

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 October 2017, referring to the situation in September 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level* for four sub-districts in Quneitra governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

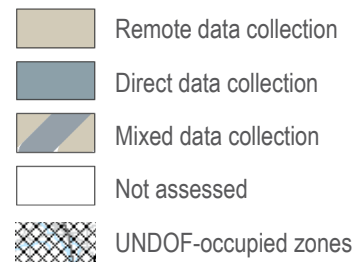
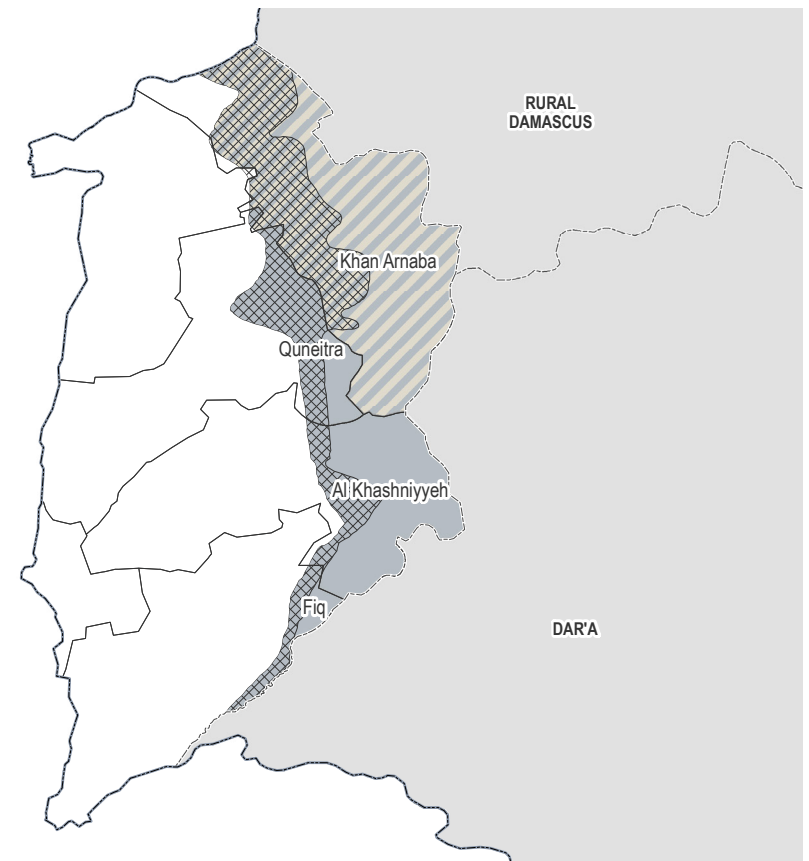
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 25 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



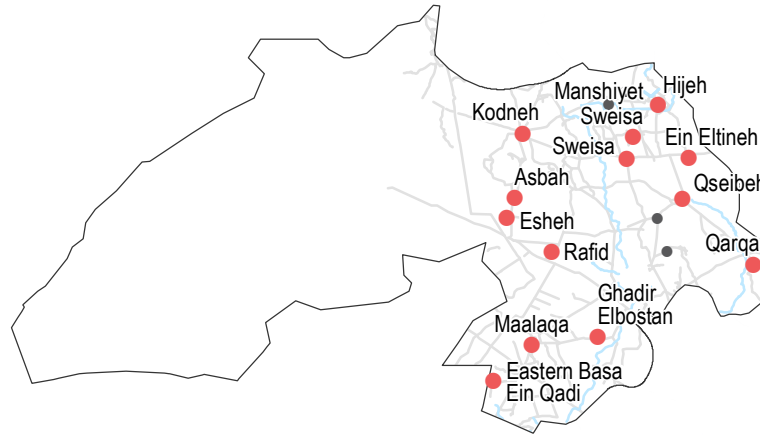
PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Asbah	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ein Eltineh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Esheh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ghadir Elbostan	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Asbah		
	2000 - 2500 SYP	
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi		
	No info	
Ein Eltineh		
	3000 - 5000 SYP	
Esheh		
	5000 - 10000 SYP	
Ghadir Elbostan		
	2000 - 2500 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Asbah	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ein Eltineh	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Esheh	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Ghadir Elbostan	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Asbah	10000 SYP	NA	450 SYP	NA
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	9800 SYP	NA	460 SYP	NA
Ein Eltineh	10000 SYP	NA	460 SYP	NA
Esheh	10000 SYP	NA	450 SYP	NA
Ghadir Elbostan	10000 SYP	NA	450 SYP	NA

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Asbah	Burning productive assets
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Burning productive assets Burning plastics
Esheh	Burning productive assets
Ein Eltineh	Burning productive assets
Ghadir Elbostan	Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

October 2017

WASH

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

Asbah

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Ein Eltineh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

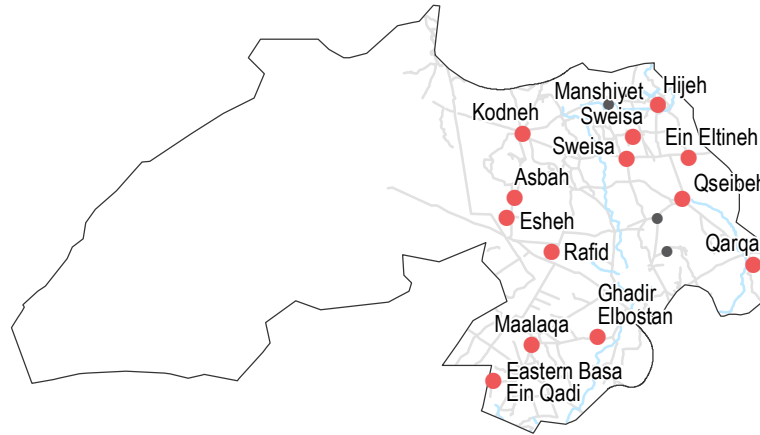
Esheh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Most children accessed education in nearby communities
 - Services are too far

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Asbah

Most children accessed education

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

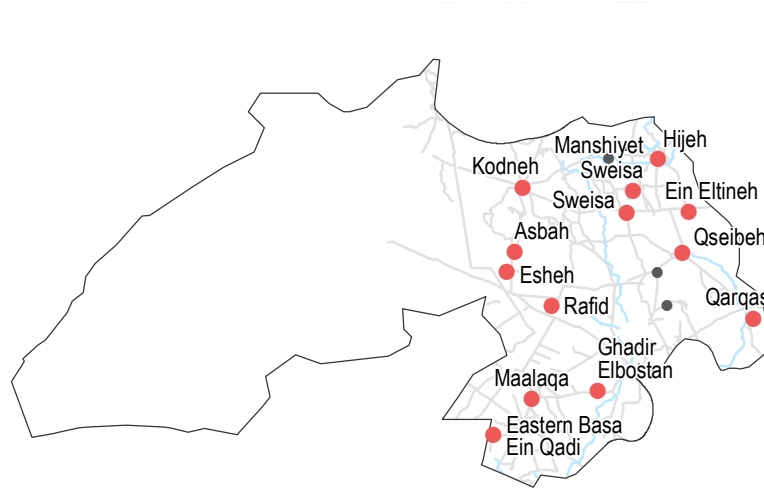
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Hijeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kodneh	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maalaqa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Manshiyet Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

• 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



NFIs

Hijeh

B 10000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 460 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Kodneh

B 10000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 450 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Maalaqa

B 9300 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 425 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Manshiyet Sweisa

B 10000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 460 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

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

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

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

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Hijeh		
Manshiyet Sweisa		
Kodneh		
Maalaqa		

3500 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Hijeh	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Kodneh	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Maalaqa	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Manshiyet Sweisa	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Hijeh

Burning productive assets

Kodneh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Maalaqa

Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Manshiyet Sweisa

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

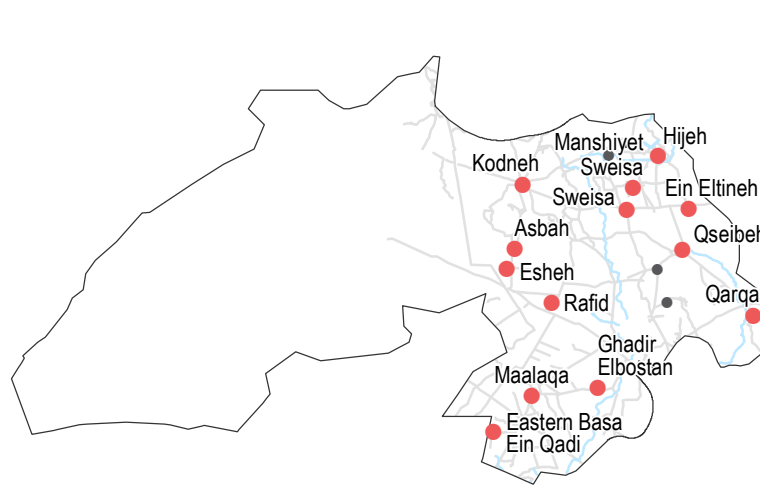
October 2017

WASH

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

- Hijeh**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Kodneh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Maalaqa**
- Closed well
 - Left in street / public area
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



Food Security

Hijeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kodneh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Maalaqa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Manshiyet Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

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

Education

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

- Maalaqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Most children accessed education

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Most children accessed education

Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hijeh	Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
Kodneh	Diarrhoea Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Maalaqa	Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area
Manshiyet Sweisa	Diarrhoea Injuries	No difficulties reported

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

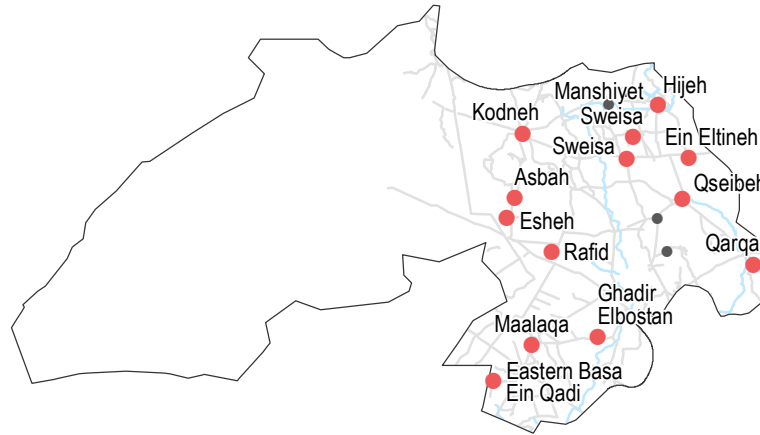
October 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Qarqas	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qseibeh	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Rafid	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



NFIs

Community	Light bulb icon	Generator icon	Main network icon	Solar alternative icon
Qarqas	B 10000 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Sweisa	B 9700 SYP	NA	NA	NA

Community	Light bulb icon	Generator icon	Main network icon	Solar alternative icon
Qseibeh	B 9500 SYP	3000 SYP	NA	NA
Rafid	B 10000 SYP	NA	NA	NA

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

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Qarqas			2000 - 3000 SYP
Qseibeh			4500 - 5000 SYP
Rafid			2500 - 5000 SYP
Sweisa		No info	No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Qarqas	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qseibeh	Daily employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Rafid	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sweisa	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Qarqas
Burning productive assets

Qseibeh
No lack of fuel

Rafid
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sweisa
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Qarqas

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Qseibeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

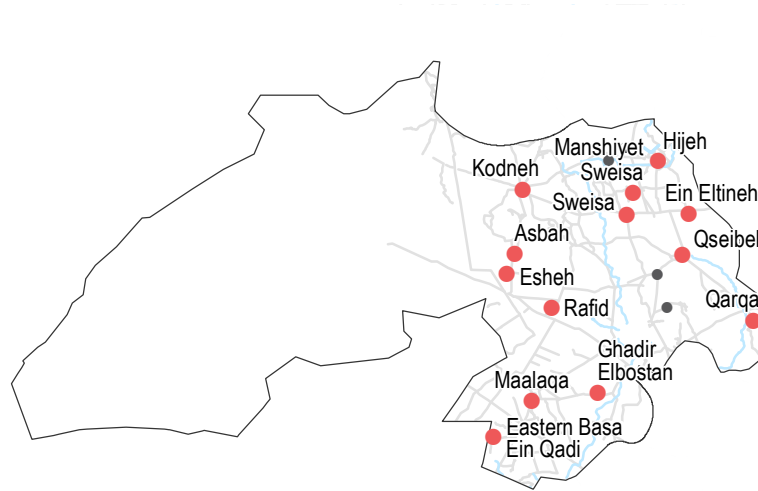
Rafid

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Sweisa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



Food Security

Qarqas

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Qseibeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 575 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Rafid

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Qarqas

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Qseibeh

Communicable diseases

No difficulties reported

Rafid

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Sweisa

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Razaniyet Saida

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

Sayda

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

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

- B** 10000 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 460 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Sayda

- B** 10000 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 450 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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)

Razaniyet Saida

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sayda

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sayda

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Razaniyet Saida

Burning productive assets

Sayda

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Razaniyet Saida

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Sayda

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Razaniyet Saida

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Sayda

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

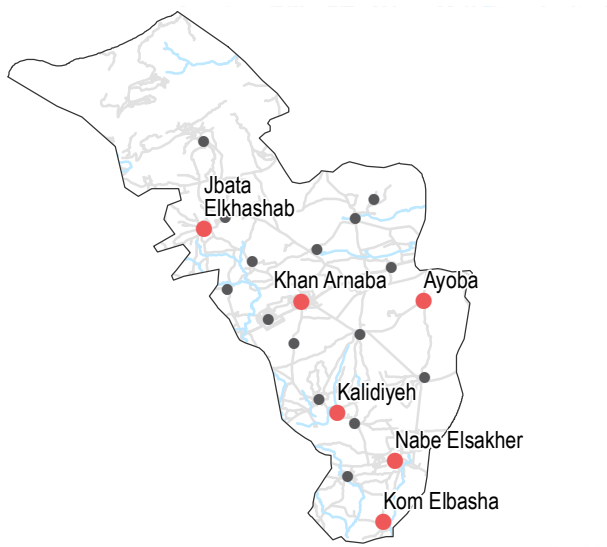
No difficulties reported

Displacement

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

Ayoba		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes
Jbata Elkhashab		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Kalidiyeh		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh



Shelter

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

Ayoba	
NDPs	IDPs
4500 - 5000 SYP	
Jbata Elkhashab	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Kalidiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Ayoba	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Jbata Elkhashab	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Kalidiyeh	Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ayoba

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	NA
D 185 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Jbata Elkhashab

B 9300 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kalidiyeh

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

Ayoba

No lack of fuel

Jbata Elkhashab

No lack of fuel

Kalidiyeh

No info

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Ayoba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

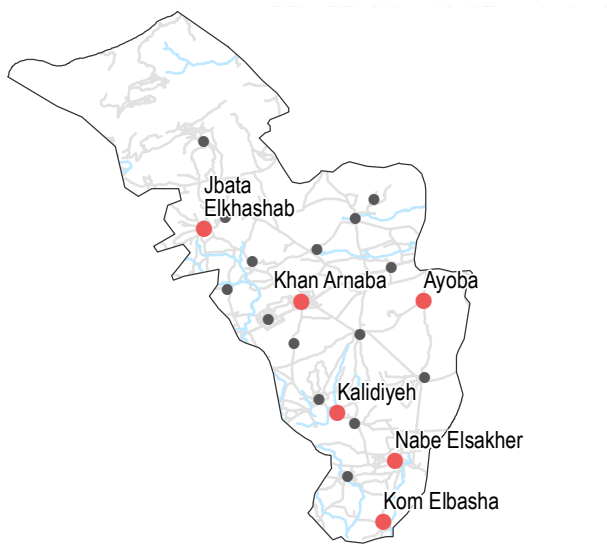
Jbata Elkhashab

- Open well
- Buried / burned

Kalidiyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh



Education

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

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhashab

Some facilities destroyed

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ayoba

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Jbata Elkhashab

Chronic diseases
 Injuries
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Kalidiyeh

Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Ayoba



Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhashab



Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP



Private bakeries



No difficulties reported



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Kalidiyeh



Bread: no info
 Rice: 575 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Private bakeries



High price of electricity/fuel
 Flour not always available



0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

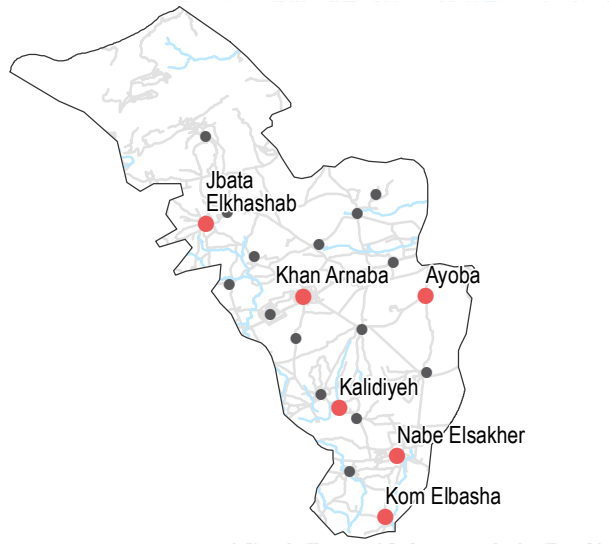
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Khan Arnaba		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Kom Elbasha		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Nabe Elsakher		
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha, Nabe Elsakher



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 Arnaba	
NDPs	IDPs
4500 - 5000 SYP	
Kom Elbasha	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nabe Elsakher	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Khan Arnaba

Stable employment
 Support from family/friends
 Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

Kom Elbasha

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Nabe Elsakher

Daily employment
 Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Khan Arnaba

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	11000 SYP
D 185 SYP	4000 SYP
F NA	NA

Kom Elbasha

B 9500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 425 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Nabe Elsakher

B 10000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 460 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Khan Arnaba

No lack of fuel

Kom Elbasha

No lack of fuel

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Khan Arnaba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

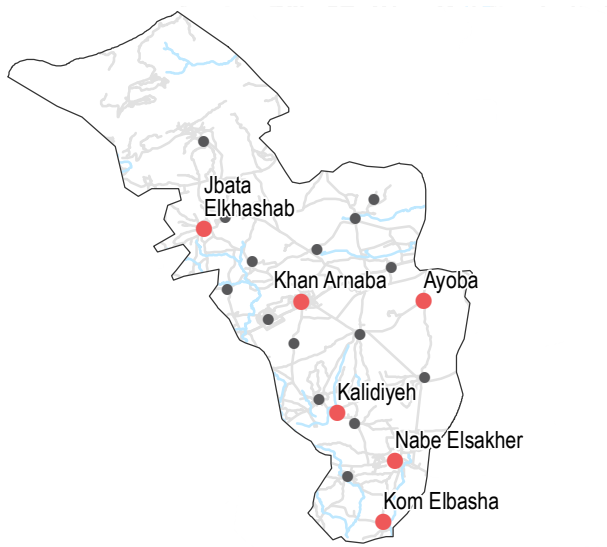
Kom Elbasha

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Nabe Elsakher

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha, Nabe Elsakher



Education

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

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Khan Arnaba	Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Kom Elbasha	Chronic diseases	No difficulties reported
Nabe Elsakher	Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Khan Arnaba

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kom Elbasha

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Flour not always available
- 11 to 20

Nabe Elsakher

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

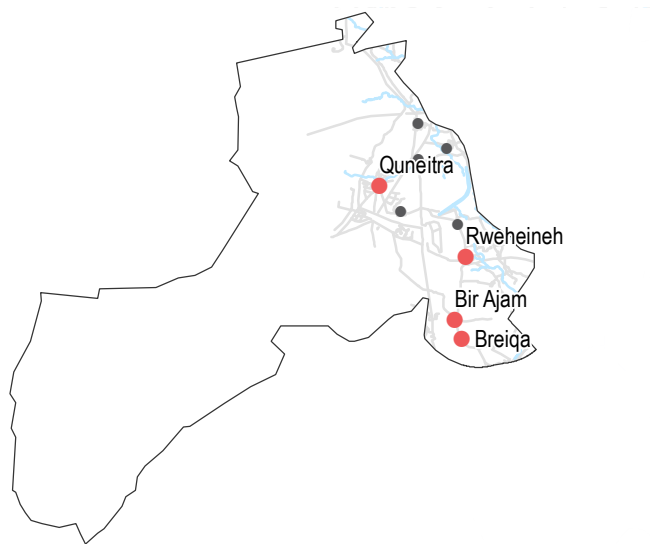
October 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Bir Ajam	None	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Breiqa	None	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Quneitra	None	26-50%	None	Yes	No	No
Rweheineh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Bir Ajam	No info	Green house icon
Breiqa	Green house icon	No info
Quneitra	No info	Blue tent icon
Rweheineh	Green house icon	Green house icon

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bir Ajam	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Breiqa	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Quneitra	Begging Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Rweheineh	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Bir Ajam	B 9500 SYP C 450 SYP D 460 SYP F NA	3000 SYP NA 1000 SYP NA	B 9300 SYP C 350 SYP D 450 SYP F 75000 SYP
Breiqa	B 9500 SYP C NA D 460 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	B NA C NA D NA F NA
Quneitra	B NA C NA D NA F NA	NA 4000 SYP 3500 SYP NA	B NA C NA D NA F NA
Rweheineh	B 9500 SYP C NA D 460 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	B NA C NA D NA F NA

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

Bir Ajam
No lack of fuel

Breiqa
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Quneitra
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Rweheineh
No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bir Ajam

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Breiqa

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

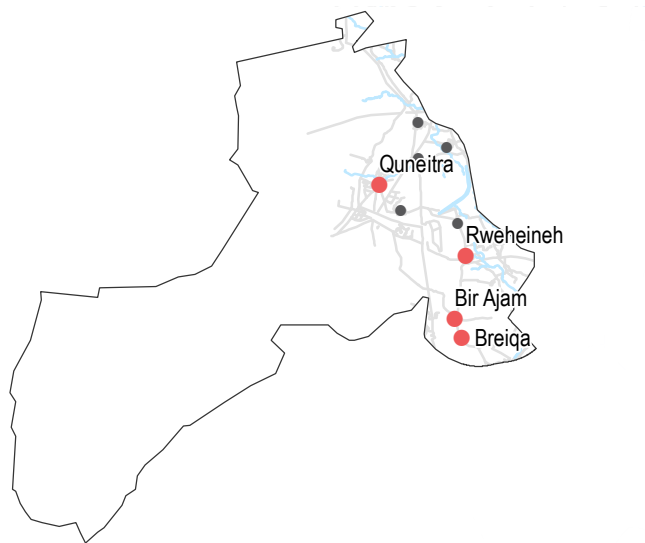
Quneitra

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bir Ajam	Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Breiqa	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Quneitra	Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Rweheineh	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

1 to 10

Breiqa

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

0

Quneitra

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

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

1 to 10

Rweheineh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

11 to 20

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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