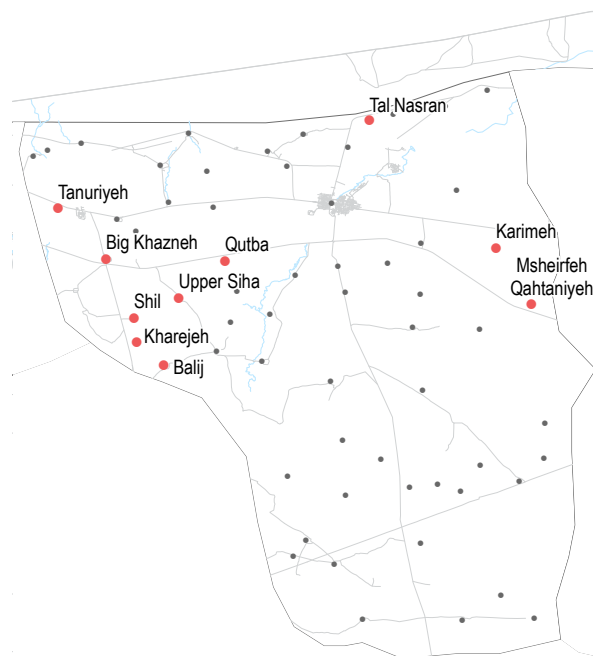
Tal Sheer Qamishli

IDPs NDP
5000 - 10000 SYP

Akula Qameshli

IDPs NDP
No rent information

- Assessed communities 10/60 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
- Little Sweidiyeh
- Tal Elthahab Qameshli
- Salhiyeh
- Abu Rasin Qameshli
- Tal Sheer Qamishli
- Akula Qameshli



Livelihoods

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

Little Sweidiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Tal Elthahab

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Salhiyeh

- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Abu Rasin Qameshli

No information

Tal Sheer Qamishli

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Akula Qameshli

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

Displacement

Little Sweidiyeh

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Tal Elthahab Qameshli

51-75%
 Yes No

Salhiyeh

51-75%
 No info No

Abu Rasin Qameshli

51-75%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Tal Sheer Qamishli

76-100%
 No Yes

Akula Qameshli

51-75%
 No Yes

NFIs

Little Sweidiyeh

B 6500 SYP
D 340 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Salhiyeh

B 5500 SYP
D 200 SYP
F NA

Tal Sheer Qamishli

B 6500 SYP
D 200 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Tal Elthahab Qameshli

B NA
D NA
F NA

Abu Rasin Qameshli

B 6200 SYP
D 275 SYP
F NA

Akula Qameshli

B 5500 SYP
D 200 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Salhiyeh
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases

Akula Qameshli
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease

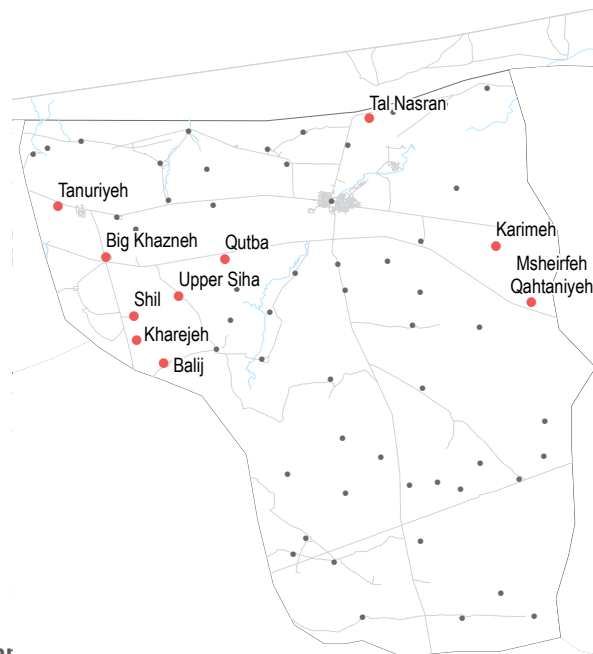
Little Sweidiyeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Skin disease

Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases

Tal Sheer Qamishli
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases

• Assessed communities 10/60 (4 are shown on the next factsheet);
 Little Sweidiyeh
 Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Salhiyeh
 Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Tal Sheer Qamishli
 Akula Qameshli



Food Security

Tal Sheer Qamishli
 Bread: 65 SYP
 Rice: 275 SYP
 Lentils: 425 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Akula Qameshli
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Little Sweidiyeh Salhiyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 250 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 350 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Little Sweidiyeh
 Closed well
 Private paid collection

Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 No consensus
 No information

Salhiyeh
 Closed well
 Left in street / public area

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Network
 Public free collection

Tal Sheer Qar
 No consensus
 No information

Akula Qameshli
 Network
 Buried / burned

Education

Little Sweidiyeh
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Salhiyeh
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Sheer Qameshli
 Children drop out to get married

Akula Qameshli
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Tartab

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Kherbet Amu

- IDPs
- NDP
- 10000 - 12000 SYP

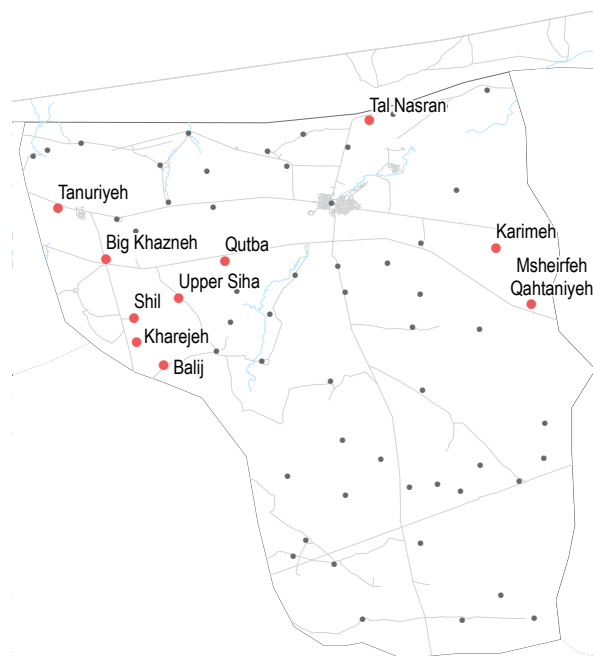
Shark

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Naama

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 10/60
 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Tartab
 Kherbet Amu
 Shark
 Naama



Livelihoods

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

Tartab

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

Kherbet Amu

- Reducing meal size

Shark

- No information

Naama

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Tartab

- 26-50%
- Yes
- Yes

Kherbet Amu

- 51-75%
- No
- Yes

Shark

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

Naama

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Tartab

- B** NA
- D** 200 SYP
- F** NA

Shark

- B** 6500 SYP
- D** 275 SYP
- F** NA

Kherbet Amu

- B** 8000 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Naama

- B** NA
- D** 350 SYP
- F** 125000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

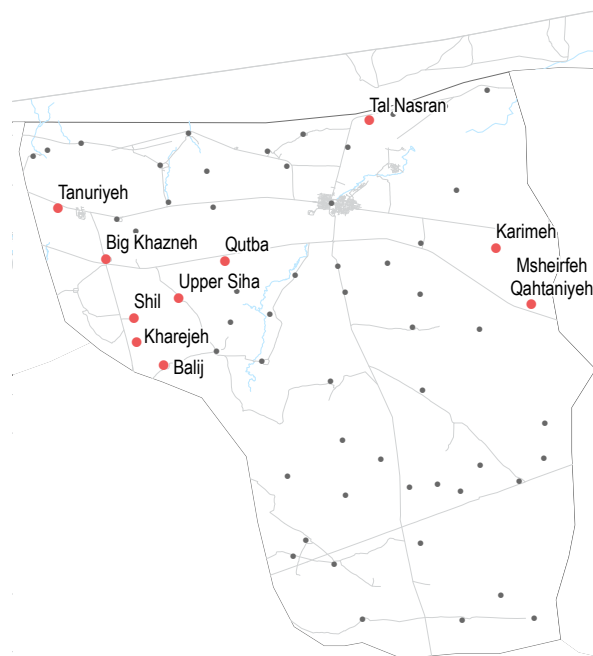
Shark
 Disabilities

Tartab
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access

Naama
 Acute respiratory infections
 Malnutrition
 Severe diseases affecting

Kherbet Amu
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 10/60 (6 are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Tartab
 Kherbet Amu
 Shark
 Naama



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Buried / burned

Tartab
 Network
 Left in street / public area

Kherbet Amu
 Network
 Public free collection

Shark
 Water trucking
 Disposed at designated site

Naama
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Food Security

Tartab
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 200 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

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

Kherbet Amu
 Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: 200 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Naama
 Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 2000 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Tartab
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Unsafe route to services

Kherbet Amu
 Lack of school supplies
 Services are too far away
 Children drop out to get married

Shark
 No information

Naama
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

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

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hay Big Jarnik

IDPs NDP

 10000 - 15000 SYP

Hay Jomayeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Hay Qanat Alsouys

IDPs NDP

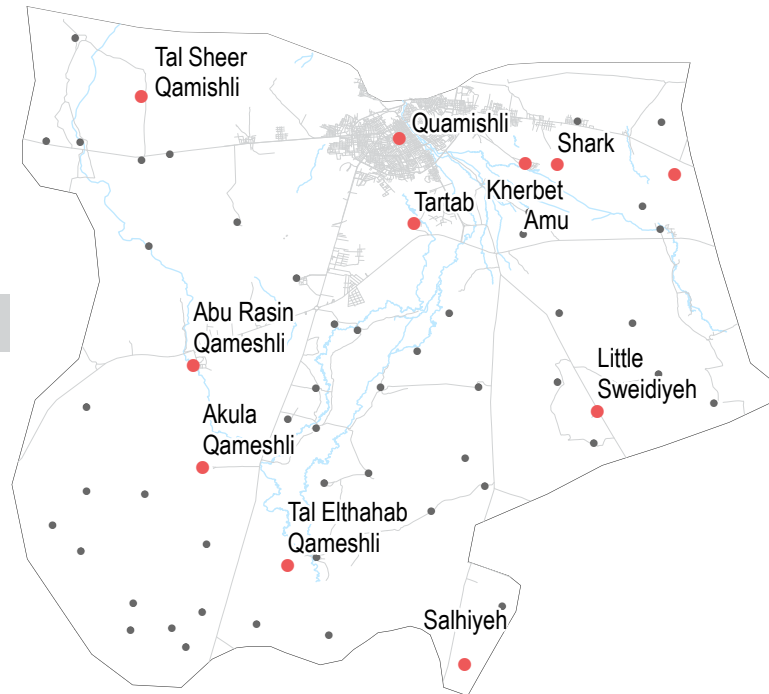
 No rent information

Hey Qudourbak

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 3000 SYP

- Assessed neighbourhoods 4;
- Hay Big Jarnik
- Hay Jomayeh
- Hay Qanat Alsouys
- Hey Qudourbak



Displacement

Hay Big Jarnik

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Hay Jomayeh

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Hay Qanat Alsouys

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Hey Qudourbak

51-75%
 Yes Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Hay Big Jarnik

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

Hay Jomayeh

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work

Hay Qanat Alsouys

- Skipping meals

Hey Qudourbak

- Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Hay Big Jarnik

B 2800 SYP
D 185 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Hay Qanat Alsouys

B 5300 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Hay Jomayeh

B 20000 SYP
D 140 SYP
F NA

Hey Qudourbak

B 5400 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 29000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Hay Qanat Alsouys

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Hey Qudourbak

Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Fever

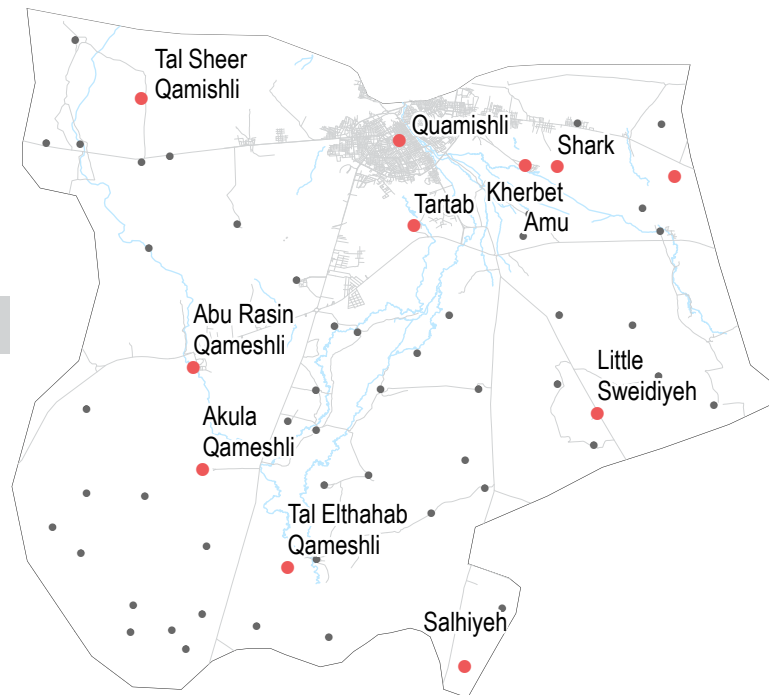
Hay Big Jarnik

Communicable diseases
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting

Hay Jomayeh

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases

• Assessed neighbourhoods 4;
 Hay Big Jarnik
 Hay Jomayeh
 Hay Qanat Alsouys
 Hey Qudourbak



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Public free collection

Hay Big Jarnik

Network
 Public free collection

Hay Jomayeh

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Hay Qanat Alsouys

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Hey Qudourbak

Network
 Public free collection

Food Security

Hay Big Jarnik

Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 425 SYP
 Cooking oil: 675 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Hay Qanat Alsouys

Bread: no info
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 475 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Hay Jomayeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Hey Qudourbak

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

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to available cooking fuel
- Lack of cooking fuel
- No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
- Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Hay Big Jarnik

All school-aged children accessed schools

Hay Jomayeh

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Hay Qanat Alsouys

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Hey Qudourbak

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Ras Al Ain

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Abu Rasin

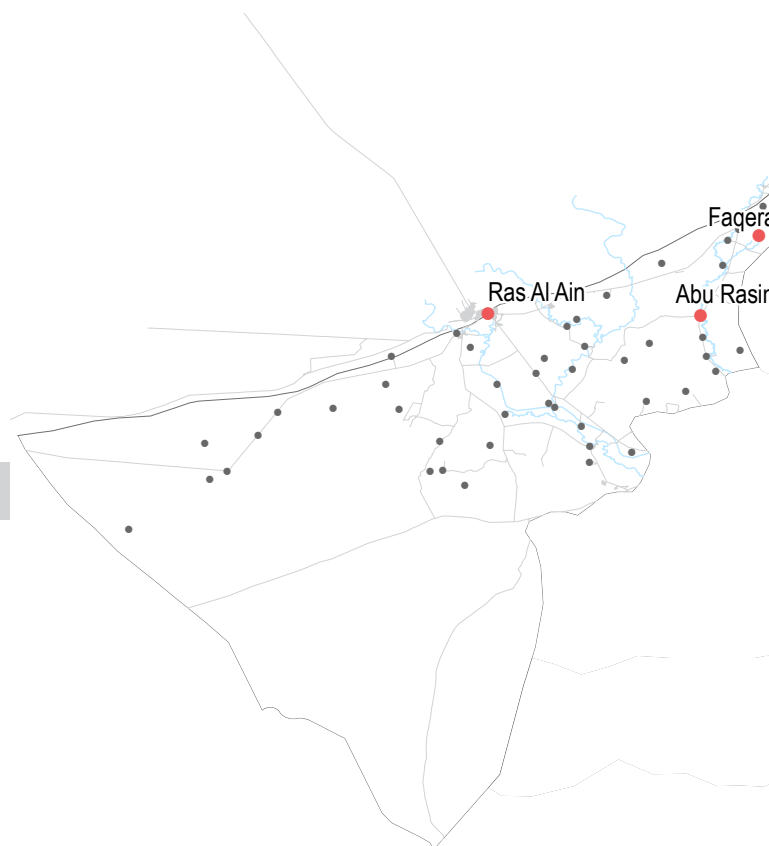
- IDPs
- NDP
- 1000 - 1500 SYP

Faqera

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 3/43;

Ras Al Ain
 Abu Rasin
 Faqera



Displacement

Ras Al Ain

- 1-25%
- No info
- No info

Abu Rasin

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

Faqera

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Ras Al Ain

No information

Abu Rasin

High risk/illegal work
 Selling household assets

Faqera

Selling household assets
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Ras Al Ain

-
- B** No information
- D** No information
- F** No information

Faqera

-
- B** 5000 SYP
- D** 200 SYP
- F** 50000 SYP

Abu Rasin

-
- B** 2750 SYP
- D** 200 SYP
- F** 50000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Faqera

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

Ras Al Ain

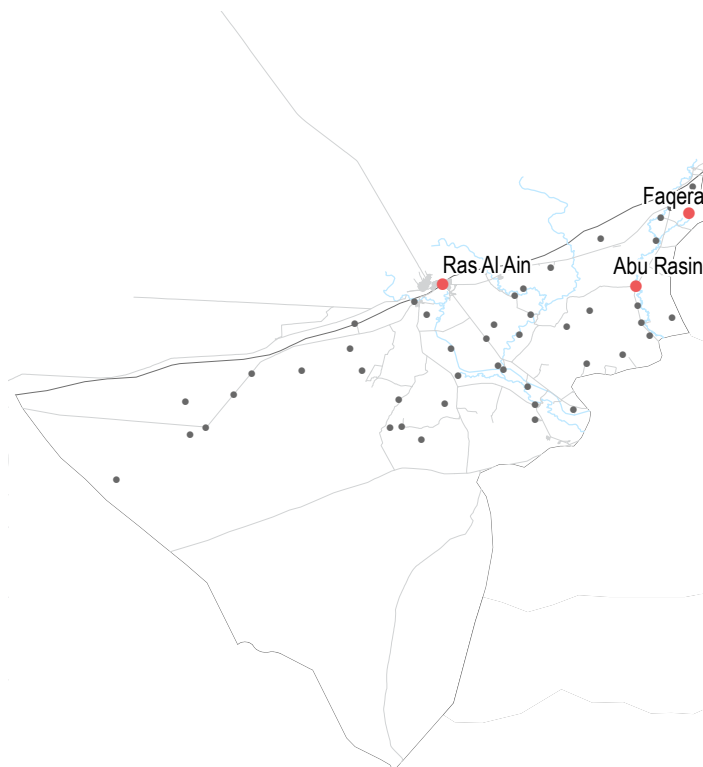
No information

Abu Rasin

Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 3/43;

Ras Al Ain
 Abu Rasin
 Faqera



Food Security

Ras Al Ain

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

Faqera

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to available cooking fuel
- Lack of cooking fuel
- No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
- Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre

Abu Rasin

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 550 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1100 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Education

Ras Al Ain
 No information

Abu Rasin
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Faqera
 Facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ras Al Ain

No information

No information

Abu Rasin

Network

Disposed at designated site

Faqera

Network

Private paid collection

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Tal Maaruf

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 10000 SYP

Tal Hmis

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Shora

IDPs NDP

 15000 - 15000 SYP

Mjerinat Mahal

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

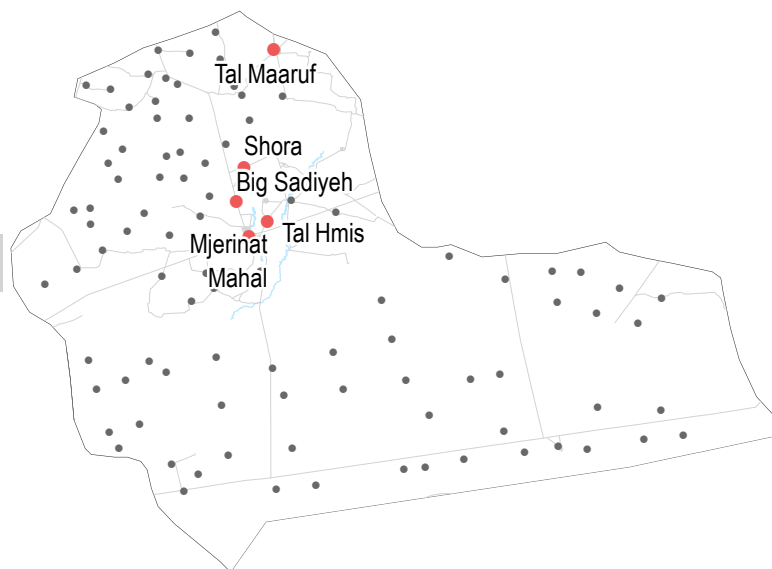
Big Sadiyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 5/98;

- Tal Maaruf
- Tal Hmis
- Shora
- Mjerinat Mahal
- Big Sadiyeh



Livelihoods

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

Tal Maaruf

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

Tal Hmis

No information

Shora

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Mjerinat Mahal

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Big Sadiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Tal Maaruf

51-75%
 No info No

Tal Hmis

51-75%
 No Yes

Shora

26-50%
 No Yes

Mjerinat Mahal

26-50%
 Yes No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Big Sadiyeh

76-100%
 Yes Yes

NFIs

Tal Maaruf

B 5000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F NA

Shora

B NA
D 500 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Big Sadiyeh

B 5500 SYP
D 350 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Tal Hmis

B 6250 SYP
D 330 SYP
F 4200 SYP

Mjerinat Mahal

B 6000 SYP
D 375 SYP
F 36000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Shora
 Skin disease

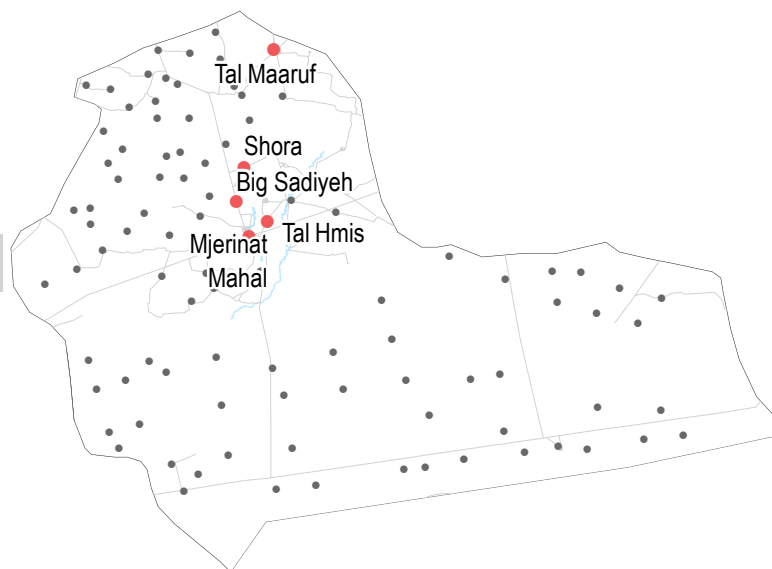
Tal Maaruf
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Malnutrition

Mjerinat Mahal
 No information

Tal Hmis
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

Big Sadiyeh
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 5/98;
 Tal Maaruf
 Tal Hmis
 Shora
 Mjerinat Mahal
 Big Sadiyeh



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Buried / burned

Tal Maaruf
 Closed well
 Private paid collection

Tal Hmis
 Network
 Buried / burned

Shora
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Mjerinat Mahal
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Big Sadiyeh
 Water trucking
 Public free collection

Food Security

Big Sadiyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 390 SYP

Tal Maaruf
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 550 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP

Shora
 Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Tal Hmis

 Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 390 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Mjerinat Mahal
 Bread: 65 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 425 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 270 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Tal Maaruf
 Services are too far away
 Unsafe route to services

Tal Hmis
 Lack of teaching staff
 Children drop out to get married

Shora
 Facilities destroyed
 Children drop out to get married

Mjerinat Mahal
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village
 Functioning
 Not functioning
 Not available
 No information
 Barriers to accessing education services
Big Sadiyeh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Ya'robiyah (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

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)

Um Eledam

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Ya'robiyah

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

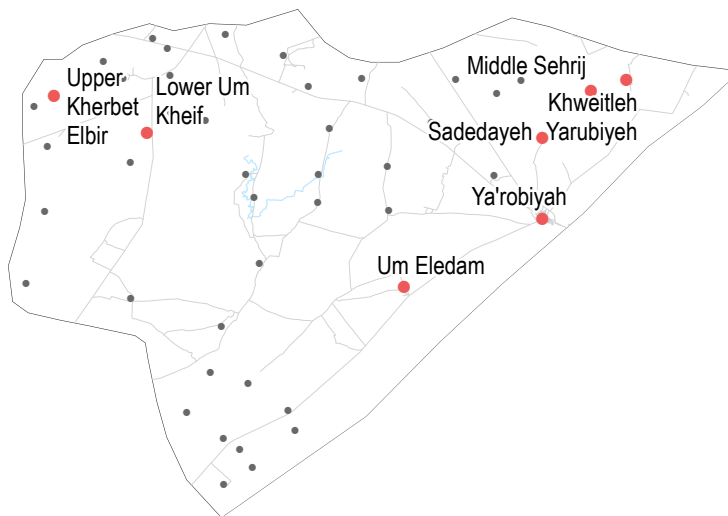
Upper Kherbet Elbir

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Middle Sehrij

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 8/54 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Um Eledam
 Upper Kherbet Elbir
 Middle Sehrij
 Ya'robiyah



Livelihoods

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

Um Eledam

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Upper Kherbet Elbir

- Children sent to work/beg

Middle Sehrij

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Ya'robiyah

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

Displacement

Um Eledam

- 26-50%
- No info
- No

Upper Kherbet Elbir

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

Middle Sehrij

- 26-50%
- No
- Yes

Ya'robiyah

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Um Eledam

- NA
- B** NA
- D** 220 SYP
- F** NA

Middle Sehrij

- NA
- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Upper Kherbet Elbir

- 17000 SYP
- B** 17000 SYP
- D** 140 SYP
- F** NA

Ya'robiyah

- NA
- B** NA
- D** 1100 SYP
- F** 50000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Ya'robiyah (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Middle Sehrij

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

Ya'robiyah

Diarrhea
Communicable diseases
Malnutrition

Um Eledam

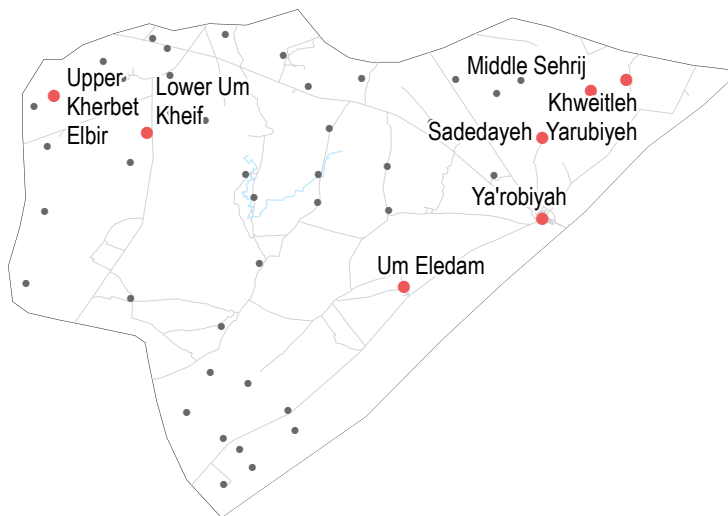
Diarrhea
Skin disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Upper Kherbet Elbir

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

• Assessed communities 8/54 (4 are shown on the next factsheet);

Um Eledam
Upper Kherbet Elbir
Middle Sehrij
Ya'robiyah



Food Security

Um Eledam

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

Middle Sehrij

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

Upper Kherbet Elbir

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 800 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP

Ya'robiyah

Bread: no info
Rice: 1000 SYP
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: no info

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Um Eledam

Closed well
 Left in street / public area

Upper Kherbet Elbir

Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Middle Sehrij

Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Ya'robiyah

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Education

Um Eledam

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff

Upper Kherbet Elbir

Lack of teaching staff
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Middle Sehrij

All school-aged children accessed schools

Ya'robiyah

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Ya'robiyah (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
 - No information
- Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Lower Um Kheif

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 5000 SYP

Sadedayeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

IDPs NDP

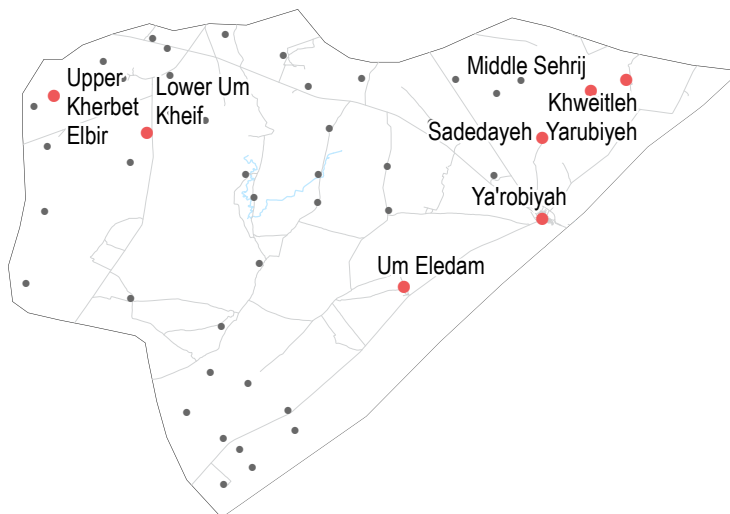
 No rent information

Khadaan

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 3500 SYP

- Assessed communities 8/46 (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
- Lower Um Kheif
- Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
- Khadaan
- Sadedayeh



Livelihoods

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

Lower Um Kheif

- Children sent to work/beg
- Reducing meal size

Sadedayeh

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Khadaan

- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

Displacement

Lower Um Kheif

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

1-25%
 No info No

Khadaan

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Sadedayeh

51-75%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Lower Um Kheif

B 3100 SYP
D 350 SYP
F 65000 SYP

Khadaan

B 3000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

B 5000 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Sadedayeh

B 5500 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Ya'robiyah (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Khadaan
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Lower Um Kheif
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries

Sadedayeh
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 8/46 (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Lower Um Kheif
 Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Khadaan
 Sadedayeh

WASH

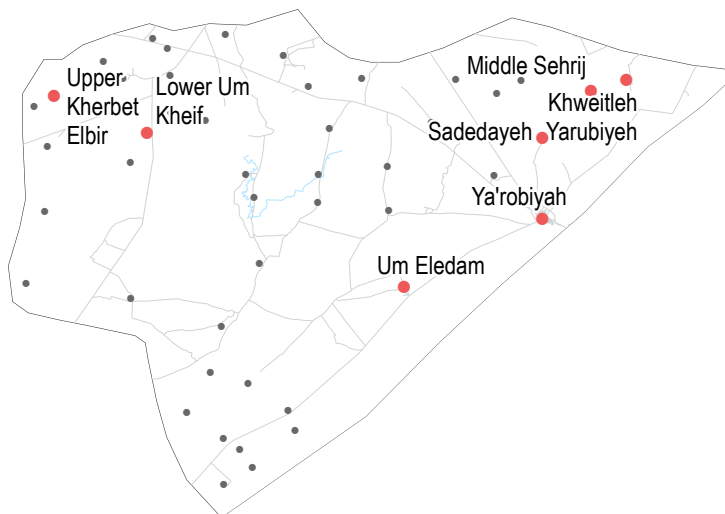
Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Buried / burned

Lower Um Kheif
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Protected spring
 Buried / burned

Khadaan
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Sadedayeh
 Water trucking
 Private paid collection



Food Security

Lower Um Kheif Khadaan
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Khadaan
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 700 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1100 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Sadedayeh
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 475 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Lower Um Kheif
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Facilities destroyed

Khadaan
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Sadedayeh
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

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

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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 August 2016, referring to the situation in July 2016.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level for seventeen sub-districts in Dar'a governorate. In Dar'a City, neighbourhood level data has been collected so 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, education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

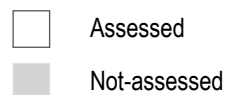
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on both remote and direct data collection (in Jordan, Iraq, Turkey and Lebanon) from Key Informants (KIs) residing in Syria, gathered at the community level – and can thus only be considered as indicative of the overall situation in the sub-district.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 125 communities in 17 sub-districts of Dar'a governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

As-Sanamayn (1/3), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Hara

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 10000 SYP

Zamrin

IDPs NDP

 8000 - 15000 SYP

Qanniyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

As-Sanamayn

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 3000 SYP

Barqa

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 4000 SYP

Khebab

IDPs NDP

 10000 - 15000 SYP

• Assessed communities 15/17 (9 communities are shown on the two next factsheets);

- Hara
- Zamrin
- Qanniyeh
- As-Sanamayn
- Barqa
- Khebab

Livelihoods

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

Hara

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

Zamrin

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Qanniyeh

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

As-Sanamayn

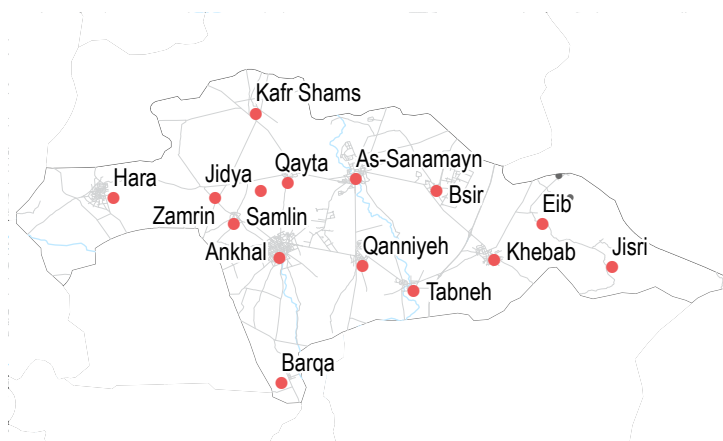
- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Barqa

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

Khebab

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets



Displacement

Hara

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Zamrin

None
 Yes Yes

Qanniyeh

26-50%
 Yes Yes

As-Sanamayn

51-75%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Barqa

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Khebab

51-75%
 No info No

NFIs

Hara

B 5200 SYP
D 210 SYP
F 20000 SYP

Qanniyeh

B 5800 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Barqa

B 5400 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Zamrin

B 5300 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 25000 SYP

As-Sanamayn

B 5500 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 34000 SYP

Khebab

B 5000 SYP
D 350 SYP
F 28000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Qanniyeh

Skin disease
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

As-Sanamayn

Communicable diseases
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Fever

Barqa

Pregnancy related diseases
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

Khebab

Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Hara

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Zamrin

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

• Assessed communities 15/17 (9 communities are shown on the two next factsheets);

Hara
 Zamrin
 Qanniyeh
 As-Sanamayn
 Barqa
 Khebab

Barqa

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

Khebab

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 650 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Food Security

Hara

Bread: no info
 Rice: 425 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Zamrin

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 375 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Qanniyeh

Bread: 140 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

As-Sanamayn

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hara

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Zamrin

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Qanniyeh

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

As-Sanamayn

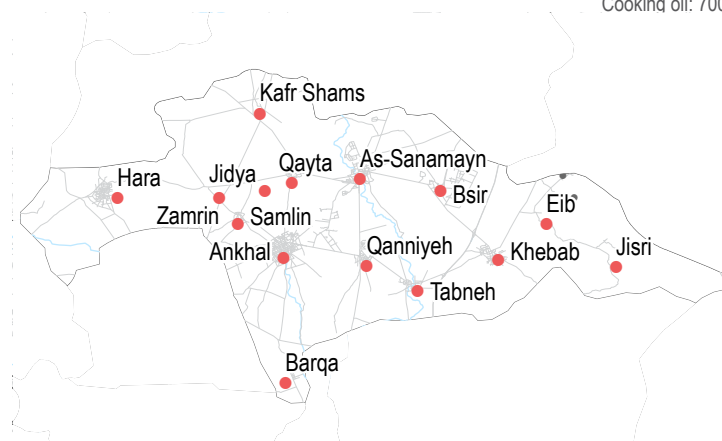
Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Barqa

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Khebab

Water trucking
 Buried / burned



Education

Hara

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Zamrin

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Qanniyeh

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

As-Sanamayn

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Barqa

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Khebab

Facilities destroyed
 Services are too far away

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

As-Sanamayn (2/3), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Eib

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Samlin

IDPs NDP
1500 - 2000 SYP

Bsir

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Tabneh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Ankhal

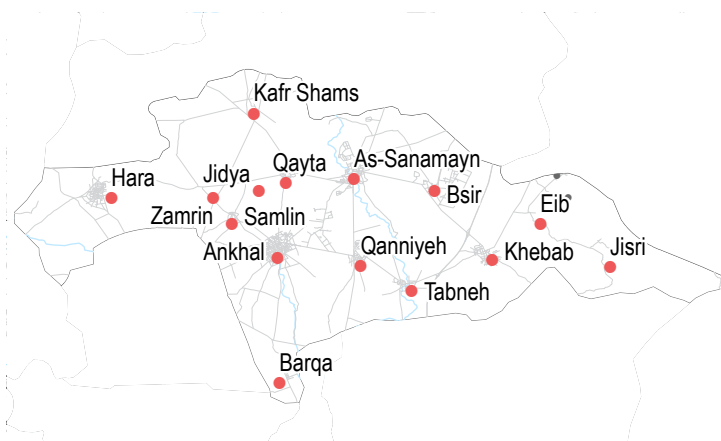
IDPs NDP
No rent information

Jidya

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 15/17 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 are shown on the next factsheet);

Eib
Samlin
Bsir
Tabneh
Ankhal
Jidya



Livelihoods

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

Eib

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Tabneh

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Samlin

Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Ankhal

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

Bsir

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Jidya

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Displacement

Eib

1-25%
 No info No

Samlin

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Bsir

76-100%
 No Yes

Tabneh

76-100%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Ankhal

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Jidya

26-50%
 No info No

NFIs

Eib

B 5000 SYP
D 700 SYP
F NA

Bsir

B 6000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Ankhal

B 5500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 28000 SYP

Samlin

B 5800 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Tabneh

B 5000 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Jidya

B 2100 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

As-Sanamayn (2/3), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

+ Most common health problems

Bsir
+ No information

Jidya
+ Diarrhea
 Fever
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Eib
+ Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Malnutrition

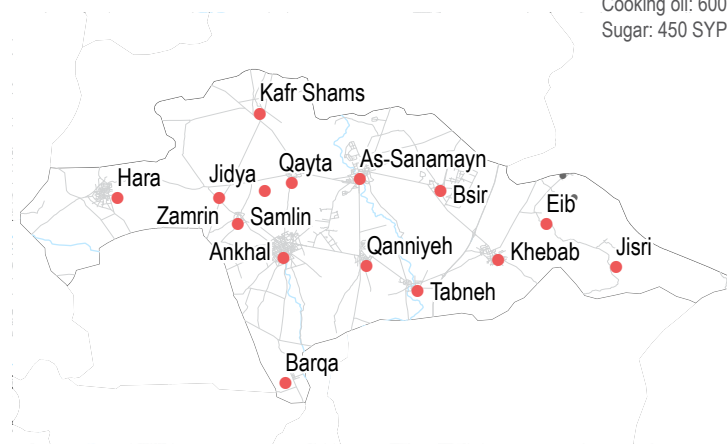
Tabneh
+ Disabilities
 Skin disease
 Malnutrition

Samlin
+ Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Ankhal
+ Skin disease
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Fever

• Assessed communities 15/17 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 are shown on the next factsheet);

Eib
 Samlin
 Bsir
 Tabneh
 Ankhal
 Jidya



WASH

Most common water source
Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
Most common method of garbage disposal
 Buried / burned

Eib
 Water trucking

 Disposed at designated site

Samlin
 Water trucking

 Disposed at designated site

Bsir
 Water trucking

 Left in street / public area

Tabneh
 Protected spring

 Buried / burned

Ankhal
 Water trucking

 Left in street / public area

Jidya
 Water trucking

 Buried / burned

Food Security

Ankhal
 Bread: 135 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Jidya
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 550 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Eib
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 200 SYP
 Lentils: 75 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Samlin
 Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

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

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

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Eib

 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Samlin

 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Bsir

 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Tabneh

 Facilities destroyed
 Children drop out to get married

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

Ankhal

 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Jidya

 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

As-Sanamayn (3/3), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Jisri

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Qayta

- IDPs
- NDP
- 3000 - 5000 SYP

Kafr Shams

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 15/17 (12 communities are shown on the two previous factsheets);

- Jisri
- Qayta
- Kafr Shams

Displacement

Jisri

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

Qayta

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

Kafr Shams

- 76-100%
- Yes
- Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Jisri

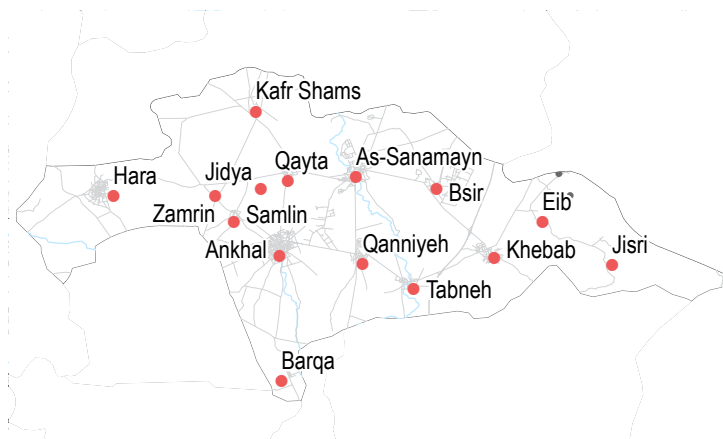
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Qayta

- Borrowing from family/friends

Kafr Shams

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size



NFIs

Jisri

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 35 SYP
- F** NA

Kafr Shams

- B** 2600 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Qayta

- B** 4500 SYP
- D** 85 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

As-Sanamayn (3/3), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Kafr Shams

Diarrhea

Jisri

Diarrhea
Malnutrition
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Qayta

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 15/17 (12 communities are shown on the two previous factsheets)

Jisri
Qayta
Kafr Shams

Food Security

Jisri

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 375 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 375 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP

Kafr Shams

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 950 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP

Qayta

Bread: 80 SYP
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jisri

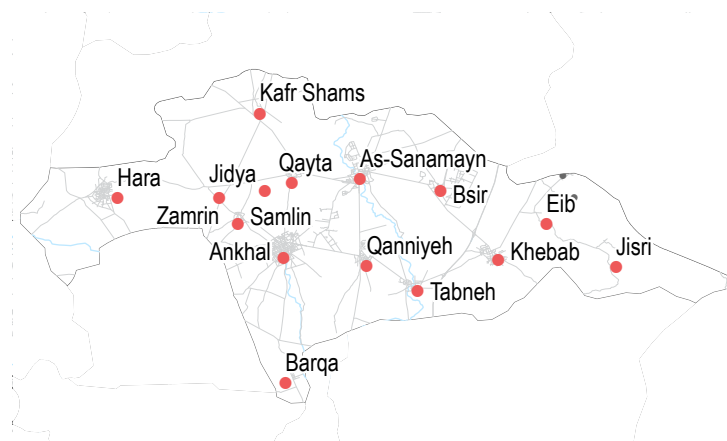
Network
 Disposed at designated site

Qayta

Network
 Public free collection

Kafr Shams

Water trucking
 Buried / burned



Education

Jisri

All school-aged children accessed schools

Qayta

All school-aged children accessed schools

Kafr Shams

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Hit

IDPs NDP
 3000 - 3500 SYP

Ein Thakar

IDPs NDP
 3000 - 3500 SYP

Arda

IDPs NDP
 3000 - 3500 SYP

Al-Qusayr

IDPs NDP
 25000 - 25000 SYP

Sahm El Golan

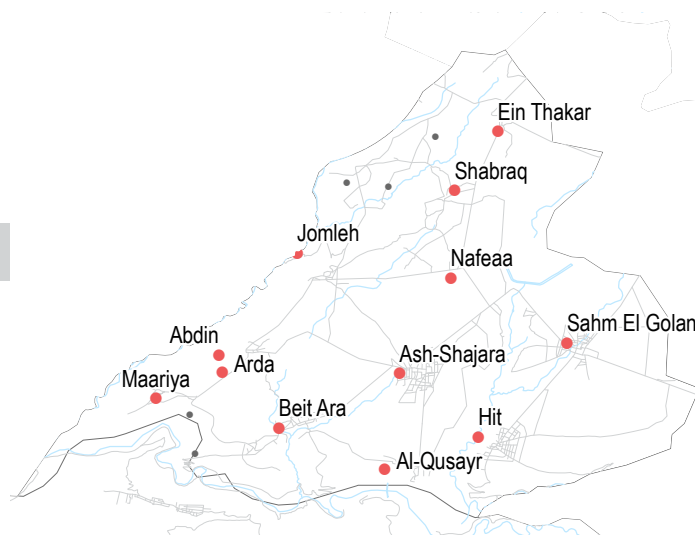
IDPs NDP
 15000 - 30000 SYP

Shabraq

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

• Assessed communities 12/17 (6 communities are shown on the next factsheet);

- Hit
- Ein Thakar
- Arda
- Al-Qusayr
- Sahm El Golan
- Shabraq



Livelihoods

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

Hit

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

Ein Thakar

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

Arda

- Children sent to work/beg

Al-Qusayr

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Sahm El Golan

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

Shabraq

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

Displacement

Hit

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Ein Thakar

None
 Yes Yes

Arda

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Al-Qusayr

76-100%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Sahm El Golan

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Shabraq

51-75%
 No info No

NFIs

Hit

B 6200 SYP
D 263 SYP
F 32000 SYP

Arda

B 5400 SYP
D 225 SYP
F NA

Sahm El Golan

B 8000 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 11000 SYP

Ein Thakar

B 4650 SYP
D 238 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Al-Qusayr

B 6500 SYP
D 350 SYP
F 55000 SYP

Shabraq

B 7000 SYP
D 500 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Arda
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Fever

Shabraq
 Disabilities
 Malnutrition

Hit
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Al-Qusayr
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Ein Thakar
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Sahm El Golan
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 12/17 (6 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Hit
 Ein Thakar
 Arda
 Al-Qusayr
 Sahm El Golan
 Shabraq

Food Security

Sahm El Golan
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 380 SYP
 Sugar: 210 SYP

Hit
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 360 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 640 SYP
 Sugar: 360 SYP

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

Shabraq
 Bread: 325 SYP
 Rice: 1000 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Ein Thakar
 Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 360 SYP
 Lentils: 480 SYP
 Cooking oil: 590 SYP
 Sugar: 480 SYP

Al-Qusayr
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Buried / burned

Hit
 No consensus
 No information

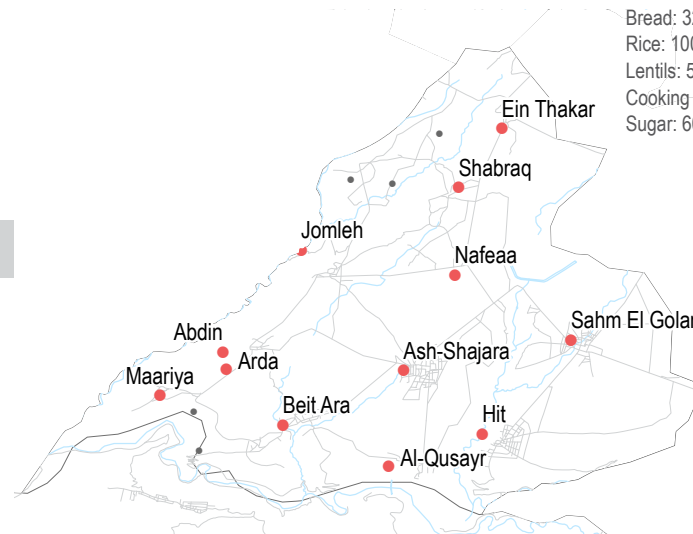
Ein Thakar
 Water trucking
 No information

Arda
 Network
 Public free collection

Al-Qusayr
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Sahm El Golan
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Shabraq
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned



Education

Hit
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Ein Thakar
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Arda
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Al-Qusayr
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Sahm El Golan
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Unsafe route to services

Shabraq
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Ash-Shajara

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 3500 SYP

Beit Ara

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Abdin

IDPs NDP

 9000 - 12500 SYP

Jomleh

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 7500 SYP

Nafeaa

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 14000 SYP

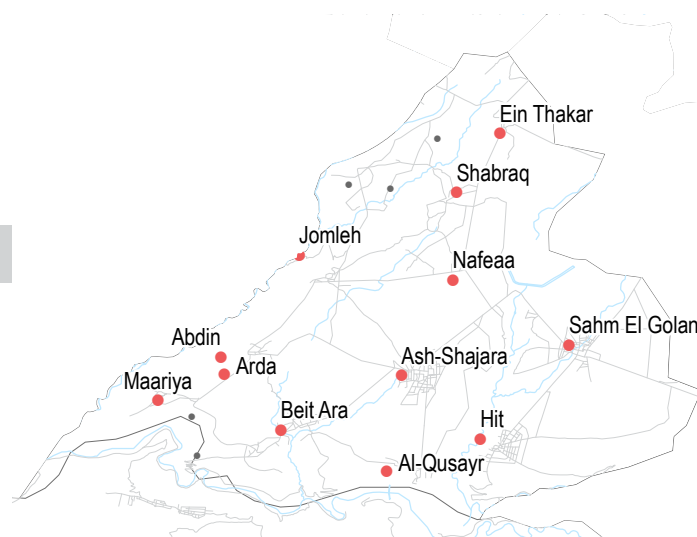
Maariya

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 12/17
 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);

- Ash-Shajara
- Beit Ara
- Abdin
- Jomleh
- Nafeaa
- Maariya



Livelihoods

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

Ash-Shajara

Children sent to work/beg

Beit Ara

Borrowing from family/friends

Abdin

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

Jomleh

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

Nafeaa

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

Maariya

Children sent to work/beg
 High risk/illegal work
 Skipping meals

Displacement

Ash-Shajara

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Beit Ara

26-50%
 No Yes

Abdin

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Jomleh

76-100%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Nafeaa

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Maariya

76-100%
 No info No

NFIs

Ash-Shajara

B 5400 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Abdin

B 5900 SYP
D 463 SYP
F 38000 SYP

Nafeaa

B 6300 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Beit Ara

B 7500 SYP
D NA
F 25000 SYP

Jomleh

B 5800 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Maariya

B 6300 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Abdin

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Maariya

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Ash-Shajara

Skin disease
 Communicable diseases

Jomleh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries

Beit Ara

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

Nafeaa

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 12/17 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Ash-Shajara
 Beit Ara
 Abdin
 Jomleh
 Nafeaa
 Maariya

Nafeaa

Bread: no info
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 475 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Maariya

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

Food Security

Ash-Shajara

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

Abdin

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 370 SYP
 Lentils: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 580 SYP
 Sugar: 440 SYP

Beit Ara

Bread: no info
 Rice: 350 SYP
 Lentils: 150 SYP
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP

Jomleh

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ash-Shajara

Network
 Public free collection

Beit Ara

Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Abdin

Water trucking
 No information

Jomleh

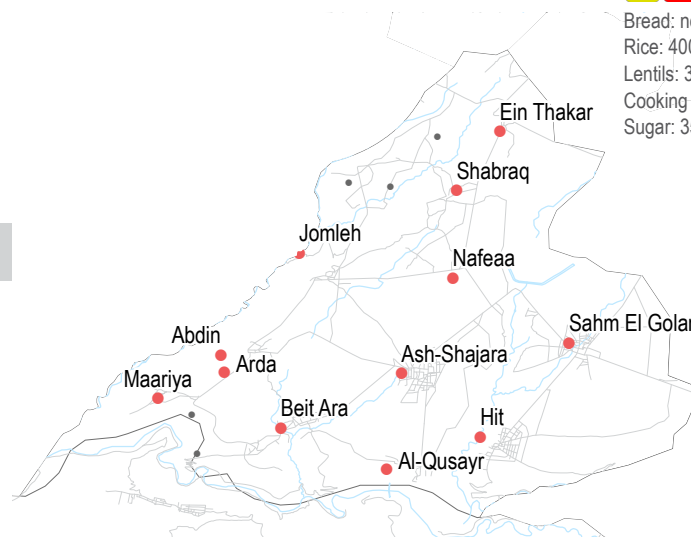
Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Nafeaa

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Maariya

Closed well
 Left in street / public area



Education

Ash-Shajara

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Beit Ara

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 No spaces in services

Abdin

Facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Jomleh

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Nafeaa

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Maariya

Facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Busra Esh-Sham (1/2), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Tisiya

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Smaqiyat

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 5000 SYP

Busra Esh-Sham

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 5000 SYP

Simej

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Smad

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

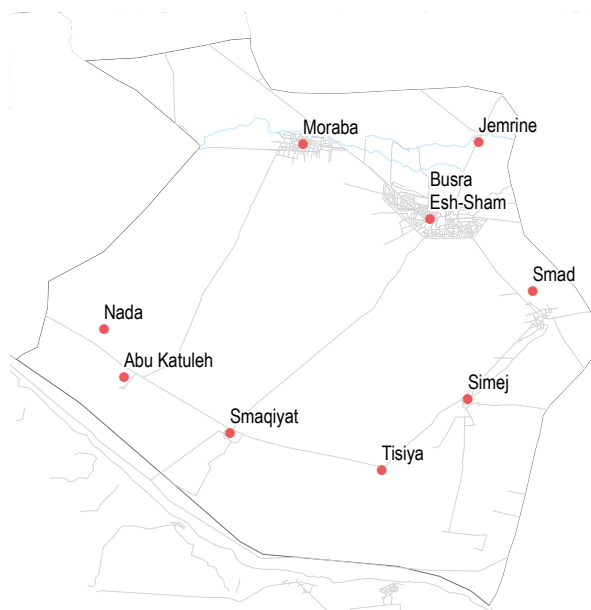
Jemrine

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 3500 SYP

• Assessed communities 9/9 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet);

- Tisiya
- Smaqiyat
- Busra Esh-Sham
- Simej
- Smad
- Jemrine



Livelihoods

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

Tisiya

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

Smaqiyat

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Busra Esh-Sham

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Simej

- Borrowing from family/friends

Smad

- Borrowing from family/friends

Jemrine

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

Displacement

Tisiya

76-100%
 No Yes

Smaqiyat

51-75%
 No Yes

Busra Esh-Sham

51-75%
 No Yes

Simej

76-100%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Smad

51-75%
 No Yes

Jemrine

26-50%
 Yes Yes

NFIs

Tisiya

B 5800 SYP
D 210 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Busra Esh-Sham

B 5300 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Smad

B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F NA

Smaqiyat

B 5300 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Simej

B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F NA

Jemrine

B 5300 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Busra Esh-Sham

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Fever

Jemrine

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Communicable diseases

Simej

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Smad

Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

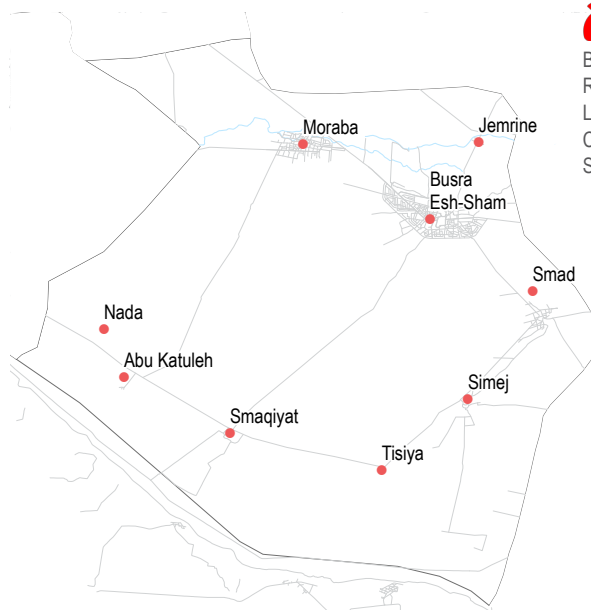
Tisiya

Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Smaqiyat

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities 9/9 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Tisiya
 Smaqiyat
 Busra Esh-Sham
 Simej
 Smad
 Jemrine



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Public free collection

Tisiya

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Smaqiyat

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Busra Esh-Sham

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Simej

Network
 Public free collection

Smad

Network
 Public free collection

Jemrine

Network
 Public free collection

Food Security

Smad

Bread: 110 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Jemrine

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

Tisiya

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

Smaqiyat

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Busra Esh-Sham

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Simej

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

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Tisiya

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of school supplies
 Children drop out to get married

Smaqiyat

Children drop out to get married

Busra Esh-Sham

Children drop out to get married

Simej

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning
 Not functioning
 Not available
 No information
 Barriers to accessing education services
 Smad
 Children drop out to get married
 Jemrine
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter

- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Abu Katuleh

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 10000 SYP

Nada

IDPs NDP

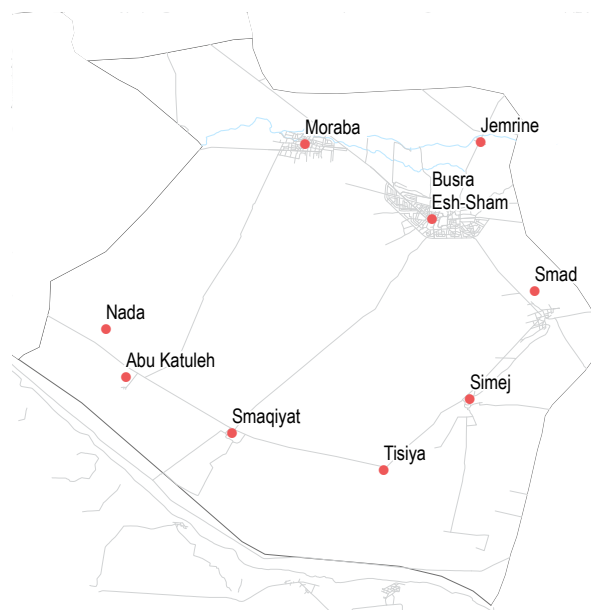
 3000 - 7000 SYP

Moraba

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 10000 SYP

- Assessed communities 9/9 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Abu Katuleh
 Nada
 Moraba



Livelihoods

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

Abu Katuleh

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

Nada

- Borrowing from family/friends

Moraba

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Displacement

Abu Katuleh

76-100%
 No Yes

Nada

26-50%
 No Yes

Moraba

76-100%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Abu Katuleh

B 6000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Moraba

B 6000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Nada

B 6000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Busra Esh-Sham (2/2), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Moraba

Skin disease
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting

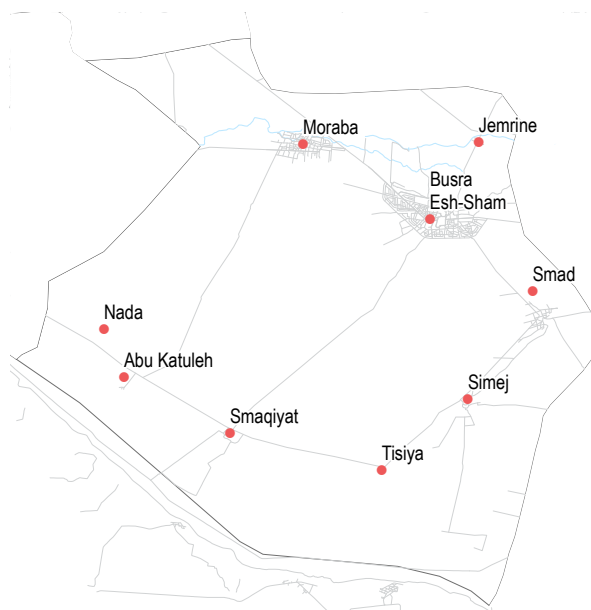
Abu Katuleh

Diarrhea
Maternal health issues

Nada

Maternal health issues

- Assessed communities 9/9 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
Abu Katuleh
Nada
Moraba



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Katuleh

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Nada

Network
 Public free collection

Moraba

Network
 Public free collection

Food Security

Abu Katuleh

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Moraba

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Nada

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Abu Katuleh

Children drop out to get married

Nada

Children drop out to get married

Moraba

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Da'el

IDPs NDP
10000 - 15000 SYP

Abtaa

IDPs NDP
5000 - 8000 SYP

● Assessed communities 2/2;

Da'el
Abtaa

Displacement

Da'el

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Abtaa

51-75%
 Yes Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

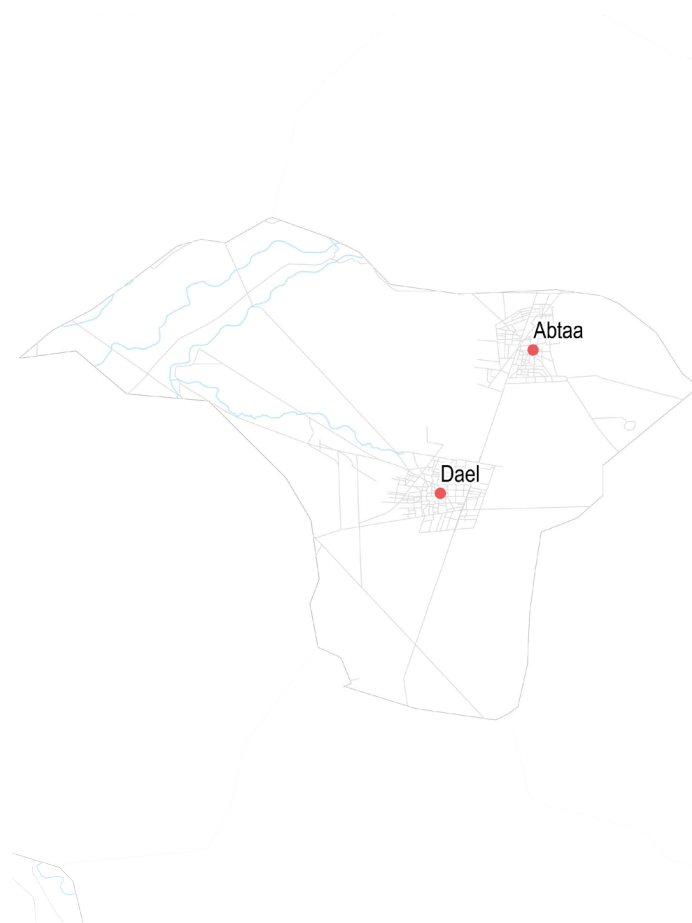
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Da'el

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

Abtaa

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- High risk/illegal work
- Skipping meals



NFIs

Da'el

B 6100 SYP
D 220 SYP
F NA

Abtaa

B 6200 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

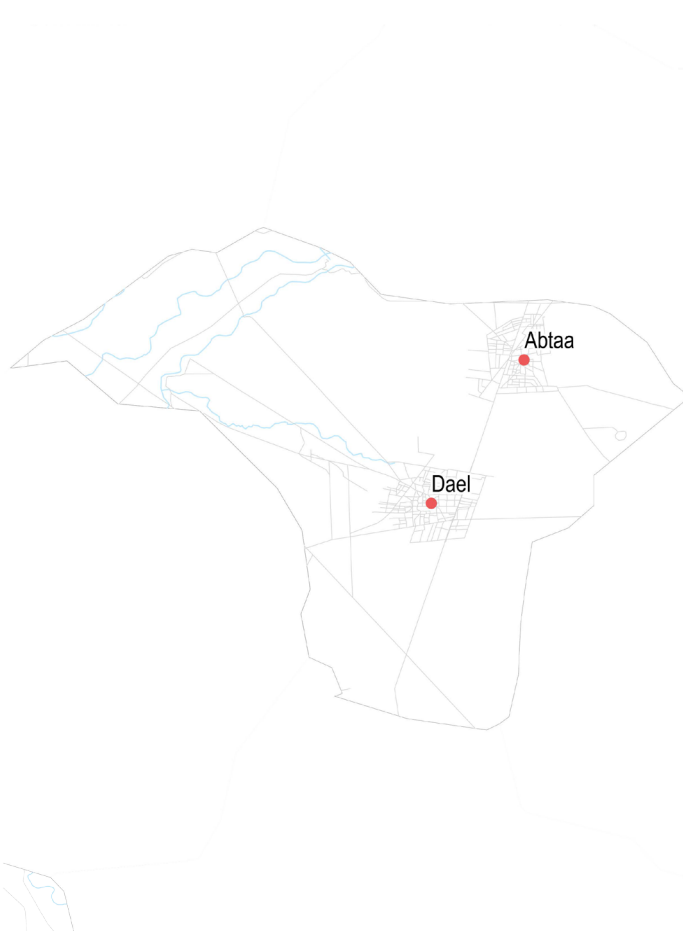
Da'el

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Abtaa

Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

● Assessed communities 2/2;
Da'el
Abtaa



Food Security

Da'el

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 475 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Abtaa

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

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

- Change in available water since last month
- More water
 - No change
 - Less water
 - No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Da'el

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Abtaa

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Education

Da'el

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Abtaa

Facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Dar'a (1/2), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Tiba

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Atman

IDPs NDP

 15000 - 20000 SYP

Sayda

IDPs NDP

 10000 - 15000 SYP

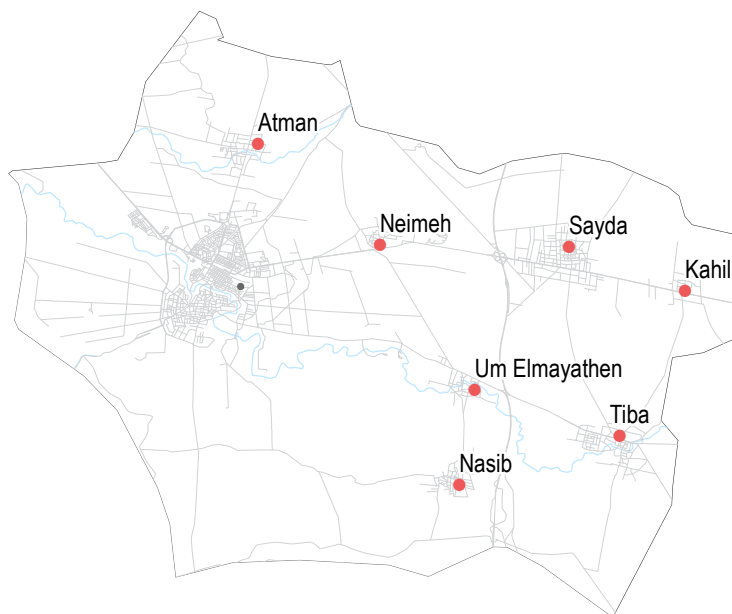
Um Elmayathen

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 5000 SYP

• Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);

Tiba
 Atman
 Sayda
 Um Elmayathen



Displacement

Tiba

26-50%
 No Yes

Atman

None
 Yes Yes

Sayda

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Um Elmayathen

51-75%
 No Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Tiba

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Atman

No information

Sayda

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Um Elmayathen

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

NFIs

Tiba

B 5300 SYP
D 225 SYP
F NA

Sayda

B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Atman

B 4650 SYP
D 363 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Um Elmayathen

B 5300 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Sayda

Disabilities
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Um Elmayathen

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Fever

Tiba

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Atman

Disabilities
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease

- Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
- Tiba
- Atman
- Sayda
- Um Elmayathen

Food Security

Tiba

Bread: no info
 Rice: 625 SYP
 Lentils: 475 SYP
 Cooking oil: 575 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Sayda

Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Atman

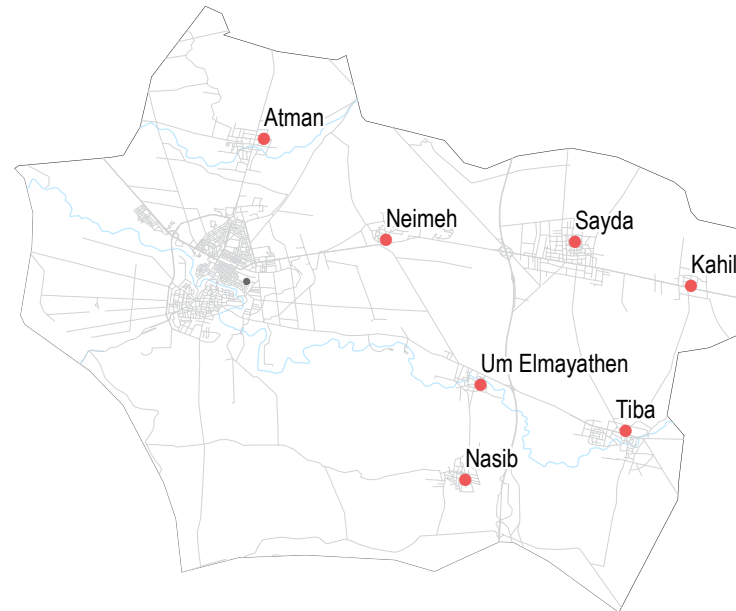
Bread: 130 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 420 SYP
 Cooking oil: 630 SYP
 Sugar: 510 SYP

Um Elmayathen

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to available cooking fuel
- Lack of cooking fuel
- No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
- Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tiba

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Atman

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Sayda

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Um Elmayathen

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Education

Tiba

Children drop out to get married

Atman

Services aren't accessible
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Sayda

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Um Elmayathen

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Dar'a (2/2), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Neimeh

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 4000 SYP

Kahil

IDPs NDP

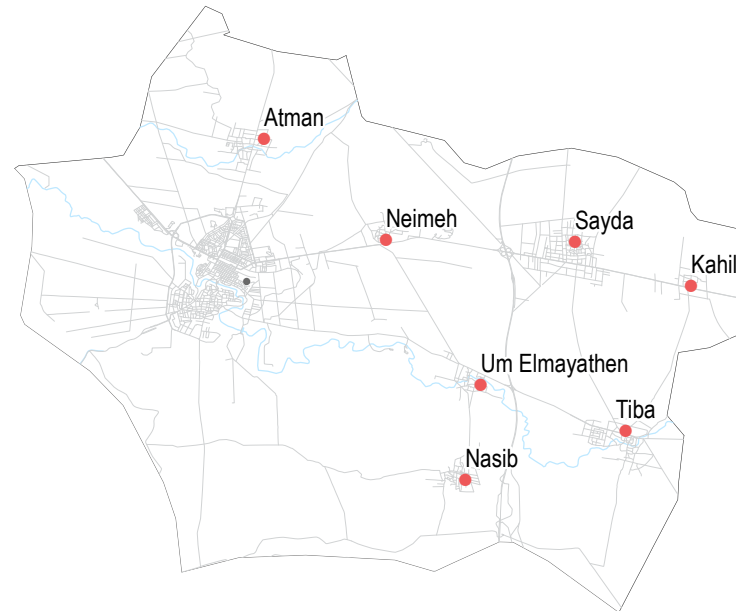
 2000 - 5000 SYP

Nasib

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 3000 SYP

- Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Neimeh
 Kahil
 Nasib



Displacement

Neimeh

26-50%
 No Yes

Kahil

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Nasib

1-25%
 No Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Neimeh

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Kahil

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Nasib

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Neimeh
B 6000 SYP
D 200 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Nasib
B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Kahil
B 5700 SYP
D 210 SYP
F 50000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source available
 - No information

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Nasib

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Neimeh

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Kahil

Disabilities
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

- Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Neimeh
 Kahil
 Nasib

Food Security

Neimeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 625 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Nasib

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

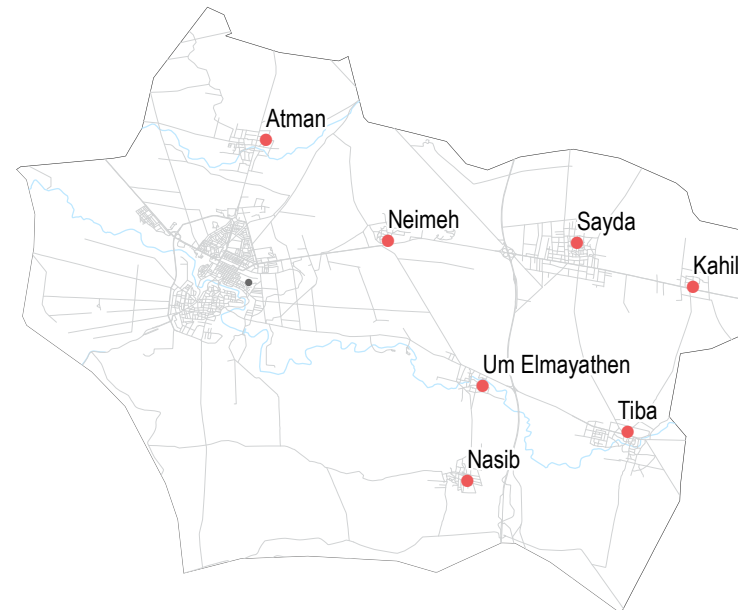
Kahil

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Neimeh

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Kahil

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Nasib

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Education

Neimeh

Children drop out to get married

Kahil

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Nasib

Facilities destroyed
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Dar'a (Maysalun)

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 6000 SYP

Dar'a (As Sadd)

IDPs NDP

 10000 - 15000 SYP

Dar'a (Karak)

IDPs NDP

 7500 - 8000 SYP

Dar'a (Yarmuk)

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)

IDPs NDP

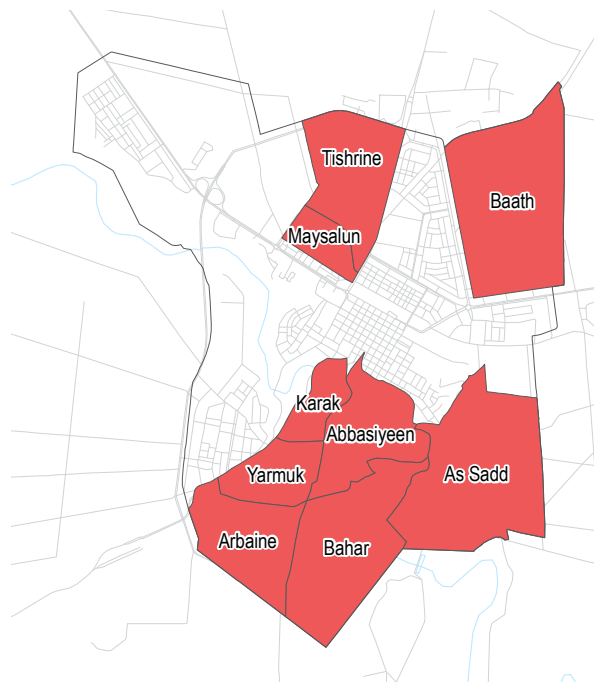
 No rent information

Dar'a (Arbaine)

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

- Assessed communities 9 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
- Dar'a (Maysalun)
- Dar'a (As Sadd)
- Dar'a (Karak)
- Dar'a (Yarmuk)
- Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)
- Dar'a (Arbaine)



Livelihoods

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

Dar'a (Maysalun)

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

Dar'a (As Sadd)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Dar'a (Karak)

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

Dar'a (Yarmuk)

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

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Dar'a (Arbaine)

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Displacement

Dar'a (Maysalun)

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Dar'a (As Sadd)

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Dar'a (Karak)

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Dar'a (Yarmuk)

1-25%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)

26-50%
 No Yes

Dar'a (Arbaine)

26-50%
 Yes Yes

NFIs

Dar'a (Maysalun)

B 5500 SYP
D 275 SYP
F 60000 SYP

Dar'a (Karak)

B 8500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)

B NA
D NA
F NA

Dar'a (As Sadd)

B 5500 SYP
D 425 SYP
F 75000 SYP

Dar'a (Yarmuk)

B NA
D NA
F NA

Dar'a (Arbaine)

B 6000 SYP
D 350 SYP
F 55000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Dar'a (Karak)
 Communicable diseases

Dar'a (Arbaine)
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Dar'a (Maysalun)
 Disabilities
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases

Dar'a (Yarmuk)
 Diarrhea
 Injuries
 Acute respiratory infections

Dar'a (As Sadd)
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)
 Diarrhea
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

• Assessed communities 9 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet)

Dar'a (Maysalun)
 Dar'a (As Sadd)
 Dar'a (Karak)
 Dar'a (Yarmuk)
 Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)
 Dar'a (Arbaine)

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info

Food Security

Dar'a (Maysalun)
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1300 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Dar'a (Karak)
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 950 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

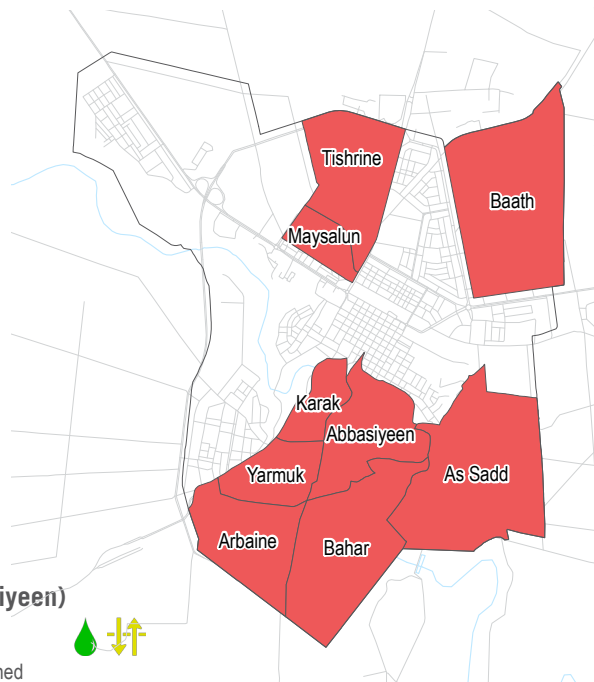
- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Lack of access to available cooking fuel
- Lack of cooking fuel
- No information

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Dar'a (Arbaine)
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Dar'a (As Sadd)
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1100 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Dar'a (Yarmuk)
 Bread: no info
 Rice: no info
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: no info
 Sugar: no info



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal

Dar'a (Maysalun)
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Dar'a (As Sadd)
 Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Dar'a (Karak)
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Dar'a (Yarmuk)
 Water trucking
 No information

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Dar'a (Arbaine)
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Education

Dar'a (Maysalun)
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Dar'a (As Sadd)
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Dar'a (Karak)
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Dar'a (Yarmuk)
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Dar'a (Abbasiyeen)
 Children drop out to get married

Dar'a (Arbaine)
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Services are too far away

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Dar'a (Bahar)

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

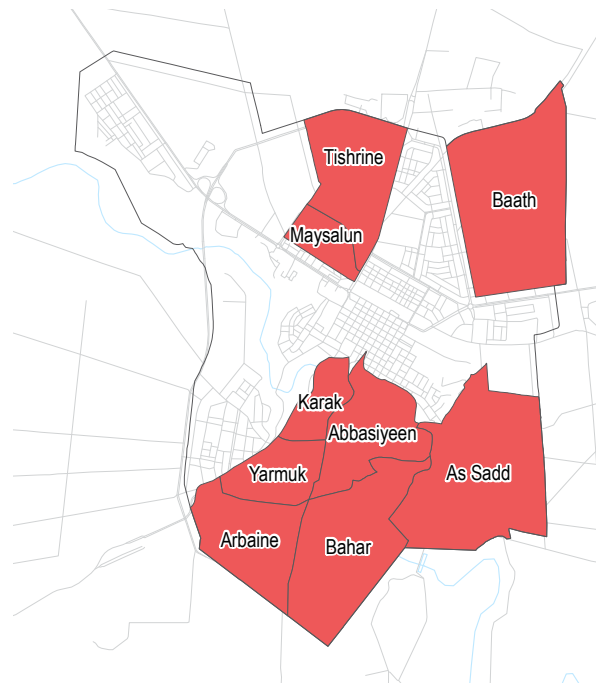
Dar'a (Baath)

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Dar'a (Tishrine)

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

- Assessed communities 9 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Dar'a (Bahar)
 Dar'a (Baath)
 Dar'a (Tishrine)



Displacement

Dar'a (Bahar)

- 26-50%
- Yes
- Yes

Dar'a (Baath)

- 26-50%
- Yes
- Yes

Dar'a (Tishrine)

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Dar'a (Bahar)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Dar'a (Baath)

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

Dar'a (Tishrine)

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

NFIs

Dar'a (Bahar)

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Dar'a (Baath)

- B** 6000 SYP
- D** 350 SYP
- F** 65000 SYP

Dar'a (Tishrine)

- B** 5600 SYP
- D** 340 SYP
- F** 47000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Dar'a (Tishrine)

Diarrhea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Malnutrition

Dar'a (Bahar)

Diarrhea
 Injuries
 Acute respiratory infections

Dar'a (Baath)

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

- Assessed communities 9 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet)
- Dar'a (Bahar)
- Dar'a (Baath)
- Dar'a (Tishrine)

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Dar'a (Bahar)

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Dar'a (Baath)

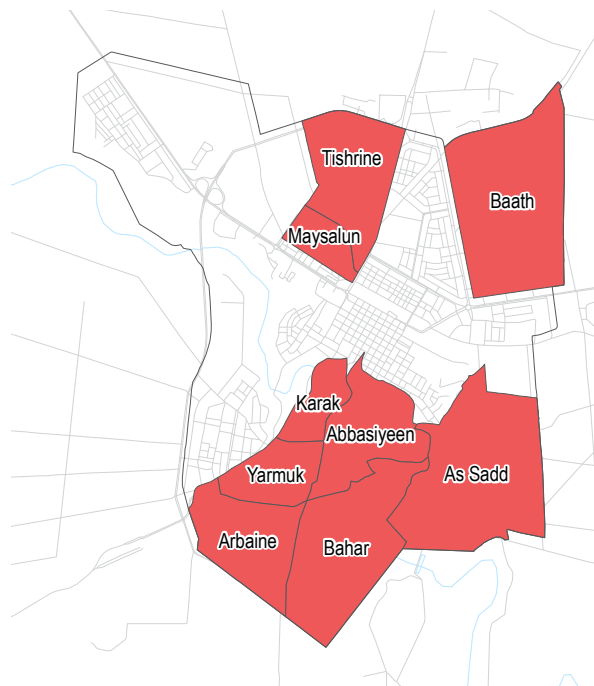
Closed well

Public free collection

Dar'a (Tishrine)

Closed well

Public free collection



Food Security

Dar'a (Bahar)

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

Dar'a (Tishrine)

Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 950 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP

Dar'a (Baath)

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Dar'a (Bahar)

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Dar'a (Baath)

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Services are too far away

Dar'a (Tishrine)

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Aqraba

IDPs: NDP:
 No rent information

Mal

IDPs: NDP:
 No rent information

Deir Eladas

IDPs: NDP:
 No rent information

Ghabagheb

IDPs: NDP:
 No rent information

Tiha

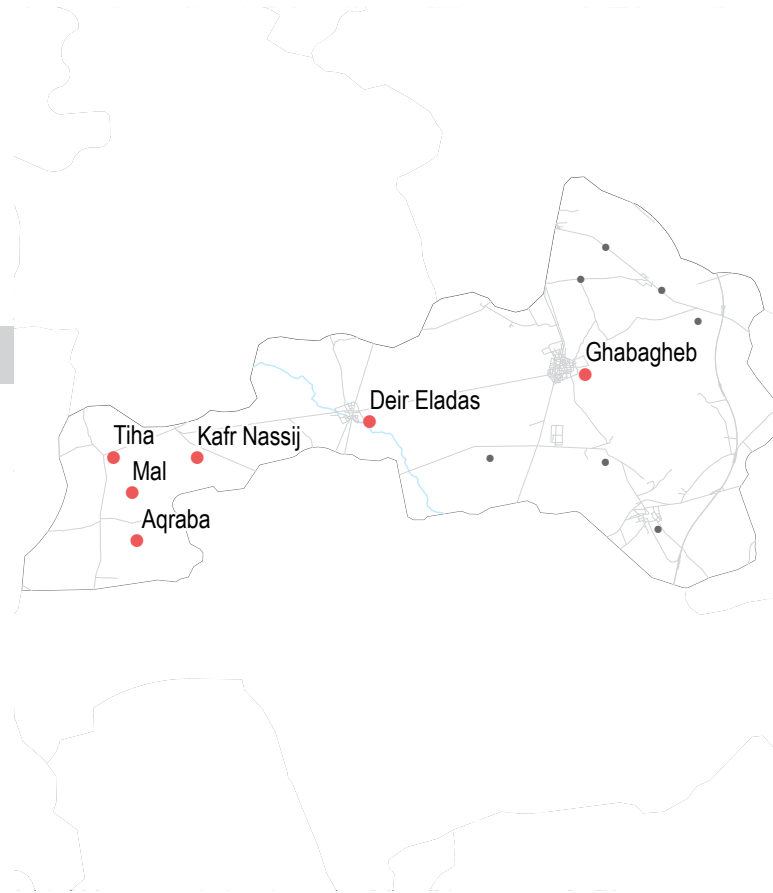
IDPs: NDP:
 3000 - 4000 SYP

Kafr Nassij

IDPs: NDP:
 No rent information

• Assessed communities 6/13;

- Aqraba
- Mal
- Deir Eladas
- Ghabagheb
- Tiha
- Kafr Nassij



Displacement

Aqraba

1-25%
 No info No

Mal

1-25%
 No info No

Deir Eladas

None
 No info No

Ghabagheb

51-75%
 No info No

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Tiha

1-25%
 No info No

Kafr Nassij

None
 No info No

Livelihoods

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

Aqraba

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Mal

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Deir Eladas

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Ghabagheb

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Eating weeds

Tiha

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Kafr Nassij

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Aqraba

B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Deir Eladas

B 2300 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Tiha

B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Mal

B 4500 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Ghabagheb

B 2200 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Kafr Nassij

B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Deir Eladas

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Kafr Nassij

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Ghabagheb

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tiha

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Aqraba

Disabilities
 Diarrhea
 Malnutrition

Mal

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 6/13;

Aqraba
 Mal
 Deir Eladas
 Ghabagheb
 Tiha
 Kafr Nassij

Tiha

Bread: 25 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Kafr Nassij

Bread: no info
 Rice: 755 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Food Security

Aqraba

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 685 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP

Mal

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 650 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Deir Eladas

Bread: 55 SYP
 Rice: 510 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 455 SYP

Ghabagheb

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal
 Private paid collection

Aqraba

Network
 Public free collection

Mal

Network
 Private paid collection

Deir Eladas

Network
 Private paid collection

Ghabagheb

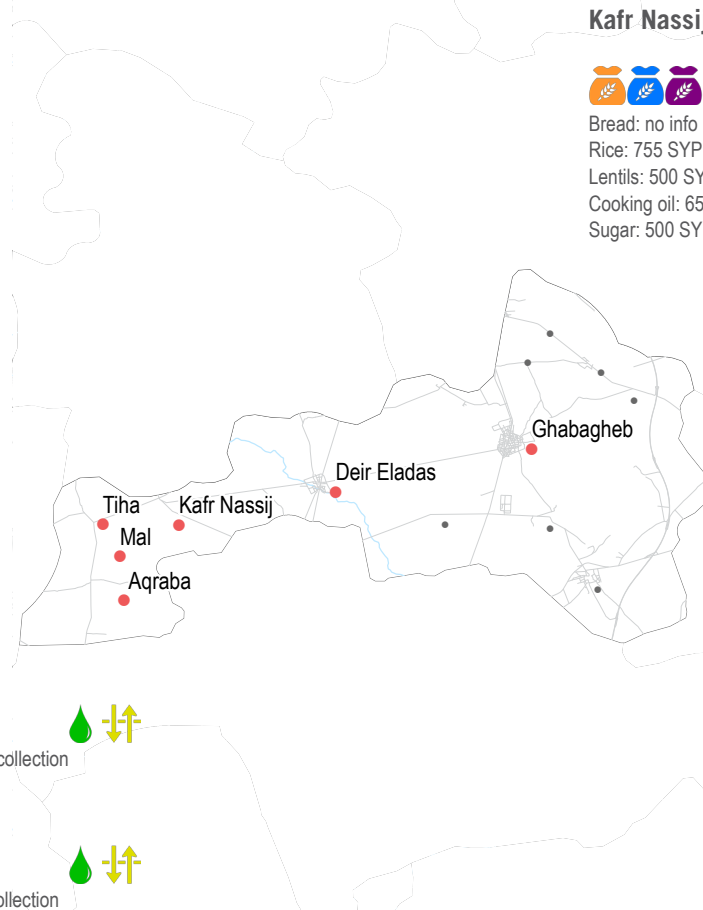
Closed well
 Private paid collection

Tiha

Network
 Private paid collection

Kafr Nassij

Network
 Public free collection



Education

Aqraba

All school-aged children accessed schools

Mal

All school-aged children accessed schools

Deir Eladas

All school-aged children accessed schools

Ghabagheb

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Tiha

All school-aged children accessed schools

Kafr Nassij

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Services aren't accessible

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Hrak, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Rikhim

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Western Maliha

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Sura

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Hrak

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Eastern Maliha

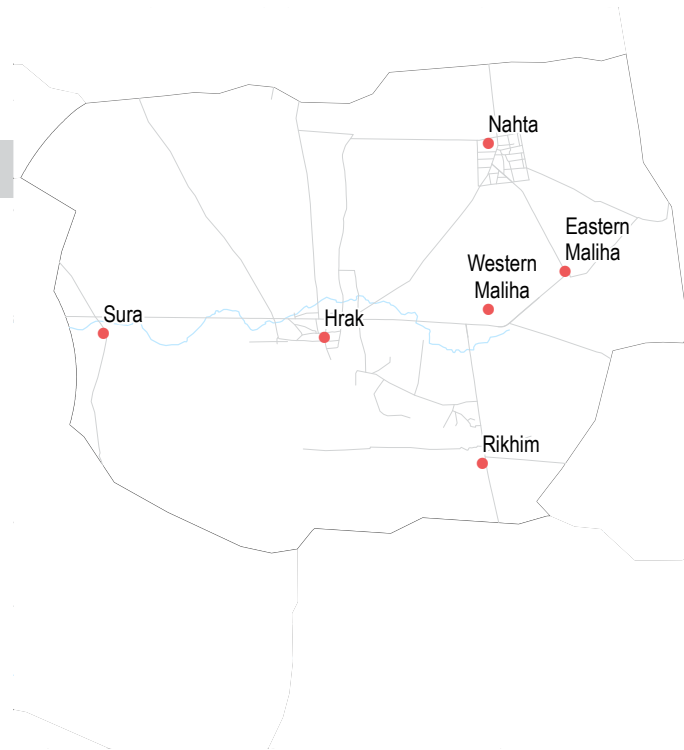
- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Nahta

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 6/6;

- Rikhim
- Western Maliha
- Sura
- Hrak
- Eastern Maliha
- Nahta



Livelihoods

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

Rikhim

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Hrak

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Western Maliha

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Eastern Maliha

- Borrowing from family/friends

Sura

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Nahta

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

Displacement

Rikhim

- 1-25%
- No info
- No

Western Maliha

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

Sura

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

Hrak

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Eastern Maliha

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

Nahta

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

NFIs

Rikhim

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Sura

- B** 5000 SYP
- D** 45 SYP
- F** NA

Eastern Maliha

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Western Maliha

- B** 2300 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** 21000 SYP

Hrak

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Nahta

- B** 2300 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source available
 - No information

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Hrak, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Sura
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Nahta
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Rikhim
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Hrak
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Eastern Maliha
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Western Maliha
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities 6/6;

- Rikhim
- Western Maliha
- Sura
- Hrak
- Eastern Maliha
- Nahta

Food Security

Eastern Maliha
 Bread: 40 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: no info

Rikhim
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Sura
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: no info

Nahta
 Bread: 25 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Western Maliha
 Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

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

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 - Lack of cooking fuel
 - No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

- Most common water source
- Status of source
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Change in available water since last month
- More water
 - No change
 - Less water
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal

Rikhim
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

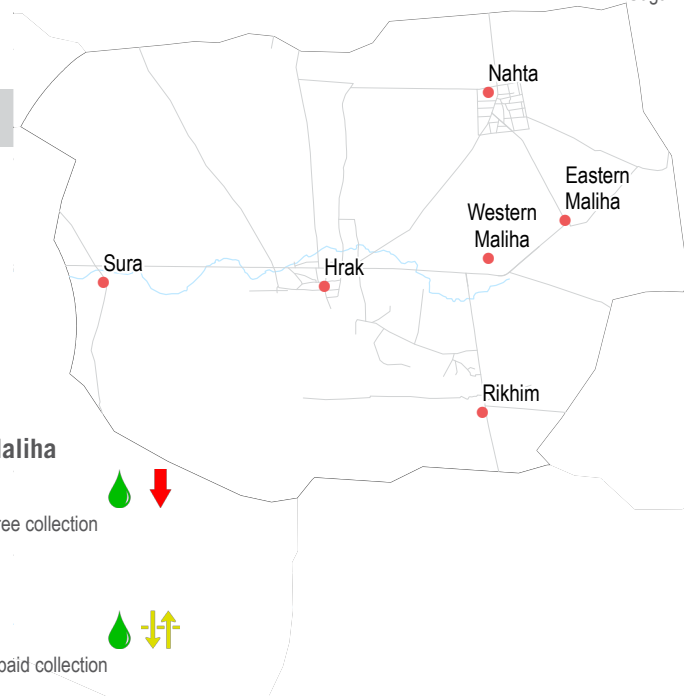
Western Maliha
 Network
 Private paid collection

Sura
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Hrak
 Network
 Public free collection

Eastern Maliha
 Network
 Public free collection

Nahta
 Network
 Private paid collection



Education

Rikhim
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Western Maliha
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Sura
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Hrak
 All school-aged children accessed schools

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

Eastern Maliha
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Nahta
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Rweisat

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Matleh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Hamer

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Zabayer

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Jadal

- IDPs
- NDP
- 20000 - 25000 SYP

Malzumeh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 18/19 (12 communities are shown on the two next factsheets);

- Rweisat
- Matleh
- Hamer
- Zabayer
- Jadal
- Malzumeh

Livelihoods

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

Rweisat

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Matleh

- Selling household assets

Hamer

- Borrowing from family/friends

Zabayer

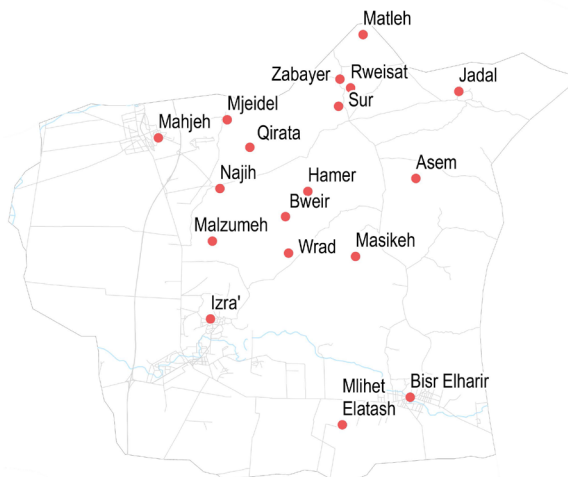
- Borrowing from family/friends

Jadal

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

Malzumeh

- Borrowing from family/friends



Displacement

Rweisat

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

Matleh

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

Hamer

- 26-50%
- No info
- No

Zabayer

- 51-75%
- No
- Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Jadal

- 76-100%
- Yes
- Yes

Malzumeh

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

NFIs

Rweisat

- B** 2000 SYP
- D** 37 SYP
- F** NA

Hamer

- B** 3000 SYP
- D** 50 SYP
- F** NA

Jadal

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** 37 SYP
- F** NA

Matleh

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 33 SYP
- F** NA

Zabayer

- B** 2250 SYP
- D** 37 SYP
- F** NA

Malzumeh

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 37 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Hamer

Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Malzumeh

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Rweisat

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Acute respiratory infections

Zabayer

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Matleh

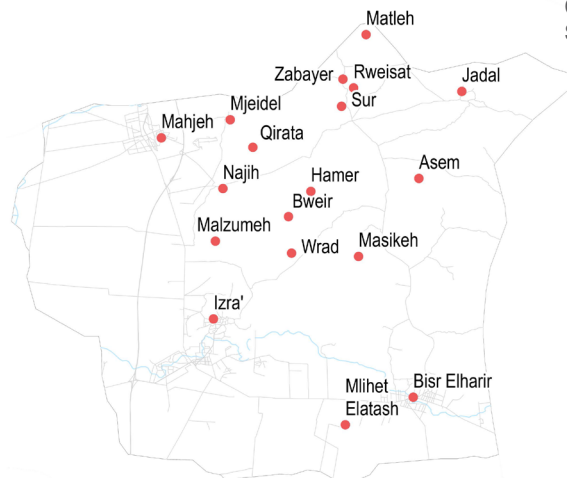
Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Jadal

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 18/19 (12 communities are shown on the two next factsheets);

Rweisat
 Matleh
 Hamer
 Zabayer
 Jadal
 Malzumeh



Food Security

Jadal

Bread: 90 SYP
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Malzumeh

Bread: 65 SYP
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: no info

Rweisat

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 250 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 675 SYP
 Sugar: 475 SYP

Matleh

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Hamer

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

Zabayer

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Rweisat

Network
 Left in street / public area

Matleh

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Hamer

Network
 Public free collection

Zabayer

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Jadal

Network
 Public free collection

Malzumeh

Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Education

Rweisat

All school-aged children accessed schools

Matleh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Hamer

All school-aged children accessed schools

Zabayer

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Jadal

All school-aged children accessed schools

Malzumeh

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Sur

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 3500 SYP

Najih

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Izra'

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Mjeidel

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Asem

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

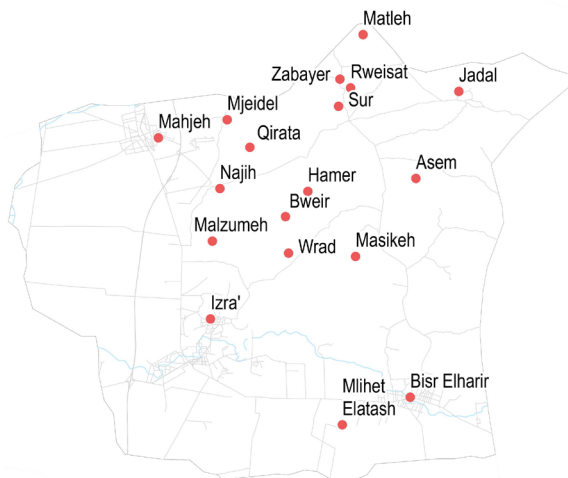
Bweir

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 18/19 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 are shown on the next factsheet);

Sur
 Najih
 Izra'
 Mjeidel
 Asem
 Bweir



Livelihoods

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

Sur

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Najih

- Borrowing from family/friends

Izra'

- Borrowing from family/friends

Mjeidel

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

Asem

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

Bweir

- Borrowing from family/friends

Displacement

Sur

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Najih

51-75%
 No info No

Izra'

51-75%
 No info No

Mjeidel

51-75%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Asem

76-100%
 No info No

Bweir

76-100%
 Yes Yes

NFIs

Sur

B 2600 SYP
 D NA
 F NA

Izra'

B NA
 D NA
 F NA

Asem

B 2100 SYP
 D 35 SYP
 F NA

Najih

B 3000 SYP
 D 40 SYP
 F NA

Mjeidel

B 2200 SYP
 D NA
 F NA

Bweir

B 2200 SYP
 D 37 SYP
 F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- Butane (cannister)
- Diesel (litre)
- Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Izra' (2/3), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Izra'
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Bweir
 Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Sur
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Fever

Mjeidel
 Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition

Najih
 Diarrhea
Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Asem
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

• Assessed communities 18/19 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 are shown on the next factsheet);

- Sur
- Najih
- Izra'
- Mjeidel
- Asem
- Bweir

Asem
 Bread: 85 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Bweir
 Bread: 60 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP

Food Security

Sur
 Bread: 77 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 675 SYP

Najih
 Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 700 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP
Sugar: 800 SYP

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

Mjeidel
 Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 1200 SYP
Sugar: no info

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
Most common method of garbage disposal

Sur
Network
 Buried / burned

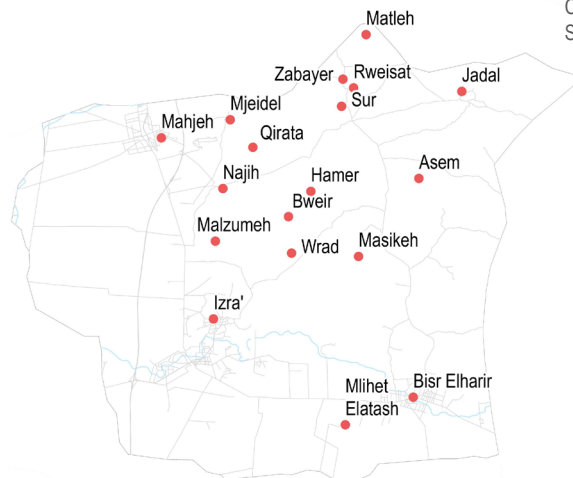
Najih
Closed well
 Public free collection

Izra'
Network
 Disposed at designated site

Mjeidel
Network
 Private paid collection

Asem
Network
 Public free collection

Bweir
Network
 Public free collection



Education

Sur
 Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Children drop out to join armed forces

Najih
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Izra'
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Mjeidel
 Lack of teaching staff
Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Asem
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Bweir
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Bisr Elharir

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Wrad

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Mahjeh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Mlihet Elatash

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Qirata

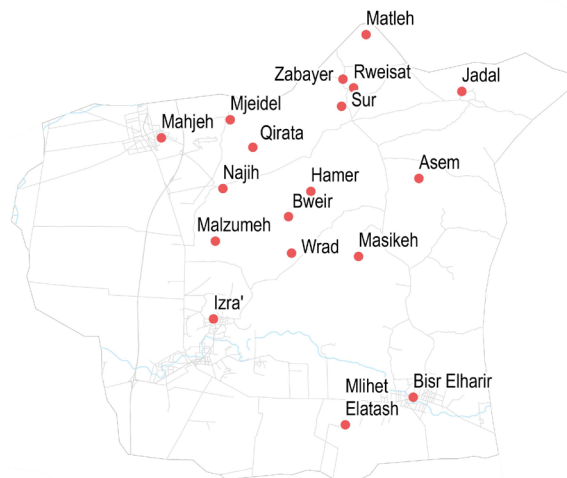
- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Masikeh-Lajat

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 18/19 (12 communities are shown on the two previous factsheets);

- Bisr Elharir
- Wrad
- Mahjeh
- Mlihet Elatash
- Qirata
- Masikeh-Lajat



Livelihoods

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

Bisr Elharir
Borrowing from family/friends

Mlihet Elatash
Borrowing from family/friends

Wrad
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

Qirata
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

Mahjeh
Taking loans/buying on credit

Masikeh-Lajat
Borrowing from family/friends

Displacement

Bisr Elharir

- 1-25%
- No info
- No

Wrad

- 26-50%
- No info
- No

Mahjeh

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

Mlihet Elatash

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Qirata

- 51-75%
- No
- Yes

Masikeh-Lajat

- 26-50%
- No info
- No

NFIs

Bisr Elharir

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** 37 SYP
- F** NA

Wrad

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Mahjeh

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 37 SYP
- F** NA

Mlihet Elatash

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

Qirata

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Masikeh-Lajat

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 45 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Izra' (3/3), Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Mahjeh
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Masikeh-Lajat
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Bisr Elharir
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Mliheth Elatash
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Wrad
 Maternal health issues
 Malnutrition

Qirata
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 18/19 (12 are shown on the two previous factsheets);
 Bisr Elharir
 Wrad
 Mahjeh
 Mliheth Elatash
 Qirata
 Masikeh-Lajat

Food Security

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

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

Mahjeh
 Bread: 90 SYP
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 280 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP
 Sugar: 675 SYP

Masikeh-Lajat
 Bread: 65 SYP
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 700 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 750 SYP

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

Mliheth Elatash
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal

Bisr Elharir
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

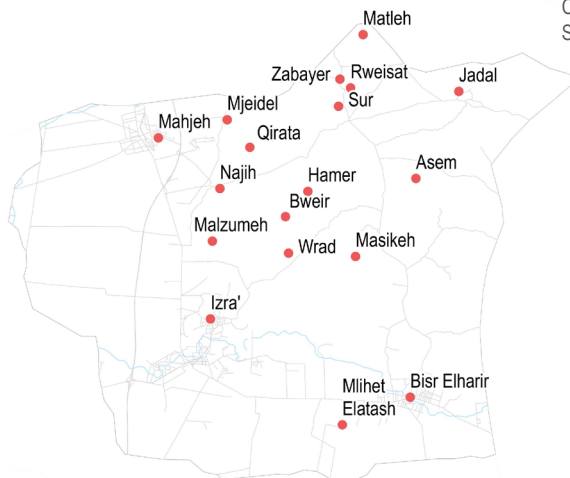
Wrad
 Closed well
 No information

Mahjeh
 Open well
 Disposed at designated site

Mliheth Elatash
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Qirata
 Closed well
 Private paid collection

Masikeh-Lajat
 Network
 Disposed at designated site



Education

Bisr Elharir
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Wrad
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Mahjeh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Mliheth Elatash
 Services are too far away

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Qirata
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Masikeh-Lajat
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Jasim, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Jasim

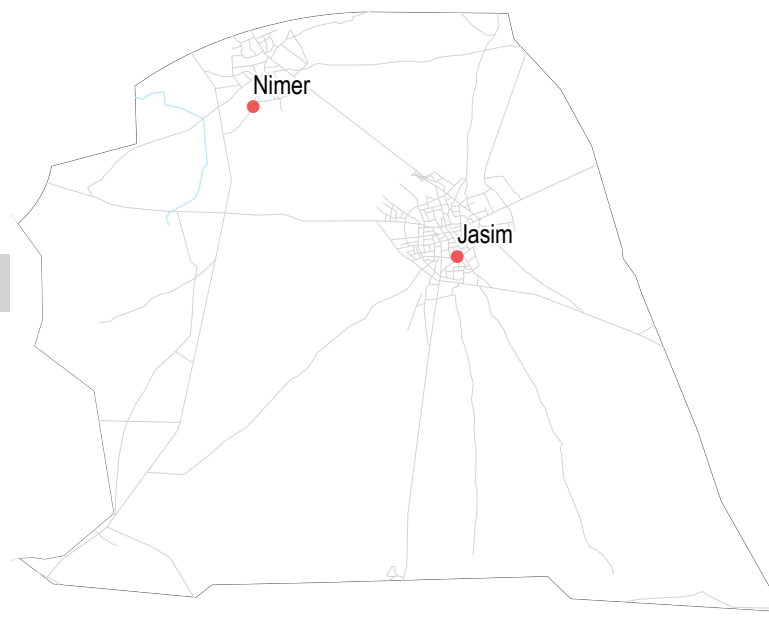
IDPs NDP
2000 - 3000 SYP

Nimer

IDPs NDP
No rent information

● Assessed communities 2/2;

Jasim
Nimer



Displacement

Jasim

51-75%
 No info No

Nimer

76-100%
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Jasim

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

Nimer

- Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Jasim

B NA
D NA
F NA

Nimer

B 2200 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Jasim

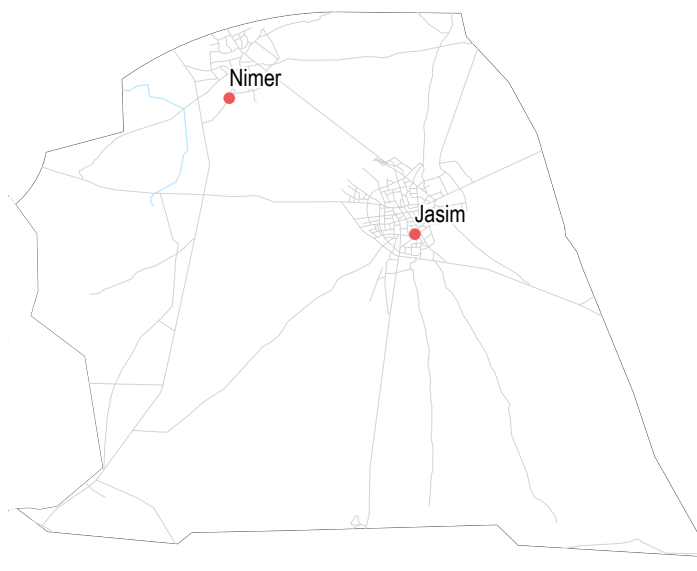
Diarrhea
Fever
Malnutrition

Nimer

Diarrhea
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 2/2;

Jasim
Nimer



Food Security

Jasim

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP

Nimer

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 - Lack of cooking fuel
 - No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jasim

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Nimer

Network
 Public free collection

Education

Jasim

Services are too far away
 Unsafe route to services

Nimer

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Mataeiyeh

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 10000 SYP

Ghasm

IDPs NDP

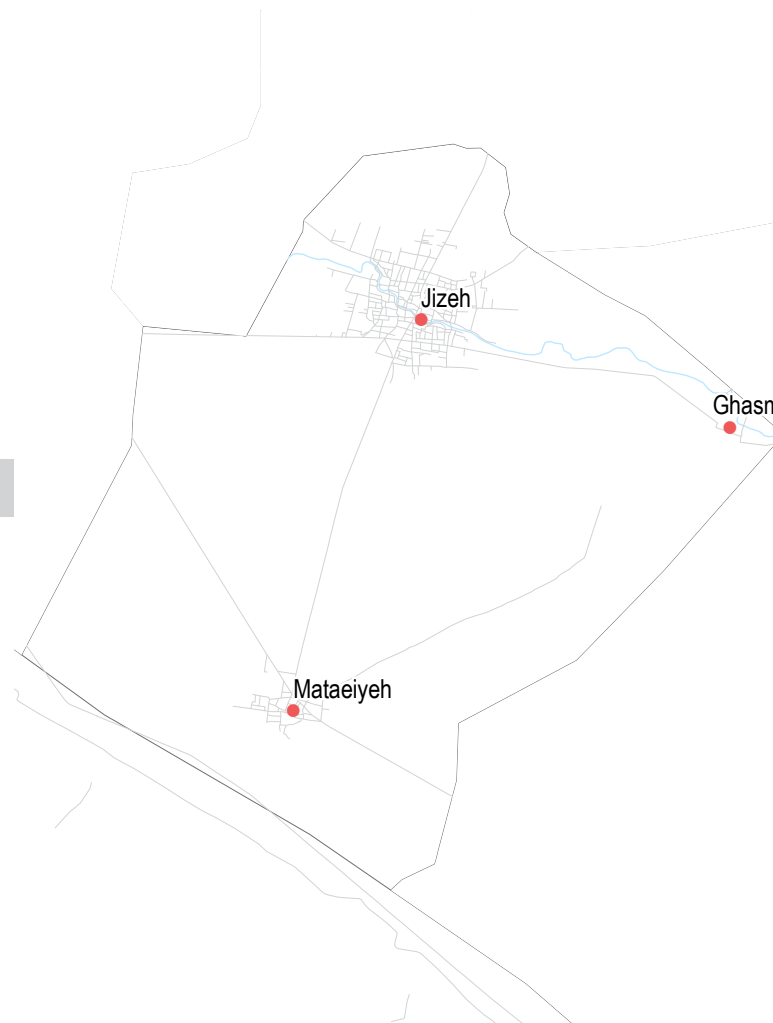
 8000 - 15000 SYP

Jizeh

IDPs NDP

 7500 - 13500 SYP

• Assessed communities 3/3;
 Mataeiyeh
 Ghasm
 Jizeh



Displacement

Mataeiyeh

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Ghasm

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Jizeh

51-75%
 Yes Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Mataeiyeh

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

Ghasm

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Jizeh

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

NFIs

Mataeiyeh

B 6000 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Jizeh

B 6100 SYP
D 263 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Ghasm

B 5000 SYP
D 200 SYP
F 22000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Jizeh

Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Mataeiyeh

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Ghasm

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

● Assessed communities 3/3;
Mataeiyeh
Ghasm
Jizeh

Food Security

Mataeiyeh

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Jizeh

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 345 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 485 SYP
Sugar: 420 SYP

Ghasm

Bread: no info
Rice: 425 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

- Status of source
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Change in available water since last month
- More water
 - No change
 - Less water
 - No information

Mataeiyeh

Closed well
 Private paid collection

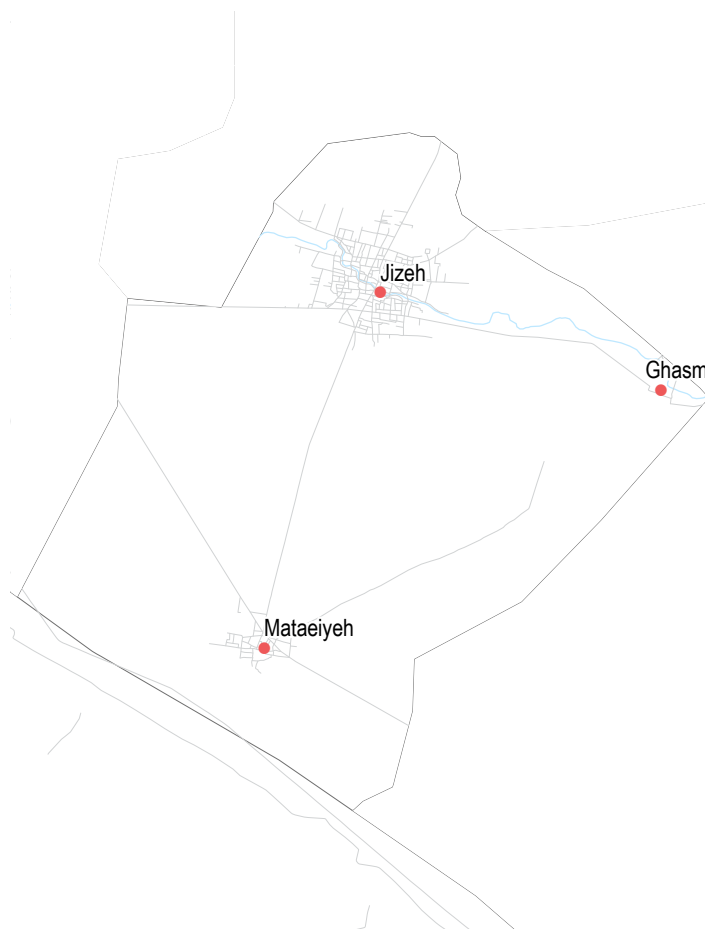
Ghasm

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Jizeh

Water trucking
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal



Education

Mataeiyeh

Children drop out to join armed forces
Children drop out to get married

Ghasm

Children drop out to join armed forces
Children drop out to get married

Jizeh

Facilities destroyed
Services are too far away
Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Kherbet Ghazala, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Eastern Ghariyeh

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 6000 SYP

Kherbet Ghazala

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 6000 SYP

Western Ghariyeh

IDPs NDP

 13500 - 20000 SYP

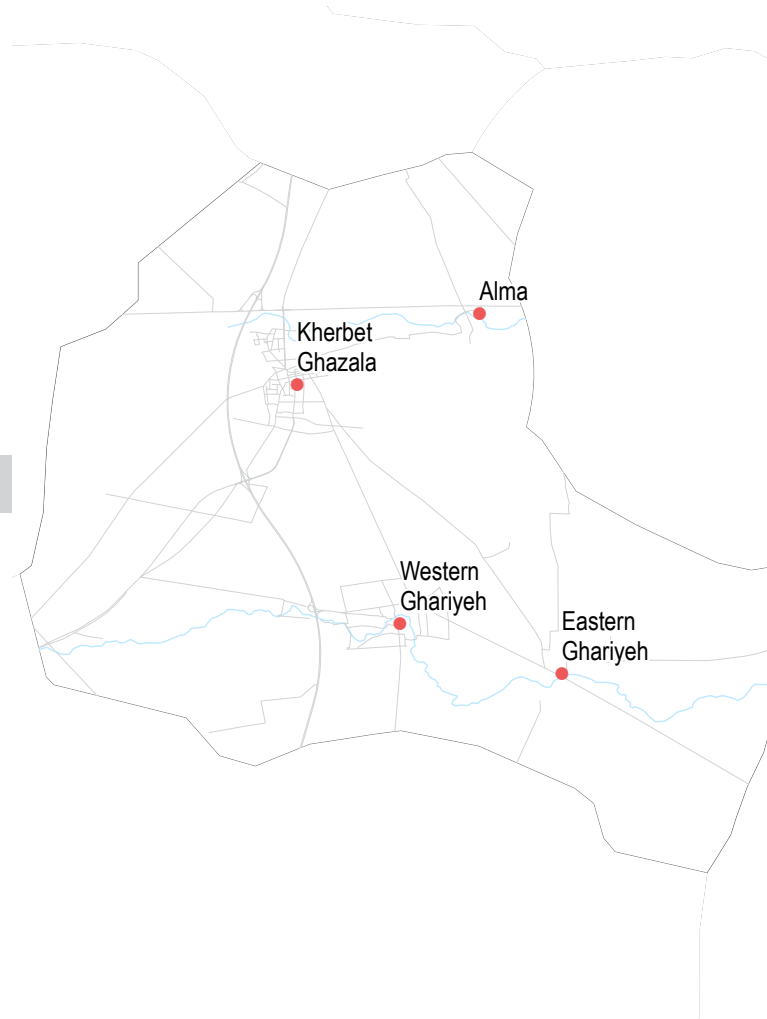
Alma

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 6000 SYP

• Assessed communities 4/4;

- Eastern Ghariyeh
- Western Ghariyeh
- Alma
- Kherbet Ghazala



Displacement

Eastern Ghariyeh

51-75%
 No Yes

Western Ghariyeh

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Alma

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Kherbet Ghazala

None
 No Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Eastern Ghariyeh

Children sent to work/beg

Kherbet Ghazala

Children sent to work/beg
 Selling household assets

Western Ghariyeh

Children sent to work/beg
 Looking for food in garbage
 Selling household assets

Alma

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

NFIs

Eastern Ghariyeh

B 5800 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Alma

B 5900 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 31000 SYP

Western Ghariyeh

B 6950 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Kherbet Ghazala

B 5400 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Kherbet Ghazala, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Alma
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Pregnancy related diseases

Eastern Ghariyeh

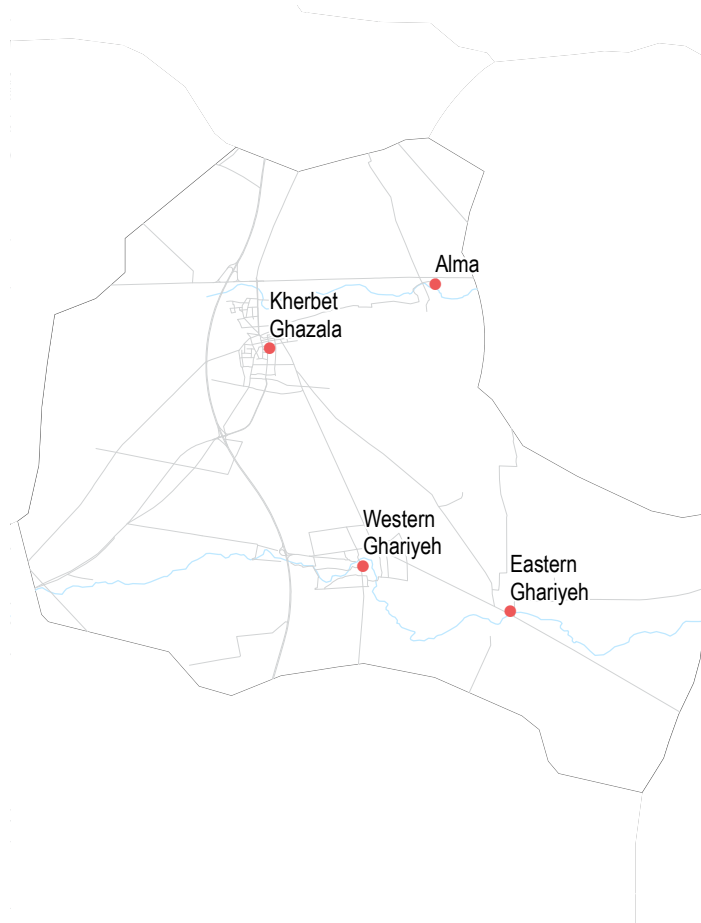
Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Fever

Kherbet Ghazala
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Malnutrition

Western Ghariyeh

Skin disease
 Communicable diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities 4/4;
 Eastern Ghariyeh
 Western Ghariyeh
 Alma
 Kherbet Ghazala



Food Security

Eastern Ghariyeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 625 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Alma

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Western Ghariyeh

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Kherbet Ghazala

Bread: no info
 Rice: 350 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Eastern Ghariyeh

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Western Ghariyeh

No consensus
 No information

Alma

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Kherbet Ghazala

Network
 Public free collection

Education

Eastern Ghariyeh

Children drop out to get married

Western Ghariyeh

Facilities destroyed
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Alma

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Kherbet Ghazala

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Masmiyyeh, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Shaara

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Masmiyyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Taf

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Sweinmreh

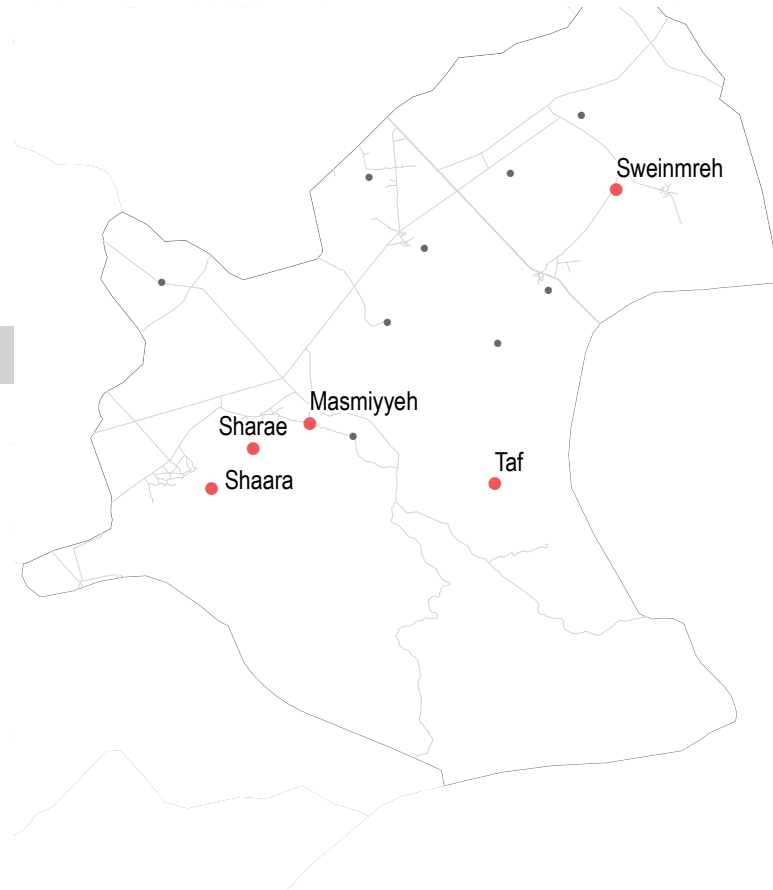
IDPs NDP
No rent information

Sharae

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 5/13;

- Shaara
- Masmiyyeh
- Taf
- Sweinmreh
- Sharae



Livelihoods

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

Shaara
Borrowing from family/friends

Masmiyyeh
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Taf
Borrowing from family/friends

Sweinmreh
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sharae
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Displacement

Shaara

76-100%
 No info No

Masmiyyeh

26-50%
 No info No

Taf

None
 No Yes

Sweinmreh

51-75%
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining
 IDPs already living in village
 IDPs arrived in last month

Sharae

51-75%
 No info No

NFIs

Shaara
B 3500 SYP
D 50 SYP
F 55000 SYP

Taf
B NA
D NA
F NA

Sharae
B NA
D NA
F NA

Masmiyyeh
B 3500 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Sweinmreh
B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source
 Main network
 Generator
 No source available
 No information

Fuel Prices
B Butane (cannister)
D Diesel (litre)
F Firewood (tonne)
NA: not available for purchase

Masmiyyeh, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Taf
 Disabilities
 Skin disease
 Malnutrition

Shaara
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Sweinmreh
 Disabilities
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Masmiyyeh
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Acute respiratory infections

Sharae
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

• Assessed communities 5/13;

Shaara
 Masmiyyeh
 Taf
 Sweinmreh
 Sharae

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

Food Security

Shaara
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 650 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Taf
 Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 250 SYP
 Lentils: 150 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Masmiyyeh
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Sweinmreh
 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal

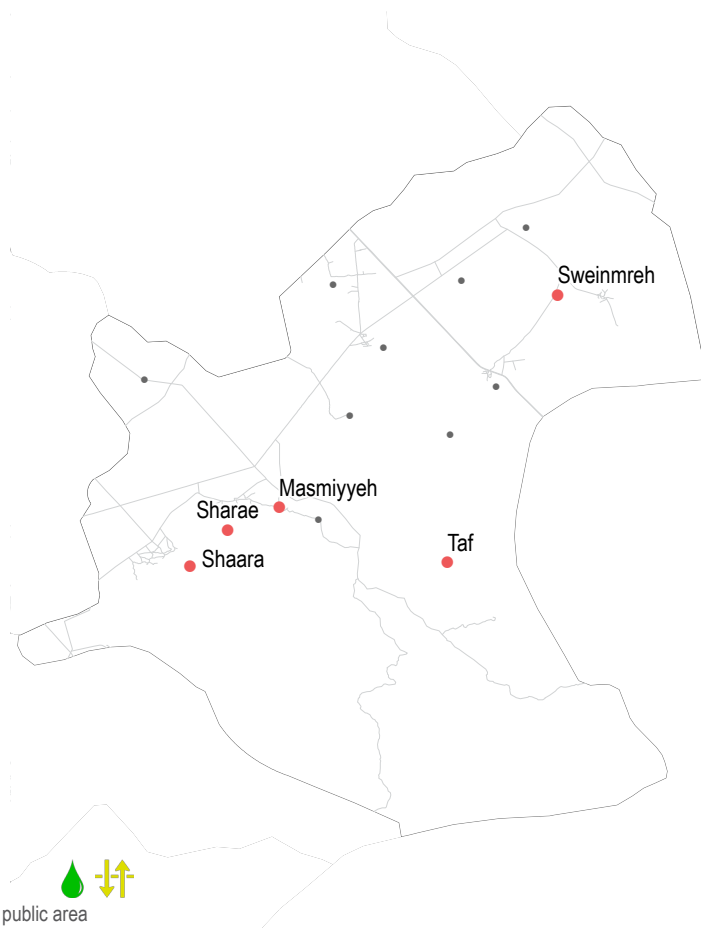
Shaara
 Network
 Private paid collection

Masmiyyeh
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Taf
 Open well
 Disposed at designated site

Sweinmreh
 Network
 Public free collection

Sharae
 Network
 Left in street / public area



Education

Shaara
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Masmiyyeh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Taf
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Children drop out to get married

Sweinmreh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Sharae
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Mseifra

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Sahwa

IDPs NDP
3000 - 8000 SYP

Um Walad

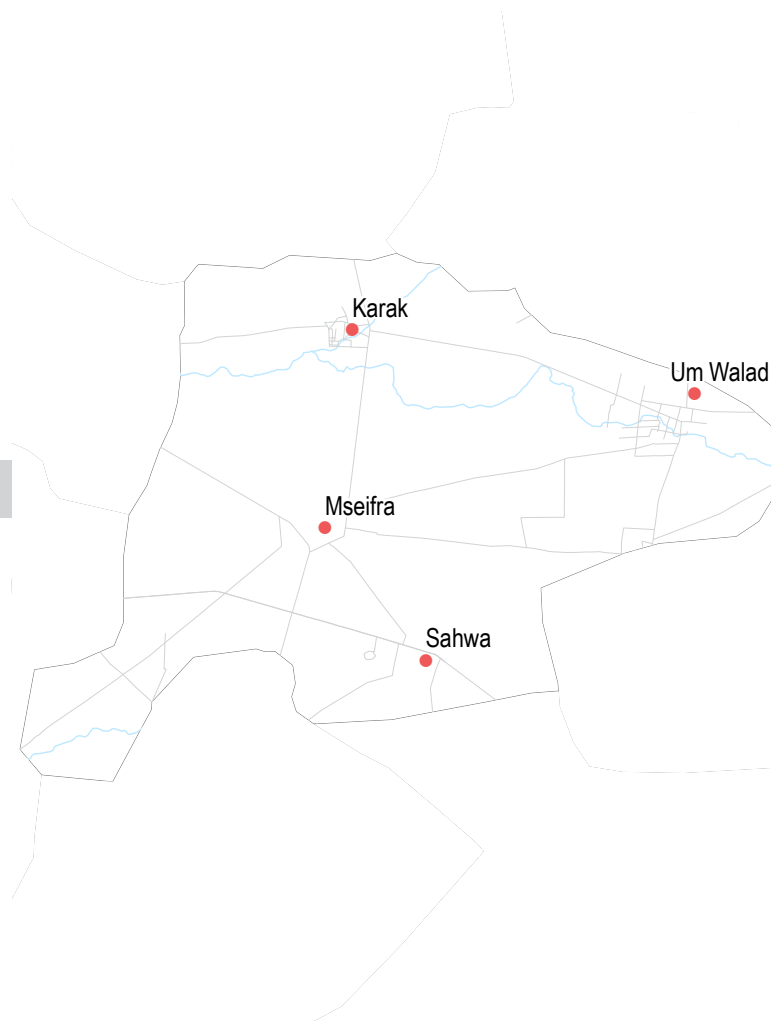
IDPs NDP
5000 - 10000 SYP

Karak

IDPs NDP
5000 - 10000 SYP

● Assessed communities 4/4;

Mseifra
Sahwa
Um Walad
Karak



Livelihoods

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

Mseifra

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

Sahwa

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Um Walad

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

Karak

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Displacement

Mseifra

26-50%
Yes No

Sahwa

76-100%
No Yes

Um Walad

51-75%
Yes Yes

Karak

76-100%
Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Mseifra

B 6600 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 32500 SYP

Um Walad

B 6000 SYP
D 275 SYP
F 42000 SYP

Sahwa

B 5500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Karak

B 5000 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 22000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Um Walad

Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Karak

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Mseifra

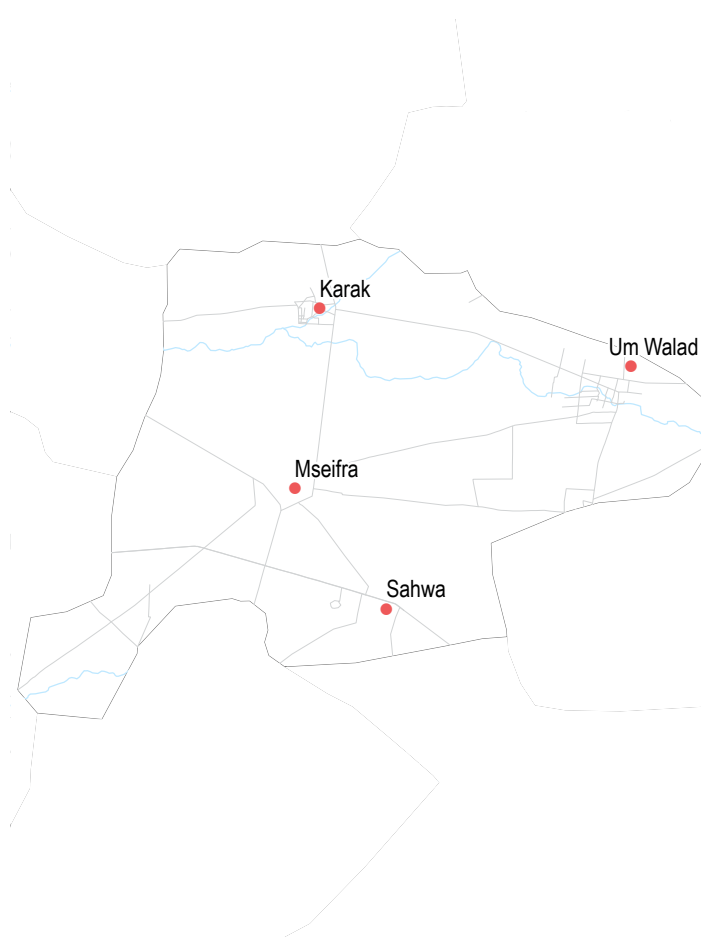
Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases

Sahwa

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 4/4;

Mseifra
Sahwa
Um Walad
Karak



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Mseifra

Water trucking
 No information

Sahwa

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Um Walad

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Karak

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Food Security

Mseifra

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 360 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 430 SYP
 Sugar: 420 SYP

Sahwa

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

Um Walad

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 375 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Karak

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Mseifra

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Sahwa

Children drop out to get married

Um Walad

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Karak

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Yadudeh

IDPs NDP

 10000 - 15000 SYP

Tal Shihab

IDPs NDP

 8000 - 15000 SYP

Tafs

IDPs NDP

 10000 - 15000 SYP

Ajami

IDPs NDP

 9000 - 11000 SYP

Tabriyat

IDPs NDP

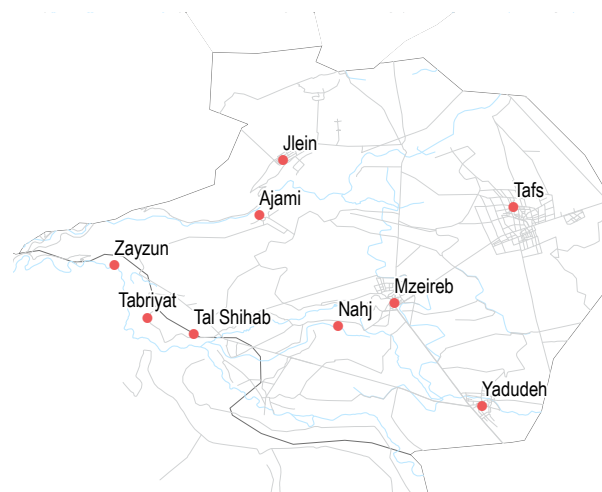
 No rent information

Zayzun

IDPs NDP

 7000 - 10000 SYP

- Assessed communities 9/9 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
- Yadudeh
- Tal Shihab
- Tafs
- Ajami
- Tabriyat
- Zayzun



Livelihoods

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

Yadudeh

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Skipping meals

Tal Shihab

- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work

Tafs

- Children sent to work/beg
- Skipping meals

Ajami

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Tabriyat

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

Zayzun

- No information

Displacement

Yadudeh

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Tal Shihab

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Tafs

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Ajami

76-100%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Tabriyat

76-100%
 No info No

Zayzun

51-75%
 Yes Yes

NFIs

Yadudeh

B 6300 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 38000 SYP

Tafs

B 6400 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 38000 SYP

Tabriyat

B 5500 SYP
D 225 SYP
F NA

Tal Shihab

B 6300 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Ajami

B 5600 SYP
D 200 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Zayzun

B 5300 SYP
D 355 SYP
F 27500 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Tafs

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Zayzun

Disabilities
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease

Yadudeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Ajami

Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Fever

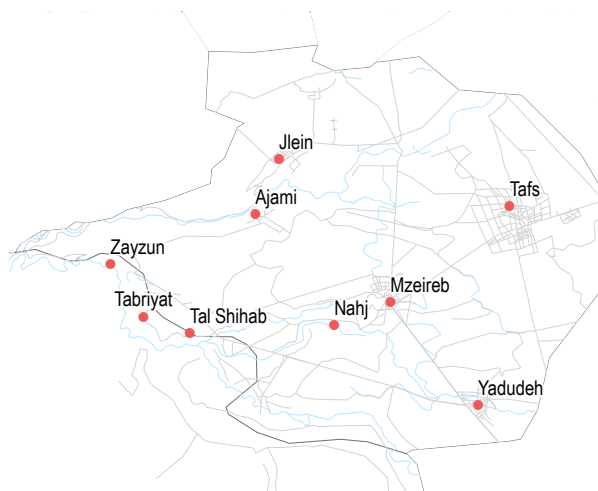
Tal Shihab

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Tabriyat

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 9/9 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Yadudeh
 Tal Shihab
 Tafs
 Ajami
 Tabriyat
 Zayzun



Food Security

Tabriyat

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

Zayzun

Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 620 SYP
 Lentils: 460 SYP
 Cooking oil: 760 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Yadudeh

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 425 SYP
 Lentils: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Tal Shihab

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

Tafs

Bread: no info
 Rice: 425 SYP
 Lentils: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Ajami

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Yadudeh

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Tal Shihab

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Tafs

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Ajami

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Tabriyat

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Zayzun

No consensus
 Private paid collection

Education

Yadudeh

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Tal Shihab

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Tafs

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Ajami

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Tabriyat

No information

Zayzun

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Jlein

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 8000 SYP

Mzeireb

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 5000 SYP

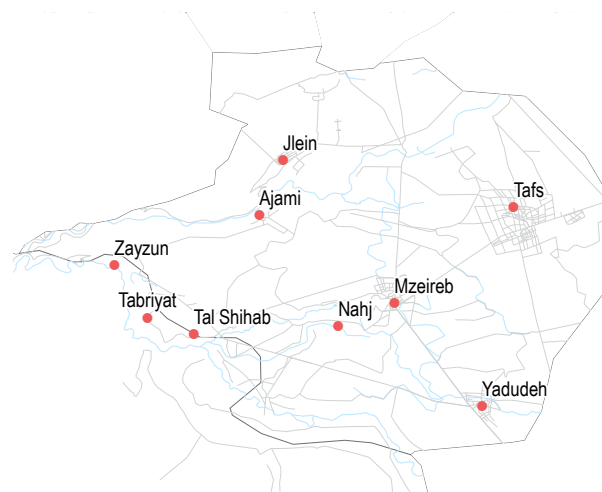
Nahj

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 9/9 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);

Jlein
 Mzeireb
 Nahj



Livelihoods

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

Jlein

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Mzeireb

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Nahj

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Displacement

Jlein

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Mzeireb

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Nahj

76-100%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Jlein

B 5500 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 33000 SYP

Nahj

B 5000 SYP
D 210 SYP
F 20000 SYP

Mzeireb

B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

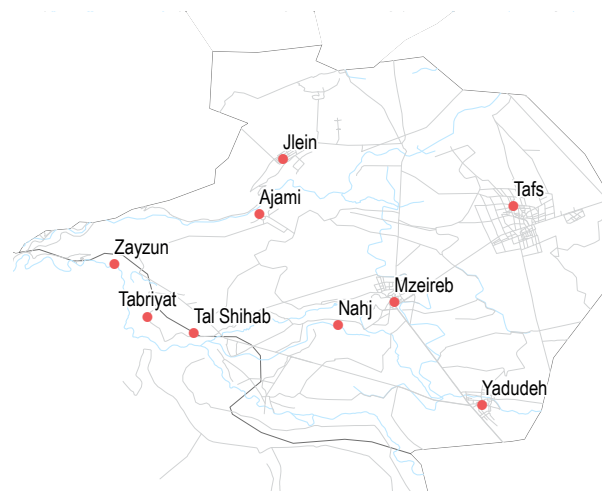
Most common health problems

Nahj
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Jlein
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Mzeireb
 Skin disease
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 9/9 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet)
 Jlein
 Mzeireb
 Nahj



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal

Jlein
 Network
 Private paid collection

Mzeireb
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Nahj
 Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Food Security

Jlein
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 375 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 425 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

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

Mzeireb
 Bread: 110 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Jlein
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Mzeireb
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Nahj
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

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

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Nawa, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Sheikh Saed

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Jabaliyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Sokkariyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Nasriyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Nawa

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 6/6;

- Edwan
- Sheikh Saed
- Jabaliyeh
- Sokkariyeh
- Nasriyeh
- Nawa



Livelihoods

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

Edwan

Borrowing from family/friends

Sokkariyeh

Borrowing from family/friends

Sheikh Saed

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Nasriyeh

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

Jabaliyeh

Children sent to work/beg

Nawa

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Displacement

Edwan

76-100%
 No info No

Sheikh Saed

51-75%
 No info No

Jabaliyeh

76-100%
 No info No

Sokkariyeh

76-100%
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Nasriyeh

51-75%
 No info No

Nawa

51-75%
 No info No

NFIs

Edwan

B NA
D NA
F NA

Jabaliyeh

B NA
D NA
F 30000 SYP

Nasriyeh

B NA
D NA
F NA

Sheikh Saed

B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Sokkariyeh

B NA
D NA
F NA

Nawa

B 2500 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Nawa, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Jabaliyeh

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Nawa

Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Edwan

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Sokkariyeh

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Sheikh Saed

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Nasriyeh

Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 6/6;

Edwan
Sheikh Saed
Jabaliyeh
Sokkariyeh
Nasriyeh
Nawa

Nasriyeh

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Nawa

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

Food Security

Edwan

Bread: 45 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP
Sugar: no info

Sheikh Saed

Bread: 65 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP
Sugar: no info

Jabaliyeh

Bread: 65 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: no info
Sugar: 600 SYP

Sokkariyeh

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Edwan

Closed well
 Public free collection

Sheikh Saed

Network
 Left in street / public area

Jabaliyeh

Closed well
 Public free collection

Sokkariyeh

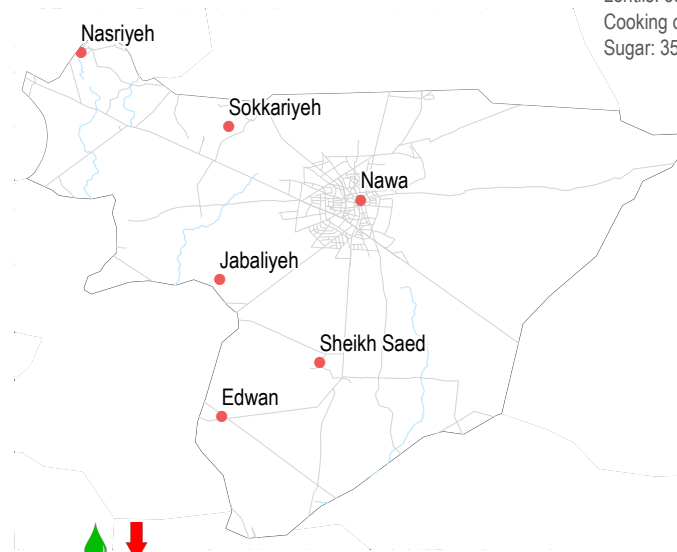
Network
 Public free collection

Nasriyeh

Network
 Left in street / public area

Nawa

Closed well
 Private paid collection



Education

Edwan

All school-aged children accessed schools

Sheikh Saed

All school-aged children accessed schools

Jabaliyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Sokkariyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Nasriyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Nawa

All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Dali

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 5500 SYP

Sheikh Miskine

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Faqie

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Sheiliyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Namer

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

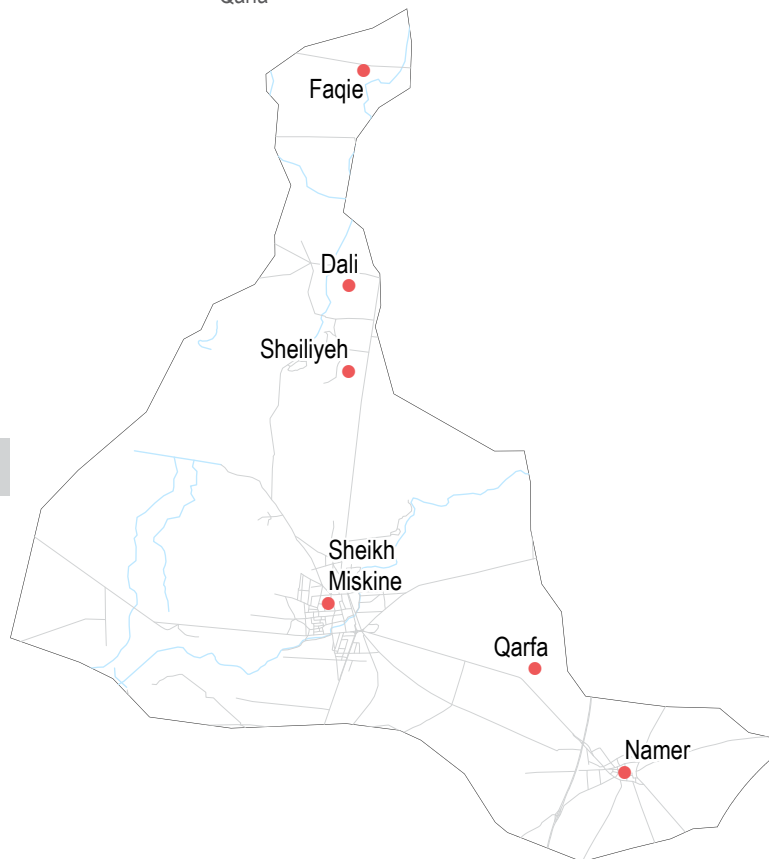
Qarfa

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 6000 SYP

• Assessed communities 6/6;

- Dali
- Sheikh Miskine
- Faqie
- Sheiliyeh
- Namer
- Qarfa



Displacement

Dali

None
 Yes Yes

Sheikh Miskine

None
 Yes Yes

Faqie

51-75%
 No info No

Sheiliyeh

None
 No info No

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Namer

76-100%
 No info No

Qarfa

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Livelihoods

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

Dali
 Borrowing from family/friends

Sheiliyeh
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Sheikh Miskine
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Namer
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Faqie
 Selling household assets
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Qarfa
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Dali
B 2500 SYP
D 35 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Faqie
B 2300 SYP
D NA
F NA

Namer
B 2500 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Sheikh Miskine
B 2200 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Sheiliyeh
B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Qarfa
B 2100 SYP
D 37 SYP
F NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source available
 - No information

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Faqie

Diarrhea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Qarfa

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Sheiliyeh

Disabilities
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Namer

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Dali

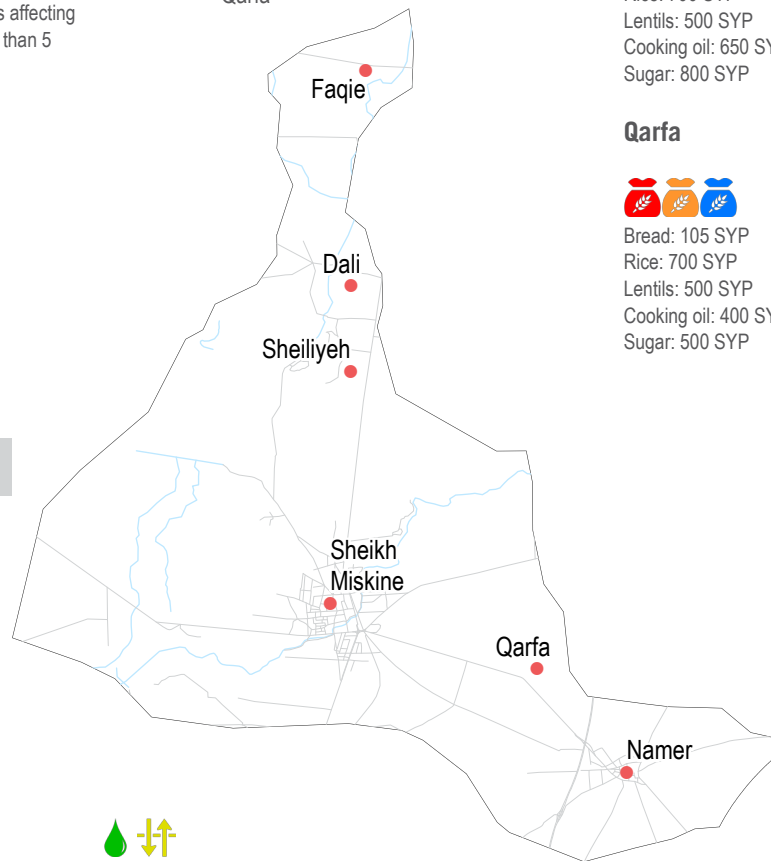
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Sheikh Miskine

Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 6/6;

Dali
 Sheikh Miskine
 Faqie
 Sheiliyeh
 Namer
 Qarfa



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Dali

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Sheikh Miskine

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Faqie

Network
 Public free collection

Sheiliyeh

Network
 Left in street / public area

Namer

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Qarfa

Network
 Private paid collection

Food Security

Namer

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 800 SYP

Qarfa

Bread: 105 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Dali

Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: no info

Sheikh Miskine

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 700 SYP
 Cooking oil: 860 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Faqie

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 210 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Sheiliyeh

Bread: 65 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Dali

All school-aged children accessed schools

Sheikh Miskine

All school-aged children accessed schools

Faqie

All school-aged children accessed schools

Sheiliyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Namer

All school-aged children accessed schools

Qarfa

All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

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)

Tassil

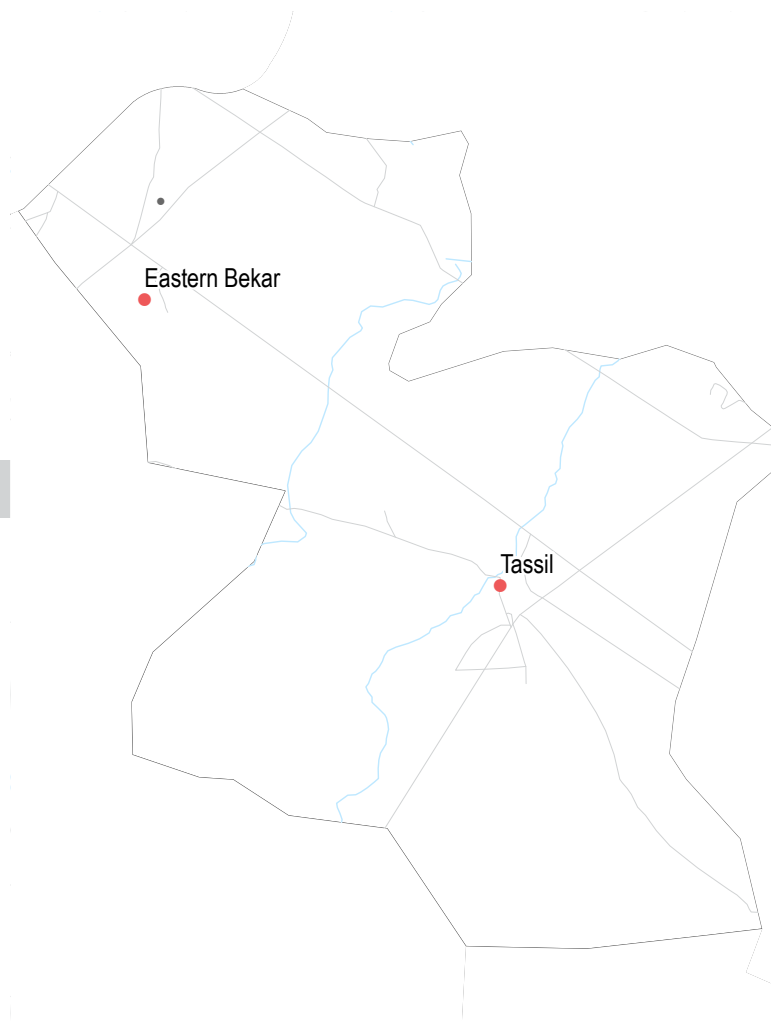
- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Eastern Bekar

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 2/3;

Tassil
Eastern Bekar



Displacement

Tassil

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

Eastern Bekar

- 76-100%
- No info
- No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Tassil

Borrowing from family/friends

Eastern Bekar

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Tassil

- B** 200 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Eastern Bekar

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

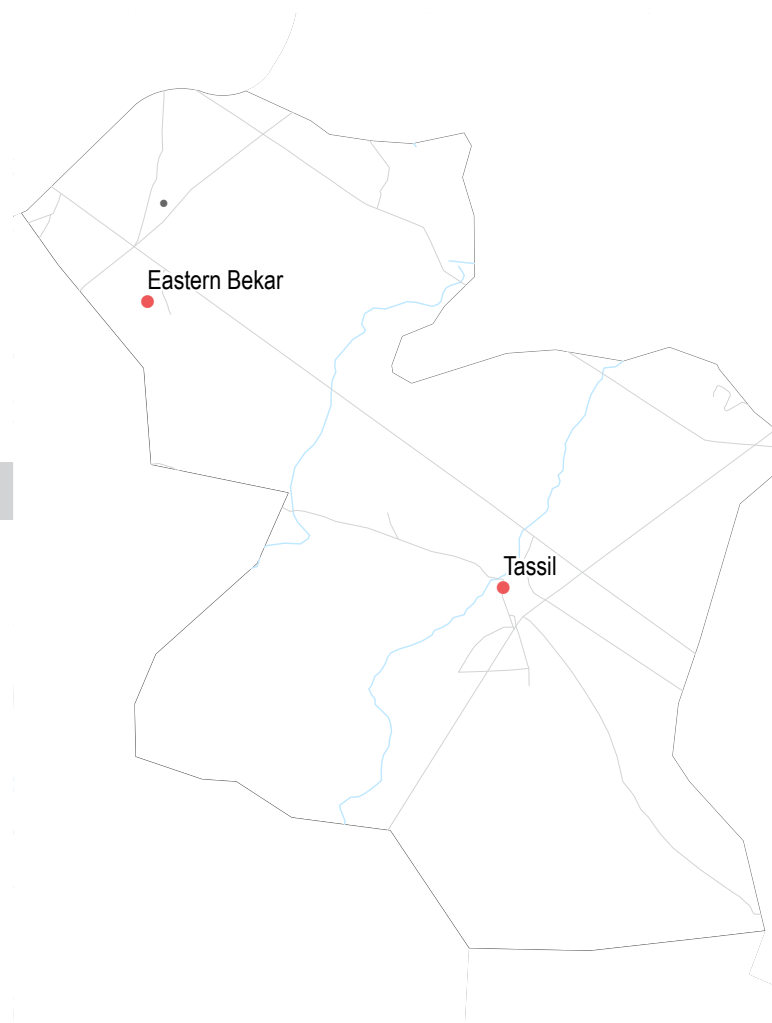
Tassil

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Eastern Bekar

Diarrhea
Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 2/3;
Tassil
Eastern Bekar



Food Security

Tassil

Bread: 110 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 450 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP

Eastern Bekar

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tassil

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Eastern Bekar

Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Education

Tassil

All school-aged children accessed schools

Eastern Bekar

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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 August 2016, referring to the situation in July 2016.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level* for four sub-districts in Quneitra governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH, education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

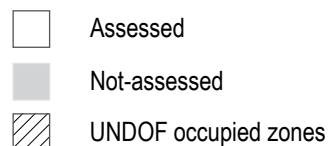
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on both remote and direct data collection (in Jordan, Iraq, Turkey and Lebanon) from Key Informants (KIs) residing in Syria, gathered at the community level – and can thus only be considered as indicative of the overall situation in the sub-district.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 26 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

Al-Khashniyyeh (1/2), Quneitra Governorate

August 2016

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)

Asbah

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Ein Eltineh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Sweisa

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Esheh

IDPs NDP
5000 - 6000 SYP

Ghadir Elbostan

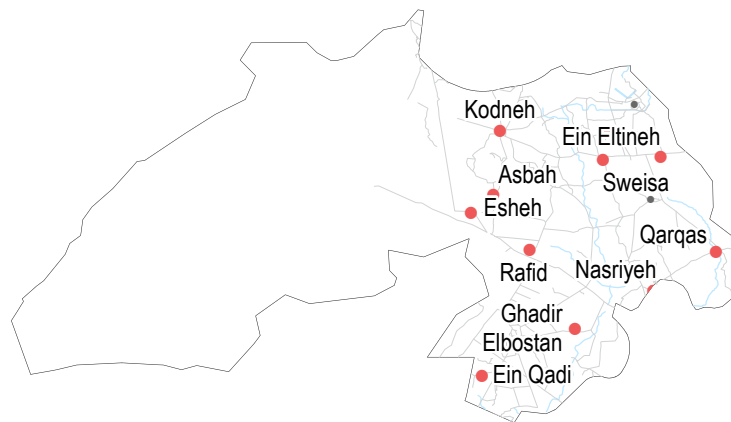
IDPs NDP
3000 - 5000 SYP

Eastern Basa - Ein

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 10/13 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);

- Asbah
- Ein Eltineh
- Sweisa
- Esheh
- Ghadir Elbostan
- Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi



Livelihoods

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

Asbah

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Esheh

- Reducing meal size

Ein Eltineh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Ghadir Elbostan

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

Sweisa

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

Displacement

Asbah

76-100%
 No info No

Ein Eltineh

51-75%
 No info No

Sweisa

26-50%
 No info No

Esheh

76-100%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Ghadir Elbostan

51-75%
 No info No

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

76-100%
 No info No

NFIs

Asbah

B 2500 SYP
D 30 SYP
F NA

Sweisa

B 2500 SYP
D 37 SYP
F NA

Ghadir Elbostan

B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Ein Eltineh

B 2300 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Esheh

B NA
D NA
F NA

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

B NA
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al-Khashniyyeh (1/2), Quneitra Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Sweisa

Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Eastern Basa - Ein

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition

Esheh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Ghadir Elbostan

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Asbah

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Ein Eltineh

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities 10/13 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);

Asbah
Ein Eltineh
Sweisa
Esheh
Ghadir Elbostan
Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

Food Security

Ghadir Elbostan

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP
Sugar: 525 SYP

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

Bread: no info
Rice: 850 SYP
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: 2200 SYP
Sugar: no info

Asbah

Bread: 65 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP
Sugar: no info

Ein Eltineh

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Sweisa

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 680 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP

Esheh

Bread: 120 SYP
Rice: 625 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 2500 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Asbah

Network
Public free collection

Ein Eltineh

Network
Disposed at designated site

Sweisa

Closed well
Left in street / public area

Esheh

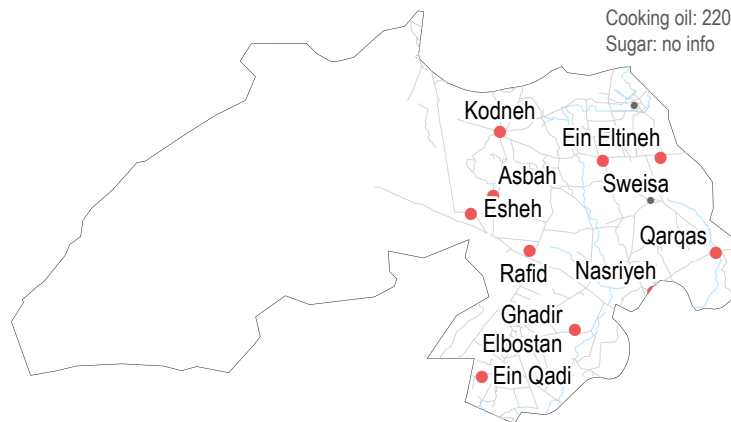
Closed well
Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

Network
Public free collection

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

Closed well
Left in street / public area



Education

Asbah

All school-aged children accessed schools

Ein Eltineh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Sweisa

All school-aged children accessed schools

Esheh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Ghadir Elbostan

All school-aged children accessed schools

Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi

All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Al-Khashniyyeh (2/2), Quneitra Governorate

August 2016

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)

Rafid

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Kodneh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Qarqas

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Manshiyet Sweisa

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 10/13
(6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);

Rafid
Kodneh
Qarqas
Manshiyet Sweisa

Displacement

Rafid

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Kodneh

26-50%
 No info No

Qarqas

26-50%
 No info No info

Manshiyet Sweisa

26-50%
 No info No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Rafid

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Manshiyet Sweisa

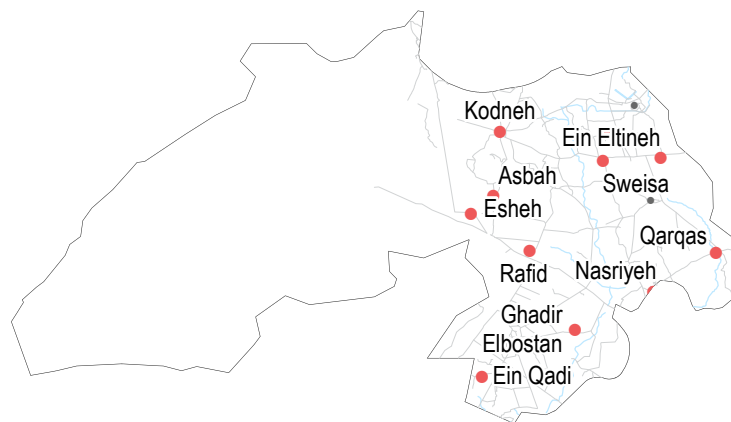
No information

Kodneh

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Qarqas

Selling household assets
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size



NFIs

Rafid

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Qarqas

B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Kodneh

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Manshiyet Sweisa

B No information
D No information
F No information

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Al-Khashniyyeh (2/2), Quneitra Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Rafid

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Qarqas

Diarrhea

Manshiyet Sweisa

No information

Kodneh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Assessed communities 10/13
(4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
Rafid
Kodneh
Qarqas
Manshiyet Sweisa

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Rafid

Network
 Private paid collection

Kodneh

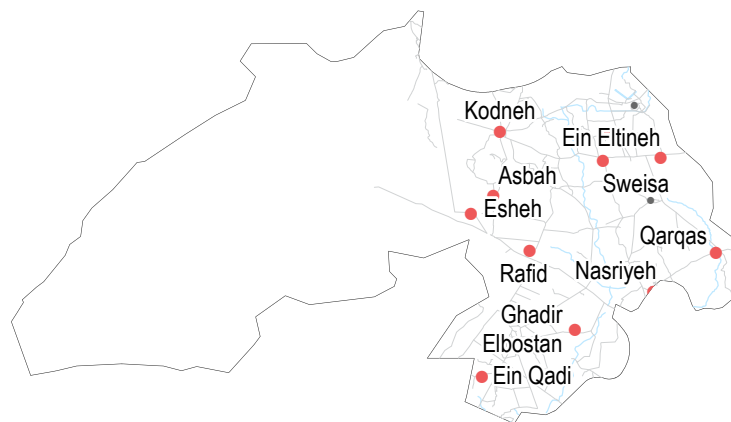
Network
 Private paid collection

Qarqas

Network
 Private paid collection

Manshiyet Sweisa

No information
 No information



Food Security

Rafid

Bread: 170 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP
Sugar: 625 SYP

Kodneh

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

Qarqas

Bread: 60 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 575 SYP
Cooking oil: 1050 SYP
Sugar: 950 SYP

Manshiyet Sweisa

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Rafid

All school-aged children accessed schools

Kodneh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Qarqas

All school-aged children accessed schools

Manshiyet Sweisa

No information

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Sayda

IDPs NDP

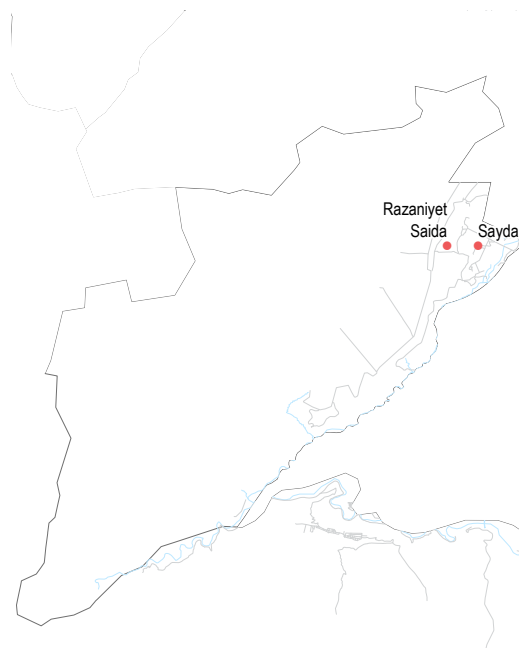
 10000 - 15000 SYP

Razaniyet Saida

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 2/2;
 Sayda
 Razaniyet Saida



Livelihoods

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

Sayda

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

Razaniyet Saida

Displacement

Sayda

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Razaniyet Saida

26-50%
 No info No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Sayda
B 6500 SYP
D 250 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Razaniyet Saida
B No information
D No information
F No information

- ### Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source available
 - No information

- ### Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

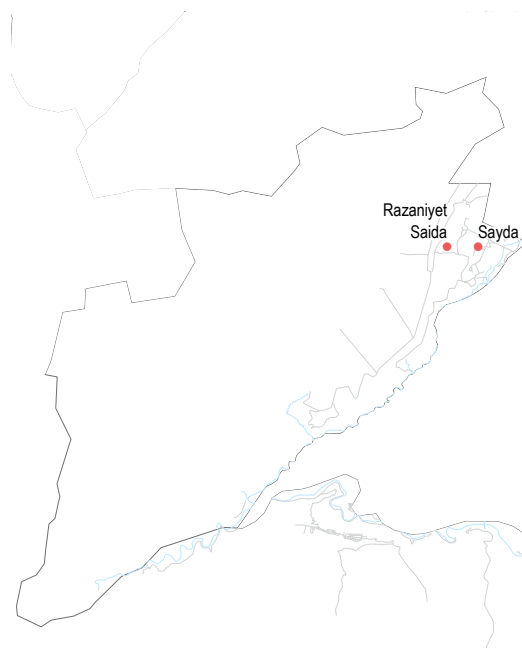
Sayda

Disabilities
Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Razaniyet Saida

No information

• Assessed communities 2/2;
Sayda
Razaniyet Saida



Food Security

Sayda

Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Razaniyet Saida

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

Challenges to obtaining food

No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sayda

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Razaniyet Saida

No information
 No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Um Batna

IDPs NDP
 3000 - 4000 SYP

Kalidiyeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Baath

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Halas

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

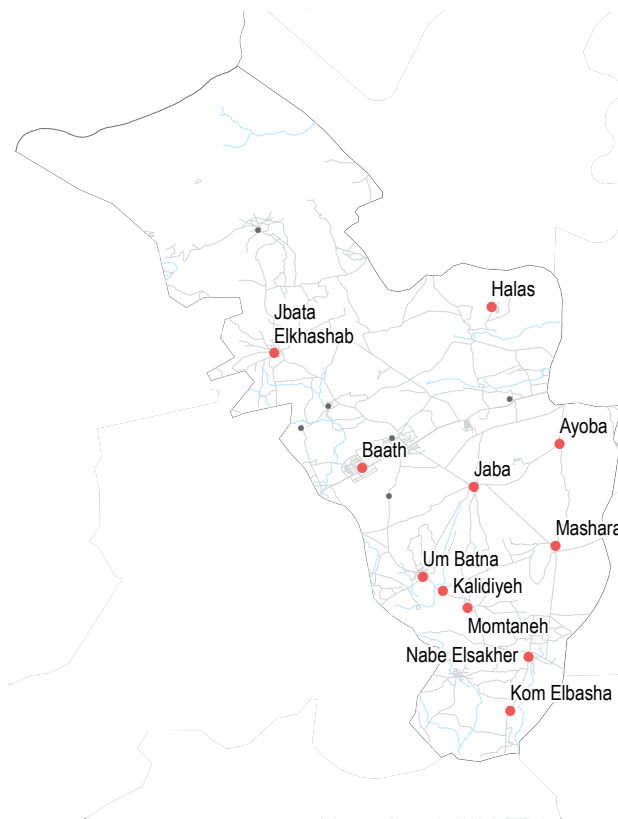
Jaba

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Ayoba

IDPs NDP
 2000 - 6000 SYP

• Assessed communities 11/17 (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Um Batna
 Kalidiyeh
 Baath
 Halas
 Jaba
 Ayoba



Livelihoods

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

Um Batna

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Kalidiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends

Baath

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Halas

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

Jaba

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

Ayoba

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

Displacement

Um Batna

1-25%
 No info No

Kalidiyeh

26-50%
 No info No

Baath

None
 No info No

Halas

None
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Jaba

None
 No info No

Ayoba

51-75%
 Yes Yes

NFIs

Um Batna

B 2200 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Baath

B 2200 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Jaba

B NA
D NA
F NA

Kalidiyeh

B 2500 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Halas

B NA
D NA
F NA

Ayoba

B 4500 SYP
D 60 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Baath

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Halas

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Jaba

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

Ayoba

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

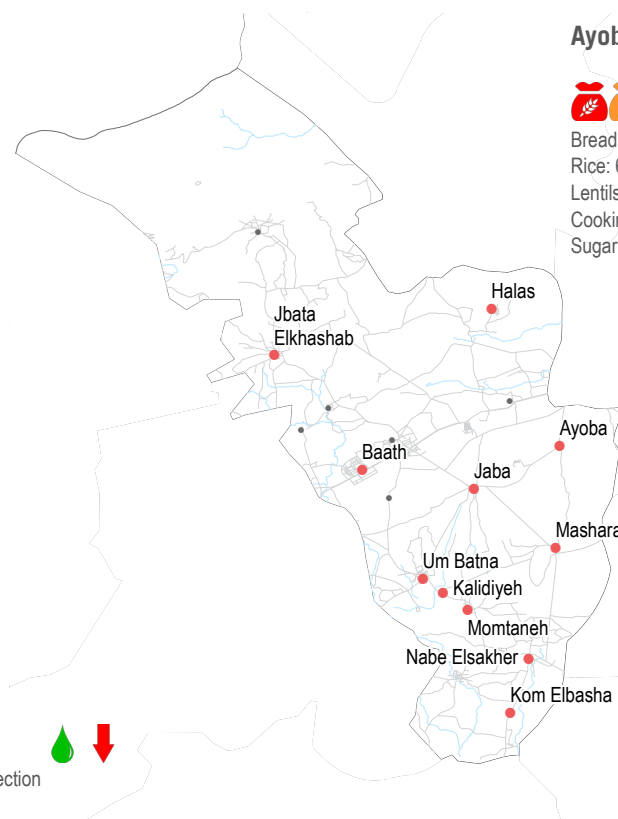
Um Batna

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Kalidiyeh

Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 11/17 (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Um Batna
 Kalidiyeh
 Baath
 Halas
 Jaba
 Ayoba



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal
 Private paid collection
 Public free collection

Um Batna

Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Kalidiyeh

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Baath

Network
 Public free collection

Halas

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Jaba

Closed well
 Public free collection

Ayoba

Network
 Public free collection

Food Security

Um Batna

Bread: 55 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Kalidiyeh

Bread: 45 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 550 SYP
 Cooking oil: 625 SYP
 Sugar: no info

Baath

Bread: 20 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 480 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 625 SYP

Halas

Bread: no info
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Jaba

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

Ayoba

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 650 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 525 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Um Batna

All school-aged children accessed schools

Kalidiyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Baath

All school-aged children accessed schools

Halas

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Jaba

All school-aged children accessed schools

Ayoba

All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Jbata Elkhashab

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Mashara

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Momtaneh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Kom Elbasha

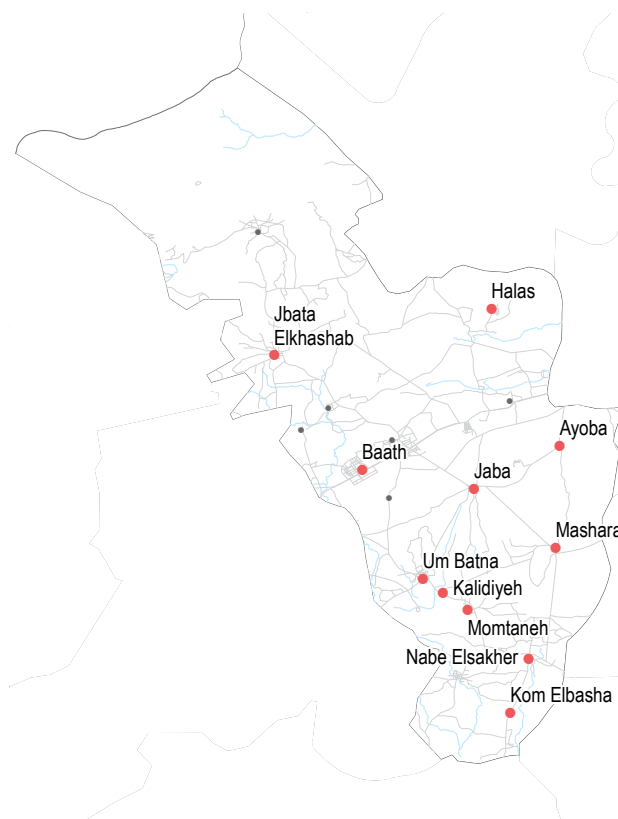
IDPs NDP
No rent information

Nabe Elsakher

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities 11/17
(6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);

Jbata Elkhashab
Mashara
Momtaneh
Kom Elbasha
Nabe Elsakher



Livelihoods

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

Jbata Elkhashab

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Mashara

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Momtaneh

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Kom Elbasha

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Nabe Elsakher

Children sent to work/beg
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Displacement

Jbata Elkhashab

51-75%
 No info No

Mashara

None
 No info No

Momtaneh

None
 No info No

Kom Elbasha

51-75%
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Nabe Elsakher

26-50%

Yes Yes

NFIs

Jbata Elkhashab

B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Momtaneh

B 2500 SYP
D 30 SYP
F NA

Nabe Elsakher

B 2300 SYP
D 33 SYP
F NA

Mashara

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Kom Elbasha

B 2500 SYP
D 80 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Momtaneh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues

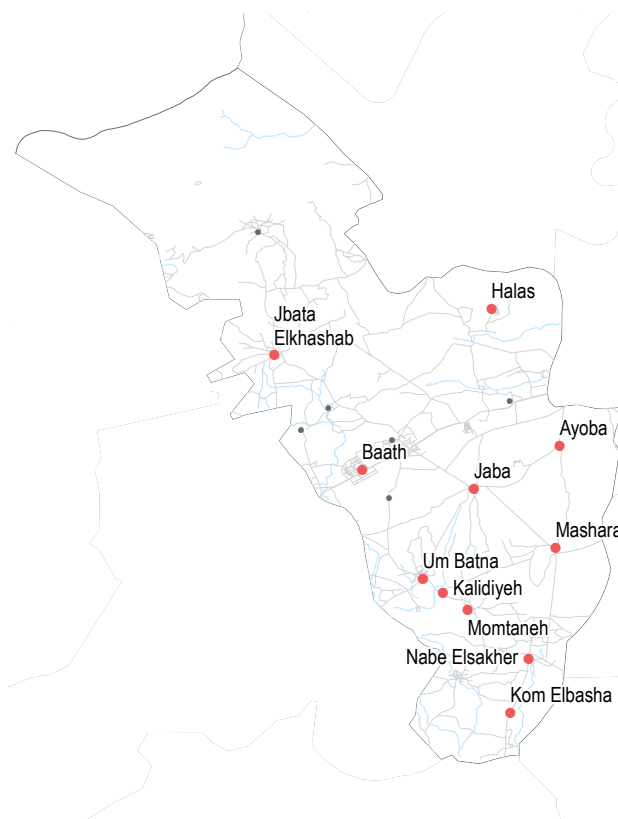
Jbata Elkhashab
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Kom Elbasha
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Mashara
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

Nabe Elsaker
 Acute respiratory infections
 Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 11/17
 (6 communities are shown on the previous factsheet)
 Jbata Elkhashab
 Mashara
 Momtaneh
 Kom Elbasha
 Nabe Elsaker



Food Security

Nabe Elsaker
 Bread: 80 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 575 SYP
 Sugar: no info

Jbata Elkhashab Momtaneh
 Bread: 45 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 550 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: no info

Mashara
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 240 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Kom Elbasha
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 160 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Left in street / public area

Jbata Elkhashab
 Network
 Private paid collection

Mashara
 Network
 Private paid collection

Momtaneh
 Network
 Left in street / public area

Kom Elbasha
 Closed well
 Left in street / public area

Nabe Elsaker
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Education

Jbata Elkhashab
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Mashara
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Momtaneh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Kom Elbasha
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Nabe Elsaker
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

August 2016

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)

Rweheineh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Western

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Breiqa

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 3/7;

- Rweheineh
- Western Samadaniyeh
- Breiqa



Displacement

Rweheineh

- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes

Western Samadaniyeh

- None
- No info
- No

Breiqa

- 51-75%
- No info
- No

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Rweheineh

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

Western Samadaniyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Breiqa

- Skipping meals

NFIs

Rweheineh

- B** 2300 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Breiqa

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Western Samadaniyeh

- B** NA
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Breiqa

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases

Rweheineh

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

Western Samadaniyeh

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

● Assessed communities 3/7;

Rweheineh
Western Samadaniyeh
Breiqa

Food Security

Rweheineh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 700 SYP
 Cooking oil: 915 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Breiqa

Bread: 35 SYP
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 700 SYP

Western Samadaniyeh

Bread: 60 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 700 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 700 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

- Status of source
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Change in available water since last month
- More water
 - No change
 - Less water
 - No information

Rweheineh

Network
 Disposed at designated site

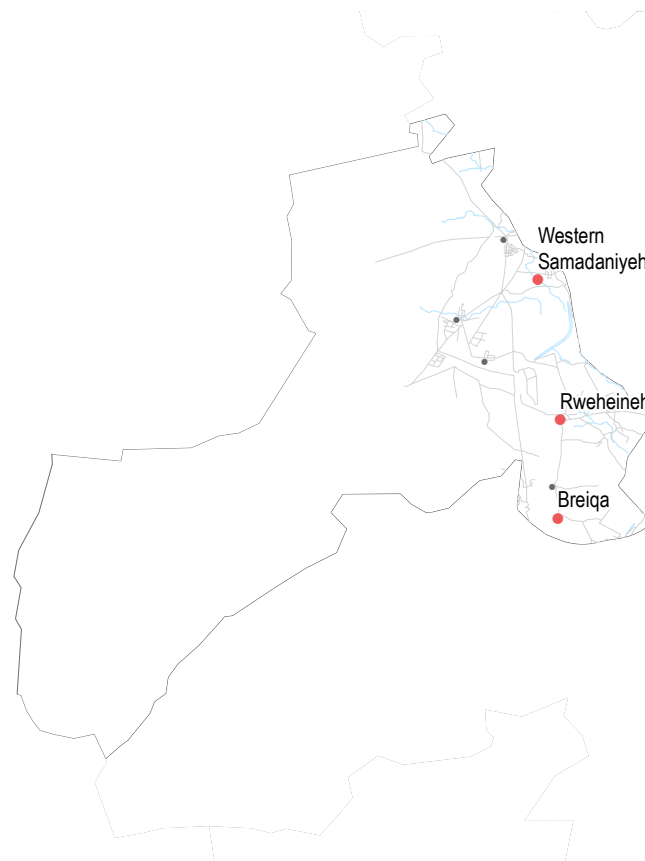
Western Samadaniyeh

Closed well
 Private paid collection

Breiqa

Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Most common method of garbage disposal



Education

Rweheineh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Western Samadaniyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Breiqa

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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 August 2016, referring to the situation in July 2016.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level* for eighteen sub-districts in Rural Damascus governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH, education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

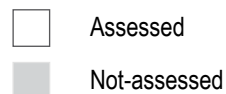
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on both remote and direct data collection (in Jordan, Iraq, Turkey and Lebanon) from Key Informants (KIs) residing in Syria, gathered at the community level – and can thus only be considered as indicative of the overall situation in the sub-district.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 50 communities in 18 sub-districts of Rural Damascus governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

Arbin, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Zamalka

IDPs NDP

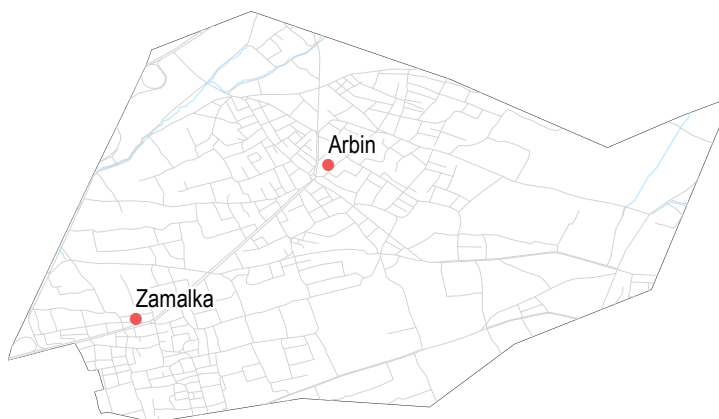
 8500 - 10000 SYP

Arbin

IDPs NDP

 6000 - 8000 SYP

• Assessed communities 2/2;
 Zamalka
 Arbin



Livelihoods

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

Zamalka

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

Arbin

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Displacement

Zamalka

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Arbin

51-75%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Zamalka
B 4000 SYP
D 305 SYP
F 55000 SYP

Arbin
B 2533 SYP
D 218 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices


- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase


Arbin, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016


Health

 Most common health problems

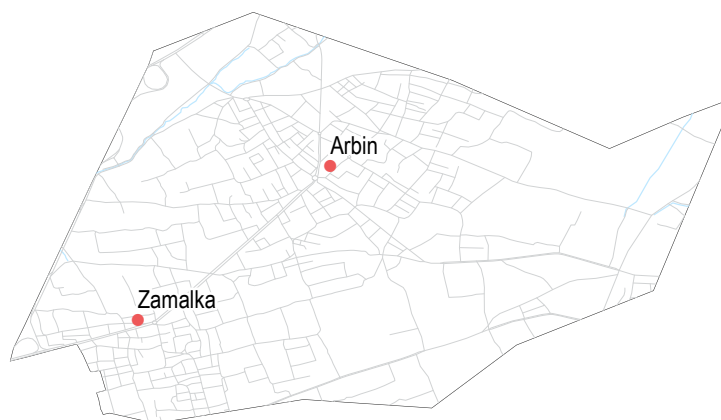
Zamalka

 Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Arbin

 Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues





● Assessed communities 2/2;
Zamalka
Arbin







WASH


Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

-  More water
-  No change
-  Less water
-  No information


 Most common method of garbage disposal

Zamalka

No consensus 

 Public free collection




Arbin

Water trucking 




 Public free collection

Food Security

Zamalka

  
Bread: 60 SYP
Rice: 448 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 630 SYP
Sugar: 485 SYP

Arbin

  
Bread: 55 SYP
Rice: 467 SYP
Lentils: 437 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP


Challenges to obtaining food

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


Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Zamalka

 All school-aged children accessed schools

Arbin

 All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Az-Zabdani, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Az-Zabdani

IDPs NDP
1000 - 1500 SYP

● Assessed communities 1/7;
Az-Zabdani

Displacement

Az-Zabdani

1-25%
 Yes No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Az-Zabdani

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



NFIs

Az-Zabdani

B 11000 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 95000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices


- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase


Az-Zabdani, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

 Most common health problems

Az-Zabdani

 Disabilities
Diarrhea
Injuries

● Assessed communities 1/7;
Az-Zabdani

Food Security

Az-Zabdani



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 620 SYP
Cooking oil: 830 SYP
Sugar: 530 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food


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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre









WASH

Most common water source

Az-Zabdani

No consensus
 No information





-  Water is safe to drink
-  Water tastes/smells bad
-  People sick after drinking
-  No information
- Change in available water since last month
-  More water
-  No change
-  Less water
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal








Education

Az-Zabdani

 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of school supplies
Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Babella, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Aqraba

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Beit Sahm

IDPs NDP
1000 - 1500 SYP

Sayyeda Zeinab

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Babella

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Yalda

IDPs NDP
4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Aqraba
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Beit Sahm
Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Sayyeda Zeinab
No information

Babella
No information

Yalda
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size
Spending days without eating

• Assessed communities 5/12;

- Aqraba
- Beit Sahm
- Sayyeda Zeinab
- Babella
- Yalda



Displacement

Aqraba

1-25%
 No info No

Beit Sahm

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Sayyeda Zeinab

26-50%
 No info No info

Babella

26-50%
 No info No info

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Yalda

26-50%
 No Yes

NFIs

Aqraba

B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Sayyeda Zeinab

B No information
D No information
F No information

Yalda

B 8000 SYP
D 600 SYP
F 110000 SYP

Beit Sahm

B 5200 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 45000 SYP

Babella

B No information
D No information
F No information

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Babella, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Sayyeda Zeinab

No information

Aqraba

Disabilities
Diarrhea
Malnutrition

Babella

No information

Beit Sahlm

Skin disease
Acute respiratory infections

Yalda

Diarrhea
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 5/12;

Aqraba
Beit Sahlm
Sayyeda Zeinab
Babella
Yalda

Yalda

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 380 SYP
Sugar: 210 SYP

Food Security

Aqraba

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 685 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP

Sayyeda Zeinab

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

Beit Sahlm

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Babella

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Aqraba

Network
 Public free collection

Beit Sahlm

Closed well
 Left in street / public area

Sayyeda Zeinab

No information
 No information

Babella

No information
 No information

Yalda

No information
 Left in street / public area



Education

Aqraba

All school-aged children accessed schools

Beit Sahlm

Lack of school supplies
Children drop out to join armed forces
Children drop out to get married

Sayyeda Zeinab

No information

Babella

No information

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Yalda

Facilities destroyed
Unsafe route to services
Children drop out to get married

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Bait Jan, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Bait Jan

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 8000 SYP

• Assessed communities 1/9;
 Bait Jan

Displacement

Bait Jan

51-75%
 Yes Yes

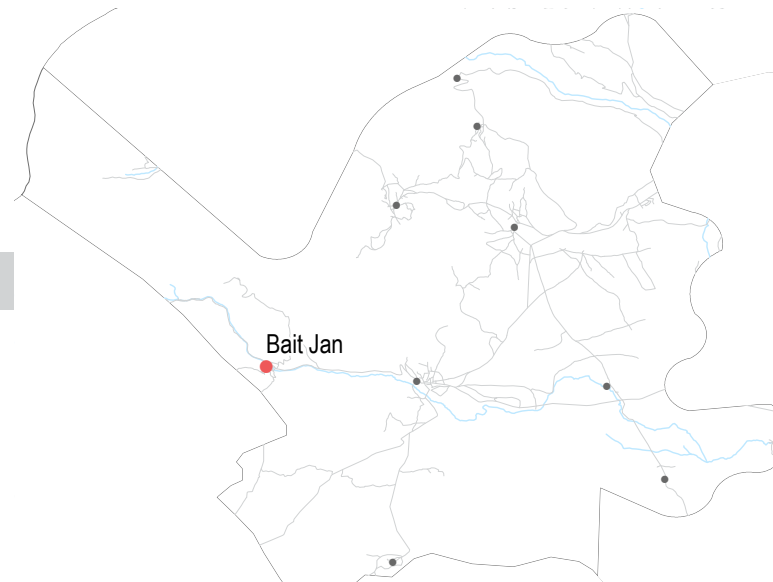
- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Bait Jan

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals



NFIs

Bait Jan

B 4500 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 200000 SYP

- ### Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source available
 - No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Bait Jan, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Bait Jan

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

● Assessed communities 1/9;
Bait Jan

Food Security

Bait Jan

Bread: 300 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

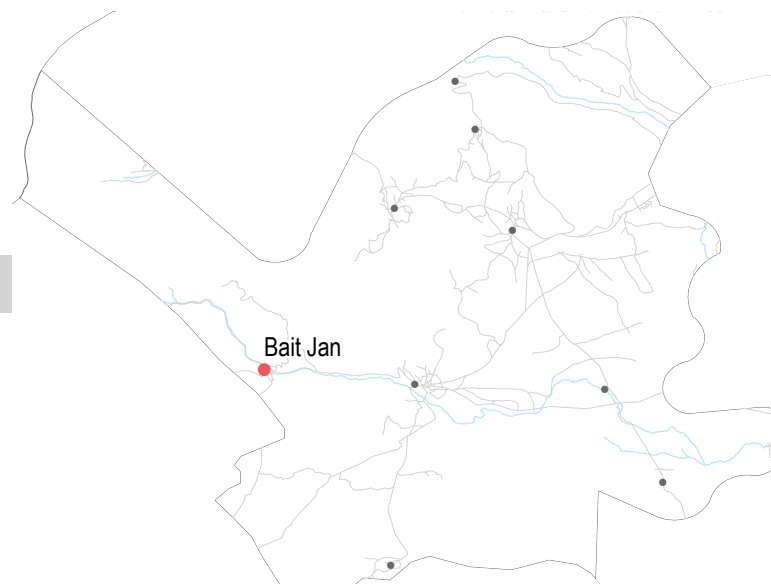
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 - Lack of cooking fuel
 - No information
- Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source
Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
Most common method of garbage disposal

Bait Jan

Network
 Public free collection



Education

Bait Jan

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Btihet Elwafedine

IDPs NDP

 1500 - 2000 SYP

Hosh Eldawahreh

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 7500 SYP

Shafuniyeh

IDPs NDP

 1000 - 1500 SYP

Duma

IDPs NDP

 1500 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Btihet Elwafedine

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

Hosh Eldawahreh

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

Shafuniyeh

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

Duma

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

• Assessed communities 4/12;

- Btihet Elwafedine
- Hosh Eldawahreh
- Shafuniyeh
- Duma



Displacement

Btihet Elwafedine

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Hosh Eldawahreh

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Shafuniyeh

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Duma

1-25%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Btihet Elwafedine

B 3700 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 90000 SYP

Shafuniyeh

B 3700 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 90000 SYP

Hosh Eldawahreh

B 2700 SYP
D 190 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Duma

B 3700 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 90000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Duma, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Shafuniyeh

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

Duma

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

Btihat Elwafedine

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

Hosh Eldawahreh

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

• Assessed communities 4/12;

Btihat Elwafedine
Hosh Eldawahreh
Shafuniyeh
Duma

Food Security

Btihat Elwafedine

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 225 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 675 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP

Shafuniyeh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 225 SYP
Lentils: 525 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP

Hosh Eldawahreh

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP

Duma

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 250 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Btihat Elwafedine

Water trucking Public free collection

Hosh Eldawahreh

Network Public free collection

Shafuniyeh

Closed well Public free collection

Duma

Water trucking Public free collection



Education

Btihat Elwafedine

All school-aged children accessed schools

Hosh Eldawahreh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Shafuniyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Duma

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Ghizlaniyyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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

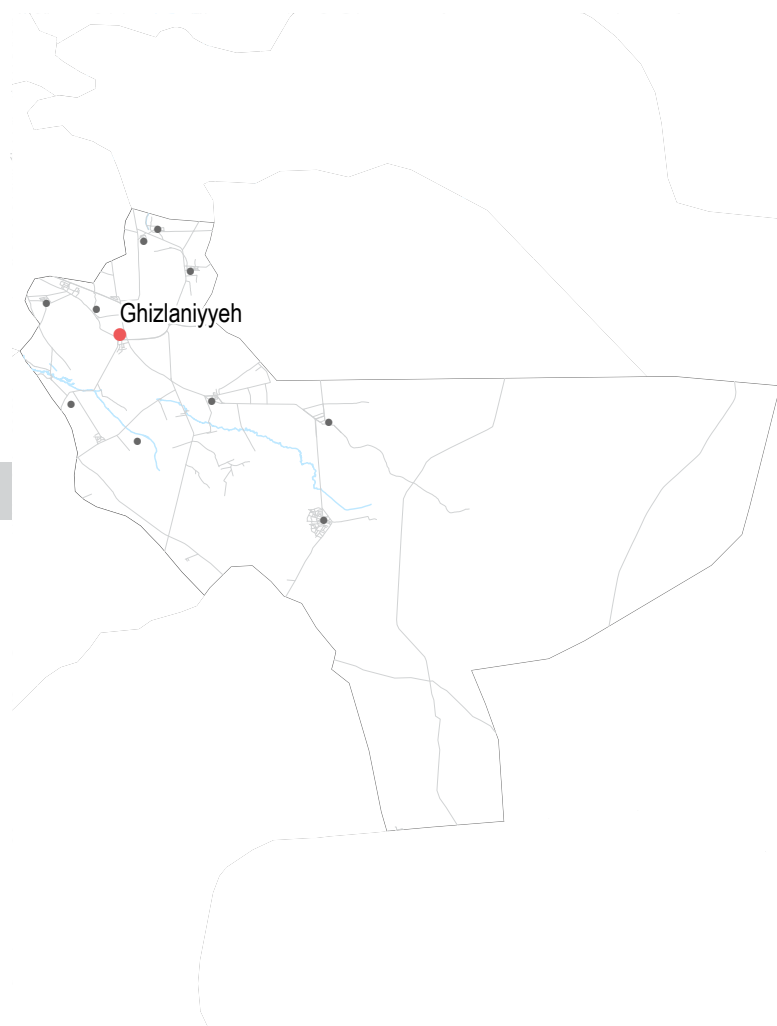
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Ghizlaniyyeh

IDPs NDP

 1500 - 2000 SYP

• Assessed communities 1/11;
 Ghizlaniyyeh



Displacement

Ghizlaniyyeh

76-100%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Ghizlaniyyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

NFIs

Ghizlaniyyeh

B 16500 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Ghizlaniyyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

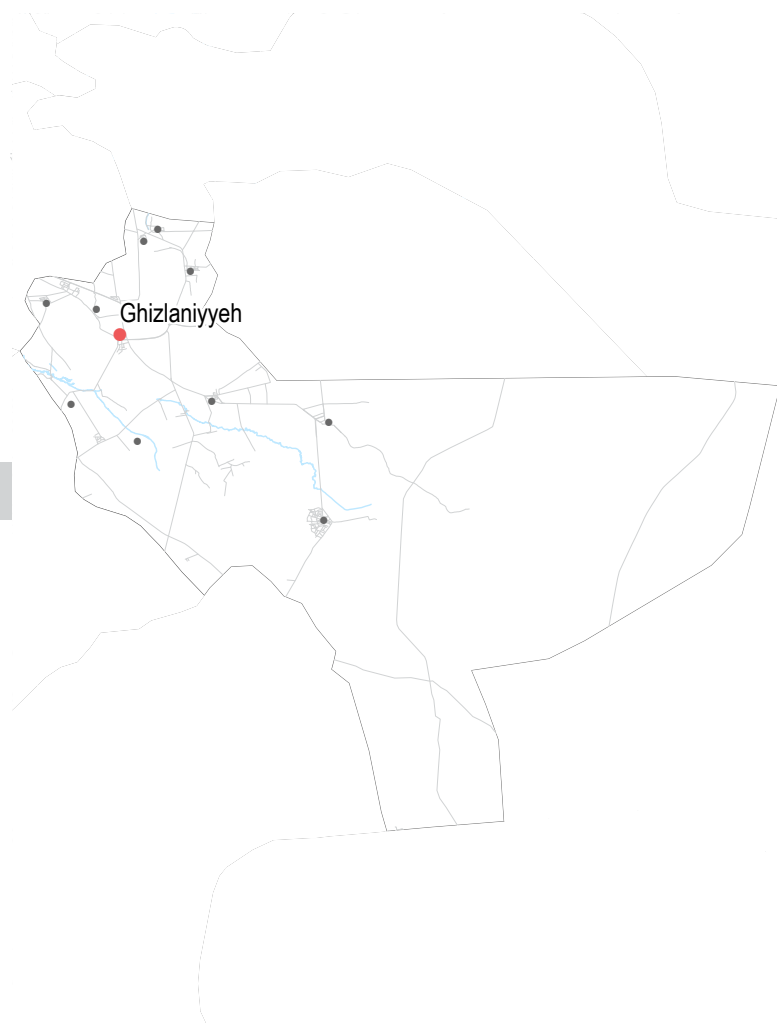
Health

Most common health problems

Ghizlaniyyeh

Injuries
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities 1/11;
Ghizlaniyyeh



Food Security

Ghizlaniyyeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ghizlaniyyeh

Closed well
 Public free collection

Education

Ghizlaniyyeh

Facilities destroyed
No spaces in services
Children drop out to join armed forces

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Hajar Aswad, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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

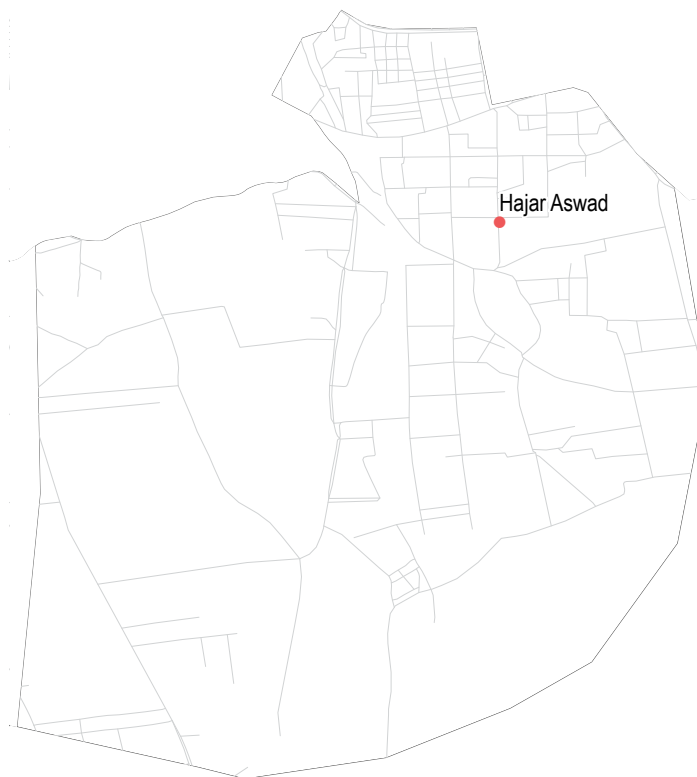
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Hajar Aswad

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 1/1;
Hajar Aswad



Displacement

Hajar Aswad

- 26-50%
- No info
- No

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Hajar Aswad

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

NFIs

Hajar Aswad

- NA
- B** NA
- D** 500 SYP
- F** 85000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information


Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: not available for purchase

Hajar Aswad, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

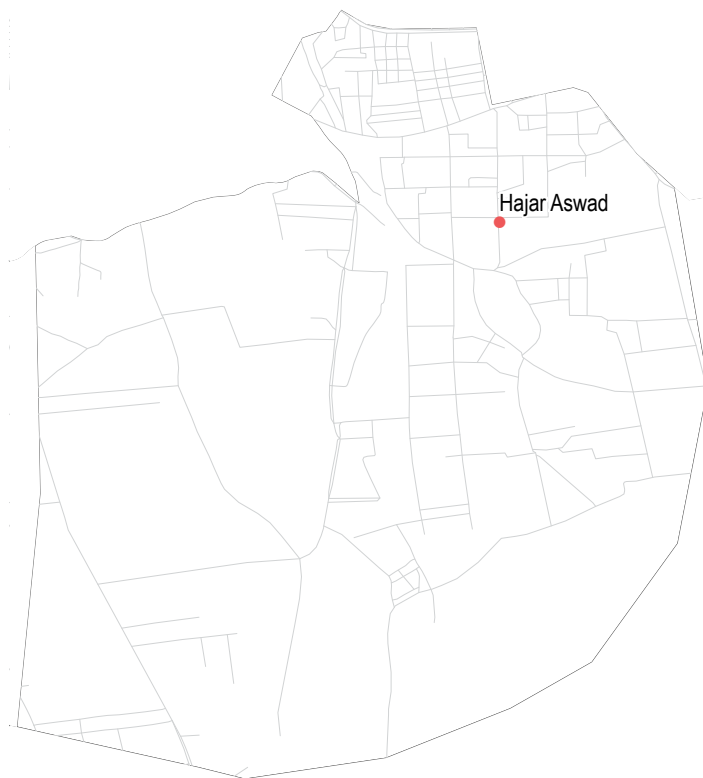
Health

 Most common health problems

Hajar Aswad

 Diarrhea
Skin disease
Malnutrition

● Assessed communities 1/1;
Hajar Aswad



Food Security

Hajar Aswad



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food





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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre





WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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


Change in available water since last month

-  More water
-  No change
-  Less water
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal

Hajar Aswad


Closed well

 Buried / burned








Education

Hajar Aswad

 Facilities destroyed

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Harasta, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Harasta

- | | |
|------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
- No rent information

Modira

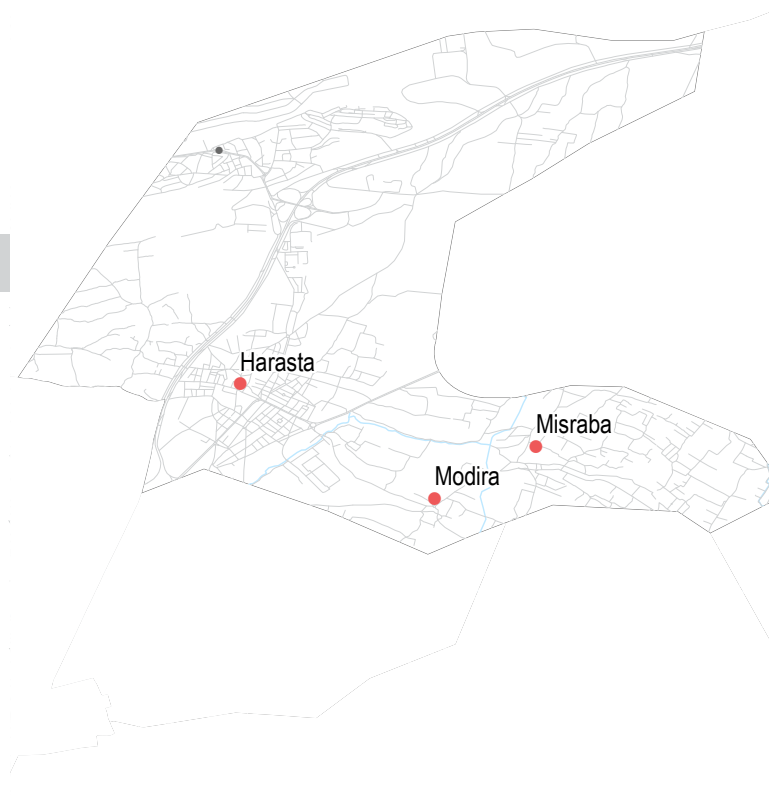
- | | |
|------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
- No rent information

Misraba

- | | |
|------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
- 500 - 600 SYP

● Assessed communities 3/4;

- Harasta
- Modira
- Misraba



Displacement

Harasta

- 1-25%
- No info
- No info

Modira

- 26-50%
- Yes
- Yes

Misraba

- 26-50%
- Yes
- Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Harasta

No information

Modira

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Misraba

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

Harasta

-
- B** No information
- D** No information
- F** No information

Misraba

-
- B** 17500 SYP
- D** 550 SYP
- F** 95000 SYP

Modira

-
- B** 15000 SYP
- D** 425 SYP
- F** 75000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Misraba
 Diarrhea
 Injuries
 Acute respiratory infections

Harasta
 No information

Modira
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Injuries
 Fever

● Assessed communities 3/4;
 Harasta
 Modira
 Misraba

WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal

Harasta
 No information

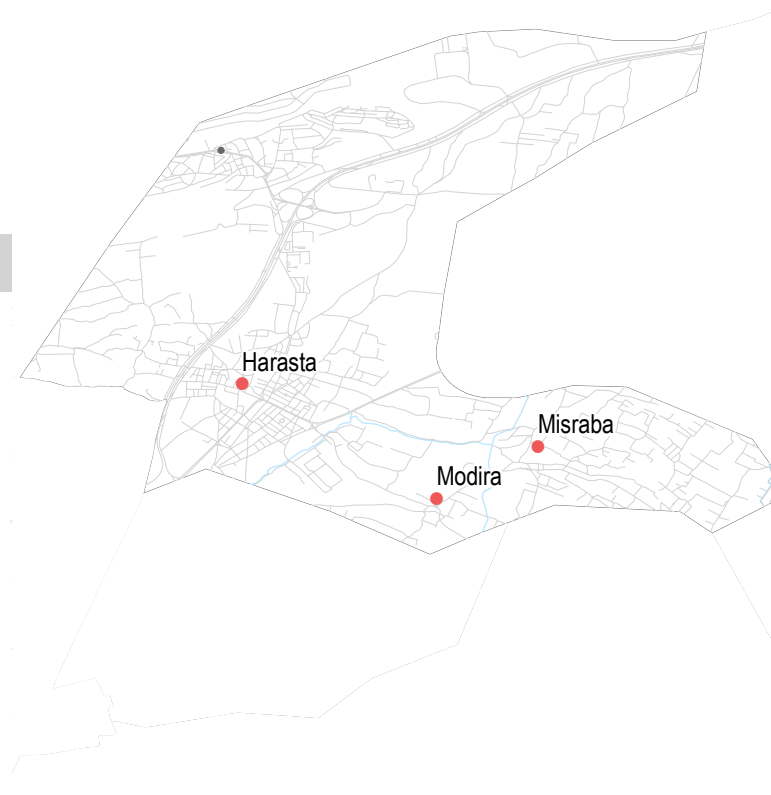
No information

Modira
 Open well

Buried / burned

Misraba
 Closed well

Buried / burned



Food Security

Harasta

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

Misraba

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 875 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Modira

Bread: no info
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP
 Sugar: 900 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Harasta

No information

Modira

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Misraba

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Kafr Batna (1/2), Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Eftreis

IDPs NDP
25000 - 25000 SYP

Ein Terma

IDPs NDP
6000 - 10000 SYP

Hezzeh

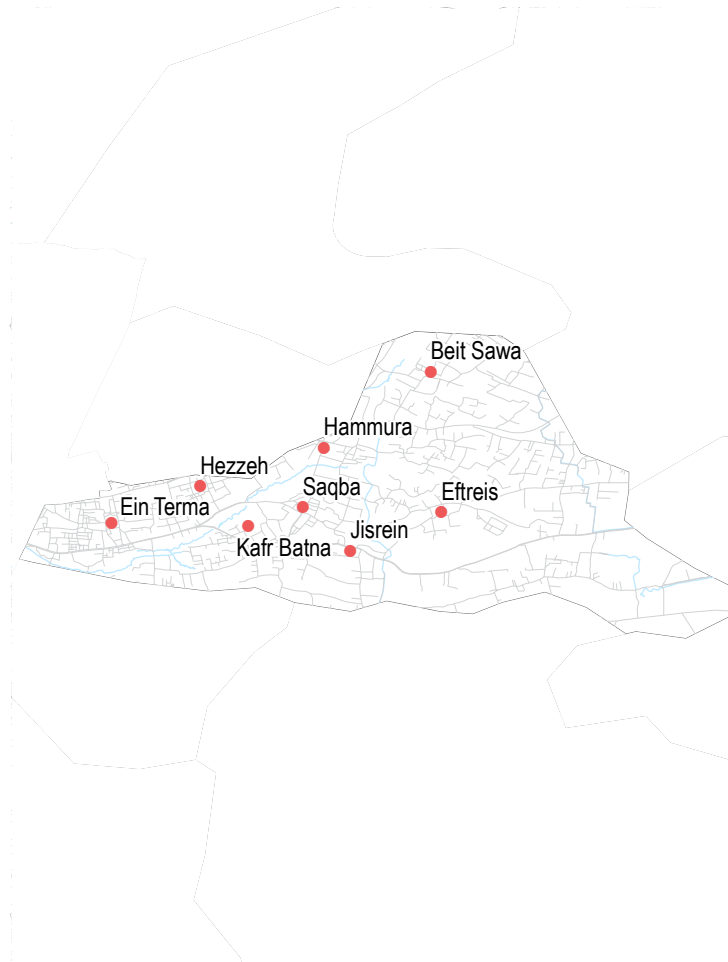
IDPs NDP
6000 - 8000 SYP

Saqba

IDPs NDP
10000 - 15000 SYP

• Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);

Eftreis
Hezzeh
Saqba
Ein Terma



Livelihoods

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

Eftreis

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Looking for food in garbage

Hezzeh

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

Saqba

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

Ein Terma

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

Displacement

Eftreis

26-50%
 No No

Hezzeh

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Saqba

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Ein Terma

1-25%
 Yes Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Eftreis

B 5550 SYP
D 200 SYP
F 16000 SYP

Saqba

B NA
D 200 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Hezzeh

B NA
D 175 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Ein Terma

B 8000 SYP
D 375 SYP
F 32500 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Kafr Batna (1/2), Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Saqba

Disabilities
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Ein Terma

Diarrhea
Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

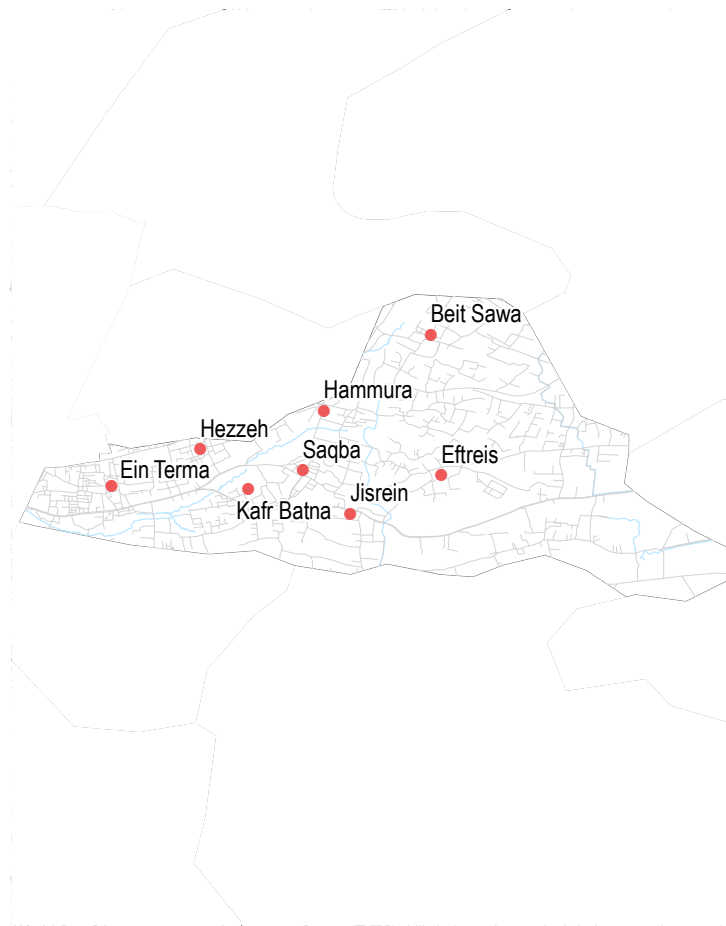
Eftreis

Disabilities
Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases

Hezzeh

Disabilities
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
Eftreis
Hezzeh
Saqba
Ein Terma



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Eftreis

No consensus
 Buried / burned

Hezzeh

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Saqba

Water trucking
 Public free collection

Ein Terma

Water trucking
 No information

Food Security

Eftreis

Bread: 158 SYP
 Rice: 440 SYP
 Lentils: 200 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Hezzeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 650 SYP

Saqba

Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Ein Terma

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 540 SYP
 Lentils: 380 SYP
 Cooking oil: 482 SYP
 Sugar: 210 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Eftreis

No information

Hezzeh

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Saqba

Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Ein Terma

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of school supplies
 No spaces in services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Kafr Batna (2/2), Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Hammura

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Jisrein

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

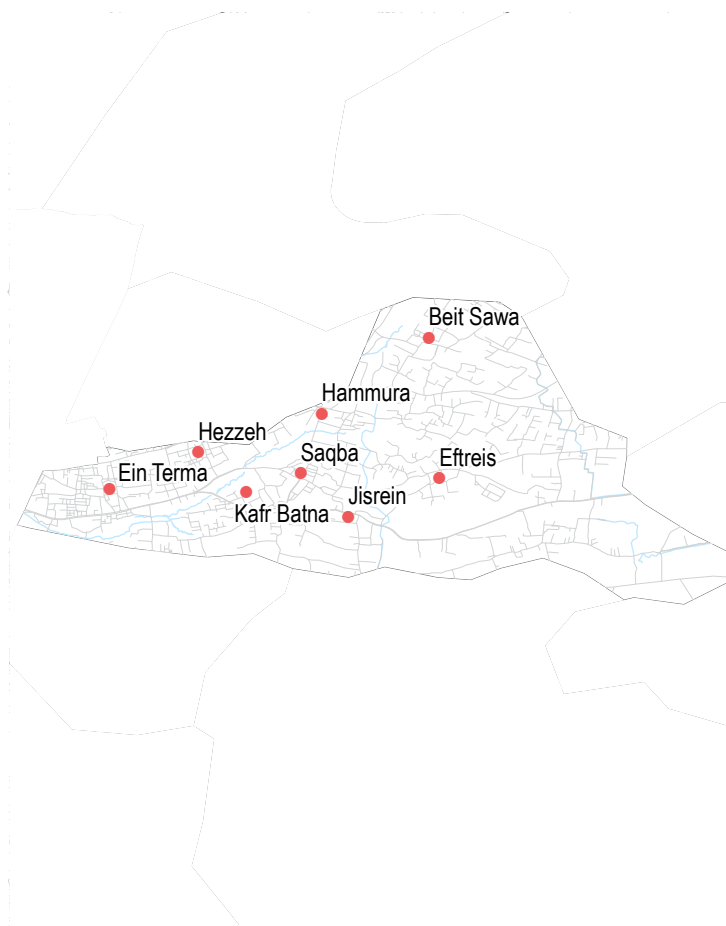
Beit Sawa

- IDPs
- NDP
- 25000 - 30000 SYP

Kafr Batna

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

- Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
- Hammura
- Jisrein
- Beit Sawa
- Kafr Batna



Displacement

Hammura

- 1-25%
- No Yes

Jisrein

- 51-75%
- No Yes

Beit Sawa

- 1-25%
- Yes Yes

Kafr Batna

- 26-50%
- No info No info

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Hammura

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Jisrein

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

Beit Sawa

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

NFIs

Hammura

- B** 5000 SYP
- D** 600 SYP
- F** NA

Beit Sawa

- B** 2100 SYP
- D** 45 SYP
- F** NA

Jisrein

- B** 6000 SYP
- D** 250 SYP
- F** 50000 SYP

Kafr Batna

- B** No information
- D** No information
- F** No information

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Kafr Batna (2/2), Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

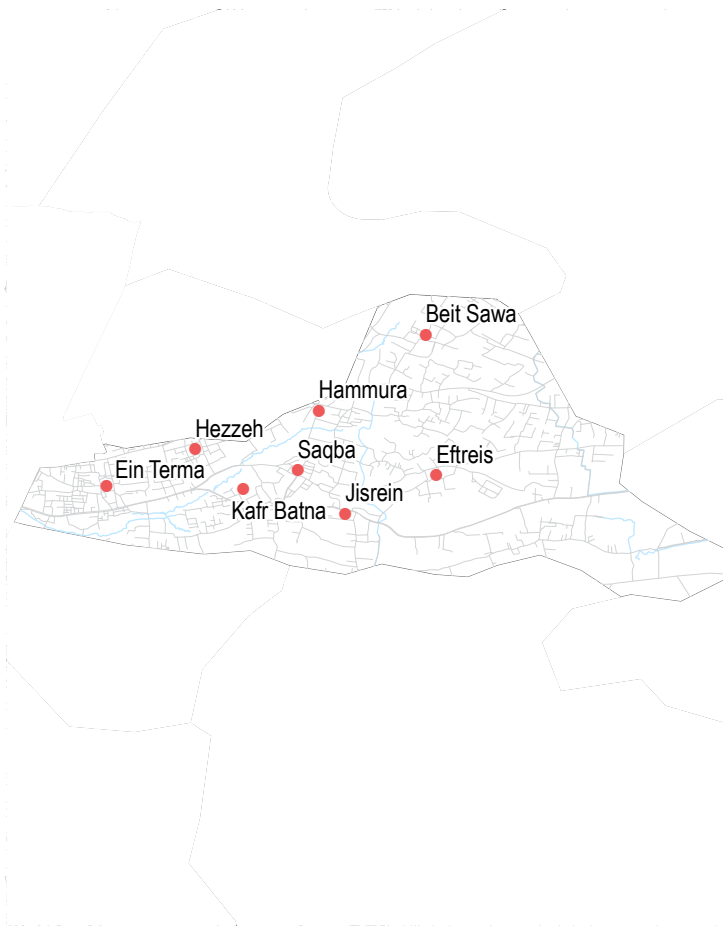
Beit Sawa
 Skin disease
 Acute respiratory infections
 Malnutrition

Hammura
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries
 Malnutrition

Kafr Batna
 No information

Jisrein
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 8/8 (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Hammura
 Jisrein
 Beit Sawa
 Kafr Batna



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
Most common method of garbage disposal

Hammura
 Open well
 Buried / burned

Jisrein
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Beit Sawa
 Network
 Public free collection

Kafr Batna
 No information

Food Security

Hammura
 Bread: 158 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP

Beit Sawa
 Bread: 35 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP

Jisrein
 Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Hammura
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Unsafe route to services

Jisrein
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Children drop out to get married

Beit Sawa
 Children drop out to join armed forces
 Children drop out to get married

Kafr Batna
 No information

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Zakyeh

IDPs NDP
 10000 - 15000 SYP

Kisweh

IDPs NDP
 15000 - 20000 SYP

Deir Ali

IDPs NDP
 4000 - 6000 SYP

● Assessed communities 3/23;

Zakyeh
 Kisweh
 Deir Ali



Displacement

Zakyeh

76-100%
 No Yes

Kisweh

51-75%
 No info No

Deir Ali

76-100%
 No Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Zakyeh

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

Kisweh

- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Deir Ali

- Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Zakyeh

B 5000 SYP
D 300 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Deir Ali

B 5700 SYP
D 225 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Kisweh

B 5000 SYP
D 400 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Deir Ali
 Injuries

Zakveh

Diarrhea
 Injuries
 Malnutrition

Kisweh

Injuries
 Malnutrition
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

● Assessed communities 3/23;
 Zakveh
 Kisweh
 Deir Ali



Food Security

Zakveh

Bread: 200 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Deir Ali

Bread: 110 SYP
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Kisweh

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Zakveh

Closed well
 Buried / burned

Kisweh

Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Deir Ali

Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Education

Zakveh

Services aren't accessible
 Children drop out to get married

Kisweh

Facilities destroyed

Deir Ali

Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Madaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Bqine

IDPs NDP

 500 - 700 SYP

Madaya

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 2/3;

Bqine
 Madaya

Displacement

Bqine

26-50%
 Yes Yes

Madaya

51-75%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Bqine

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Madaya

Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size



NFIs

Bqine

B 17000 SYP
D 450 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Madaya

B 17000 SYP
D 425 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Madaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Bqine

Acute respiratory infections
Fever
Malnutrition

Madaya

Diarrhea
Injuries
Malnutrition

● Assessed communities 2/3;

Bqine
Madaya



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bqine

Closed well
 Public free collection

Madaya

Closed well
 Public free collection

Food Security

Bqine

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 700 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP

Madaya

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Bqine

All school-aged children accessed schools

Madaya

Facilities destroyed
Children drop out to join armed forces
Children drop out to get married

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Zabadin

- IDPs NDP
- No rent information

Deir Elasaafir

- IDPs NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities 2/7;

Zabadin
Deir Elasaafir



Displacement

Zabadin

- None
- No info No info

Deir Elasaafir

- 1-25%
- No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Zabadin

Selling household assets

Deir Elasaafir

No information

NFIs

Zabadin

- B** 6000 SYP
- D** 250 SYP
- F** 50000 SYP

Deir Elasaafir

- B** 3000 SYP
- D** 200 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Maliha, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Zabadin

Disabilities
Diarrhea
Skin disease

Deir Elasafir

Disabilities

• Assessed communities 2/7;
Zabadin
Deir Elasafir



Food Security

Zabadin

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP

Deir Elasafir

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

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Zabadin

Water trucking

No information

Deir Elasafir

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Education

Zabadin

Facilities destroyed

Deir Elasafir

Lack of teaching staff

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Markaz Darayya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Darayya

IDPs NDP

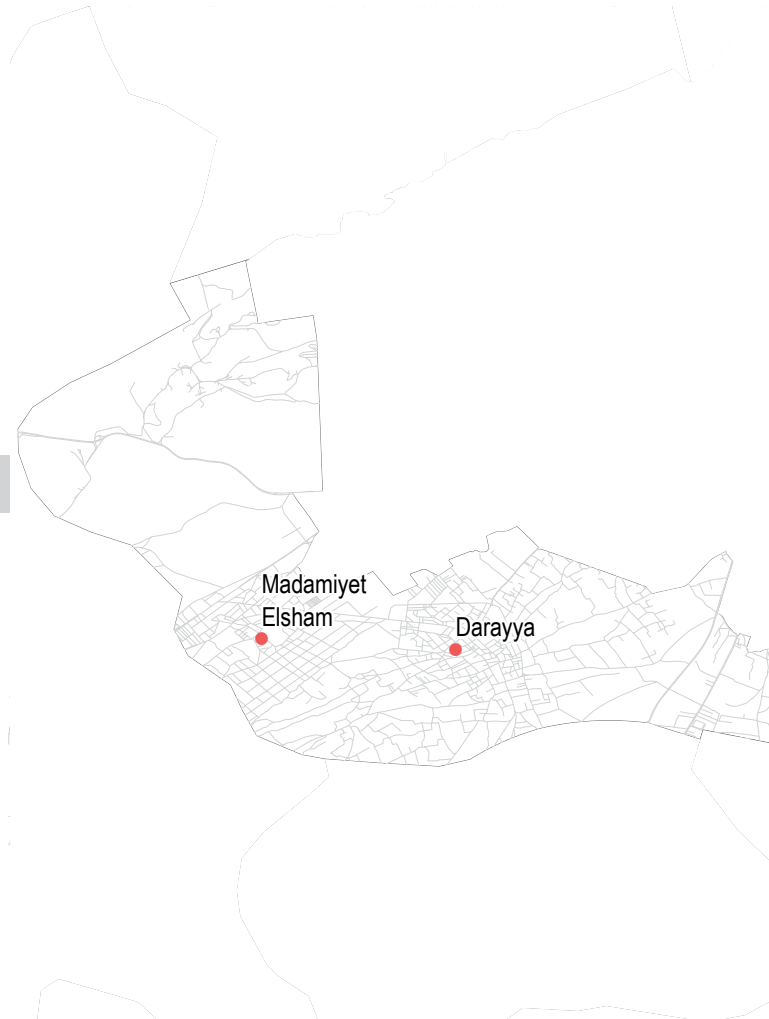
 1000 - 1500 SYP

Madamiyet Elsham

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 2/2;
 Darayya
 Madamiyet Elsham



Livelihoods

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

Darayya

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

Madamiyet Elsham

- Borrowing from family/friends

Displacement

Darayya

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Madamiyet Elsham

51-75%
 Yes Yes

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Darayya

B 10000 SYP
D 450 SYP
F 90000 SYP

Madamiyet Elsham

B 15000 SYP
D 400 SYP
F 75000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Markaz Darayya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

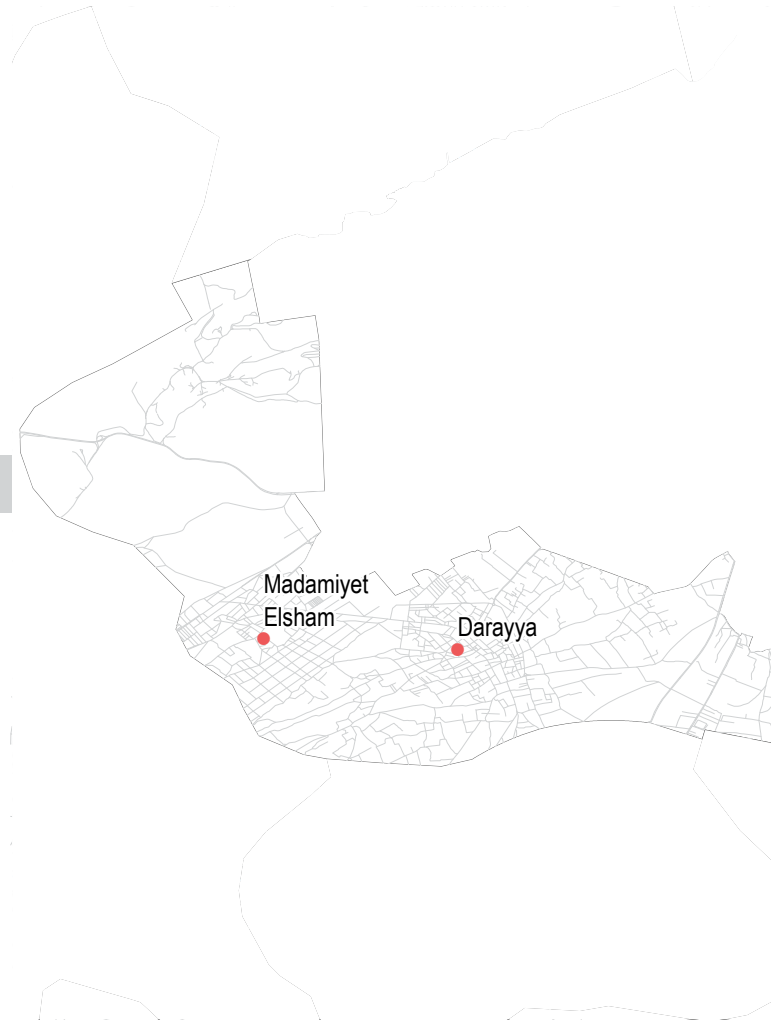
Darayya

Disabilities
Diarrhea
Injuries

Madamiyet Elsham

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases

● Assessed communities 2/2;
Darayya
Madamiyet Elsham



WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Darayya

No consensus
 Public free collection

Madamiyet Elsham

Open well
 Disposed at designated site

Food Security

Darayya

Bread: no info
 Rice: 570 SYP
 Lentils: 620 SYP
 Cooking oil: 890 SYP
 Sugar: 530 SYP

Madamiyet Elsham

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Darayya

Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Unsafe route to services

Madamiyet Elsham

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Nashabiyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Otania

IDPs NDP

 800 - 1300 SYP

Beit Nayem

IDPs NDP

 1000 - 2500 SYP

Nashabiyeh

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 3000 SYP

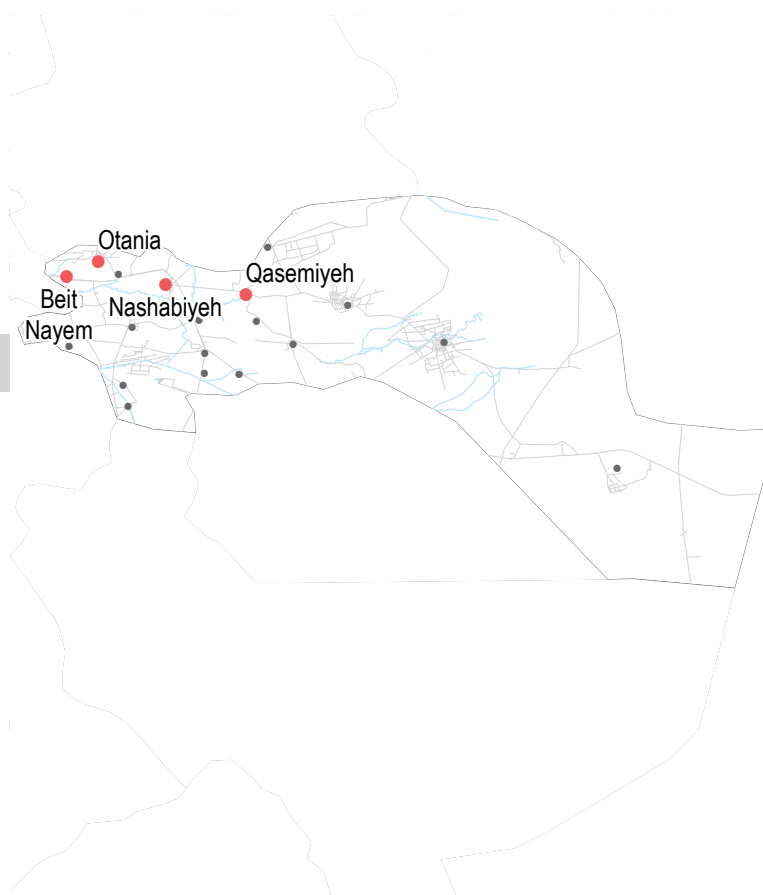
Qasemiyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 4/21;

- Otania
- Nashabiyeh
- Qasemiyeh
- Beit Nayem



Displacement

Otania

51-75%
 Yes Yes

Nashabiyeh

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Qasemiyeh

1-25%
 Yes Yes

Beit Nayem

1-25%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Otania

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Beit Nayem

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Nashabiyeh

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

Qasemiyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

NFIs

Otania

B 17000 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Qasemiyeh

B 16500 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Nashabiyeh

B 16500 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Beit Nayem

B 16500 SYP
D 550 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Nashabiyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

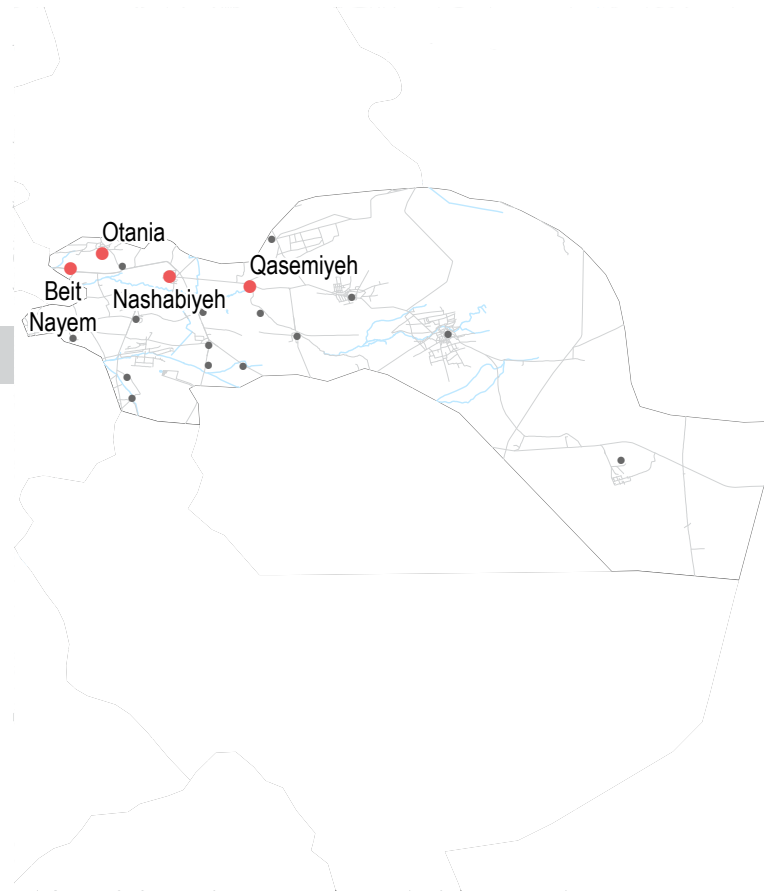
Qasemiyeh
 Communicable diseases
 Injuries
 Malnutrition

Beit Nayem
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries

Otania
 Diarrhea
 Fever
 Malnutrition

Nashabiyeh
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries

● Assessed communities 4/21;
 Otania
 Nashabiyeh
 Qasemiyeh
 Beit Nayem



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal

Otania
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Nashabiyeh
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Qasemiyeh
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Beit Nayem
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Food Security

Otania

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Qasemiyeh

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Nashabiyeh

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 900 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Beit Nayem

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Otania

 All school-aged children accessed schools

Nashabiyeh

 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of school supplies
 Children drop out to join armed forces

Qasemiyeh

 Facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services
 No spaces in services

Beit Nayem

 All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village
 Functioning
 Not functioning
 Not available
 No information

 Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Qatana, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Khan Elshih

IDPs NDP

 1000 - 1500 SYP

• Assessed communities 1/20;
 Khan Elshih

Displacement

Khan Elshih

1-25%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

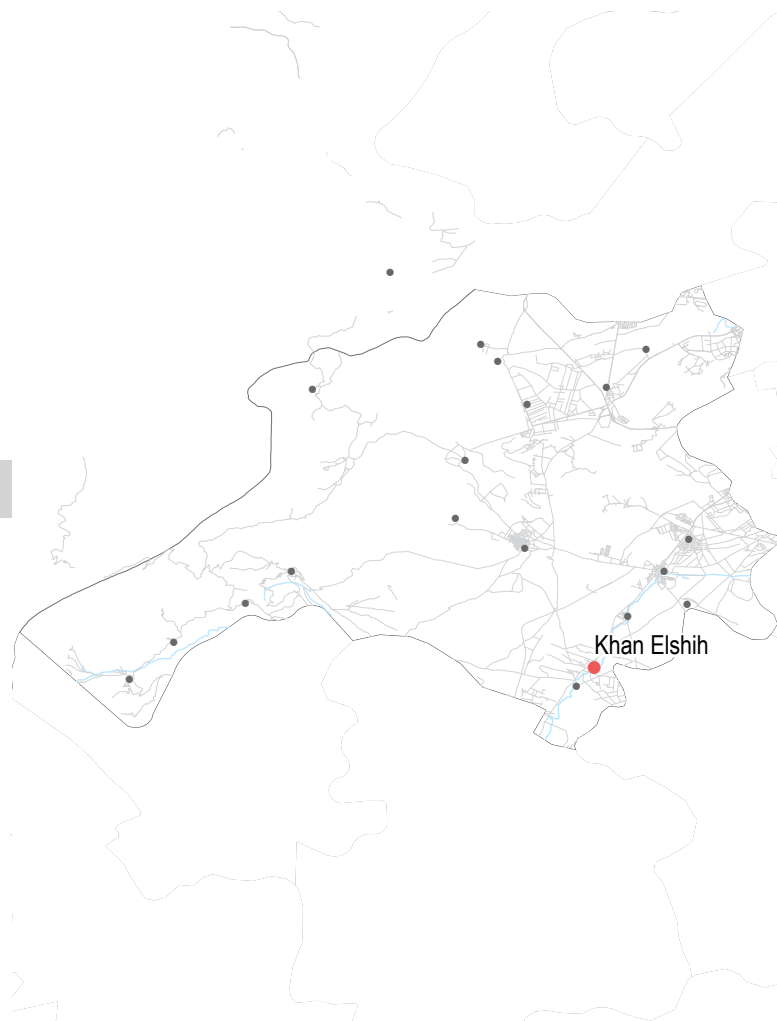
IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Khan Elshih

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size



NFIs

Khan Elshih

B 17000 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices


- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qatana, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

 Most common health problems






Khan Elshih

 Diarrhea
Fever
Malnutrition

● Assessed communities 1/20;
Khan Elshih

Food Security

Khan Elshih

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food





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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre





WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

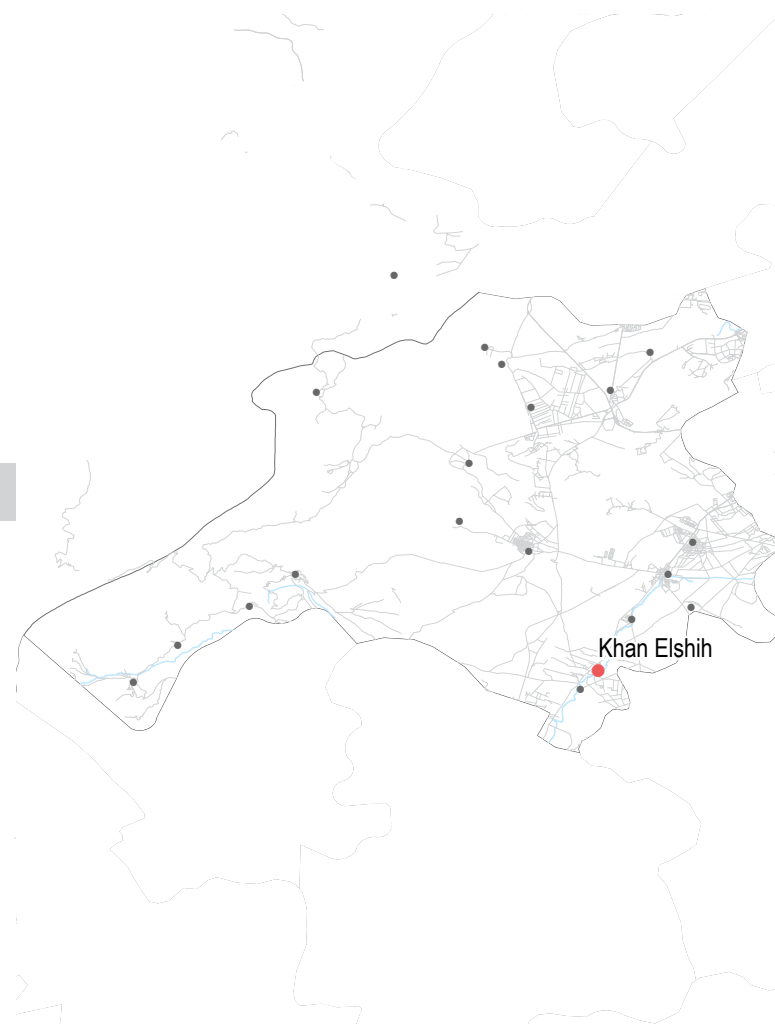
-  More water
-  No change
-  Less water
-  No information

 Most common method of garbage disposal

Khan Elshih


Closed well

 Buried / burned








Education

Khan Elshih

 All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

-  Functioning
-  Not functioning
-  Not available
-  No information
-  Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Qudsiya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

Hama

IDPs NDP
1500 - 2500 SYP

Qudsiya

IDPs NDP
2000 - 3500 SYP

• Assessed communities 2/7;

Hama
Qudsiya

Displacement

Hama

76-100%
 No info No

Qudsiya

26-50%
 No info No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Hama

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Qudsiya

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work



NFIs

Hama

B 2500 SYP
D 200 SYP
F 50000 SYP

Qudsiya

B 2800 SYP
D 200 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Qudsiya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

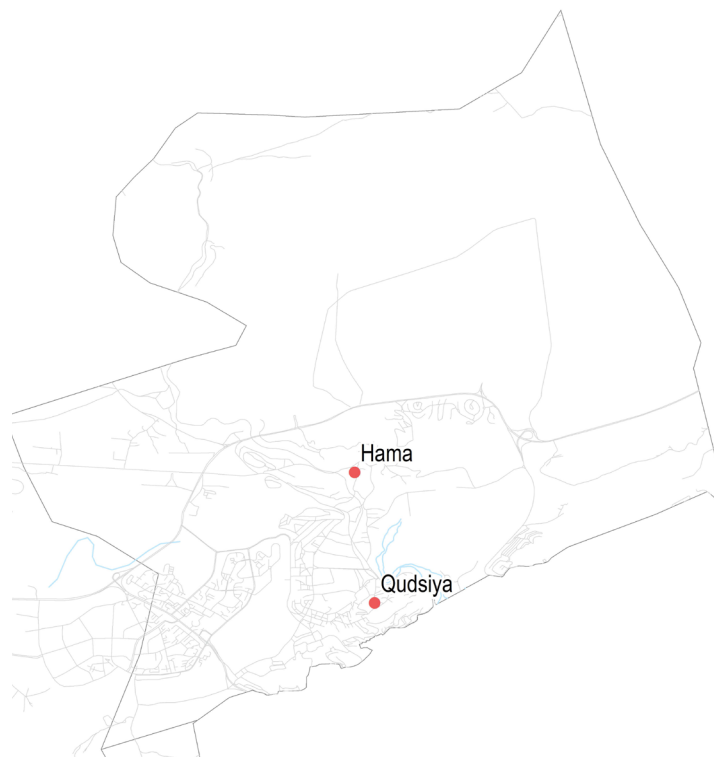
Hama

Skin disease
Communicable diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Qudsiya

Diarrhea
Communicable diseases
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

• Assessed communities 2/7;
Hama
Qudsiya



Food Security

Hama

Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP

Qudsiya

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 200 SYP
 Cooking oil: 1300 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hama

Network
 Public free collection

Qudsiya

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Education

Hama

All school-aged children accessed schools

Qudsiya

All school-aged children accessed schools

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Deir Maker

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 5000 SYP

Shokteliyeh

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 3000 SYP

Qleiah

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Nofur

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities 7/16 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Deir Maker
 Shokteliyeh
 Qleiah
 Nofur



Livelihoods

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

Deir Maker

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Shokteliyeh

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Qleiah

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Nofur

- Borrowing from family/friends

Displacement

Deir Maker

None
 Yes Yes

Shokteliyeh

76-100%
 No info No

Qleiah

51-75%
 No Yes

Nofur

76-100%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Deir Maker

B 4500 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 200000 SYP

Qleiah

B 8000 SYP
D 450 SYP
F NA

Shokteliyeh

B 2000 SYP
D 175 SYP
F 75000 SYP

Nofur

B 15000 SYP
D 400 SYP
F 70000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Health

Most common health problems

Qleiah
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Injuries
 Acute respiratory infections

Deir Maker
 Communicable diseases
 Fever
 Malnutrition

Nofur
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Fever

Shokteliyeh
 Pregnancy related diseases

• Assessed communities 7/16 (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet);
 Deir Maker
 Shokteliyeh
 Qleiah
 Nofur



WASH

Most common water source
 Status of source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information
 Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information
 Most common method of garbage disposal
 Buried / burned

Deir Maker
 Network
 Public free collection

Shokteliyeh
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Qleiah
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Nofur
 Open well
 Buried / burned

Food Security

Deir Maker
 Bread: 300 SYP
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 800 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Qleiah
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 275 SYP
 Lentils: 600 SYP
 Cooking oil: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP

Shokteliyeh
 Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 350 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP

Nofur
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food
 No challenges
 Some foods unavailable
 Local production decreased
 Lack of access to market
 Some foods expensive
 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 Lack of access to available cooking fuel
 Lack of cooking fuel
 No information
 Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
 Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Education

Deir Maker
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Shokteliyeh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Qleiah
 Children drop out to get married

Nofur
 All school-aged children accessed schools

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

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

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)

Beit Saber

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 2500 SYP

Sa'sa'

IDPs NDP

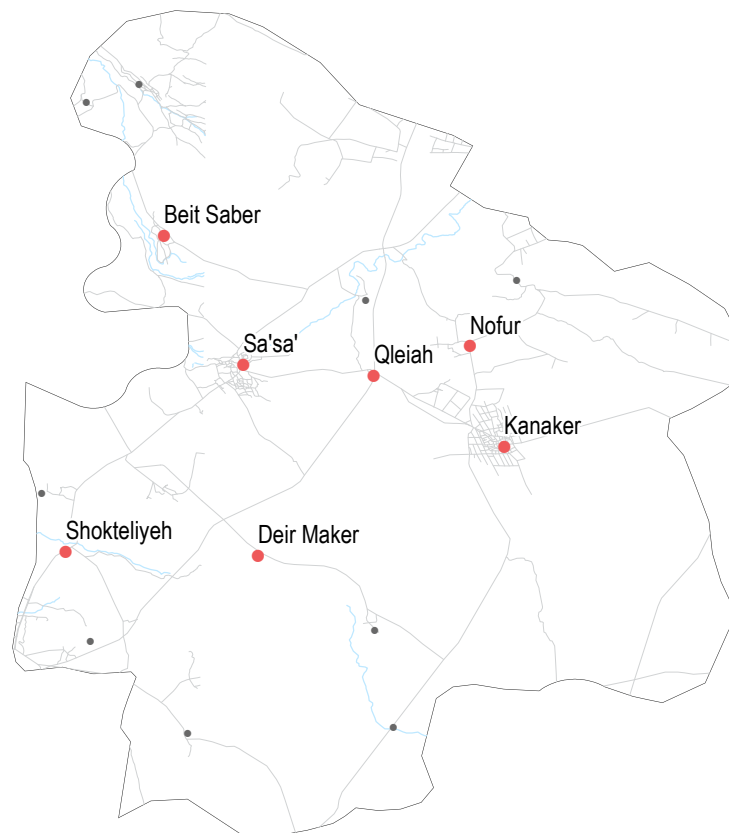
 500 - 1000 SYP

Kanaker

IDPs NDP

 1000 - 1500 SYP

• Assessed communities 7/16 (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet);
 Beit Saber
 Sa'sa'
 Kanaker



Displacement

Beit Saber

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Sa'sa'

76-100%
 Yes Yes

Kanaker

76-100%
 Yes Yes

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Beit Saber

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

Sa'sa'

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Kanaker

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

NFIs

Beit Saber

B 16500 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Kanaker

B 15000 SYP
D 500 SYP
F 90000 SYP

Sa'sa'

B 16000 SYP
D 450 SYP
F 100000 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Sa'sa' (2/2), Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

Health

Most common health problems

Kanaker

Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Injuries

Beit Saber

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Injuries
Fever

Sa'sa'

Injuries
Fever
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities 7/16; (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet)
Beit Saber
Sa'sa'
Kanaker



Food Security

Beit Saber

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 850 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP

Kanaker

Bread: no info
Rice: 525 SYP
Lentils: 800 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 525 SYP

Sa'sa'

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 700 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Beit Saber

Closed well
 Public free collection

Sa'sa'

Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Kanaker

Closed well
 Public free collection

Education

Beit Saber

Facilities destroyed
Unsafe route to services
Children drop out to join armed forces

Sa'sa'

Facilities destroyed
No spaces in services
Children drop out to join armed forces

Kanaker

Facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.

Sahnaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

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)

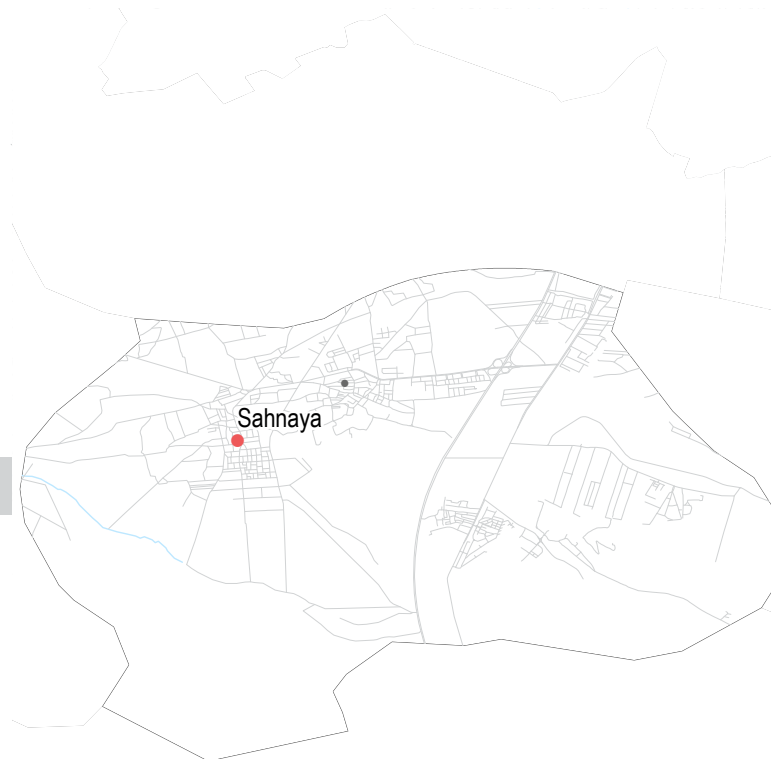
Sahnaya

IDPs NDP



No rent information

● Assessed communities 1/2;
Sahnaya



Displacement

Sahnaya

76-100%

No info

No

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Sahnaya

Borrowing from family/friends

Selling household assets

Skipping meals

NFIs

Sahnaya



B 17500 SYP

D 450 SYP

F 90000 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: not available for purchase

Sahnaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

August 2016

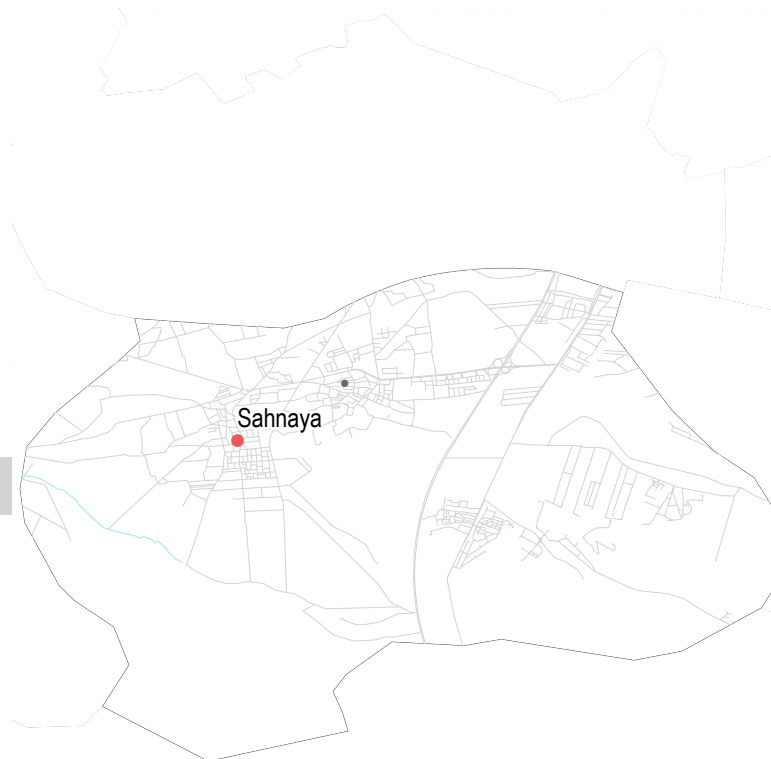
Health

Most common health problems

Sahnaya

- Fever
- Malnutrition
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

• Assessed communities 1/2;
Sahnaya



Food Security

Sahnaya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Cooking oil: 850 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public bakery): 1 pack
Rice, lentils, sugar: 1 kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

WASH

Most common water source

Status of source

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

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sahnaya

- Closed well
- Buried / burned



Education

Sahnaya

- Facilities destroyed

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information
- Barriers to accessing education services

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays.