

## 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 December 2017, referring to the situation in November 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 21 sub-districts in Idleb 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.

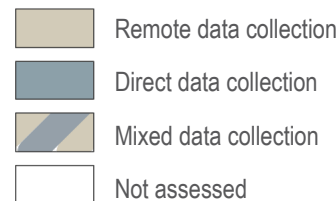
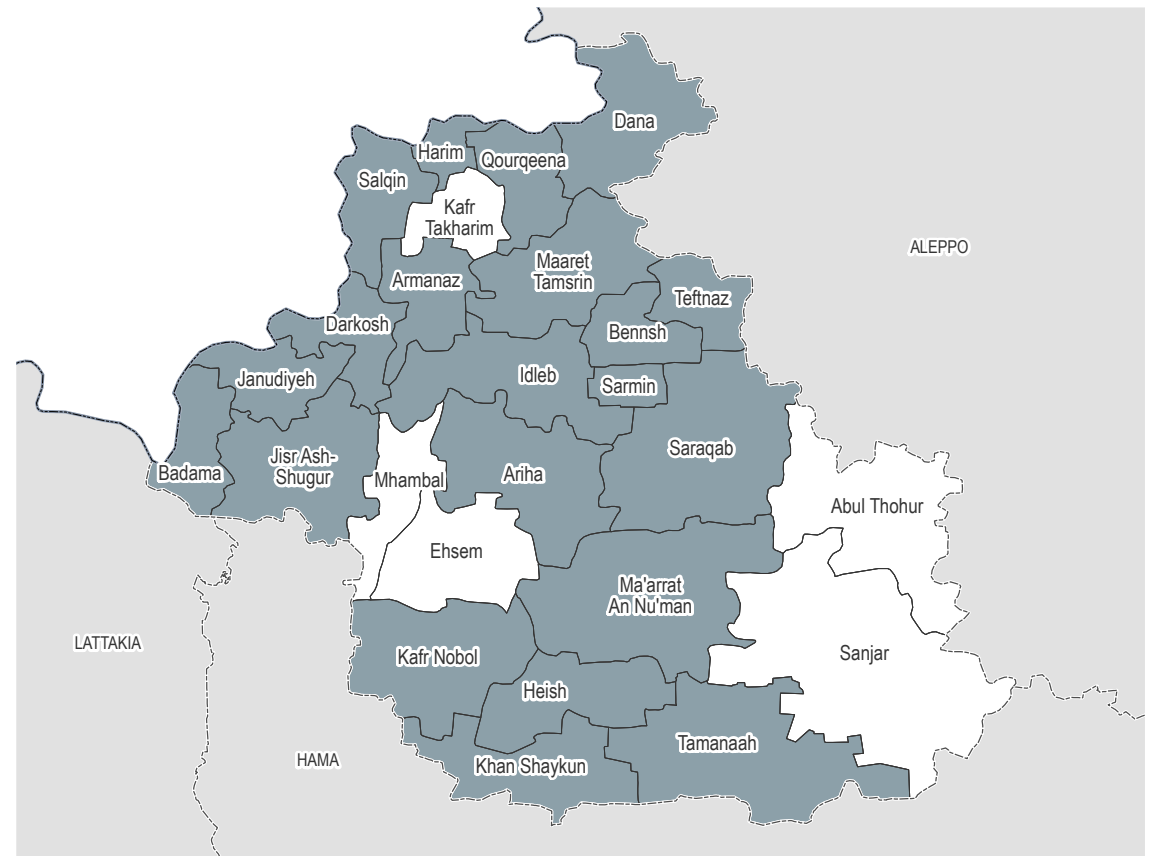
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

## Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected directly (in Turkey) from Key Informants residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 143 communities in 21 sub-districts of Idleb 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

# Ariha 1/2, Idleb Governorate

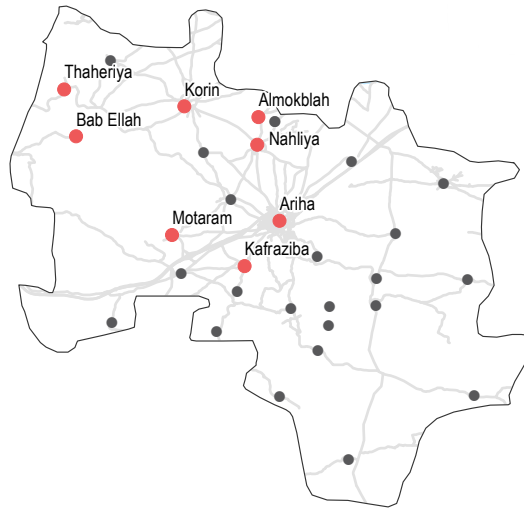
# November 2017

## 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
<b>Almokblah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ariha</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kafraziba</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes

8/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Almokblah, Ariha, Bab Ellah, Kafraziba



## 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)
<b>Almokblah</b>			No info
<b>Ariha</b>			4000 - 6000 SYP
<b>Bab Ellah</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Kafraziba</b>			2500 - 3500 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
<b>Almokblah</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Ariha</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Kafraziba</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Almokblah</b>	7000 SYP	60 SYP	220 SYP	70000 SYP
<b>Kafraziba</b>	7000 SYP	60 SYP	220 SYP	70000 SYP

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Ariha</b>	7000 SYP	55 SYP	225 SYP	70000 SYP

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	7000 SYP	55 SYP	225 SYP	70000 SYP

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

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

- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Almokblah**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

**Ariha**  
No lack of fuel

**Bab Ellah**  
Cutting trees  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning plastics

**Kafraziba**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Almokblah

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Ariha

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

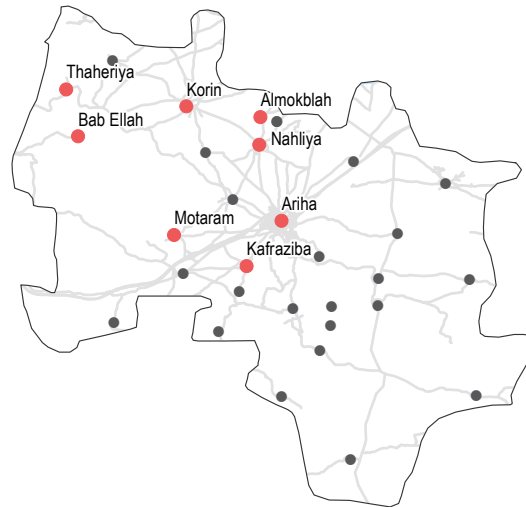
#### Bab Ellah

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Kafraziba

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

8/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Almokblah, Ariha, Bab Ellah, Kafraziba



### Education

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

#### Bab Ellah

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies
- No spaces available

#### Kafraziba

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

#### Almokblah

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies
- No spaces available

#### Ariha

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Almokblah

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

No facilities in the area

#### Ariha

- Chronic diseases
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Bab Ellah

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

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

#### Kafraziba

- Chronic diseases
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Almokblah

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Government distribution

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ariha

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

#### Bab Ellah

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kafraziba

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

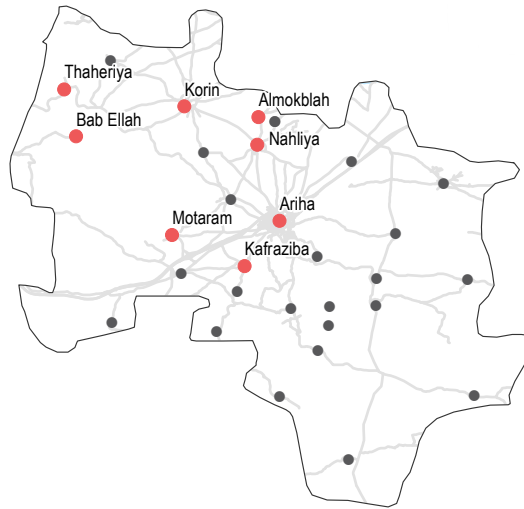
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Korin</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Motaram</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nahliya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Thaheriya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 8/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Korin, Motaram, Nahliya, Thaheriya



### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Korin</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP		
<b>Thaheriya</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP		
<b>Motaram</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 3500 SYP		
<b>Nahliya</b>	No IDPs	2500 - 3000 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
<b>Korin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Motaram</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Nahliya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Thaheriya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

Community	Light bulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	No information
<b>Korin</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 60 SYP	D 220 SYP	F 70000 SYP	
<b>Thaheriya</b>	B 6900 SYP	C 55 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 70000 SYP	

### Motaram

B 7000 SYP	NA
C 55 SYP	6000 SYP
D 220 SYP	NA
F 70000 SYP	NA

### Nahliya

B 7000 SYP	1900 SYP
C 60 SYP	6000 SYP
D 220 SYP	400 SYP
F 70000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

### Korin

No lack of fuel

### Motaram

Burning furniture in use  
 Burning clothes  
 Burning plastics

### Nahliya

No lack of fuel

### Thaheriya

Cutting trees  
 Burning furniture in use  
 Burning plastics

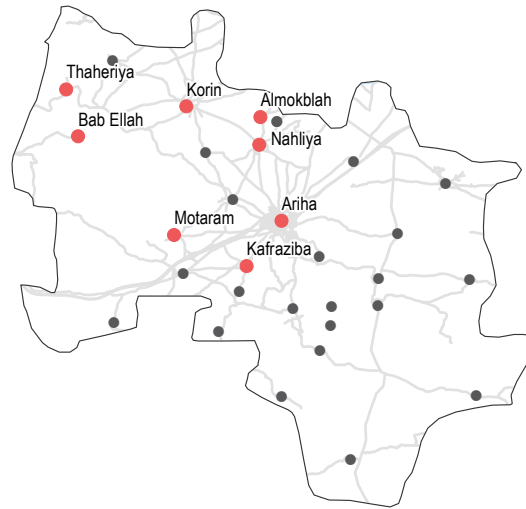
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### 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

- Korin**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Motaram**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Nahliya**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Thaheriya**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned

• 8/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Korin, Motaram, Nahliya, Thaheriya



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- No teaching staff
  - No school supplies
  - No spaces available

- Nahliya**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
- Thaheriya**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
  - No spaces available

- Korin**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies

- Motaram**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
  - No spaces available

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Chronic diseases
  - Pregnancy related diseases
  - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- No difficulties reported

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Korin</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Motaram</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
<b>Nahliya</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Thaheriya</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area

### Food Security

#### Korin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Motaram

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

#### Nahliya

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Government distribution
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Thaheriya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread

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

# Armanaz, Idleb Governorate

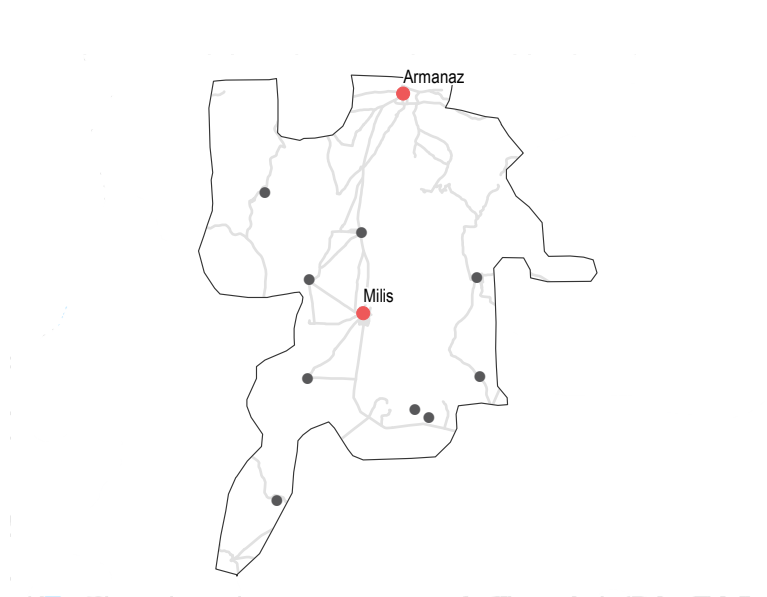
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

<b>Armanaz</b>					
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			
<b>Milis</b>					
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			

• 2/11 communities assessed : Armanaz, Milis



## NFIs

### Armanaz

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

### Milis

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>C</b> 300 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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)

<b>Armanaz</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	

<b>Milis</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

### Armanaz

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends

### Milis

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg

**Armanaz**  
No lack of fuel

**Milis**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Armanaz, Idleb Governorate

# November 2017

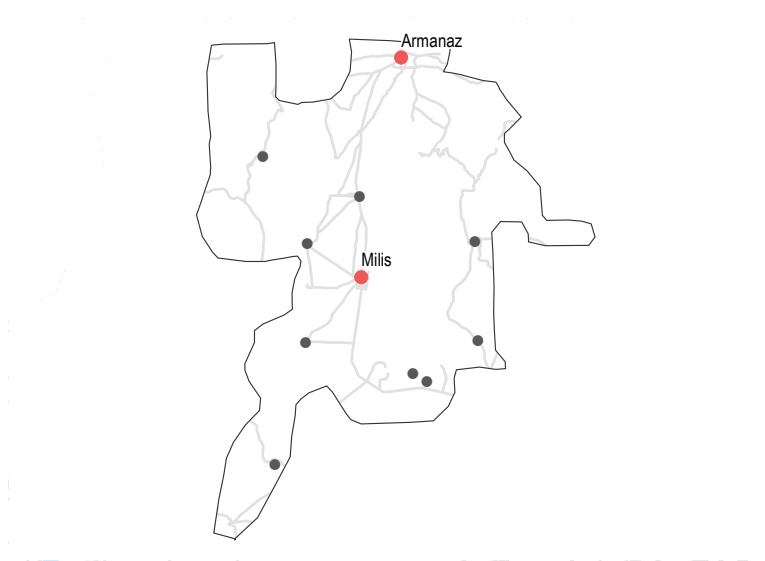
## WASH

- 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**
- Disposed at designated site

### Armanaz

- Network
  - Disposed at designated site
- ### Milis
- Network
  - Disposed at designated site

• 2/11 communities assessed : Armanaz, Milis



## Food Security

### Armanaz

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

### Milis

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

**Armanaz**  
Most children accessed education

**Milis**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Armanaz</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5 Diarrhoea	No difficulties reported
<b>Milis</b>	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

# Badama, Idleb Governorate

# November 2017

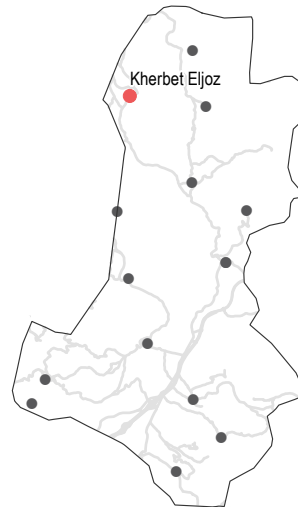
## Displacement

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

### Kherbet Eljoz

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

• 1/13 community assessed : Kherbet Eljoz



## Shelter

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

### Kherbet Eljoz

- NDPs IDPs
- 10000 - 11000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

### Kherbet Eljoz

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

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

## NFIs

### Kherbet Eljoz

- B** 7200 SYP 1800 SYP
- C** NA 5000 SYP
- D** 240 SYP NA
- F** 50000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

### Kherbet Eljoz

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Badama, Idleb Governorate

# November 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

### Kherbet Eljoz

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

• 1/13 community assessed : Kherbet Eljoz



## Food Security

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

### Kherbet Eljoz

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Kherbet Eljoz

- Most common health problems
  - Diarrhoea
  - Acute respiratory infections
  - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
  - No difficulties reported

# Bennsh, Idleb Governorate

# November 2017

## Displacement

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

<b>Bennsh</b>					
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			
<b>Toum</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			

• 2/4 communities assessed : Bennsh, Toum



## NFIs

### Bennsh

<b>B</b> 7200 SYP	2200 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	5500 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	500 SYP
<b>F</b> 95000 SYP	22000 SYP

### Toum

<b>B</b> 7300 SYP	2200 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	6000 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	500 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	23000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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)

<b>Bennsh</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	
<b>Toum</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 4000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

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

### Bennsh

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Reducing meal size

### Toum

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Selling household assets  
Reducing meal size

### Bennsh

Burning furniture in use  
Burning plastics

### Toum

Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Bennsh, Idleb Governorate

## November 2017

### WASH

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

- Bennsh**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Toum**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 2/4 communities assessed : Bennsh, Toum



### Food Security

#### Bennsh

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Toum

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

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

### Education

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

**Bennsh**  
Most children accessed education

**Toum**  
Most children accessed education

### Health

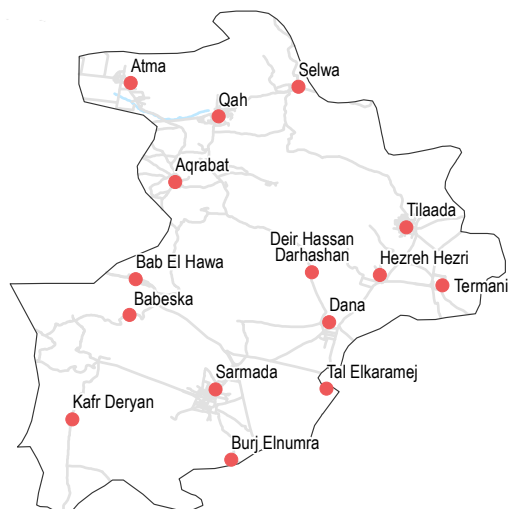
	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Bennsh</b>	Chronic diseases Injuries	No difficulties reported
<b>Toum</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

## 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
<b>Aqrabat</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Atma</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Babeska</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Atma, Bab El Hawa, Babeska, Burj Elnumra



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Independent apartment or house	8000 - 12000 SYP	
<b>Babeska</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 8000 SYP	
<b>Atma</b>	Independent apartment or house	12000 - 15000 SYP	
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 7000 SYP	
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	No IDPs	7000 - 10000 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
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Atma</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Babeska</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)	Cement (50kg)	Floor mat (3*4m)	Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> )	Tent (5 persons)
<b>Aqrabat</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 45 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 70000 SYP				
<b>Babeska</b>	B 7100 SYP	C 45 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 75000 SYP				
<b>Atma</b>	B 6800 SYP	C 45 SYP	D 240 SYP	F 75000 SYP				
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 45 SYP	D 300 SYP	F 75000 SYP				
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	B 6900 SYP	C 45 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 65000 SYP				

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

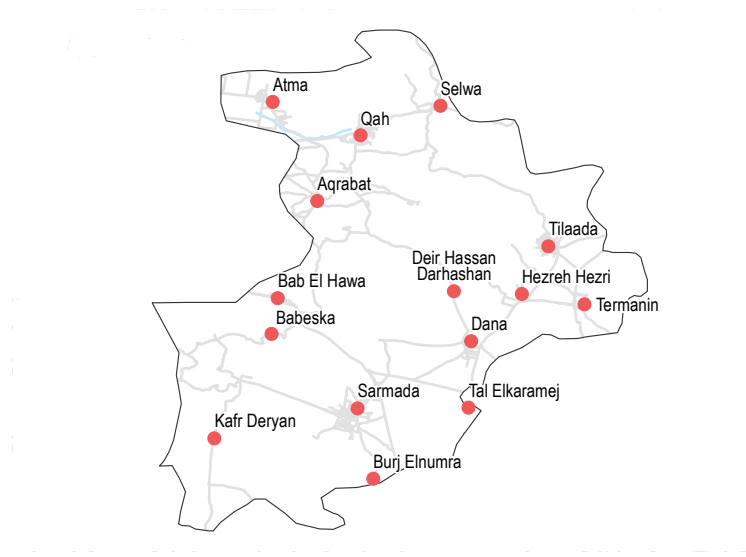
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Aqrabat</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Atma</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Babeska</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	No lack of fuel

## WASH

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

- Aqrabat**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Atma**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Bab El Hawa**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Babeska**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Burj Elnumra**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Atma, Bab El Hawa, Babeska, Burj Elnumra



## Food Security

- Aqrabat**
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Atma**
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Bab El Hawa**
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 240 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Babeska**
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Burj Elnumra**
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP

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

## Education

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

- Bab El Hawa**
- Most children accessed education
- Babeska**
- Most children accessed education
- Burj Elnumra**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Atma</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Babeska</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

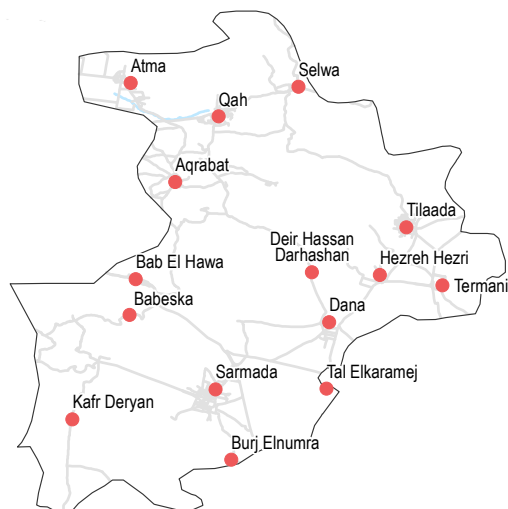
# Dana 2/3, Idleb Governorate

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Dana</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Qah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 15/15 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Dana, Deir Hassan Darhashan, Hezreh Hezri, Kafr Deryan, Qah



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Dana</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000	15000 SYP
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000	12000 SYP
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	Independent apartment or house	8000	12000 SYP
<b>Qah</b>	Independent apartment or house	8000	12000 SYP
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	No IDPs	7000	10000 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
<b>Dana</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Qah</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Dana</b>	B 6700 SYP C 45 SYP D 240 SYP F 65000 SYP	2100 SYP 5500 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	B 6800 SYP C 45 SYP D 250 SYP F 70000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	B 6800 SYP C 45 SYP D 250 SYP F 65000 SYP	2100 SYP 5500 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP
<b>Qah</b>	B 6700 SYP C 45 SYP D 240 SYP F 70000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	B 6800 SYP C 50 SYP D 240 SYP F 65000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP	2100 SYP 6000 SYP 250 SYP 25000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

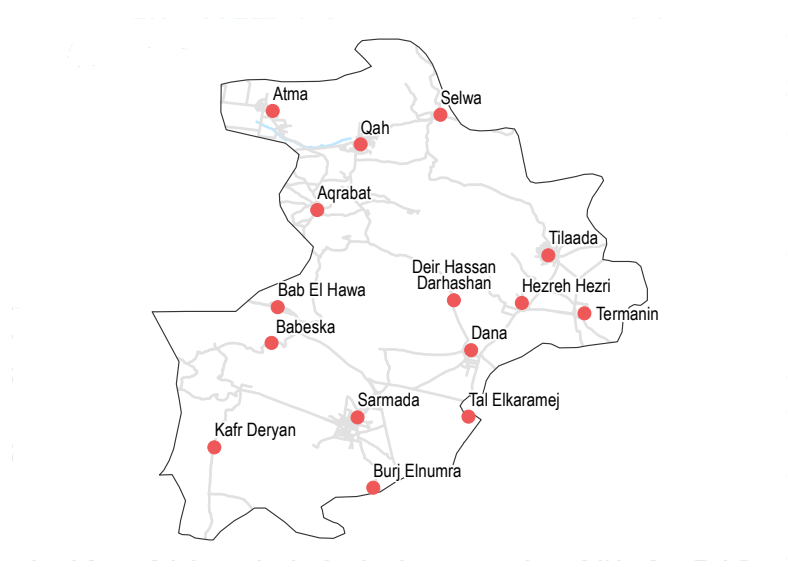
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Dana</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Qah</b>	No lack of fuel

## WASH

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

- Dana**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Deir Hassan Darhashan**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Hezreh Hezri**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Kafr Deryan**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Qah**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 15/15 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Dana, Deir Hassan Darhashan, Hezreh Hezri, Kafr Deryan, Qah



## Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Dana: Most children accessed education
  - Deir Hassan Darhashan: Most children accessed education
  - Hezreh Hezri: Most children accessed education
  - Kafr Deryan: Most children accessed education
  - Qah: Most children accessed education

- Hezreh Hezri**
- Most children accessed education
- Kafr Deryan**
- Most children accessed education
- Qah**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Dana</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Qah</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

- Dana**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 240 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
- Deir Hassan Darhashan**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 240 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
- Hezreh Hezri**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 335 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kafr Deryan**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
- Qah**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

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

# Dana 3/3, Idleb Governorate

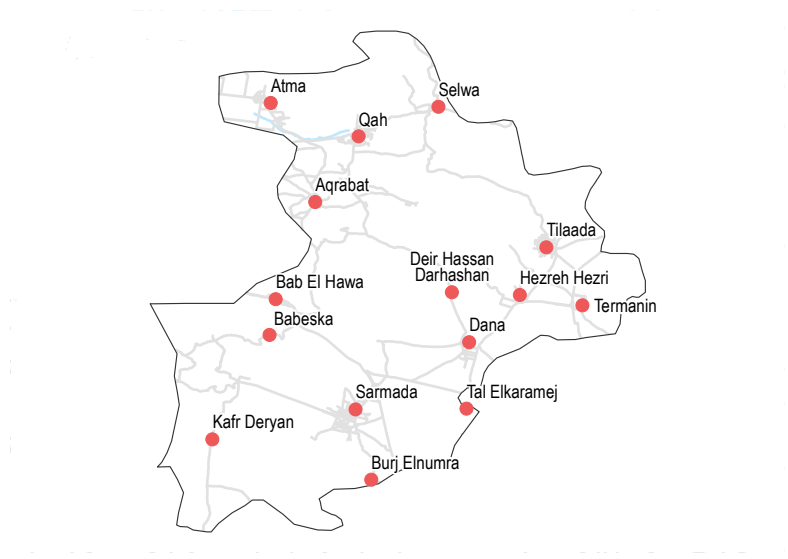
# November 2017

## 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
<b>Sarmada</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Selwa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Tal Elkaramaj</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Termanin</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Tilaada</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Sarmada, Selwa, Tal Elkaramaj, Termanin, Tilaada



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Sarmada</b>	Independent apartment or house	12000 - 15000 SYP
<b>Selwa</b>	Independent apartment or house	8000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Tal Elkaramaj</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 12500 SYP
<b>Termanin</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 12500 SYP
<b>Tilaada</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 12500 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
<b>Sarmada</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Selwa</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tal Elkaramaj</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Termanin</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tilaada</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Sarmada</b>	Generator	B 7000 SYP, C 45 SYP, D 235 SYP, F 75000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> ), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Selwa</b>	Generator	B 7000 SYP, C 45 SYP, D 250 SYP, F 70000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> ), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Termanin</b>	Generator	B 6800 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 240 SYP, F 70000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> ), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Tilaada</b>	Generator	B 6800 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 250 SYP, F 70000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> ), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Tal Elkaramaj</b>	Generator	B 6800 SYP, C 45 SYP, D 250 SYP, F 70000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> ), Tent (5 persons)

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\***
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\***
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Sarmada</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Selwa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Termanin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tal Elkaramaj</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tilaada</b>	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

### Sarmada

Water trucking

Public free collection

### Selwa

Water trucking

Public free collection

### Tal Elkaramej

Water trucking

Public free collection

### Termanin

Water trucking

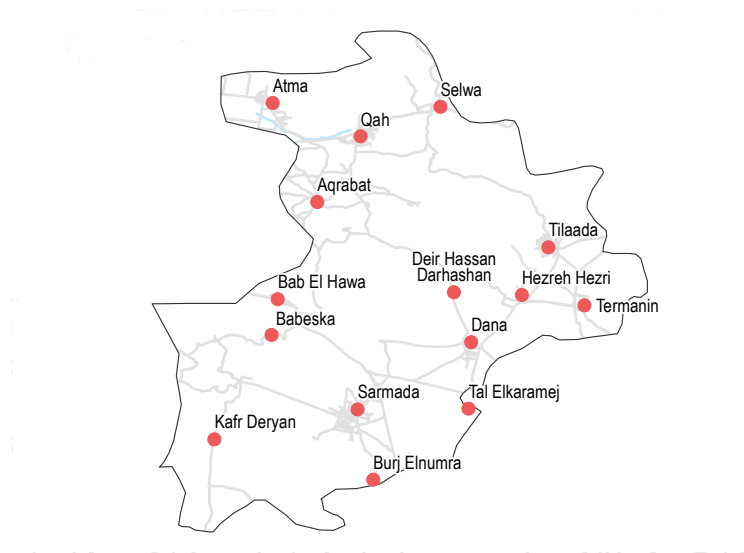
Public free collection

### Tilaada

Water trucking

Public free collection

- 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Sarmada, Selwa, Tal Elkaramej, Termanin, Tilaada



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

### Sarmada

Most children accessed education

### Tal Elkaramej

Most children accessed education

### Termanin

Most children accessed education

### Tilaada

Most children accessed education

### Selwa

Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Sarmada

Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Selwa

Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Tal Elkaramej

Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Termanin

Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Tilaada

Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Sarmada



Bread: no info  
Rice: 300 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 285 SYP  
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Selwa



Bread: no info  
Rice: 300 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Tal Elkaramej



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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Termanin



Bread: no info  
Rice: 300 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 335 SYP  
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Tilaada



Bread: no info  
Rice: 300 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 340 SYP  
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

# Darkosh 1/2, Idleb Governorate

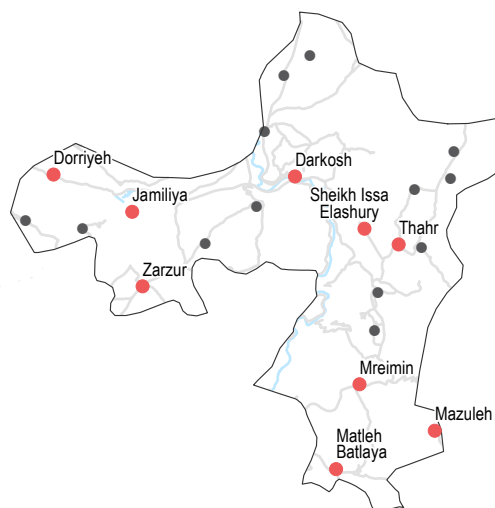
# November 2017

## 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
<b>Darkosh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jamiliya</b>	None	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mazuleh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/22 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Darkosh, Dorriyeh, Jamiliya, Matleh Batlaya, Mazuleh



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Darkosh</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP	
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	
<b>Mazuleh</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	
<b>Jamiliya</b>	No IDPs	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
<b>Darkosh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Jamiliya</b>	High risk/illegal work Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Mazuleh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit

## NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)
<b>Darkosh</b>	B 7100 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 60000 SYP
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	B 7100 SYP	C 300 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP
<b>Mazuleh</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP
<b>Jamiliya</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Darkosh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Jamiliya</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Mazuleh</b>	No lack of fuel

## WASH

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

### Darkosh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Dorriyeh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Jamiliya

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

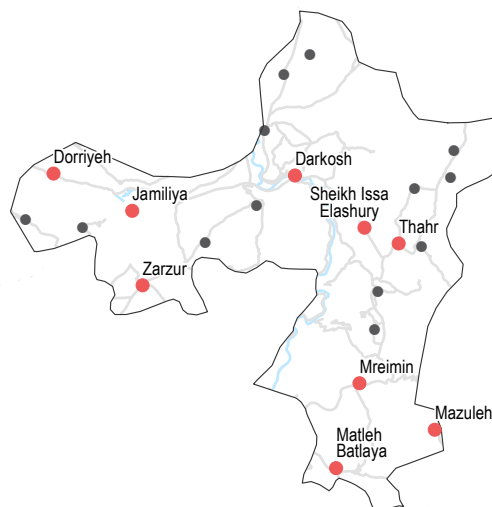
### Matleh Batlaya

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Mazuleh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

- 9/22 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Darkosh, Dorriyeh, Jamiliya, Matleh Batlaya, Mazuleh



## Education

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

### Jamiliya

Most children accessed education

### Matleh Batlaya

Most children accessed education

### Darkosh

Most children accessed education

### Mazuleh

Most children accessed education

### Dorriyeh

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Darkosh

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

No difficulties reported

### Dorriyeh

Injuries  
Fever  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Jamiliya

Fever  
Malnutrition  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Matleh Batlaya

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

No difficulties reported

### Mazuleh

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Darkosh

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Dorriyeh

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Jamiliya

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Matleh Batlaya

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Mazuleh

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

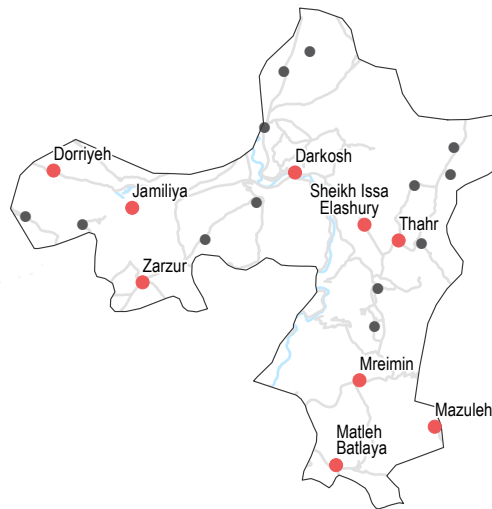
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

**Displacement**

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Mreimin</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Thahr</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Zarzur</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/22 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mreimin, Sheikh Issa Elashury, Thahr, Zarzur



**NFIs**

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)	Cement (50kg)	Floor mat (3*4m)	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)	Tent (5 persons)
<b>Mreimin</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP	3000 SYP	2500 SYP	400 SYP	NA
<b>Zarzur</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP	3200 SYP	2500 SYP	400 SYP	NA
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>	B 7200 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP	3000 SYP	2500 SYP	400 SYP	NA
<b>Thahr</b>	B 7200 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 200 SYP	F 60000 SYP	3000 SYP	2500 SYP	400 SYP	NA

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

**Shelter**

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Mreimin</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Zarzur</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Thahr</b>	No IDPs	2000 - 3000 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
<b>Mreimin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Thahr</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Zarzur</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

- Mreimin**  
No lack of fuel
  - Sheikh Issa Elashury**  
No lack of fuel
  - Zarzur**  
No lack of fuel
  - Thahr**  
No lack of fuel
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**WASH**

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

**Mreimin**

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

**Sheikh Issa Elashury**

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

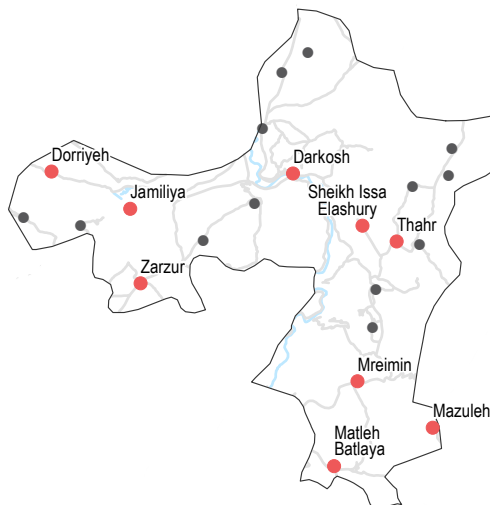
**Thahr**

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

**Zarzur**

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

• 9/22 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mreimin, Sheikh Issa Elashury, Thahr, Zarzur



**Food Security**

**Mreimin**

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

**Sheikh Issa Elashury**

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

**Thahr**

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

**Zarzur**

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

**Education**

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

**Thahr**

Most children accessed education

**Zarzur**

Most children accessed education

**Mreimin**

Most children accessed education

**Sheikh Issa Elashury**

Most children accessed education

**Health**

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

**Mreimin**

Fever  
 Malnutrition  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

**Sheikh Issa Elashury**

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

No difficulties reported

**Thahr**

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

No difficulties reported

**Zarzur**

Acute respiratory infections  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

# Harim, Idleb Governorate

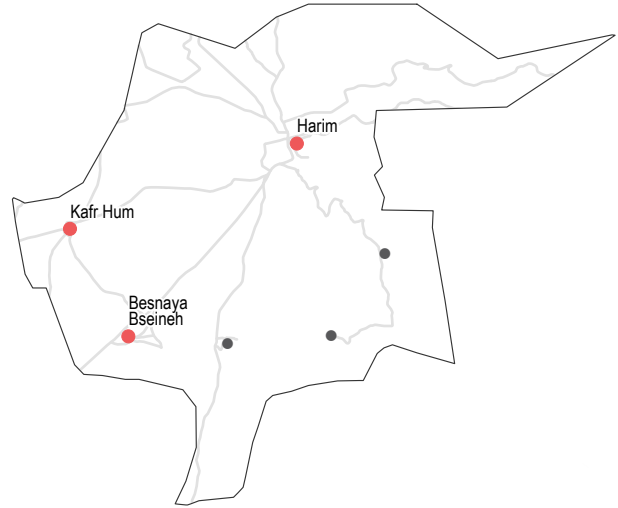
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Besnaya Bseineh		Harim		Kafr Hum	
76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	1-25%	No	1-25%	No

• 3/6 communities assessed : Besnaya Bseineh, Harim, Kafr Hum



## 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)

Besnaya Bseineh		Harim		Kafr Hum	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP		3000 - 4000 SYP		2000 - 3000 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
<b>Besnaya Bseineh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Harim</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Kafr Hum</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

Besnaya Bseineh		Harim		Kafr Hum	
B 7000 SYP	3000 SYP	B 7200 SYP	3100 SYP	B 7000 SYP	3200 SYP
C 350 SYP	2500 SYP	C 350 SYP	2500 SYP	C 350 SYP	2500 SYP
D 250 SYP	400 SYP	D 250 SYP	400 SYP	D 200 SYP	400 SYP
F 60000 SYP	NA	F 65000 SYP	NA	F 60000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Besnaya Bseineh**  
No lack of fuel
- Harim**  
No lack of fuel
- Kafr Hum**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Harim, Idleb Governorate

# November 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

### Besnaya Bseineh

Network

Disposed at designated site

### Harim

Network

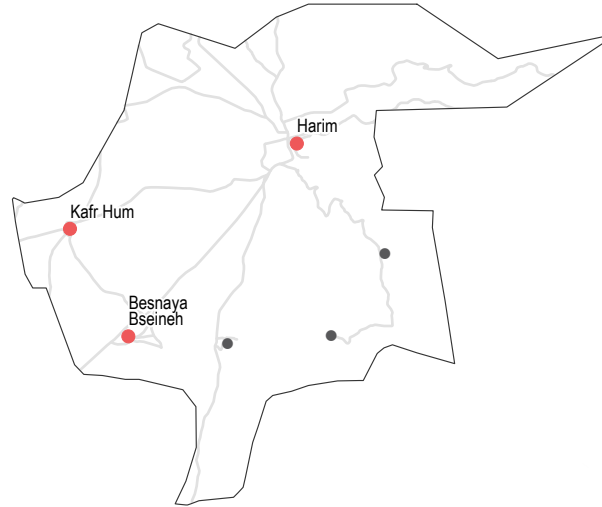
Disposed at designated site

### Kafr Hum

Network

Disposed at designated site

• 3/6 communities assessed : Besnaya Bseineh, Harim, Kafr Hum



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

### Kafr Hum

Most children accessed education

### Besnaya Bseineh

Most children accessed education

### Harim

Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Besnaya Bseineh

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

No difficulties reported

### Harim

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

No difficulties reported

### Kafr Hum

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Besnaya Bseineh



Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Harim



Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Kafr Hum



Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

# Heish 1/2, Idleb Governorate

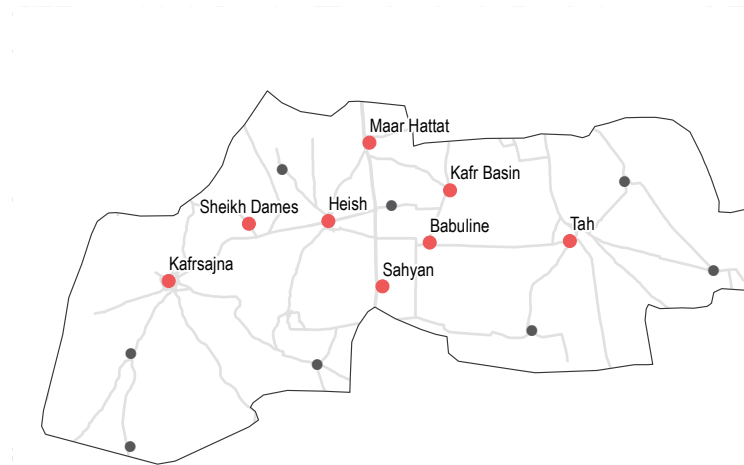
# November 2017

## 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
<b>Babuline</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Heish</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 8/16 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Babuline, Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Babuline</b>	7000 SYP	60 SYP	240 SYP	65000 SYP
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	7000 SYP	65 SYP	240 SYP	60000 SYP

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Heish</b>	7000 SYP	65 SYP	240 SYP	60000 SYP
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	7000 SYP	60 SYP	240 SYP	65000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister) 1800 SYP
  - C** Coal (1kg) 4000 SYP
  - D** Diesel (1 litre) 300 SYP
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne) 25000 SYP
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg) 25000 SYP
  - Floor mat (3\*4m) 1800 SYP
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) 4000 SYP
  - Tent (5 persons) 300 SYP
- 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)

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Babuline</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info
<b>Heish</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 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
<b>Babuline</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Heish</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

**Babuline**  
No lack of fuel

**Heish**  
No lack of fuel

**Kafr Basin**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**Kafrsajna**  
No lack of fuel

# Heish 1/2, Idleb Governorate

## November 2017

### WASH

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

#### Babuline

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Heish

- Network
- Public free collection

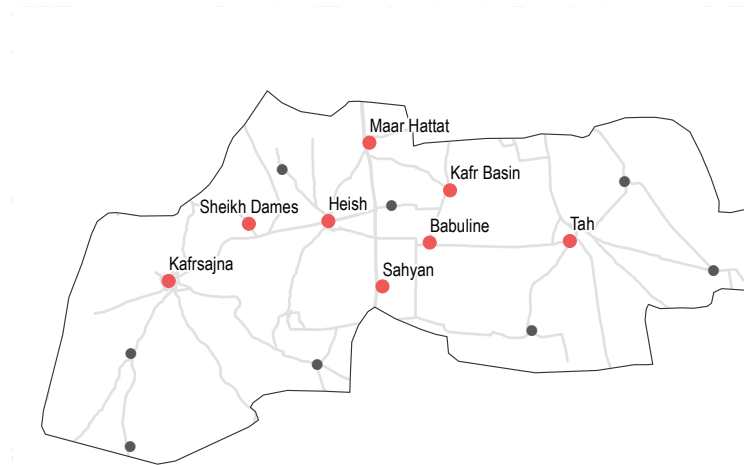
#### Kafr Basin

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Kafrsajna

- Network
- Public free collection

8/16 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Babuline, Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna



### Food Security

#### Babuline

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Heish

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 425 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Kafr Basin

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kafrsajna

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

### Education

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

#### Kafr Basin

Most children accessed education

#### Kafrsajna

Most children accessed education

#### Babuline

Most children accessed education

#### Heish

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Babuline

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

No facilities in the area

#### Heish

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

No difficulties reported

#### Kafr Basin

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

No facilities in the area

#### Kafrsajna

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

No facilities in the area

# Heish 2/2, Idleb Governorate

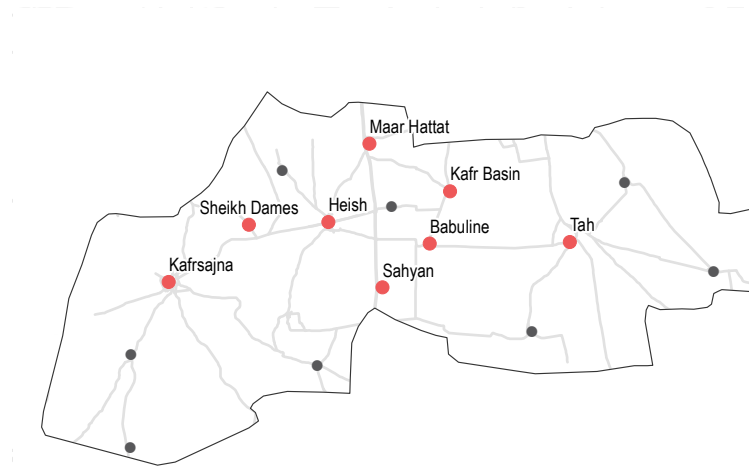
# November 2017

## 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
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Sahyan</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Sheikh Dames</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 8/16 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Maar Hattat, Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah



## NFIs

Community	Generator	Main network	No source	Solar alternative	No information
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	B 7000 SYP	1800 SYP	C 60 SYP	D 240 SYP	F 65000 SYP
<b>Tah</b>	B 7000 SYP	1800 SYP	C 60 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 65000 SYP

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)
<b>Sahyan</b>	B 7100 SYP	1700 SYP	C 65 SYP	4000 SYP
	D 240 SYP	300 SYP	F 60000 SYP	25000 SYP

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)
<b>Sheikh Dames</b>	B 7000 SYP	1700 SYP	C 60 SYP	4000 SYP
	D 240 SYP	300 SYP	F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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)

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>Tah</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>Sahyan</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	No info
<b>Sheikh Dames</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	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
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Sahyan</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Sheikh Dames</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Tah</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Reducing meal size

**Maar Hattat**  
No lack of fuel

**Sahyan**  
No lack of fuel

**Sheikh Dames**  
No lack of fuel

**Tah**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Heish 2/2, Idleb Governorate

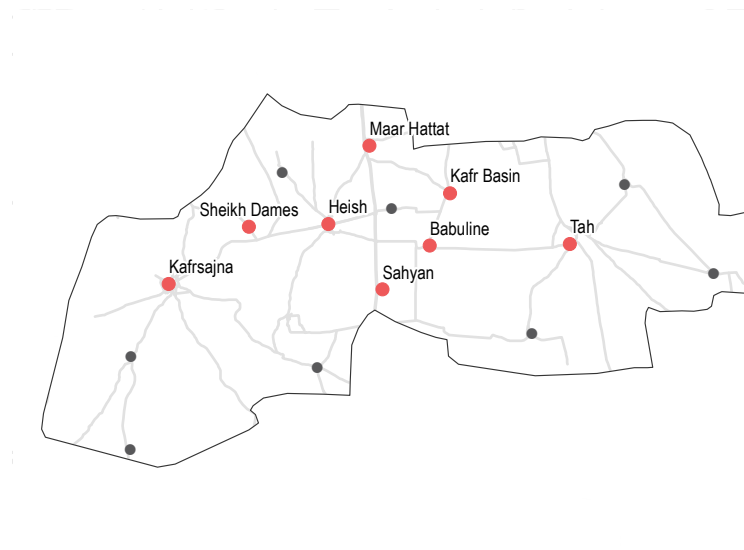
# November 2017

## WASH

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

- Maar Hattat**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Sahyan**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Sheikh Dames**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Tah**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 8/16 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Maar Hattat, Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah



## Education

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

- Sheikh Dames**
- Most children accessed education
- Tah**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area
<b>Sahyan</b>	Skin diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Sheikh Dames</b>	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Tah</b>	Skin diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

- Maar Hattat**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops**
- No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Sahyan**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 425 SYP
- Shops**
- No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Sheikh Dames**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 425 SYP
- Shops**
- No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Tah**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops**
- No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10

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

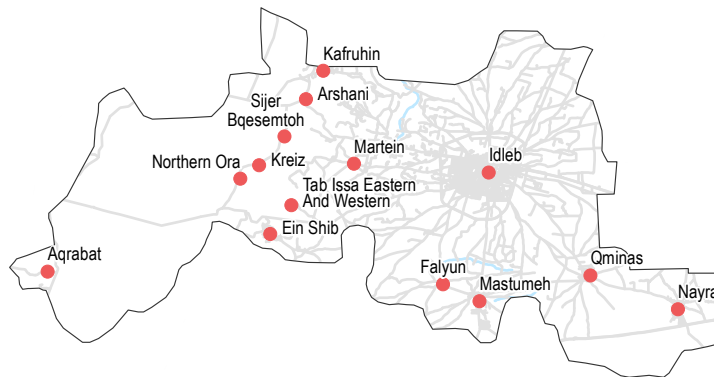
# Idleb 1/3, Idleb Governorate

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Aqrabat</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Arshani</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ein Shib</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Falyun</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Idleb</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 14/19 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Arshani, Ein Shib, Falyun, Idleb



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Arshani</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 5500 SYP
<b>Ein Shib</b>	Independent apartment or house	5500 - 6500 SYP
<b>Falyun</b>	No info	No info
<b>Idleb</b>	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 10000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Arshani</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	No info
<b>Ein Shib</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Falyun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	No info
<b>Idleb</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

Sub-district	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Aqrabat</b>	B 7000 SYP C 375 SYP D 275 SYP F 65000 SYP	NA 2800 SYP 1000 SYP NA	NA NA NA NA
<b>Arshani</b>	B 7500 SYP C 350 SYP D 300 SYP F 68500 SYP	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA
<b>Ein Shib</b>	B 8000 SYP C 350 SYP D 325 SYP F 70000 SYP	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA
<b>Falyun</b>	B 7600 SYP C 375 SYP D 325 SYP F 70000 SYP	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA
<b>Idleb</b>	B 7000 SYP C 375 SYP D 275 SYP F 68000 SYP	2000 SYP 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA	2000 SYP 3000 SYP 1100 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Aqrabat</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Arshani</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Ein Shib</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Falyun</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Idleb</b>	No lack of fuel

# Idleb 1/3, Idleb Governorate

# November 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**

### Aqrabat

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Arshani

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

### Ein Shib

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

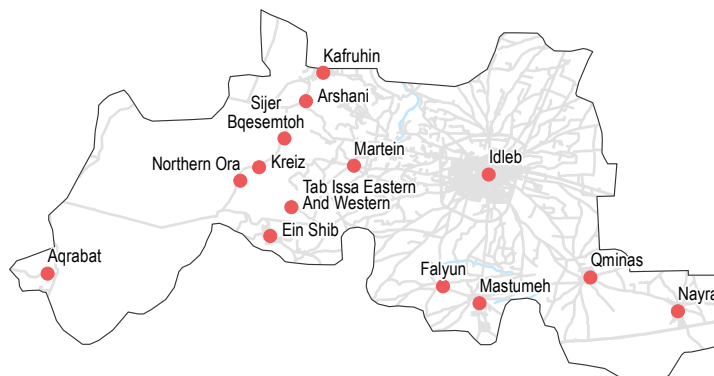
### Falyun

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

### Idleb

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 14/19 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Arshani, Ein Shib, Falyun, Idleb



## Education

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

### Ein Shib

Most children accessed education

### Falyun

Most children accessed education

### Aqrabat

Most children accessed education

### Arshani

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Aqrabat

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

No facilities in the area

### Arshani

Diarrhoea  
Injuries  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

### Ein Shib

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections  
Fever

No facilities in the area

### Falyun

Injuries  
Acute respiratory infections  
Fever

No difficulties reported

### Idleb

Pregnancy related diseases  
Acute respiratory infections  
Fever

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Aqrabat

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 375 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Arshani

Bread: no info  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 350 SYP  
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Ein Shib

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Falyun

Bread: no info  
Rice: 375 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Idleb

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 400 SYP  
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

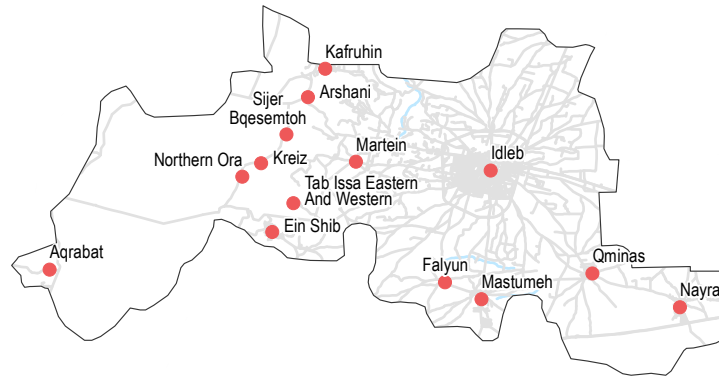
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Kafruhin</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kreiz</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Martein</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mastumeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 14/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafruhin, Kreiz, Marte in, Mastumeh



### Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Kafruhin</b>	Independent apartment or house, Shared apartment or house	4500 - 5500 SYP
<b>Kreiz</b>	Independent apartment or house, Shared apartment or house	4500 - 5500 SYP
<b>Martein</b>	No IDPs	3500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Mastumeh</b>	No info	No info

### Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kafruhin</b>	Daily employment, Farm owning, Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Kreiz</b>	Daily employment, Farm owning, Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Martein</b>	Daily employment, Business/trade, Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Mastumeh</b>	Daily employment, Farm owning, Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

### NFIs

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Kafruhin</b>	B 7500 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 325 SYP, F 70000 SYP	Butane (cannister) NA, Coal (1kg) 3000 SYP, Diesel (1 litre) 1100 SYP, Firewood (1 tonne) NA	Cement (50kg) NA, Floor mat (3*4m) NA, Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) NA, Tent (5 persons) NA
<b>Mastumeh</b>	B 7000 SYP, C 400 SYP, D 275 SYP, F 68000 SYP	Butane (cannister) 2200 SYP, Coal (1kg) 3000 SYP, Diesel (1 litre) 1100 SYP, Firewood (1 tonne) NA	Cement (50kg) NA, Floor mat (3*4m) NA, Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) NA, Tent (5 persons) NA

### Kreiz

B 7000 SYP	NA
C 375 SYP	3200 SYP
D 275 SYP	1100 SYP
F 65000 SYP	NA

### Martein

B 7600 SYP	NA
C 375 SYP	3000 SYP
D 325 SYP	1100 SYP
F 68500 SYP	NA

**Kafruhin**  
No lack of fuel

**Kreiz**  
No lack of fuel

**Martein**  
No lack of fuel

- 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

**Mastumeh**  
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**

### Kafruhin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Kreiz

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

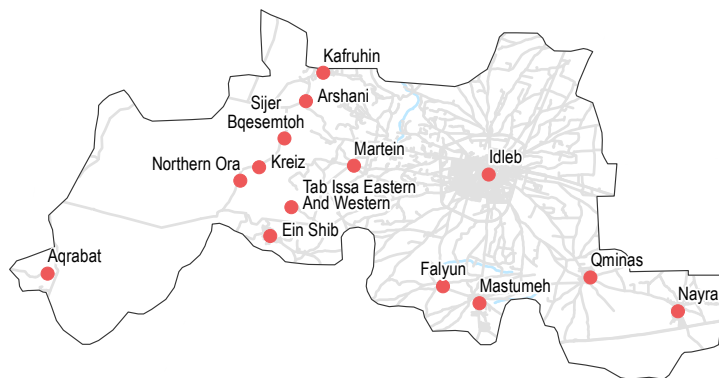
### Martein

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Mastumeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

• 14/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafruhin, Kreiz, Marte in, Mastumeh



## Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

### Martein

Most children accessed education

### Mastumeh

Most children accessed education

### Kafruhin

Most children accessed education

### Kreiz

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Kafruhin

Maternal health issues  
Acute respiratory infections  
Fever

No difficulties reported

### Kreiz

Diarrhoea  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

### Martein

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

No facilities in the area

### Mastumeh

Diarrhoea  
Injuries  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Kafruhin



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



Shops  
No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Kreiz



Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 350 SYP  
Cooking oil: 525 SYP



Shops  
No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Martein



Bread: no info  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 550 SYP



Shops  
No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Mastumeh



Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 525 SYP



Shops  
No difficulties reported

0

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

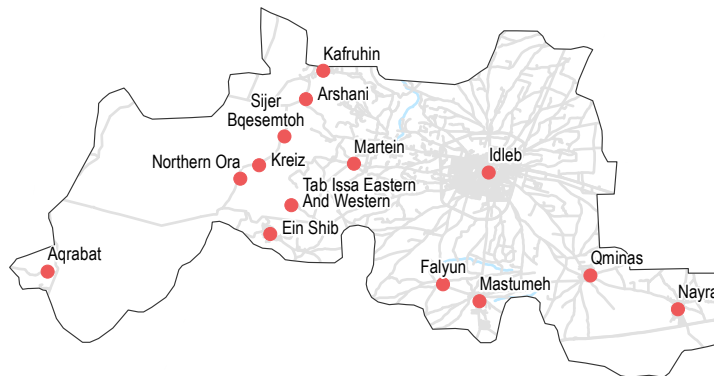
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Nayrab</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Northern Ora</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Qminas</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Tab Issa Eastern And Western</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 14/19 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Nayrab, Northern Ora, Qminas, Sijer Bqesemtoh, Tab Issa Eastern And Western



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Nayrab</b>	Independent apartment or house	6500 - 7500 SYP
<b>Northern Ora</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 5000 SYP
<b>Qminas</b>	No IDPs	No info
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 5500 SYP
<b>Tab Issa Eastern And Western</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Nayrab</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Northern Ora</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Qminas</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	No info
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	No info
<b>Tab Issa Eastern And Western</b>	High risk/illegal work Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Electricity)
<b>Nayrab</b>	B 7000 SYP C 375 SYP D 275 SYP F 68500 SYP	2000 SYP 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA
<b>Northern Ora</b>	B 7200 SYP C 350 SYP D 275 SYP F 65000 SYP	NA 3000 SYP 1000 SYP NA
<b>Qminas</b>	B 7800 SYP C 375 SYP D 300 SYP F 68000 SYP	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	B 7600 SYP C 350 SYP D 325 SYP F 70000 SYP	NA 3000 SYP 1100 SYP NA
<b>Tab Issa Eastern And Western</b>	B 7000 SYP C 375 SYP D 275 SYP F 68500 SYP	NA 3000 SYP 1100 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Nayrab</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Northern Ora</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Qminas</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tab Issa Eastern And Western</b>	No lack of fuel

# Idleb 3/3, Idleb Governorate

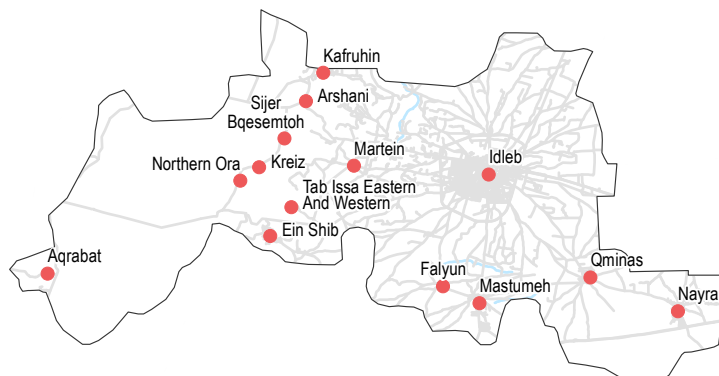
# November 2017

## 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**

- Nayrab**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection
- Northern Ora**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection
- Qminas**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Sijer Bqesemtoh**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection
- Tab Issa Eastern And Western**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection

• 14/19 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Nayrab, Northern Ora, Qminas, Sijer Bqesemtoh, Tab Issa Eastern And Western



## Education

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

- Qminas**
- Most children accessed education
- Sijer Bqesemtoh**
- Most children accessed education
- Tab Issa Eastern And Western**
- 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
Nayrab	Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections Fever	No difficulties reported
Northern Ora	Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections Fever	No facilities in the area
Qminas	Acute respiratory infections Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Sijer Bqesemtoh	Acute respiratory infections Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Tab Issa Eastern And Western	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

## Food Security

- Nayrab**
- Bread: 140 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Northern Ora**
- Bread: 140 SYP
  - Rice: 375 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 525 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Qminas**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 375 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Sijer Bqesemtoh**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 375 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Tab Issa Eastern And Western**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 525 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

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

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Foz Zuf, Hamama Kafr Debbin, Hassaniyeh Hatya, Janudiyeh, Jdidet Eljisir



### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	7000 SYP	NA	240 SYP	60000 SYP
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	7000 SYP	NA	230 SYP	50000 SYP
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	7000 SYP	NA	240 SYP	60000 SYP
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	7000 SYP	NA	240 SYP	60000 SYP
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	7000 SYP	NA	240 SYP	50000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 12000 SYP
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 12000 SYP
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 12000 SYP
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	No info	No info
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	Independent apartment or house	12000 - 13000 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
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics

### WASH

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

- Foz Zuf**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Hamama Kafr Debbin**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Hassaniyeh Hatya**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Janudiyeh**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Jdidet Eljisir**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection

9/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Foz Zuf, Hamama Kafr Debbin, Hassaniyeh Hatya, Janudiyeh, Jdidet Eljisir



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Foz Zuf
  - Hamama Kafr Debbin

- Hassaniyeh Hatya**
- Most children accessed education
- Janudiyeh**
- Most children accessed education
- Jdidet Eljisir**
- Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

- Foz Zuf**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 250 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Government distribution
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Hamama Kafr Debbin**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 250 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Government distribution
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Hassaniyeh Hatya**
- Bread: 120 SYP
  - Rice: 250 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Government distribution
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Janudiyeh**
- Bread: 115 SYP
  - Rice: 250 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Government distribution
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Jdidet Eljisir**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 250 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

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

### 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
<b>Maland</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nasra</b>	None	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 9/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Maland, Nasra, Qanniyeh, Yaqubiyeh



### 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
<b>Maland</b>		
	12000 - 13000 SYP	
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>		
	No info	
<b>Nasra</b>		
	No info	
<b>Qanniyeh</b>		
	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
<b>Maland</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Nasra</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Maland</b>	7000 SYP	NA	240 SYP	60000 SYP
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	7000 SYP	NA	240 SYP	50000 SYP
<b>Nasra</b>	700 SYP	NA	240 SYP	50000 SYP
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	7200 SYP	NA	240 SYP	60000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
  - Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
  - B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
  - Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Maland</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Nasra</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics

**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**
- Private paid collection

**Maland**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

**Nasra**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

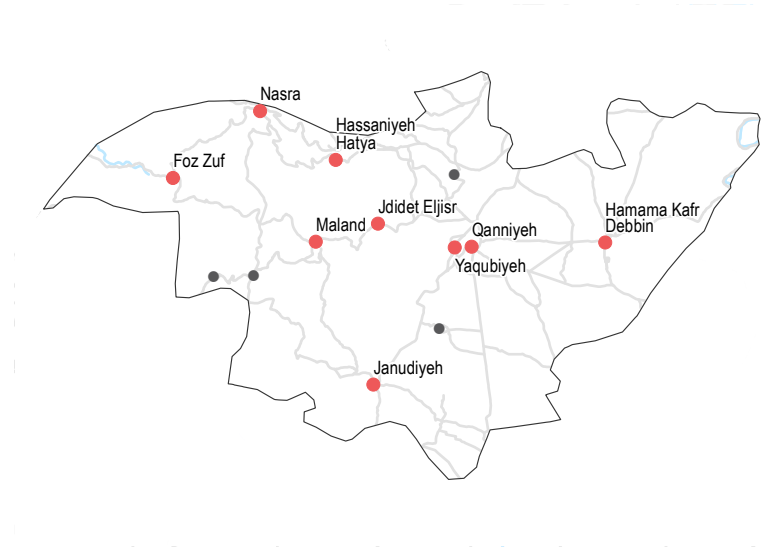
**Qanniyeh**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

**Yaqubiyeh**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 9/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Maland, Nasra, Qanniyeh, Yaqubiyeh



**Education**

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

**Qanniyeh**

Most children accessed education

**Yaqubiyeh**

Most children accessed education

**Maland**

Most children accessed education

**Nasra**

Most children accessed education

**Health**

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

**Maland**

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

No difficulties reported

**Nasra**

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

No difficulties reported

**Qanniyeh**

Diarrhoea  
 Pregnancy related diseases  
 Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

**Yaqubiyeh**

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

No difficulties reported

**Food Security**

**Maland**

- Government distribution
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 250 SYP  
 Lentils: 350 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

**Nasra**

- Government distribution
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 140 SYP  
 Rice: 250 SYP  
 Lentils: 300 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

**Qanniyeh**

- Government distribution
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 250 SYP  
 Lentils: 300 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

**Yaqubiyeh**

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 115 SYP  
 Rice: 250 SYP  
 Lentils: 350 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

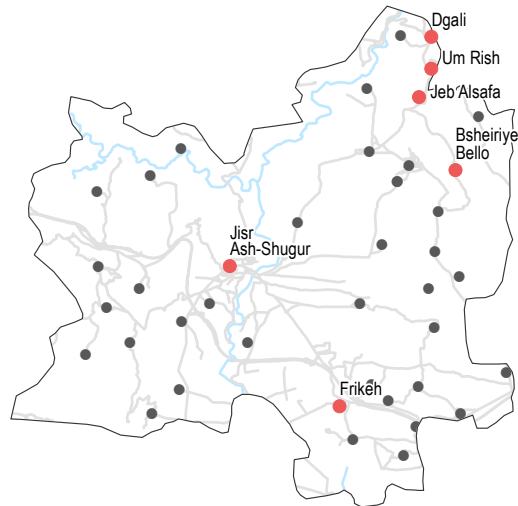
**Access to bread**

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

### Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes	Yes	No
% of female-headed households	<b>Dgali</b>		
IDPs living in village	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
New IDP arrivals	Yes	No	No
Returnees	<b>Frikeh</b>		
	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
	Yes	Yes	No

• 6/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bsheiriyeh Bello, Dgali, Frikeh



### NFIs

#### Bsheiriyeh Bello

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	1800 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	5000 SYP
<b>D</b> 230 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	NA

#### Dgali

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	1800 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	5000 SYP
<b>D</b> 230 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	NA

#### Frikeh

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	5000 SYP
<b>D</b> 240 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 50000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### Shelter

Most common shelter	<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>
Independent apartment or house	NDPs  IDPs
Shared apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
Unfinished apartment or house	
Tent	<b>Dgali</b>
Private space not for shelter	NDPs  IDPs
Cave/natural shelter	No info
Collective public space not for shelter	<b>Frikeh</b>
No IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
No information	No info
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	

### Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Dgali</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Frikeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Selling household assets

#### Bsheiriyeh Bello

Burning furniture in use  
 Burning clothes  
 Burning plastics

#### Dgali

Burning furniture in use  
 Burning clothes  
 Burning plastics

#### Frikeh

Burning furniture in use  
 Burning clothes  
 Burning plastics

### 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**
- Disposed at designated site

#### Bsheiriyeh Bello

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

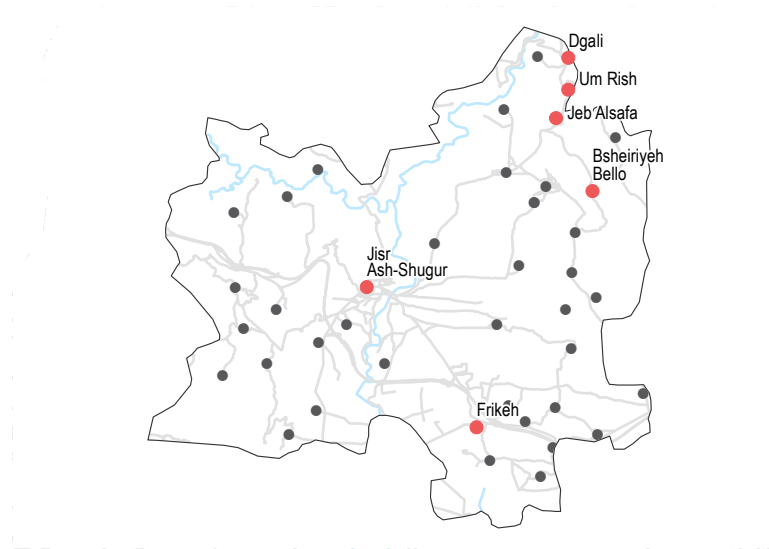
#### Dgali

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

#### Frikeh

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

• 6/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bsheiriyeh Bello, Dgali, Frikeh



### Food Security

#### Bsheiriyeh Bello

- Bread: 115 SYP
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Government distribution
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Dgali

- Bread: 115 SYP
- Rice: 275 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Government distribution
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Frikeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread  
 Most common source of bread

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

### Education

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

#### Frikeh

Most children accessed education

#### Bsheiriyeh Bello

Most children accessed education

#### Dgali

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Bsheiriyeh Bello

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

No difficulties reported

#### Dgali

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

No difficulties reported

#### Frikeh

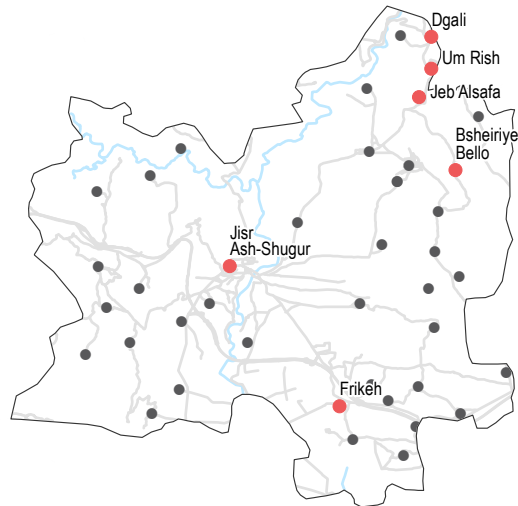
Diarrhoea  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes	No	No	
% of female-headed households	<b>Jisr Ash-Shugur</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	Yes	No	
New IDP arrivals	<b>Um Rish</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Returnees	Yes	No	No	

• 6/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jeb Alsafa, Jisr Ash-Shugur, Um Rish



### NFIs

#### Jeb Alsafa

<b>B</b> 7200 SYP	1800 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	5000 SYP
<b>D</b> 240 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

#### Jisr Ash-Shugur

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	1800 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	5000 SYP
<b>D</b> 230 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	NA

#### Um Rish

<b>B</b> 7200 SYP	1800 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	5000 SYP
<b>D</b> 240 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 60000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

### Shelter

Most common shelter	<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>
Independent apartment or house	NDPs  IDPs
Shared apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
Unfinished apartment or house	
Tent	<b>Jisr Ash-Shugur</b>
Private space not for shelter	NDPs  IDPs
Cave/natural shelter	7000 - 8000 SYP
Collective public space not for shelter	<b>Um Rish</b>
No IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
No information	No info
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	

### Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Jisr Ash-Shugur</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Um Rish</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

#### Jeb Alsafa

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

#### Jisr Ash-Shugur

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

#### Um Rish

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

- 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**

**Jeb Alsafa**

- Network
- Left in street / public area

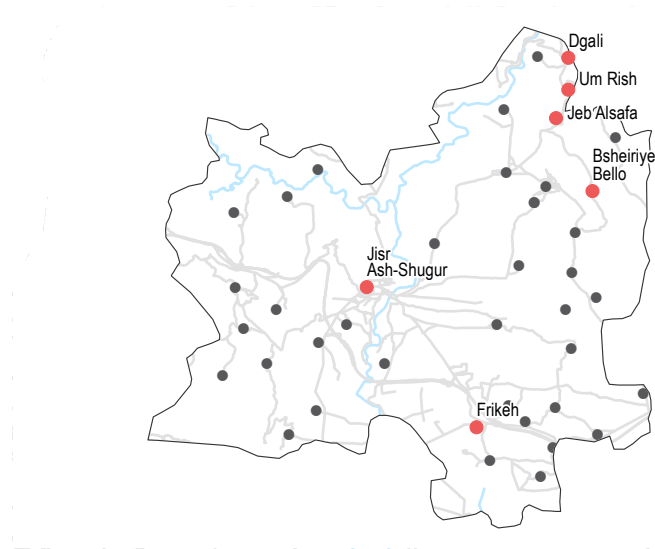
**Jisr Ash-Shugur**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

**Um Rish**

- Network
- Left in street / public area

• 6/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jeb Alsafa, Jisr Ash-Shugur, Um Rish



### Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

**Jeb Alsafa**

Most children accessed education

**Um Rish**

Most children accessed education

**Jisr Ash-Shugur**

Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Jisr Ash-Shugur</b>	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Um Rish</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

**Jeb Alsafa**

- Bread: 115 SYP
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Government distribution
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Jisr Ash-Shugur**

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

**Um Rish**

- Bread: 115 SYP
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP

- Government distribution
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

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

# Kafr Nobol, Idleb Governorate

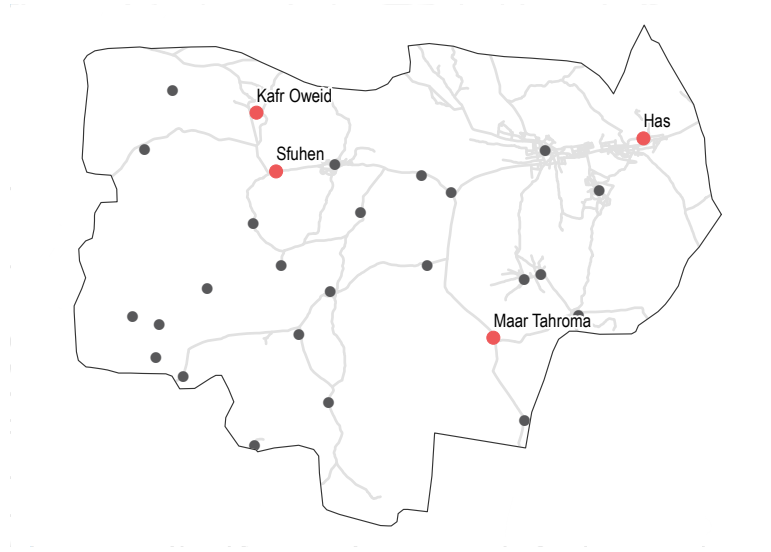
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Has</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Sfuhen</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 4/28 communities assessed : Has, Kafr Oweid, Maar Tahroma, Sfuhen



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Has</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	1500 - 1700 SYP	1500 - 1700 SYP
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Sfuhen</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Has</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Sfuhen</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info

## NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (NFI)	Generator (B)	Generator (C)	Generator (D)	Generator (F)
<b>Has</b>	Lightbulb	2000 SYP	4500 SYP	800 SYP	NA
<b>Sfuhen</b>	Lightbulb	2000 SYP	5000 SYP	800 SYP	NA
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	Lightbulb	2000 SYP	4500 SYP	800 SYP	NA
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	Lightbulb	2000 SYP	4500 SYP	800 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Has</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Sfuhen</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	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**

**Has**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Kafr Oweid**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

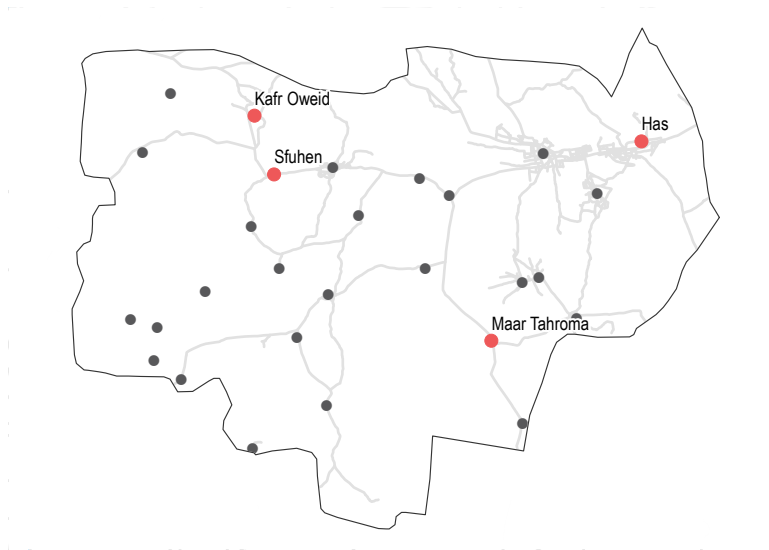
**Maar Tahroma**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Sfuhen**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 4/28 communities assessed : Has, Kafr Oweid, Maar Tahroma, Sfuhen



## Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

- Has
- Kafr Oweid

**Maar Tahroma**

Most children accessed education

**Sfuhen**

Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Has</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Sfuhen</b>	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

**Has**

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 450 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

**Kafr Oweid**

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Bread: 130 SYP  
Rice: 450 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 315 SYP  
Cooking oil: 575 SYP

**Maar Tahroma**

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 450 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 330 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

**Sfuhen**

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 410 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 575 SYP

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

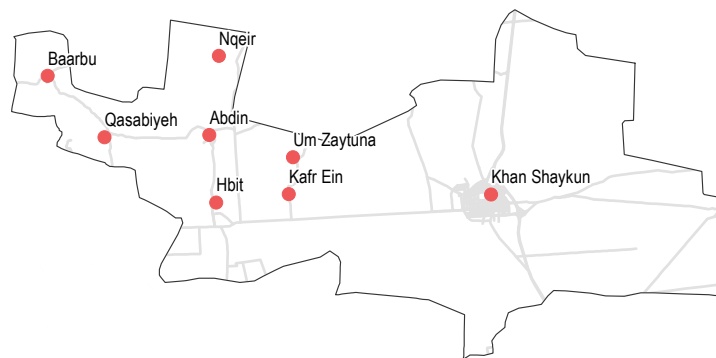
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Abdin</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Baarbu</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hbit</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein



### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Abdin</b>	7000 SYP	60 SYP	250 SYP	60000 SYP
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	7000 SYP	60 SYP	240 SYP	65000 SYP
<b>Baarbu</b>	7100 SYP	65 SYP	240 SYP	65000 SYP
<b>Hbit</b>	7000 SYP	60 SYP	250 SYP	60000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Abdin</b>	Independent apartment or house	1000 - 1500 SYP
<b>Baarbu</b>	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP
<b>Hbit</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	No info	No info

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abdin</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Baarbu</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hbit</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Abdin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Baarbu</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hbit</b>	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

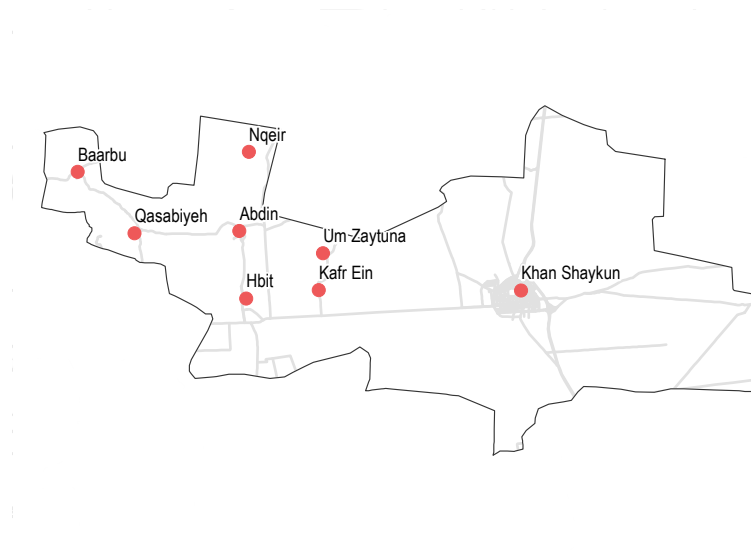
**Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

**Most common method of garbage disposal**

- Abdin**
  - Network
  - Buried / burned
- Baarbu**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Hbit**
  - Network
  - Public free collection
- Kafr Ein**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned

8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein



### Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

- Hbit**  
Most children accessed education
- Kafr Ein**  
Most children accessed education

**Abdin**  
Most children accessed education

**Baarbu**  
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
Abdin	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Baarbu	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Hbit	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area
Kafr Ein	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

### Food Security

#### Abdin

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 425 SYP

**Shops**

- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Baarbu

Bread: 150 SYP  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 425 SYP

**Shops**

- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Hbit

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 425 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

**Private bakeries**

- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Kafr Ein

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

**Public bakeries**

- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

Most common source of bread

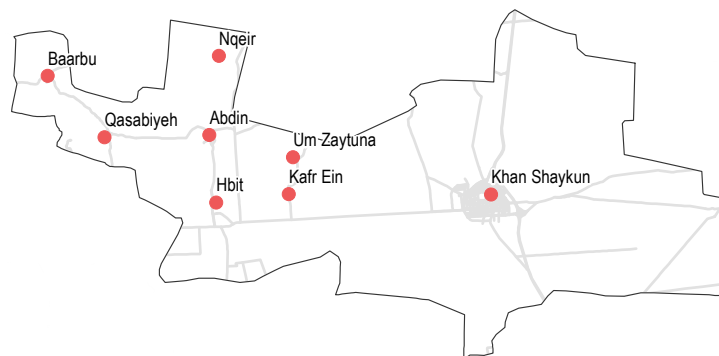
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Khan Shaykun		Nqeir		Qasabiyeh		Um Zaytuna	
76-100%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

• 8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Shaykun, Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



### NFIs

Khan Shaykun		Um Zaytuna		Nqeir		Qasabiyeh	
B 7000 SYP	1800 SYP	B 7000 SYP	1700 SYP	B 7000 SYP	1800 SYP	B 7000 SYP	1800 SYP
C 60 SYP	4000 SYP	C 60 SYP	4000 SYP	C 60 SYP	4000 SYP	C 60 SYP	4000 SYP
D 240 SYP	300 SYP	D 240 SYP	300 SYP	D 245 SYP	300 SYP	D 240 SYP	350 SYP
F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP	F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP	F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP	F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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)

Khan Shaykun		Um Zaytuna	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 4500 SYP		No info	
Nqeir		Qasabiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP		2500 - 3000 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
<b>Khan Shaykun</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Nqeir</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Qasabiyeh</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Um Zaytuna</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

**Khan Shaykun**  
No lack of fuel

**Nqeir**  
No lack of fuel

**Qasabiyeh**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**Um Zaytuna**  
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**

#### Khan Shaykun

- Network
- Public free collection

#### Nqeir

- Network
- Public free collection

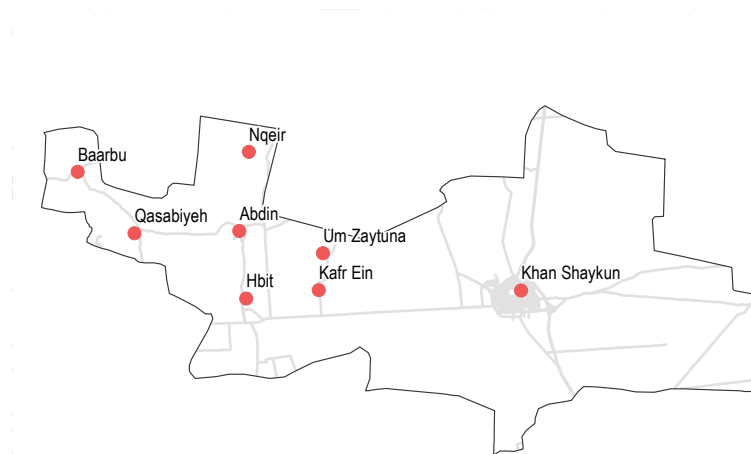
#### Qasabiyeh

- Network
- Buried / burned

#### Um Zaytuna

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Shaykun, Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



### Education

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

#### Qasabiyeh

Most children accessed education

#### Um Zaytuna

Most children accessed education

### Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Khan Shaykun

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

No difficulties reported

#### Nqeir

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

No facilities in the area

#### Qasabiyeh

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

No facilities in the area

#### Um Zaytuna

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

No facilities in the area

### Food Security

#### Khan Shaykun



Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 425 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 280 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

#### Nqeir



Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Qasabiyeh



Bread: 150 SYP  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 425 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Um Zaytuna



Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 425 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

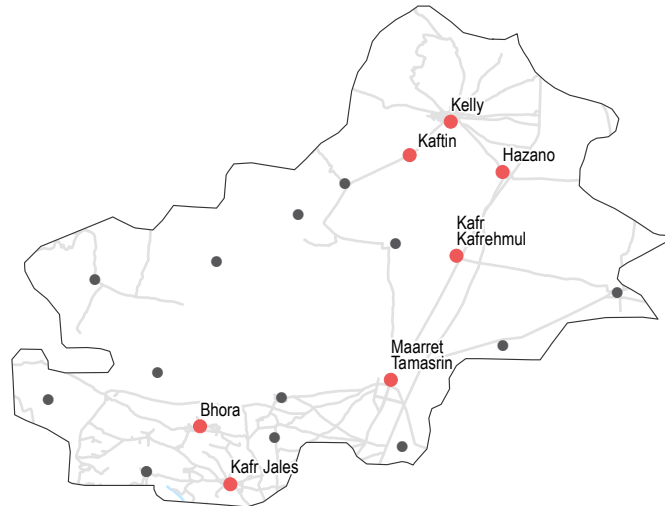
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### 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
<b>Bhora</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Hazano</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

• 7/19 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bhora, Hazano, Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales



### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Bhora</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 4500 SYP
<b>Hazano</b>	Shared apartment or house	10000 - 12500 SYP
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	7500 - 8500 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
<b>Bhora</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Hazano</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

### NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)
<b>Bhora</b>	B 6900 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 65000 SYP
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 375 SYP	D 275 SYP	F 65000 SYP
<b>Hazano</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 45 SYP	D 240 SYP	F 75000 SYP
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 275 SYP	F 68500 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Bhora</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hazano</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	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**

#### Bhora

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Hazano

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

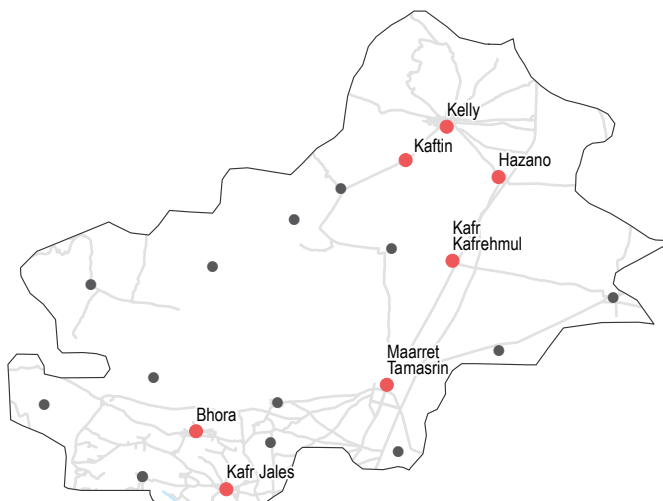
#### Kafr Kafrehmul

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Kafr Jales

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

7/19 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bhora, Hazano, Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales



### Education

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

#### Kafr Kafrehmul

Most children accessed education

#### Kafr Jales

Most children accessed education

#### Bhora

Most children accessed education

#### Hazano

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

- Diarrhoea
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Fever

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

#### Bhora

- Pregnancy related diseases
- Maternal health issues
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

#### Hazano

- Diarrhoea
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Kafr Kafrehmul

- Diarrhoea
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
 Family not permitting travel

#### Kafr Jales

### Food Security

#### Bhora

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 525 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Hazano

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Kafr Kafrehmul

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Kafr Jales

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 225 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 525 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

# Maaret Tamsrin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

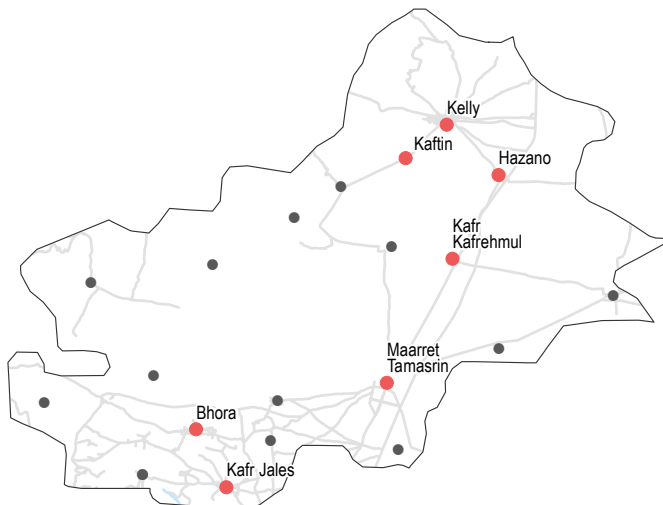
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Kaftin		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Kelly		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No
Maarrat Tamsrin		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No

• 7/19 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kaftin, Kelly, Maarrat Tamsrin



## 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)

**Kaftin**

NDPs	IDPs
4500 - 5500 SYP	

**Kelly**

NDPs	IDPs
8000 - 10000 SYP	

**Maarrat Tamsrin**

NDPs	IDPs
8000 - 9000 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
<b>Kaftin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Kelly</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Maarrat Tamsrin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

**Kaftin**

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	2800 SYP
<b>D</b> 275 SYP	1000 SYP
<b>F</b> 68000 SYP	NA

**Kelly**

<b>B</b> 7100 SYP	2100 SYP
<b>C</b> 45 SYP	6000 SYP
<b>D</b> 240 SYP	250 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	25000 SYP

**Maarrat Tamsrin**

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	2000 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>D</b> 275 SYP	1000 SYP
<b>F</b> 67000 SYP	NA

**Kaftin**  
No lack of fuel

**Kelly**  
No lack of fuel

**Maarrat Tamsrin**  
No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- 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**

#### Kaftin

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

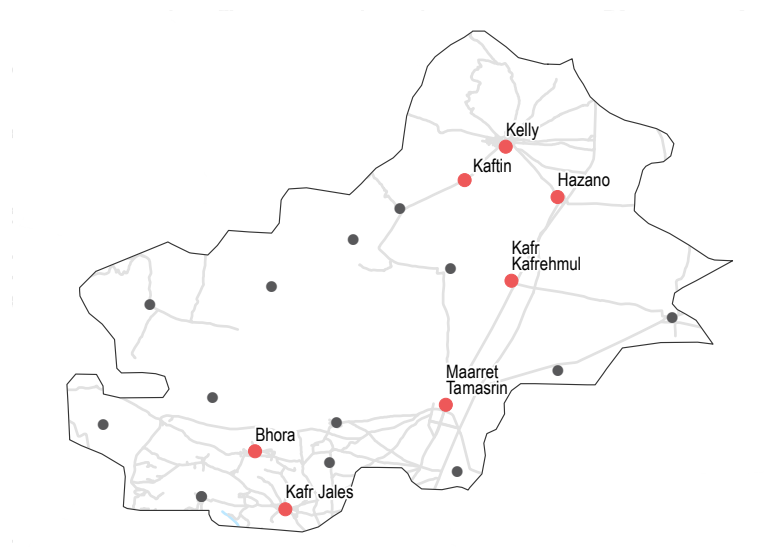
#### Kelly

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Maarrat Tamsrin

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 7/19 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kaftin, Kelly, Maarrat Tamsrin



### Education

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

#### Maarrat Tamsrin

Most children accessed education

#### Kaftin

Most children accessed education

#### Kelly

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Kaftin

Diarrhoea  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Fever

No difficulties reported

#### Kelly

Pregnancy related diseases  
 Maternal health issues  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

#### Maarrat Tamsrin

Diarrhoea  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Fever

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Kaftin

Bread: 150 SYP  
 Rice: 375 SYP  
 Lentils: 250 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kelly

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 300 SYP  
 Lentils: 350 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

#### Maarrat Tamsrin

Bread: 120 SYP  
 Rice: 375 SYP  
 Lentils: 250 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 1/3, Idleb Governorate

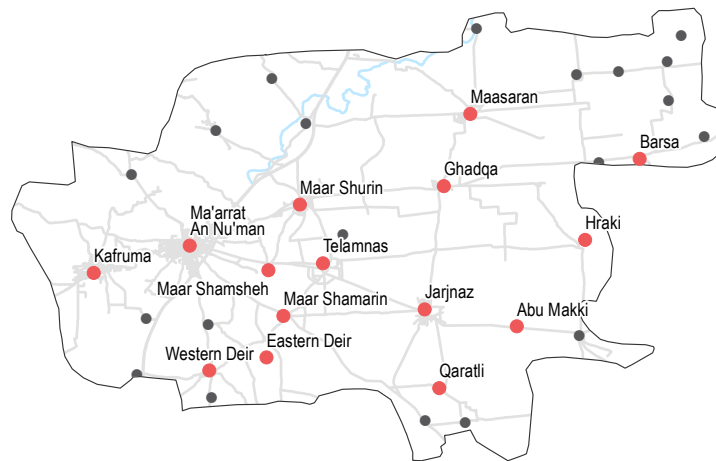
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Abu Makki</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Barsa</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ghadqa</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Hraki</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 15/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abu Makki, Barsa, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Hraki



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Abu Makki</b>	Independent apartment or house	1000 - 1500 SYP
<b>Barsa</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	No info
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	2500 - 2800 SYP
<b>Ghadqa</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP
<b>Hraki</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abu Makki</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Barsa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
<b>Ghadqa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
<b>Hraki</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Abu Makki</b>	Generator	B 6800 SYP C 75 SYP D 225 SYP F 74000 SYP	Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons)
<b>Ghadqa</b>	Generator	B 6900 SYP C 75 SYP D 225 SYP F 74000 SYP	Butane (cannister) Coal (1kg) Diesel (1 litre) Firewood (1 tonne)
<b>Barsa</b>	Generator	B 6900 SYP C 75 SYP D 225 SYP F 75000 SYP	
<b>Hraki</b>	Generator	B 6900 SYP C 75 SYP D 225 SYP F 75000 SYP	

## Eastern Deir

B 6900 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 74000 SYP
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**Abu Makki**  
No lack of fuel

**Barsa**  
No lack of fuel

**Eastern Deir**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**Ghadqa**  
No lack of fuel

**Hraki**  
No lack of fuel

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 1/3, Idleb Governorate

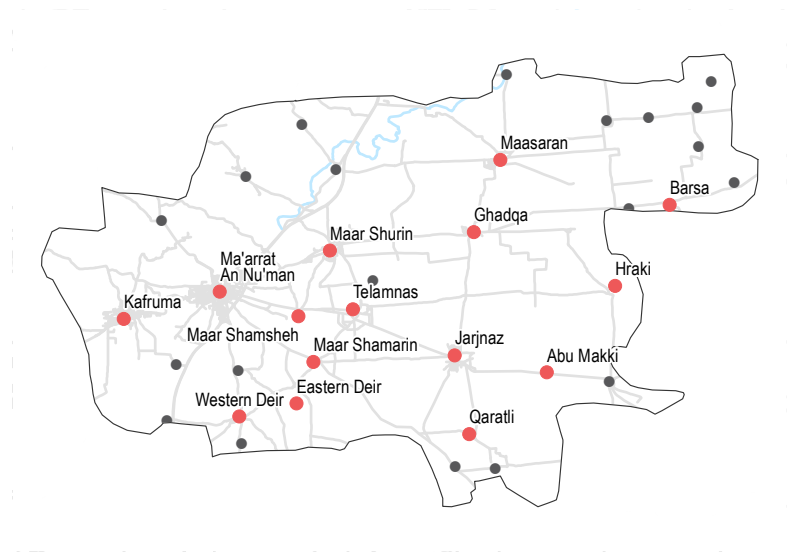
# November 2017

## 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

- Abu Makki**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Barsa**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Eastern Deir**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Ghadqa**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Hraki**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 15/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abu Makki, Barsa, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Hraki



## Education

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

- Eastern Deir**
  - Most children accessed education
- Ghadqa**
  - Most children accessed education
- Hraki**
  - Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Abu Makki</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Barsa</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No difficulties reported
<b>Ghadqa</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Hraki</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

- Abu Makki**
  - Shops
  - Bread: 130 SYP
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 575 SYP
  - No difficulties reported
- Barsa**
  - Shops
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 475 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 320 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
  - No difficulties reported
- Eastern Deir**
  - Shops
  - Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 475 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 575 SYP
  - No difficulties reported
- Ghadqa**
  - Shops
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 575 SYP
  - No difficulties reported
- Hraki**
  - Shops
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
  - No difficulties reported

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



# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 2/3, Idleb Governorate

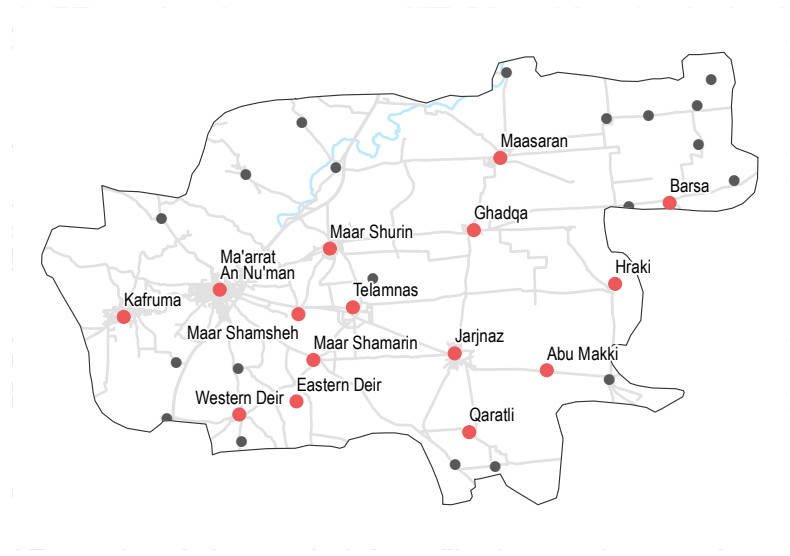
# November 2017

## 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

- Jarjnaz**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Kafruma**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Maar Shamarin**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Maar Shamsheh**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Maar Shurin**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 15/35 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Jarjnaz, Kafruma, Maar Shamarin, Maar Shamsheh, Maar Shurin



## Education

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

- Maar Shamarin**
  - Most children accessed education
- Maar Shamsheh**
  - Most children accessed education
- Maar Shurin**
  - Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Jarjnaz</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Kafruma</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Maar Shamarin</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Maar Shamsheh</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No difficulties reported
<b>Maar Shurin</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

- Jarjnaz**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 320 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
- Kafruma**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 450 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
- Maar Shamarin**
  - Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 450 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 320 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 575 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
- Maar Shamsheh**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 575 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
- Maar Shurin**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported

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

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/3, Idleb Governorate

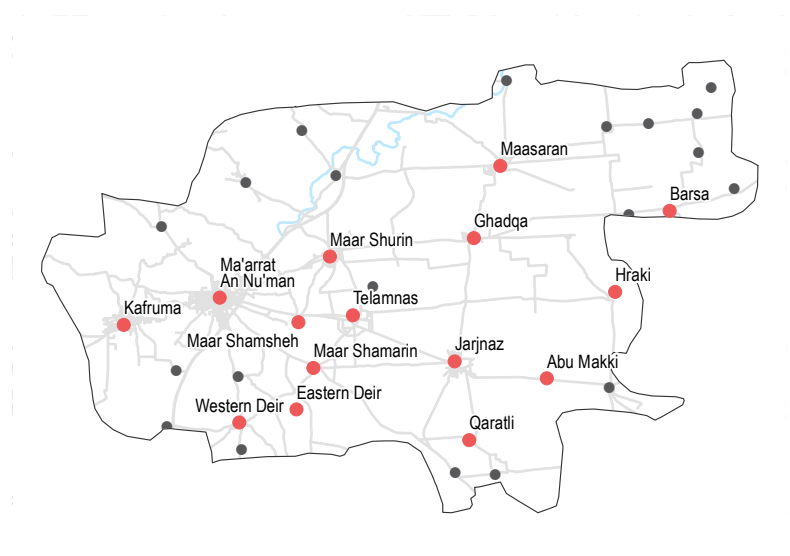
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Ma'arrat An Nu'man</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Maasaran</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Qaratli</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Telamnas</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Western Deir</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 15/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Maasaran, Qaratli, Telamnas, Western Deir



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Ma'arrat An Nu'man</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Maasaran</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP	1500 - 2000 SYP
<b>Qaratli</b>	No IDPs	No info	No info
<b>Telamnas</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Western Deir</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP	1500 - 2000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Ma'arrat An Nu'man</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Maasaran</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
<b>Qaratli</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Telamnas</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Western Deir</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Ma'arrat An Nu'man</b>	Main network	B 6800 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m²), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Telamnas</b>	Main network	B 6800 SYP, C 75 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m²), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Maasaran</b>	Generator	B 6800 SYP, C 75 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m²), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Western Deir</b>	No source	B 6750 SYP, C 75 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m²), Tent (5 persons)
<b>Qaratli</b>	Generator	B 6800 SYP, C 75 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 74000 SYP	Cement (50kg), Floor mat (3*4m), Plastic tarpaulin (1m²), Tent (5 persons)

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Ma'arrat An Nu'man</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Maasaran</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Telamnas</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Qaratli</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Western Deir</b>	No lack of fuel

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/3, Idleb Governorate

# November 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**

### Ma'arrat An Nu'man

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

### Maasaran

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

### Qaratli

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

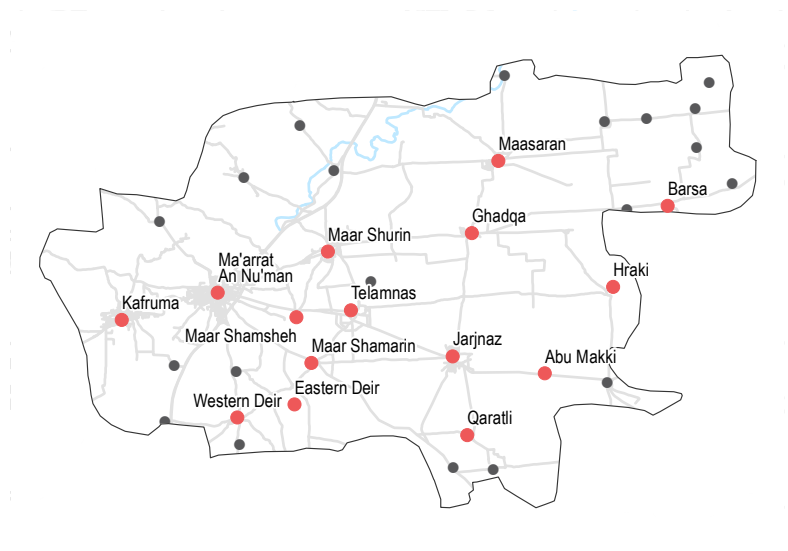
### Telamnas

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

### Western Deir

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 15/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Maasaran, Qaratli, Telamnas, Western Deir



## Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Ma'arrat An Nu'man
  - Most children accessed education

### Qaratli

Most children accessed education

### Telamnas

Most children accessed education

### Western Deir

Most children accessed education

### Maasaran

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Ma'arrat An Nu'man

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

No difficulties reported

### Maasaran

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

No difficulties reported

### Qaratli

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

No difficulties reported

### Telamnas

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

No difficulties reported

### Western Deir

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Ma'arrat An Nu'man

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Maasaran

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 320 SYP
- Cooking oil: 575 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Qaratli

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 525 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Telamnas

- Shops
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Western Deir

- Shops
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 420 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

# Qourqeena, Idleb Governorate

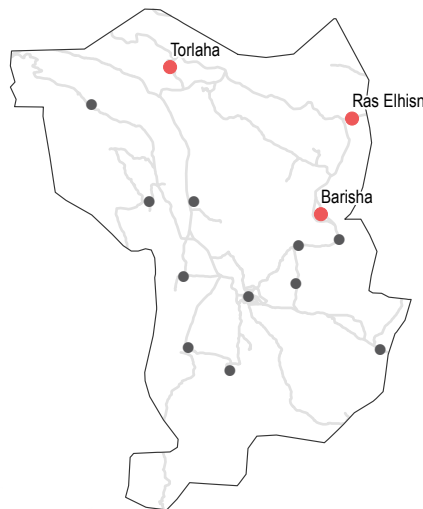
# November 2017

## 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
<b>Barisha</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ras Elhish</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Torlaha</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 3/14 communities assessed : Barisha, Ras Elhish, Torlaha



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Barisha</b>	Independent apartment or house	8000 - 10000 SYP	
<b>Ras Elhish</b>	Independent apartment or house	7500 - 10000 SYP	
<b>Torlaha</b>	No IDPs	5000 - 7000 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
<b>Barisha</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Ras Elhish</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Torlaha</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

**Barisha**

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	2200 SYP
<b>C</b> 45 SYP	6000 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	250 SYP
<b>F</b> 65000 SYP	25000 SYP

**Ras Elhish**

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	2100 SYP
<b>C</b> 45 SYP	6000 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	250 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	25000 SYP

**Torlaha**

<b>B</b> 7100 SYP	2100 SYP
<b>C</b> 50 SYP	6500 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	250 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	25000 SYP

**Barisha**  
No lack of fuel

**Ras Elhish**  
No lack of fuel

**Torlaha**  
No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Qourqeena, Idleb Governorate

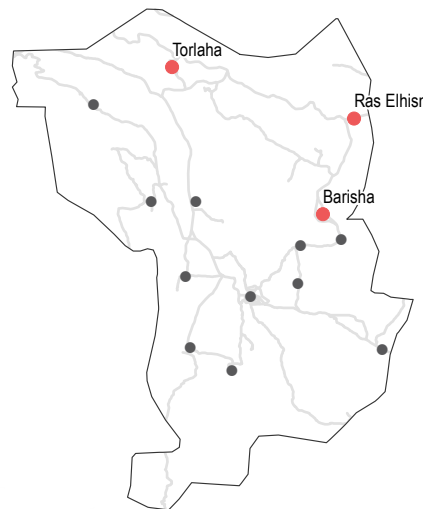
## November 2017

### 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**

- Barisha**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Ras Elhishn**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Torlaha**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 3/14 communities assessed : Barisha, Ras Elhishn, Torlaha



### Food Security

#### Barisha

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ras Elhishn

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Torlaha

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

### Education

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

- Torlaha**
- Most children accessed education

- Ras Elhishn**
- Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Barisha</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Ras Elhishn</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Torlaha</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

# Salqin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

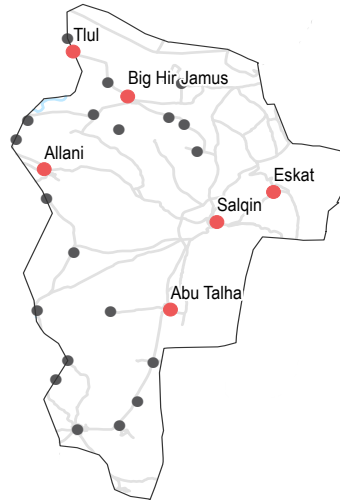
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Abu Talha		Allani		Big Hir Jamus	
76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1-25%	No	1-25%	No	1-25%	No

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Talha, Allani, Big Hir Jamus



## 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 Talha		Allani		Big Hir Jamus	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP		2000 - 3000 SYP		2000 - 3000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abu Talha</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Allani</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Big Hir Jamus</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

### Abu Talha

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	3200 SYP
<b>C</b> 300 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 190 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

### Allani

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

### Big Hir Jamus

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Abu Talha**  
No lack of fuel

**Allani**  
No lack of fuel

**Big Hir Jamus**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Salqin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

# November 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**
- Disposed at designated site

### Abu Talha

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

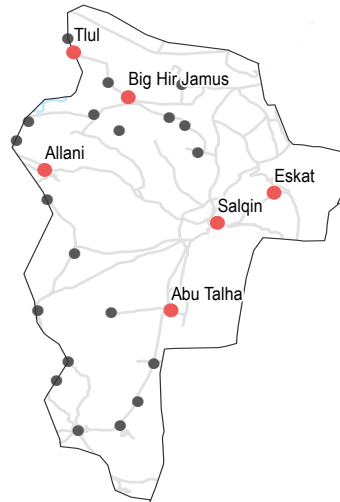
### Allani

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Big Hir Jamus

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Talha, Allani, Big Hir Jamus



## Education

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

### Big Hir Jamus

Most children accessed education

### Abu Talha

Most children accessed education

### Allani

Most children accessed education

## Health

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

### Abu Talha

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

No difficulties reported

### Allani

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

No difficulties reported

### Big Hir Jamus

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Abu Talha

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Allani

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Big Hir Jamus

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

# Salqin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

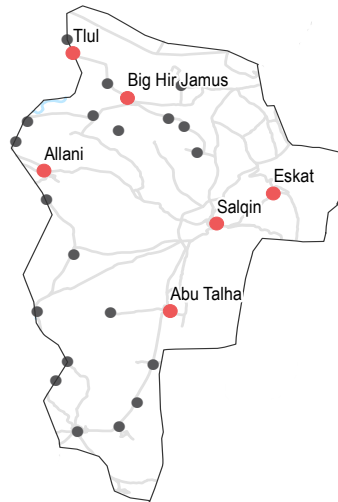
# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Eskat</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Salqin</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tlul</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Eskat</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Salqin</b>			3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Tlul</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Eskat</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Salqin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Tlul</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

### Eskat

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 210 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

### Salqin

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

### Tlul

<b>B</b> 7200 SYP	3000 SYP
<b>C</b> 300 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 190 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

### Eskat

No lack of fuel

### Salqin

No lack of fuel

### Tlul

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Salqin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

# November 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**
- Disposed at designated site

### Eskat

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

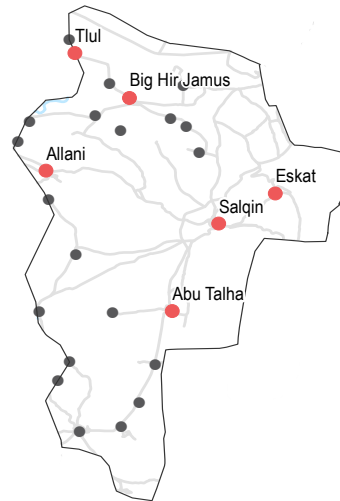
### Salqin

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Tlul

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



## Education

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



Most children accessed education



Most children accessed education

## Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Eskat

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

No difficulties reported

### Salqin

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

No difficulties reported

### Tlul

Injuries  
Fever  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Eskat



Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

### Salqin



Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



0

### Tlul



Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

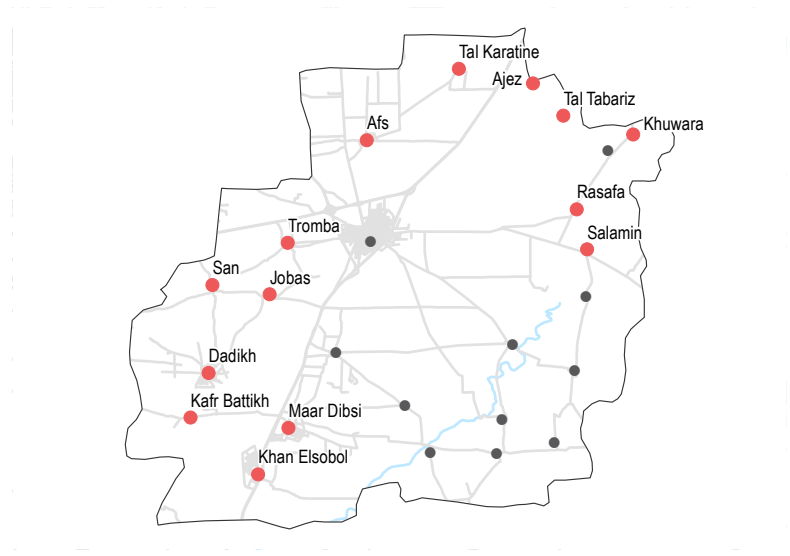
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

**Displacement**

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Afs</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ajez</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Dadikh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Jobas</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	No

• 14/25 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



**Shelter**

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Afs</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 6000 SYP	
<b>Jobas</b>	Shared apartment or house	3500 - 5000 SYP	
<b>Ajez</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	2500 - 3500 SYP	
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	Tent	3000 - 4000 SYP	
<b>Dadikh</b>	Private space not for shelter	3000 - 4000 SYP	

**Livelihoods**

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Afs</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Ajez</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Dadikh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Jobas</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

**NFIs**

Community	Lightbulb (NFI)	Lightbulb (NFI)
<b>Afs</b>	B 7200 SYP C NA D 250 SYP F 90000 SYP	2400 SYP 6000 SYP 550 SYP 22000 SYP
<b>Ajez</b>	B 7200 SYP C NA D 250 SYP F NA	2200 SYP 6000 SYP 500 SYP 22500 SYP
<b>Dadikh</b>	B 7200 SYP C NA D 250 SYP F NA	2300 SYP 6000 SYP 550 SYP 22000 SYP
<b>Jobas</b>	B 7200 SYP C NA D 250 SYP F NA	2200 SYP 6000 SYP 500 SYP 22000 SYP
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	B 7300 SYP C NA D 250 SYP F NA	2200 SYP 6000 SYP 500 SYP 22500 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

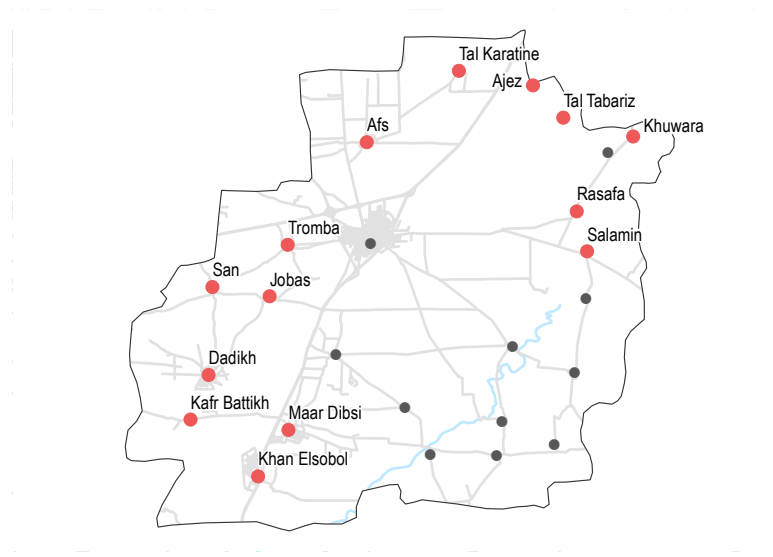
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning furniture in use
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning clothes
  - Burning waste

### WASH

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

- Afs**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Ajez**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Dadikh**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Jobas**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Kafr Battikh**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 14/25 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



### Education

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

- Dadikh**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
- Jobas**
- Most children accessed education
- Kafr Battikh**
- Most children accessed education

**Afs**  
Most children accessed education

**Ajez**  
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
<b>Afs</b>	Disabilities Injuries Acute respiratory infections	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Ajez</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Dadikh</b>	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Jobas</b>	Chronic diseases Injuries Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	Lack of transportation

### Food Security

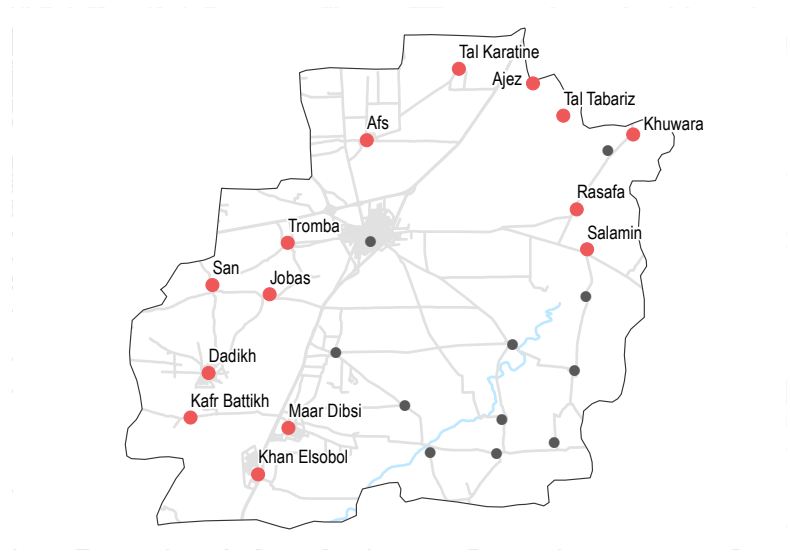
- Afs**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Ajez**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Dadikh**
- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 450 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Jobas**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kafr Battikh**
- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**  
**Rice: 1kg**  
**Lentils: 1kg**  
**Sugar: 1kg**  
**Cooking oil: 1 litre**
- 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
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Khuwara</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
<b>Rasafa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Salamin</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 14/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



**NFIs**

Community	Lightbulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	No information
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	B 7200 SYP	2200 SYP	C NA	D 250 SYP	F NA
<b>Rasafa</b>	B 7200 SYP	2200 SYP	C NA	D 250 SYP	F NA
<b>Khuwara</b>	B 7200 SYP	2200 SYP	C NA	D 250 SYP	F NA
<b>Salamin</b>	B 7300 SYP	2200 SYP	C NA	D 250 SYP	F NA
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	B 7300 SYP	2200 SYP	C NA	D 250 SYP	F NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP
<b>Rasafa</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Khuwara</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Salamin</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	No IDPs	3000 - 4000 SYP

**Livelihoods**

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	High risk/illegal work Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Khuwara</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Rasafa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Salamin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Khuwara</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Rasafa</b>	Burning clothes Burning plastics Burning waste
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Salamin</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning plastics Burning waste

### WASH

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

#### Khan Elsobol

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Khuwara

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

#### Maar Dibsi

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

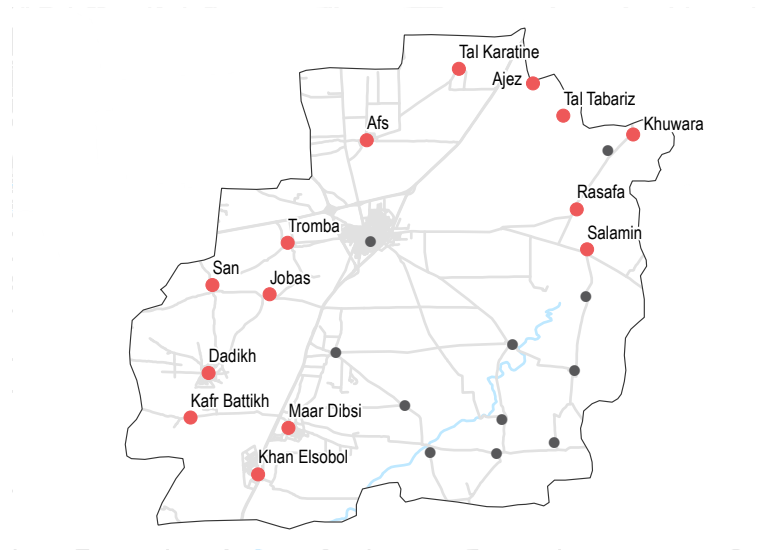
#### Rasafa

- Network
- Left in street / public area

#### Salamin

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

• 14/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services
- Khan Elsobol: Some facilities destroyed, Lack of teaching staff
  - Khuwara: Lack of teaching staff, Lack of school supplies

#### Maar Dibsi

Most children accessed education

#### Rasafa

Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

#### Salamin

Most children accessed education

### Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Khan Elsobol

Skin diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Injuries

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

#### Khuwara

Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Maar Dibsi

Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

Lack of transportation

#### Rasafa

Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

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

#### Salamin

Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Khan Elsobol

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

#### Khuwara

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 425 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

#### Maar Dibsi

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 425 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

#### Rasafa

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

#### Salamin

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 450 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

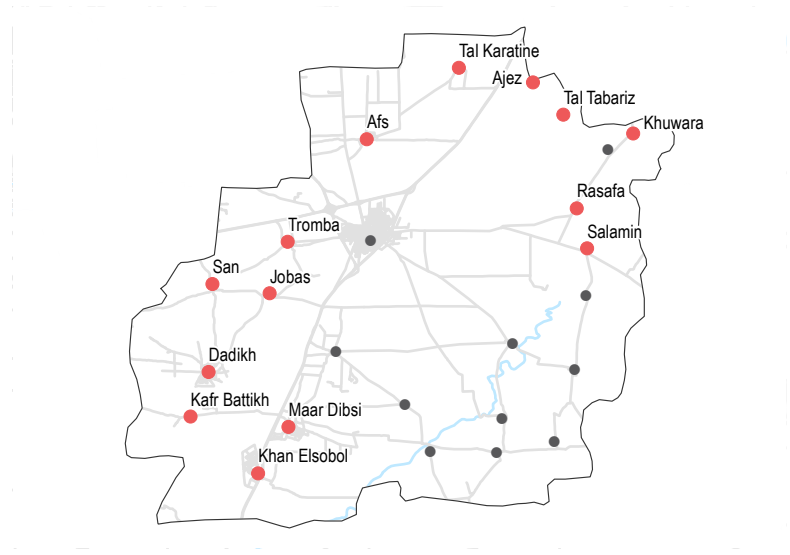
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

**Displacement**

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

San	Tal Karatine	Tal Tabariz	Tromba
76-100%  51-75%  1-25%	76-100%  51-75%  1-25%	76-100%  51-75%  1-25%	76-100%  51-75%  51-75%
Yes  Yes  No	Yes  No  No	Yes  No  No	Yes  Yes  No

• 14/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



**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)

San	Tromba
NDPs  IDPs 6000 - 8000 SYP	NDPs  IDPs 3500 - 5000 SYP
<b>Tal Karatine</b> NDPs  IDPs 3000 - 4000 SYP	
<b>Tal Tabariz</b> NDPs  IDPs 2000 - 4000 SYP	

**Livelihoods**

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>San</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Tal Karatine</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Tal Tabariz</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Tromba</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

**NFIs**

San	Tromba
<b>B</b> 7200 SYP  2200 SYP	<b>B</b> 7200 SYP  2200 SYP
<b>C</b> NA  6000 SYP	<b>C</b> NA  5500 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP  550 SYP	<b>D</b> 250 SYP  500 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  22500 SYP	<b>F</b> NA  22500 SYP

Tal Karatine
<b>B</b> 7200 SYP  2200 SYP
<b>C</b> NA  6000 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP  550 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  22500 SYP

Tal Tabariz
<b>B</b> 7300 SYP  2200 SYP
<b>C</b> NA  6500 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP  500 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  22000 SYP

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*
<b>B</b> Butane (cannister)
<b>C</b> Coal (1kg)
<b>D</b> Diesel (1 litre)
<b>F</b> Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*
Cement (50kg)
Floor mat (3*4m)
Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> )
Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

**WASH**

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

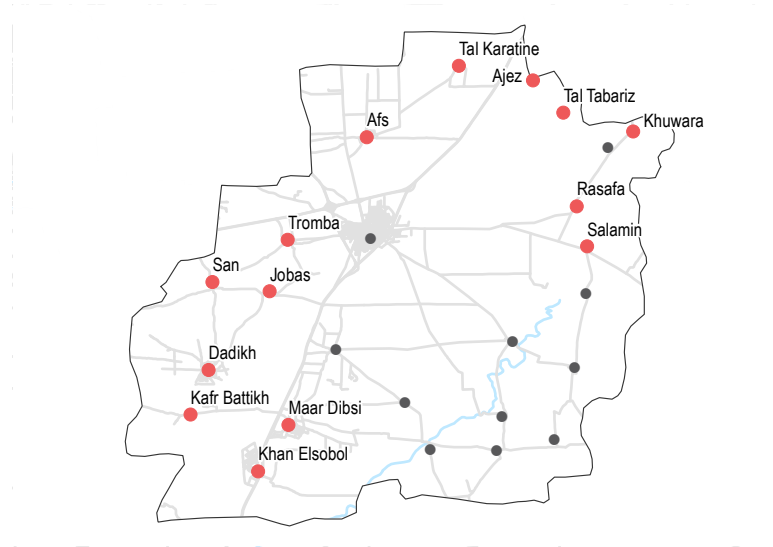
Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

- San**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area
- Tal Karatine**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Tal Tabariz**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Tromba**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area

• 14/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



**Education**

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

- Tal Tabariz**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
- Tromba**
- Most children accessed education

- San**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
  - Services are too far
- Tal Karatine**
- Most children accessed education

**Health**

**+** Most common health problems

**H** Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>San</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Tal Karatine</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Tal Tabariz</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Tromba</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

**Food Security**

**San**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 425 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops: No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

**Tal Karatine**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 315 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops: No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

**Tal Tabariz**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops: No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

**Tromba**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 425 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops: No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

Access to bread

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

# Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

# November 2017

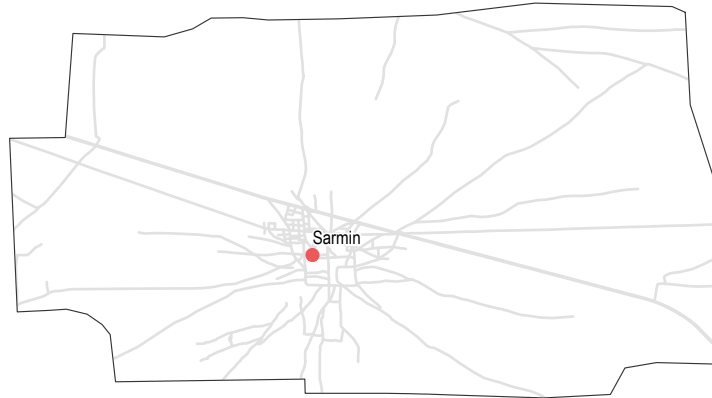
## Displacement

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

### Sarmin

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

• 1/1 community assessed : Sarmin



## NFIs

### Lightbulb Sarmin

- B** 7200 SYP 2300 SYP
- C** NA 6500 SYP
- D** 250 SYP 600 SYP
- F** 95000 SYP 22000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- 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)

### Sarmin

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 4000 - 6000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

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

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

Sarmin

### Fire Sarmin

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

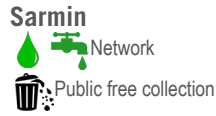
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

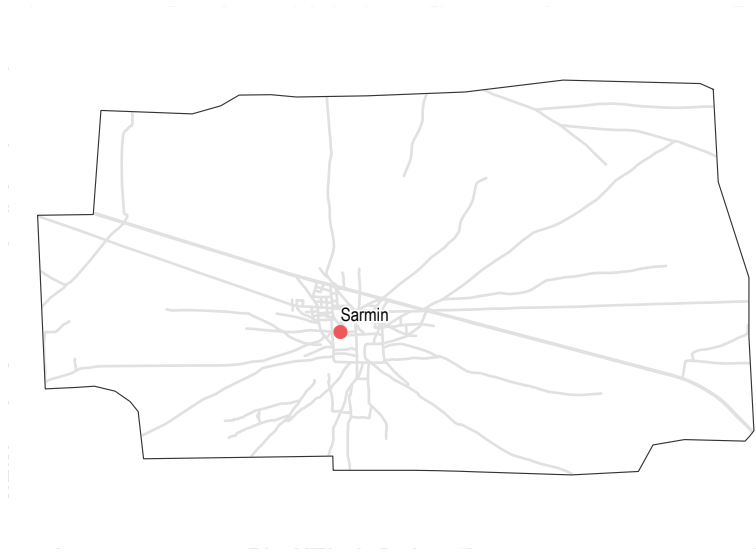
# November 2017

## 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



• 1/1 community assessed : Sarmin



## Food Security

### Sarmin

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 425 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack  
 Rice: 1kg  
 Lentils: 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

**Sarmin**  
 Most children accessed education

## Health

- Most common health problems
  - Skin diseases
  - Chronic diseases
  - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
  - No difficulties reported

# Tamanaah, Idleb Governorate

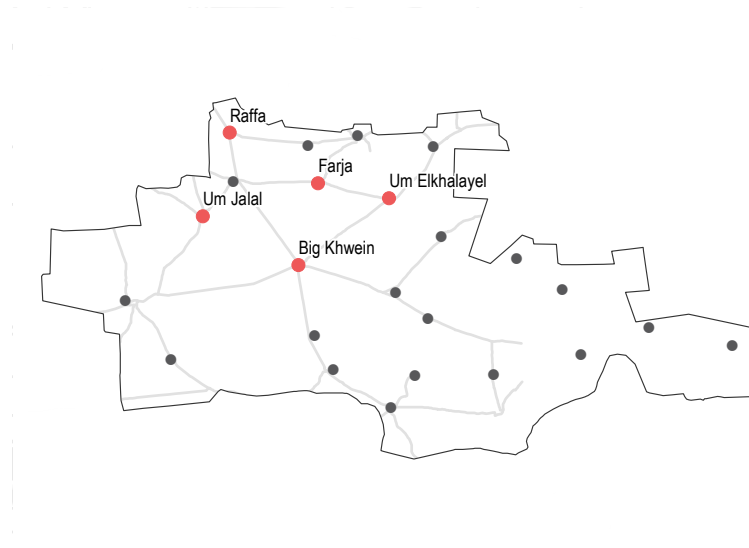
# November 2017

## 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
<b>Big Khwein</b>	1-25%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Farja</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Raffa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	None	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info
<b>Um Jalal</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 5/24 communities assessed : Big Khwein, Farja, Raffa, Um Elkhalayel, Um Jalal



## 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
<b>Big Khwein</b>		
<b>Farja</b>		
<b>Raffa</b>		
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>		
<b>Um Jalal</b>		

## 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
<b>Big Khwein</b>	Sale of household assets Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Farja</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Raffa</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	No info	No info
<b>Um Jalal</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)	Cement (50kg)	Floor mat (3*4m)	Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> )	Tent (5 persons)
<b>Big Khwein</b>	B NA	C NA	D 280 SYP	F NA				
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	B No info	C No info	D No info	F No info				
<b>Farja</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 65 SYP	D 235 SYP	F 65000 SYP				
<b>Um Jalal</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 60 SYP	D 240 SYP	F 65000 SYP				
<b>Raffa</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 60 SYP	D 240 SYP	F 65000 SYP				

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Big Khwein</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Farja</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	No info
<b>Raffa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Um Jalal</b>	No lack of fuel

# Tamanaah, Idleb Governorate

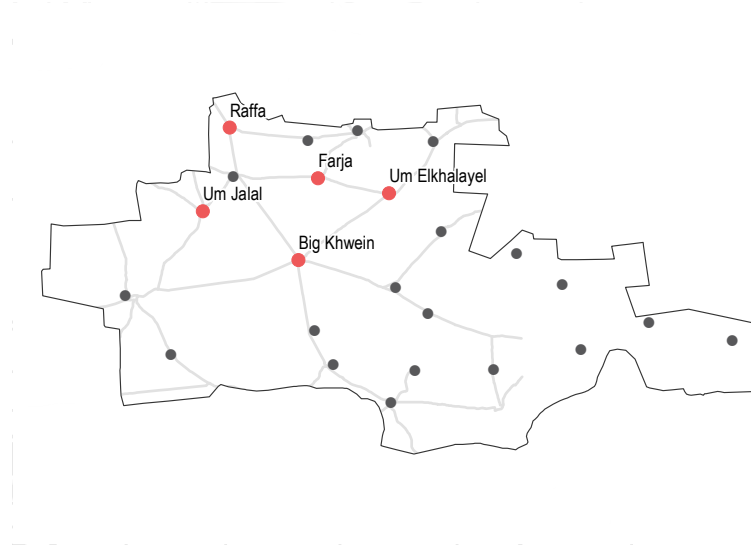
# November 2017

## WASH

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

- Big Khwein**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Farja**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Raffa**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Um Elkhalayel**
- No info
  - No info
- Um Jalal**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 5/24 communities assessed : Big Khwein, Farja, Raffa, Um Elkhalayel, Um Jalal



## Education

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

- Raffa**
- Most children accessed education
- Um Elkhalayel**
- No info
- Um Jalal**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

- Most common health problems**
- Disabilities
  - Chronic diseases
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- Disability/Injuries/Illness
  - Services are too expensive

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Big Khwein</b>	Disabilities Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area
<b>Farja</b>	Skin diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Raffa</b>	Skin diseases Communicable diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	No info	No info
<b>Um Jalal</b>	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area

## Food Security

- Big Khwein**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: no info
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
  - Private bakeries
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - Flour not always available
  - 1 to 10
- Farja**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 425 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Raffa**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Um Elkhalayel**
- No info
  - No info
  - No info
  - No info
- Um Jalal**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
  - Rice: 1kg
  - Lentils: 1kg
  - Sugar: 1kg
  - Cooking oil: 1 litre
  - Most common source of bread
  - Most common barriers to accessing bread
  - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

# Teftnaz, Idleb Governorate

# November 2017

## Displacement

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

Shallakh		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Talhiyeh		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Teftnaz		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 3/7 communities assessed : Shallakh, Talhiyeh, Teftnaz



## 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)

Shallakh	
NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 5000 SYP	
Talhiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 4000 SYP	
Teftnaz	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 5000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

### Shallakh

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Selling household assets  
Skipping meals

### Talhiyeh

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

### Teftnaz

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Selling household assets  
Reducing meal size

## NFIs

### Shallakh

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	2300 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	6000 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	550 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	22000 SYP

### Talhiyeh

<b>B</b> 7200 SYP	2300 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	6500 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	550 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	22000 SYP

### Teftnaz

<b>B</b> 7200 SYP	2300 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	6000 SYP
<b>D</b> 250 SYP	600 SYP
<b>F</b> 90000 SYP	23000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

### Shallakh

Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes

### Talhiyeh

Burning furniture in use  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

### Teftnaz

Burning furniture in use

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

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

### Shallakh

- Network
- Public free collection

### Talhiyeh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

### Teftnaz

- Network
- Public free collection

• 3/7 communities assessed : Shallakh, Talhiyeh, Teftnaz



## Education

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

### Teftnaz

Most children accessed education

### Shallakh

Most children accessed education

### Talhiyeh

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

### Shallakh

Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

### Talhiyeh

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

### Teftnaz

Chronic diseases  
Injuries  
Acute respiratory infections

## Food Security

### Shallakh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Talhiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

### Teftnaz

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack  
Rice: 1kg  
Lentils: 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