

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 January 2016, referring to the situation in December 2015.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level for each sub-district in Al Hasakeh governorate. However, data was collected at the neighbourhood level for Hasakeh City and Quamishli City, so is presented at this level for these areas*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFI, health, food security, WASH, education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

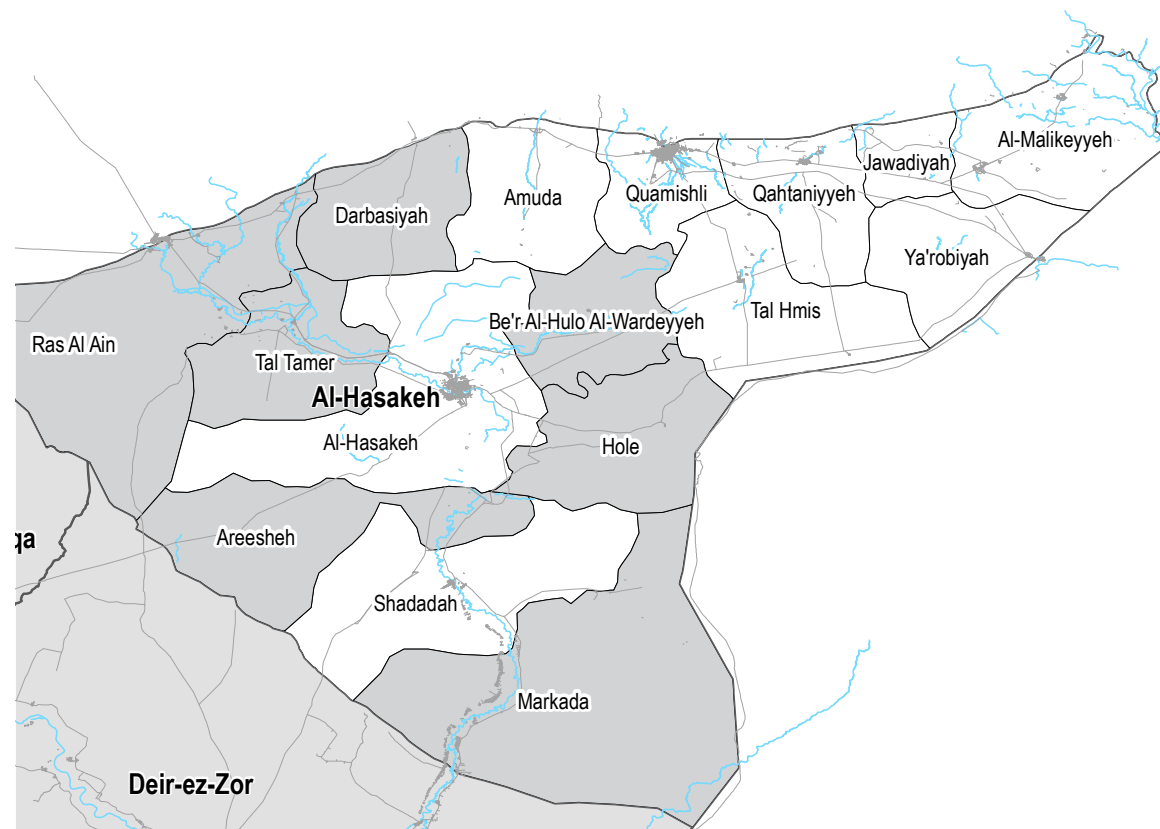
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected remotely (in Jordan, Lebanon, Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Turkey) from Key Informants residing in their community of origin in Syria.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 51 communities in 9 of 16 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



- Covered in December
- Not covered in December

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

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Sub-district

January 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

IDPs NDP
2000 - 5000 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)

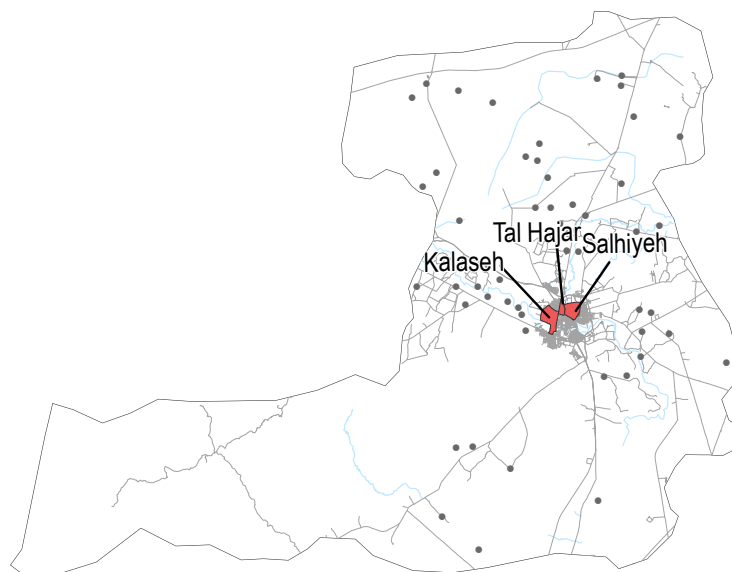
IDPs NDP
4000 - 5000 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

IDPs NDP
2000 - 3500 SYP

Assessed neighbourhoods (within Al Hasakeh City)

- Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)
- Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)
- Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)



Displacement

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

51-75%
 1400 - 15000 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)

26-50%
 1000 - 6000 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

1-25%
 500 - 1500 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

Livelihoods

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

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)

- Adults begging
- Children sent to work/beg
- Selling household assets

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

B 3500 SYP
P Not available
K 125 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)

B 2200 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

B 3500 SYP
P 250 SYP
K 125 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Sub-district

January 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

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

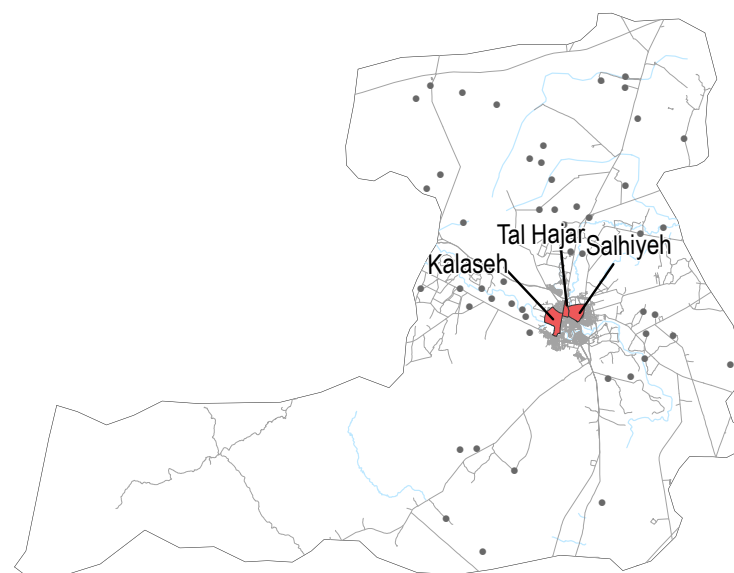
Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

Diarrhea
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

● Assessed neighbourhoods
(within Al Hasakeh City)
Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)
Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)
Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)



Food Security

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

Rice: 275 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 175 SYP
 Milk: 140 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

Rice: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 115 SYP
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

Network
 Private paid collection

Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)

Network
 Private paid collection

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Education

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)
All school aged children accessed education

Al Hasakeh (Salhiyeh)
All school aged children accessed education

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Parents don't approve of curriculum

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information


Shelter

Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

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

Eastern Elweh

- IDPs 
- NDP 
- No rent information

Livelihoods

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


 **Eastern Elweh**
 Borrowing from family/friends





● Assessed communities (1/10)
 Eastern Elweh



Displacement

Eastern Elweh

-  26-50%
-  100000 - 150000 SYP





-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

Eastern Elweh

- B** No information
- P** No information
- K** No information

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Eastern Elweh

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Malnutrition

● Assessed communities (1/10)
 Eastern Elweh



Food Security

Eastern Elweh

- Rice: no info
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Flour: 110 SYP
- Milk: no info
- Eggs: no info

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Eastern Elweh

- Open well
- Buried / burned

Education

Eastern Elweh

Parents don't approve of curriculum

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

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

Abu Rasin Qameshli

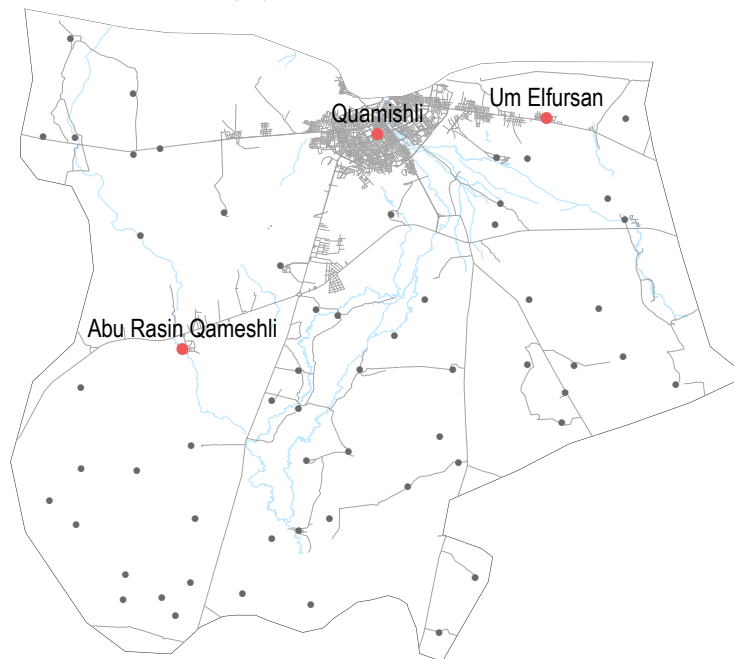
- IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Um Elfursan

- IDPs NDP
 1250 - 1500 SYP

• Assessed communities 3/60
 Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Um Elfursan
 (the above communities are assessed on these pages)

Quamishli: 11 neighbourhoods assessed within this community (on the following pages)



Displacement

Abu Rasin Qameshli

- 51-75%
 3000 - 5000 SYP

Um Elfursan

- 1-25%
 1000 - 10000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

Livelihoods

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

Abu Rasin Qameshli

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Um Elfursan

- Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abu Rasin Qameshli

- B** Not available
P Not available
K 35 SYP

Um Elfursan

- B** Not available
P Not available
K Not available

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Skin disease
 Maternal health issues
 Acute respiratory infections

Um Elfursan

Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Open well

Private paid collection

Um Elfursan

Network

Private paid collection

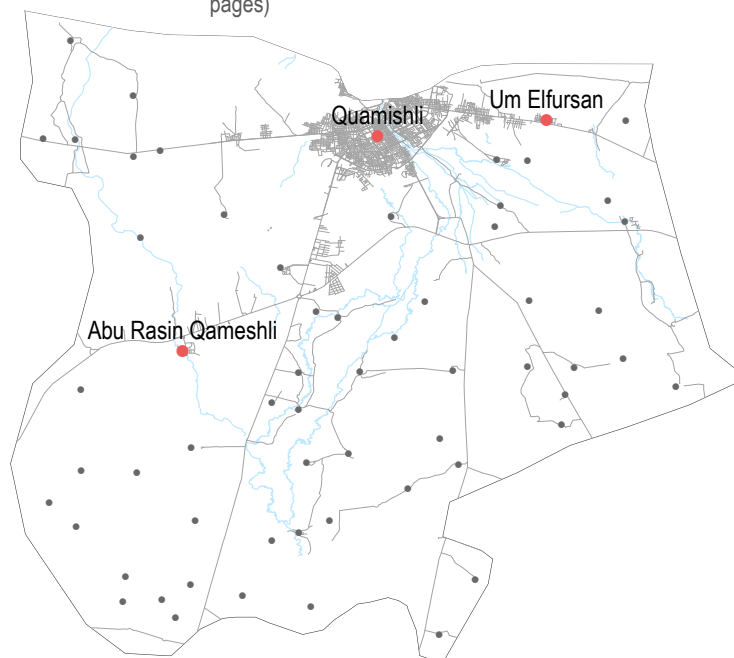
• Assessed communities 3/60

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Um Elfursan

(the above communities are assessed on these pages)

Quamishli: 11 neighbourhoods assessed within this community (on the following pages)



Food Security

Abu Rasin Qameshli



Rice: 475 SYP

Sugar: no info

Flour: 250 SYP

Milk: 125 SYP

Eggs: 35 SYP

Um Elfursan



Rice: 400 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Flour: 50 SYP

Milk: 100 SYP

Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

Education

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Lack of teaching staff
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Um Elfursan

Parents don't approve of curriculum

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Quamishli City (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

January 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)

IDPs NDP

 1000 - 2000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)

IDPs NDP

 8000 - 12000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)

IDPs NDP

 3500 - 5000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 5000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 7000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

IDPs NDP

 2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)
 Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)
 Taking loans/buying on credit
 High risk/illegal work

Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)
 Borrowing from family/friends

Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)
 Taking loans/buying on credit

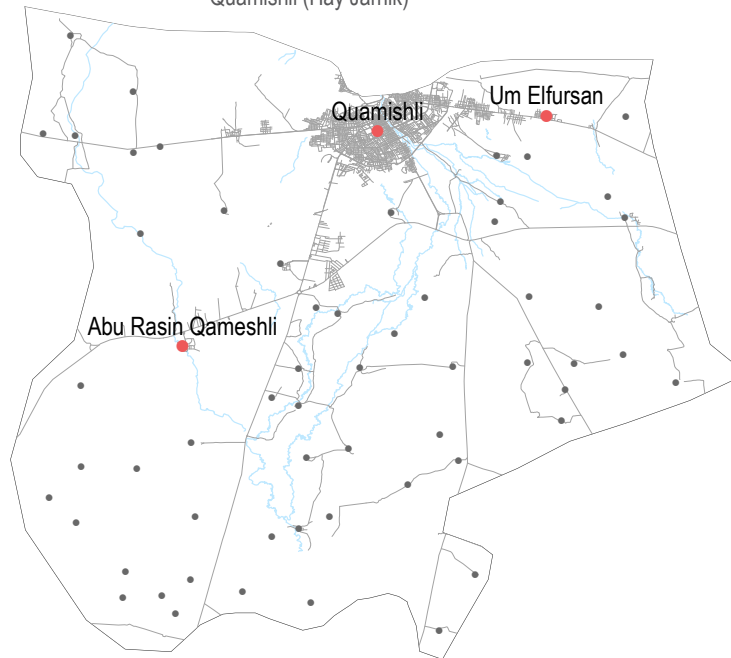
Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)
 Reducing meal size

Assessed neighbourhoods (11; 6 shown on this page)

- Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)
- Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)
- Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)
- Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)
- Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)
- Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

Neighbourhoods assessed on following page:

- Quamishli (Hay Seiryana)
- Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)
- Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)
- Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)
- Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)



Displacement

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)

26-50%
 2000 - 4000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)

51-75%
 500 - 3000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)

51-75%
 500 - 20000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)

26-50%
 500 - 23500 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)

76-100%
 1000 - 2500 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

51-75%
 500 - 2000 SYP

NFIs

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)

B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K 130 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)

B 2000 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)

B 2300 SYP
P Not available
K 70 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)

B 2500 SYP
P 200 SYP
K 100 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)

B 2300 SYP
P Not available
K 250 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

B 2200 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Quamishli City (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

January 2016

Health

+ Most common health problems in village

+ **Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)**

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

+ **Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)**

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

+ **Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)**

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

+ **Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)**

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

+ **Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)**

Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

+ **Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)**

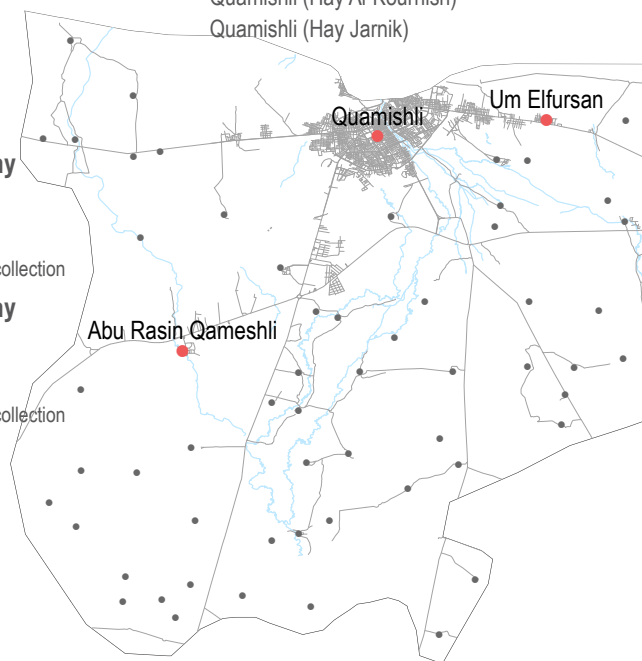
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed neighbourhoods within Quamishli City (11; 6 shown on this page)

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)
Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)
Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)
Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)
Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)
Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

Neighbourhoods assessed on following page:

Quamishli (Hay Seiryana)
Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)
Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)
Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)
Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)



Food Security

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)

Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 125 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)

Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Flour: 150 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)

Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 280 SYP
Flour: 200 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)

Rice: 350 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: 100 SYP
Milk: 175 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

Rice: 375 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Flour: 150 SYP
Milk: 200 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Flour: 200 SYP
Milk: 125 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

Network
 Private paid collection

Education

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)

Lack of school supplies
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)

Lack of teaching staff

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)

All school aged children accessed education

Quamishli (Hay Maysaloon)

All school aged children accessed education

Quamishli City (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

January 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

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

Quamishli (Hay Seiryan)

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 5000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 5000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)

IDPs NDP

 3000 - 4000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)

IDPs NDP

 1500 - 2500 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)

IDPs NDP

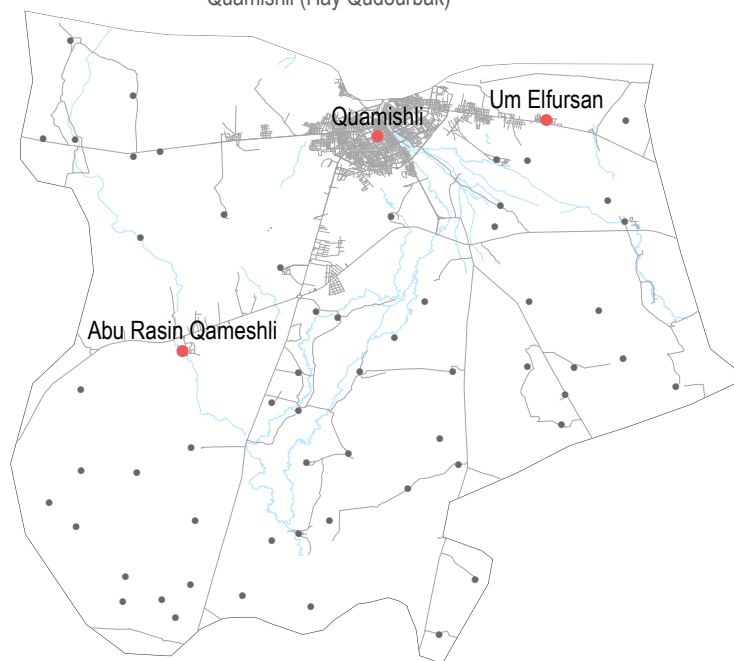
 5000 - 6000 SYP

• Assessed neighbourhoods within Quamishli City (11; 5 shown on this page)

- Quamishli (Hay Seiryan)
- Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)
- Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)
- Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)
- Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)

Neighbourhoods assessed on the previous pages:

- Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)
- Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)
- Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)
- Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)
- Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)



Livelihoods

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

Quamishli (Hay Seiryan)

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

Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)

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

Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)

- Borrowing from family/friends

Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)

- Borrowing from family/friends

Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)

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

Displacement

Quamishli (Hay Seiryan)

51-75%
 1000 - 2000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)

26-50%
 1500 - 3500 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)

51-75%
 4000 - 5000 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)

51-75%
 3000 - 5000 SYP

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Cost of transportation to the border

Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)

26-50%
 1000 - 1500 SYP

NFIs

Quamishli (Hay Seiryan)

B 2000 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)

B 3000 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)

B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)

B 2200 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)

B 2200 SYP
P Not available
K 150 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

P Propane (cannister)

K Kerosene (litre)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Quamishli City (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

January 2016

Health

+ Most common health problems in village

+ **Quamishli (Hay Seiryman)**

Diarrhea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

+ **Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)**

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

+ **Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)**

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

+ **Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)**

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

+ **Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)**

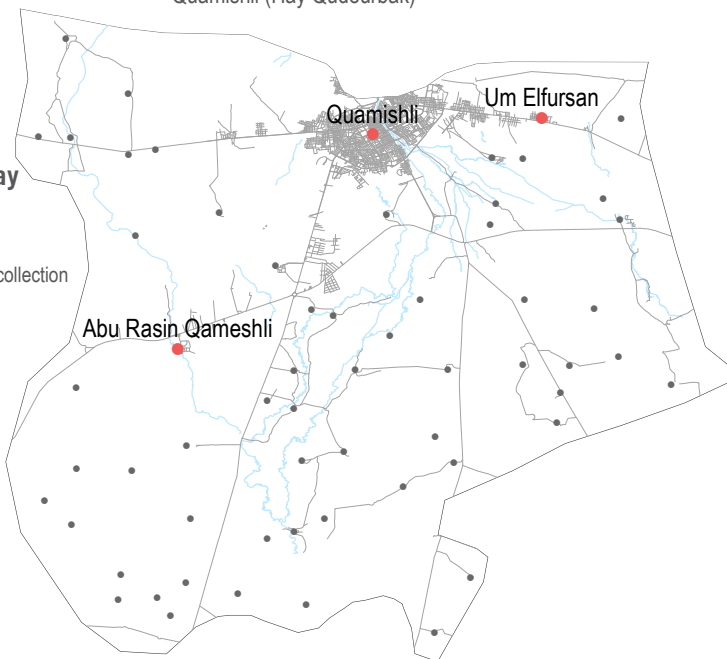
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

• Assessed neighbourhoods within Quamishli City (11; 5 shown on this page)

Quamishli (Hay Seiryman)
Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)
Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)
Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)
Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)

Neighbourhoods assessed on the previous pages:

Quamishli (Hay Jawmaa)
Quamishli (Hay Masaken Moallmeen)
Quamishli (Hay Qanat Alsouys)
Quamishli (Hay Entariyah)
Quamishli (Hay Qudourbak)



Food Security

Quamishli (Hay Seiryman) **Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)** **Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)**

Rice: 350 SYP	Rice: 500 SYP	Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP	Sugar: 260 SYP	Sugar: 300 SYP
Flour: 125 SYP	Flour: 100 SYP	Flour: 150 SYP
Milk: 125 SYP	Milk: 150 SYP	Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP	Eggs: 30 SYP	Eggs: 30 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: 125 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: 125 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Seiryman)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)

Network
 Private paid collection

Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)

Network
 Private paid collection

Education

Quamishli (Hay Seiryman)
 All school aged children accessed schools

Quamishli (Hay Haliliya)
 Lack of school supplies
 No spaces in services

Quamishli (Hay Al-Khalij)
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Quamishli (Hay Al-Kournish)
 Lack of school supplies

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Quamishli (Hay Jarnik)
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

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

Sadiyeh

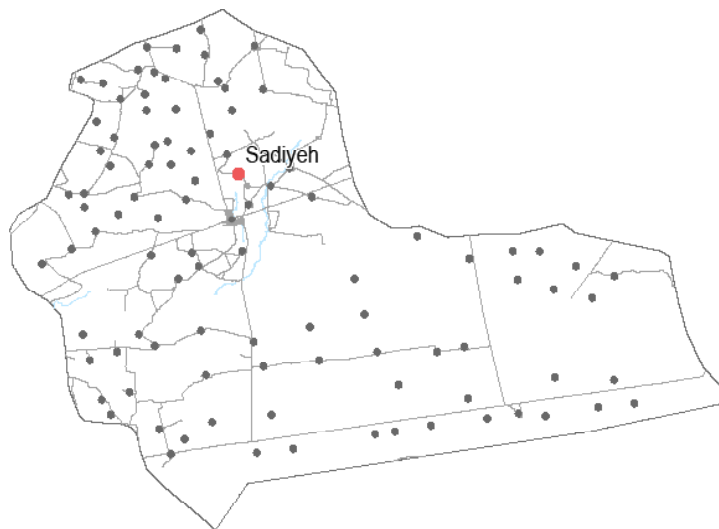
IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Livelihoods

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

Sadiyeh
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

● Assessed communities (1/98)
 Sadiyeh



Displacement

Sadiyeh

1-25%
 2000 - 5000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

Sadiyeh
B 2100 SYP
P Not available
K 80 SYP

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

Fuel Prices

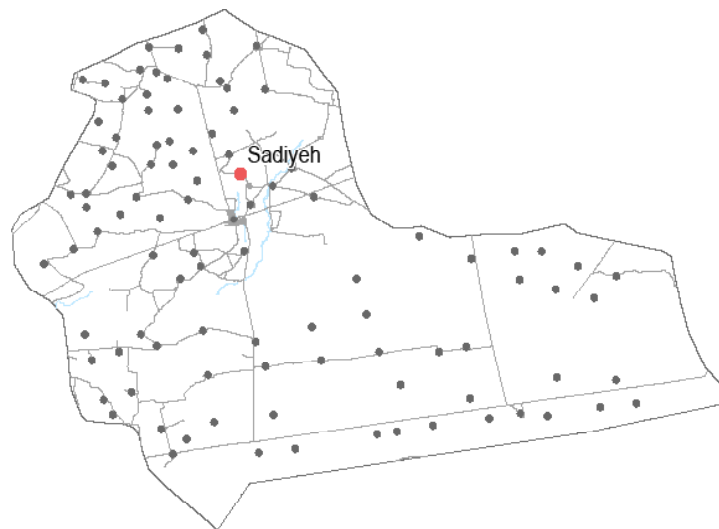
B Butane (cannister)
P Propane (cannister)
K Kerosene (litre)
 NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

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

● Assessed communities (1/98)
Sadiyeh



Food Security

Sadiyeh

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 260 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sadiyeh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Education

Sadiyeh
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

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

Hay Masaken

IDPs NDP

 1000 - 1500 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Lower Um Elosud

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

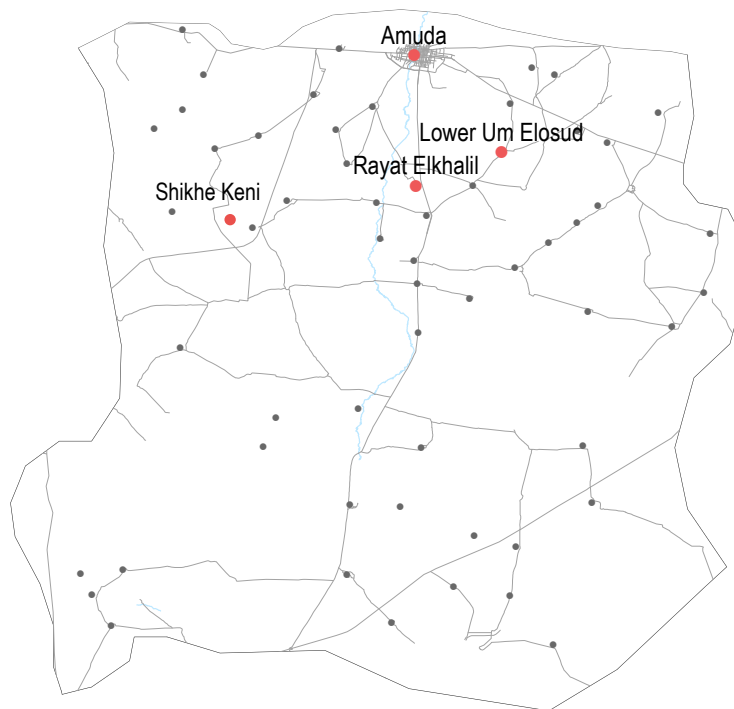
Shikhe Keni

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Assessed communities (4/60)

- Amuda (Hay Masaken)
- Lower Um Elosud
- Rayat Elkhalil
- Shikhe Keni



Livelihoods

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

Hay Masaken

- Adults begging
- High risk/illegal work
- Looking for food in garbage

Rayat Elkhalil

Borrowing from family/friends

Lower Um Elosud

Borrowing from family/friends

Shikhe Keni

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Displacement

Hay Masaken

26-50%
 2000 - 10000 SYP

Lower Um Elosud

76-100%
 300 - 3000 SYP

Shikhe Keni

76-100%
 1000 - 7000 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

76-100%
 1000 - 2500 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

Hay Masaken

B 5000 SYP
P 150 SYP
K 70 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

B 2000 SYP
P 250 SYP
K 100 SYP

Lower Um Elosud

B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

Shikhe Keni

B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Hay Masaken
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

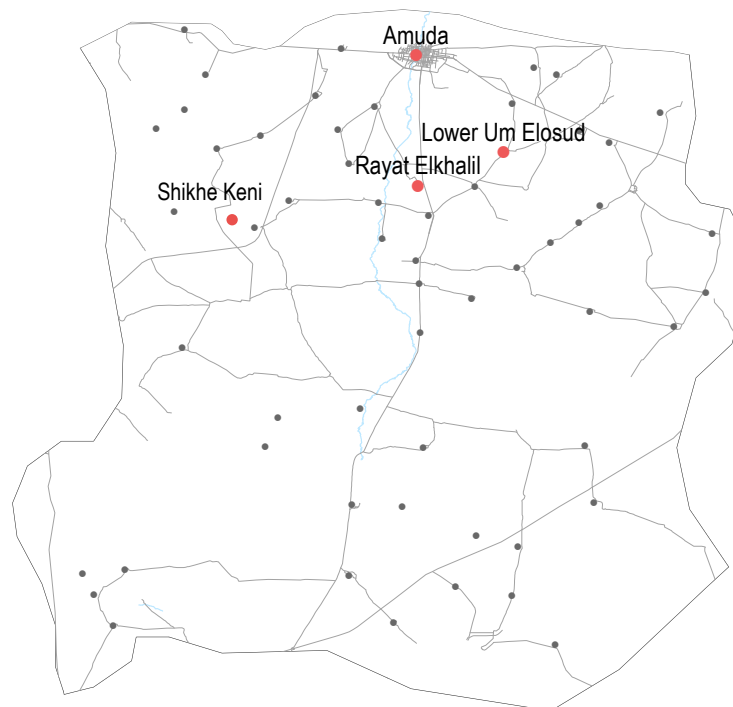
Lower Um Elosud
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged

Rayat Elkhalil
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Shikhe Keni
 Diarrhea
 Acute respiratory infections
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

● Assessed communities (4/60)

Amuda (Hay Masaken)
 Lower Um Elosud
 Rayat Elkhalil
 Shikhe Keni



WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hay Masaken

Network

Left in street / public area

Lower Um Elosud

Open well

Disposed at designated site

Shikhe Keni

Closed well

Buried / burned

Rayat Elkhalil

Network

Public free collection

Food Security

Hay Masaken

Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Flour: 125 SYP
 Milk: 250 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Shikhe Keni

Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Lower Um Elosud

Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: no info

Rayat Elkhalil

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

Education

Hay Masaken

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Lower Um Elosud

All school aged children accessed education

Shikhe Keni

All school aged children accessed education

Rayat Elkhalil

All school aged children accessed education

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

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

Qahtaniyyeh

IDPs NDP

 1500 - 5000 SYP

Upper Siha

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tanuriyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Livelihoods

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

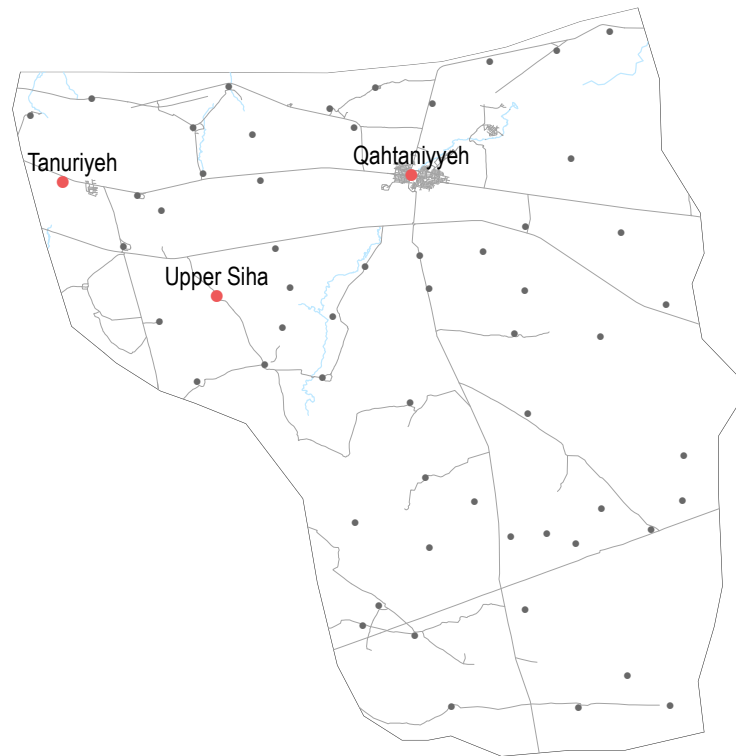
Qahtaniyyeh
 Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Upper Siha
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tanuriyeh
 Borrowing from family/friends

● Assessed communities (3/60)

Qahtaniyyeh
 Tanuriyeh
 Upper Siha



Displacement

Qahtaniyyeh

51-75%
 30000 - 35000 SYP

Tanuriyeh

51-75%
 500 - 1500 SYP

Upper Siha

51-75%
 1700 - 2500 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

Qahtaniyyeh

B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Upper Siha

B 2750 SYP
P 300 SYP
K Not available

Tanuriyeh

B 2000 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

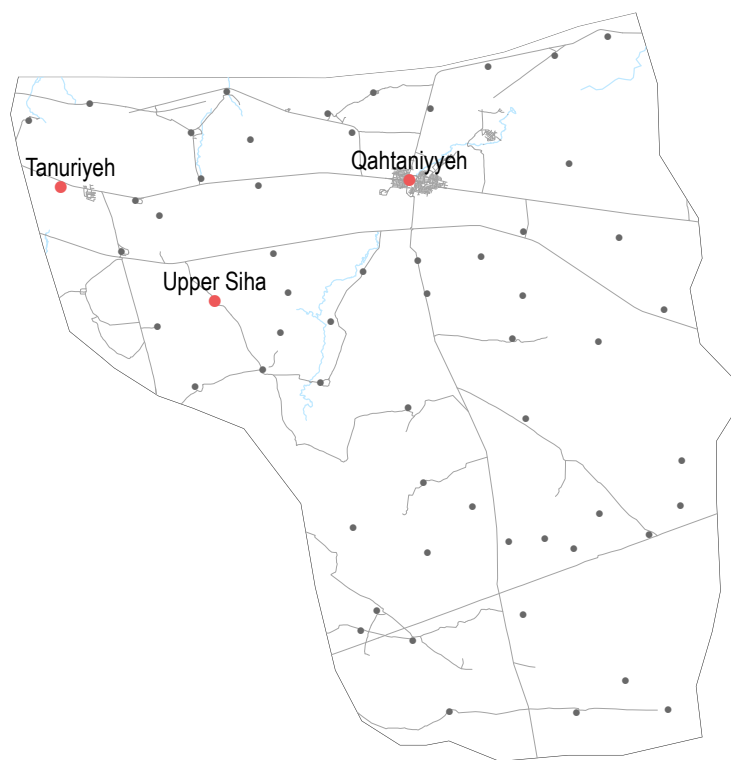
Qahtaniyyeh
Diarrhea
Acute respiratory infections

Tanuriyyeh
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Upper Siha
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Fever

● Assessed communities (3/60)

Qahtaniyyeh
Tanuriyyeh
Upper Siha



Food Security

Qahtaniyyeh

Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Flour: 75 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Tanuriyyeh

Rice: 480 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Upper Siha

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 135 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Qahtaniyyeh

Network
 Public free collection

Tanuriyyeh

Network
 Public free collection

Upper Siha

Network
 Buried / burned

Education

Qahtaniyyeh

All school aged children accessed education services

Tanuriyyeh

Parents don't approve of curriculum

Upper Siha

All school aged children accessed education services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Shelter



Most common shelter

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

Upper Sweidiyeh

IDPs  NDP 
No rent information

Marja

IDPs  NDP 
1000 - 1500 SYP

Tal Hamdan

IDPs  NDP 
No rent information



Raheiba

IDPs  NDP 
No rent information

Ein Elkhadra

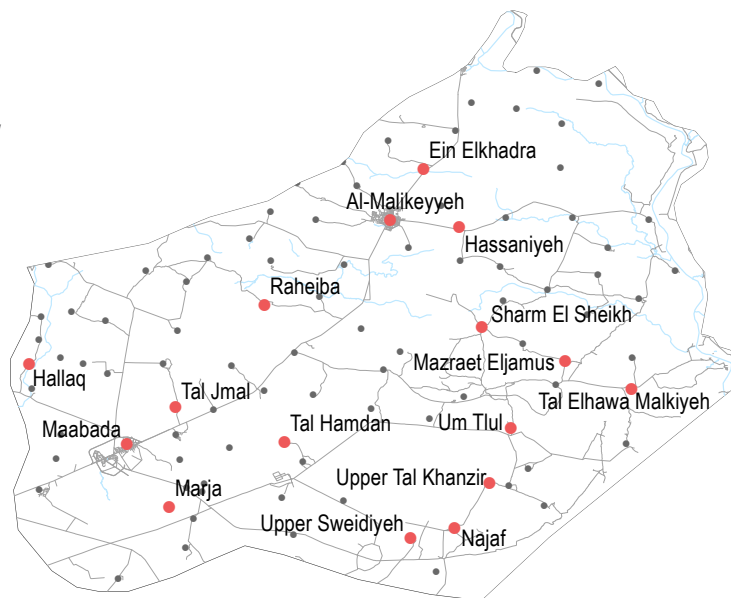
IDPs  NDP 
No rent information

Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)

IDPs  NDP 
2500 - 3250 SYP

● Assessed communities (16/98; 6 shown on this page)

- Upper Sweidiyeh
- Tal Hamdan
- Ein Elkhadra
- Marja
- Raheiba
- Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)





Displacement



Upper Sweidiyeh

 26-50%
 1000 - 3000 SYP



Tal Hamdan





 51-75%
 300 - 500 SYP

Ein Elkhadra



 26-50%
 200 - 500 SYP

Marja

 76-100%
 25000 - 30000 SYP

-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border


Raheiba

 26-50%
 800 - 5000 SYP

Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)

 51-75%  
 2200 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Upper Sweidiyeh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

Marja

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

Tal Hamdan

- Skipping meals
- Spending days without eating

Raheiba

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Ein Elkhadra

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)

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

NFIs

Upper Sweidiyeh

B 3000 SYP
P Not available
K 150 SYP

Marja

B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

Tal Hamdan

B 3000 SYP
P 300 SYP
K Not available

Raheiba

B 2000 SYP
P 50 SYP
K 75 SYP





Ein Elkhadra

B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)

B 1750 SYP
P 175 SYP
K 80 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

+ Most common health problems in village

+ **Upper Sweidiyeh**
Malnutrition

+ **Marja**
Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

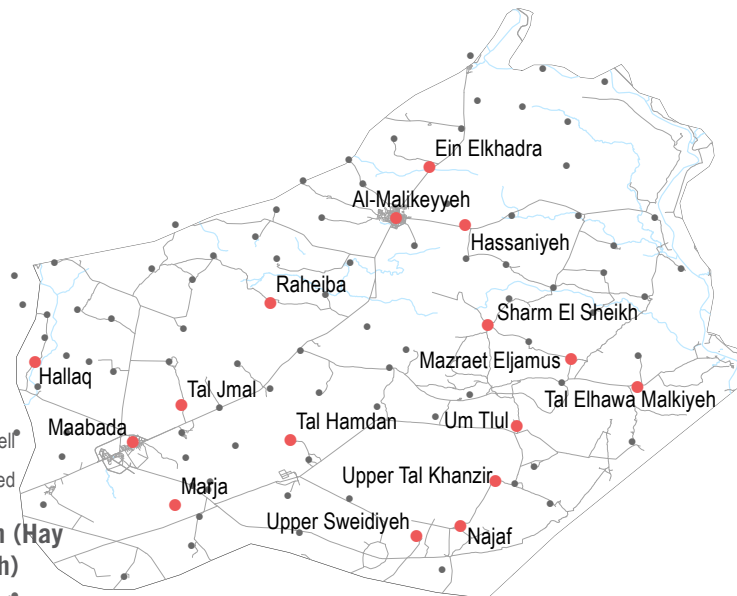
+ **Tal Hamdan**
Diarrhea
Acute respiratory infections

+ **Raheiba**
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

+ **Ein Elkhadra**
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

+ **Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)**
Disabilities
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

● Assessed communities (16/98; 6 shown on this page)
Upper Sweidiyeh
Tal Hamdan
Ein Elkhadra
Marja
Raheiba
Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)



WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

↑ More water
↕ No change
↓ Less water
X No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Upper Sweidiyeh

↓ Closed well
Disposed at designated site

Tal Hamdan

↕ Network
Left in street / public area

Ein Elkhadra

↕ Network
Private paid collection

Marja

↕ Network
Public free collection

Raheiba

↓ Closed well
Buried / burned

Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)

↓ Closed well
No information

Food Security

Upper Sweidiyeh

Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Flour: 90 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Raheiba

Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: 60 SYP
Milk: 50 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Tal Hamdan

Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: no info
Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- ✓ No challenges
- ✗ Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- ✓ Access to market
- ✗ Some foods expensive
- ✗ Local production decreased
- ✗ Cooking fuel availability
- ✗ Access to available fuel
- ✗ Some foods unavailable
- ✗ No information

Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen)

Ein Elkhadra Dawleh)
Rice: 350 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Flour: 35 SYP
Milk: 50 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Raheiba
Rice: 375 SYP
Sugar: 260 SYP
Flour: 128 SYP
Milk: 95 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Marja
Rice: 550 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: 75 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

Education

Upper Sweidiyeh

All school aged children accessed schools

Tal Hamdan

All school aged children accessed schools

Ein Elkhadra

Lack of teaching staff
Parents don't approve of curriculum

Marja

Lack of teaching staff

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- ✓ Functioning
- ✗ Not functioning
- ✗ Not available
- ✗ No information

Raheiba

Parents don't approve of curriculum

Al-Malikeyyeh (Hay Ameen Dawleh)

Parents don't approve of curriculum

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Hallaq

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Tal Jmal

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Najaf

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Sharm El Sheikh

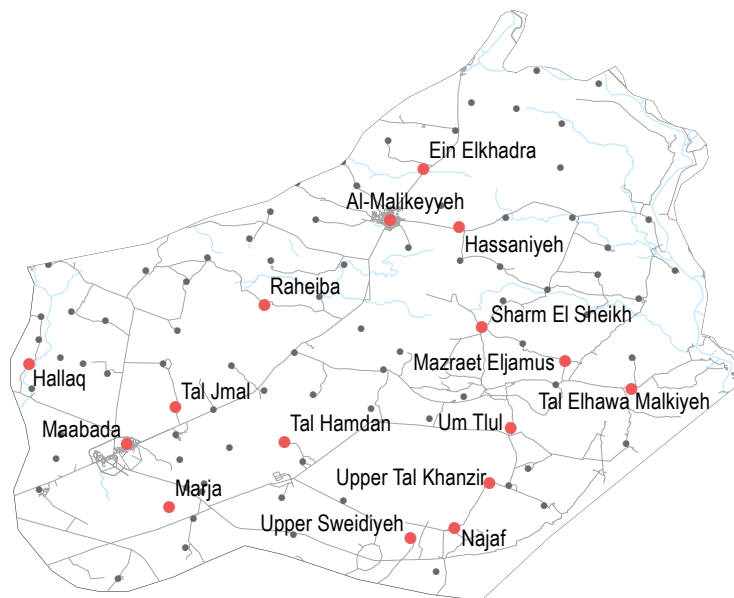
IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Um Tlul

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

● Assessed communities (16/98; 5 shown on this page)

- Hallaq
- Najaf
- Um Tlul
- Tal Jmal
- Sharm El Sheikh



Displacement

Hallaq

51-75%
 1000 - 4000 SYP

Najaf

51-75%
 300 - 3000 SYP

Um Tlul

51-75%
 2000 - 3500 SYP

Tal Jmal

26-50%
 5000 - 8000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

Sharm El Sheikh

51-75%
 300 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Hallaq
 Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Jmal
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Eating weeds

Najaf
 Skipping meals

Sharm El Sheikh
 Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Um Tlul
 High risk/illegal work
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

NFIs

Hallaq
B 4100 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Tal Jmal
B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

Najaf
B 2000 SYP
P 2000 SYP
K 50 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh
B 2200 SYP
P Not available
K 100 SYP

Um Tlul
B 2100 SYP
P 300 SYP
K Not available

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

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

Najaf
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged

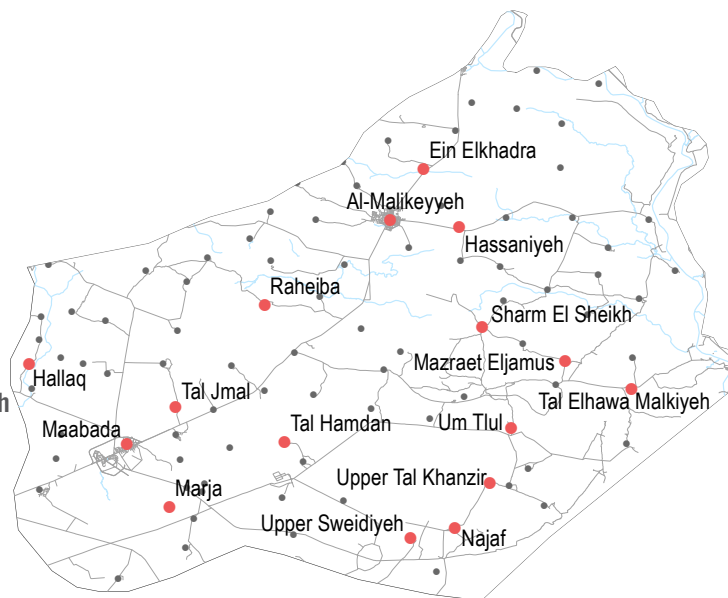
Um Tlul
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Tal Jmal
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Sharm El Sheikh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities (16/98; 5 shown on this page)

Hallaq
Najaf
Um Tlul
Tal Jmal
Sharm El Sheikh



Food Security

Hallaq

Rice: 300 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: 100 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh

Rice: 275 SYP
Sugar: 240 SYP
Flour: 55 SYP
Milk: 250 SYP
Eggs: 30 SYP

Najaf

Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Flour: 200 SYP
Milk: 400 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Um Tlul

Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Flour: 150 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Tal Jmal

Rice: 300 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 100 SYP
Milk: 125 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Public free collection

Hallaq

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Closed well

Buried / burned

Najaf

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Um Tlul

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Tal Jmal

Network

Public free collection

Sharm El Sheikh

Closed well

Buried / burned

Education

Hallaq
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Najaf
 All school aged children accessed schools

Um Tlul
 All school aged children accessed schools

Tal Jmal
 All school aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Sharm El Sheikh
 All school aged children accessed schools

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Hassaniyeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Mazraet Eljamus

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Maabada

IDPs NDP
 4000 - 4500 SYP

Upper Tal Khanzir

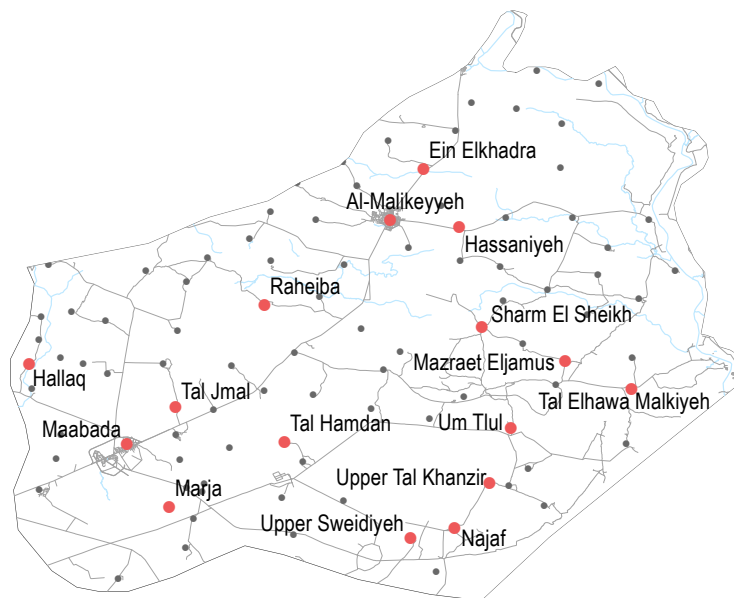
IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Ein Diwar

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

● Assessed communities (16/98; 6 shown on this page)

- Hassaniyeh
- Mazraet Eljamus
- Upper Tal Khanzir
- Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh
- Maabada
- Ein Diwar



Displacement

Hassaniyeh

51-75%
 1000 - 3000 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus

1-25%
 200 - 2000 SYP

Upper Tal Khanzir

51-75%
 300 - 1500 SYP

Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh

76-100%
 500 - 1000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

Maabada

51-75%
 3000 - 3500 SYP

Ein Diwar

51-75%
 1000 - 1500 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Hassaniyeh
 Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

Mazraet Eljamus
 Borrowing from family/friends

Maabada
 Borrowing from family/friends

Upper Tal Khanzir
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Eating weeds

Ein Diwar
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Hassaniyeh
B 5000 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh
B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K 40 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus
B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

Maabada
B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Upper Tal Khanzir
B 2500 SYP
P 75 SYP
K 40 SYP

Ein Diwar
B 2100 SYP
P Not available
K 75 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

+ Most common health problems in village

+ Hassaniyeh

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

+ Mazraet Eljamus

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

+ Upper Tal Khanzir

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

+ Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh

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

+ Maabada

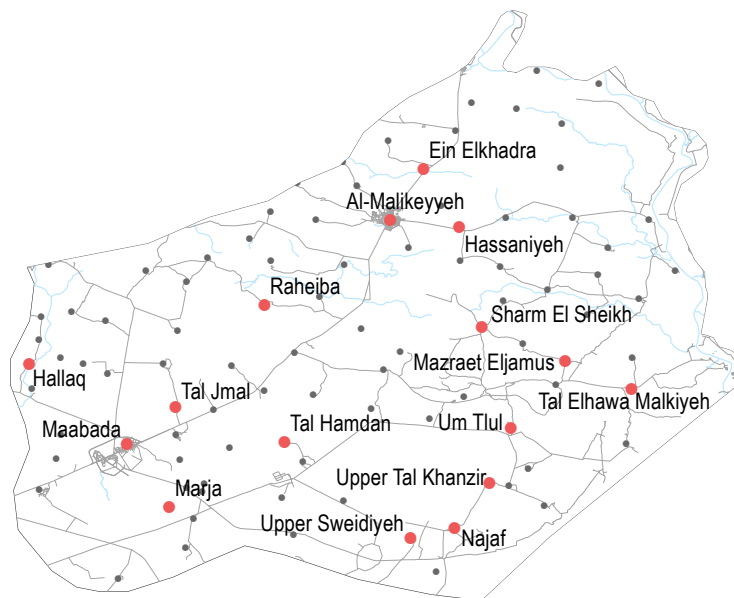
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

+ Ein Diwar

Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues

• Assessed communities (16/98; 6 shown on this page)

Hassaniyeh
 Mazraet Eljamus
 Upper Tal Khanzir
 Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh
 Maabada
 Ein Diwar



WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

↑ More water

↕ No change

↓ Less water

✗ No information

Status of most common water source

💧 Water is safe to drink

💧 Water tastes/smells bad

🩸 People sick after drinking

✗ No information

🗑️ Most common method of garbage disposal

Hassaniyeh

💧 ↑ Closed well

🗑️ Disposed at designated site

Mazraet Eljamus

💧 ↕ Closed well

🗑️ Disposed at designated site

Maabada

💧 ↕ Network

🗑️ Disposed at designated site

Upper Tal Khanzir

💧 ↑ Closed well

🗑️ Disposed at designated site

Ein Diwar

💧 ↕ Network

🗑️ Disposed at designated site

Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh

💧 ↕ Network

🗑️ Buried / burned

Food Security

Hassaniyeh

Rice: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Maabada

Rice: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 110 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Upper Tal Khanzir

Rice: 425 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 125 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Ein Diwar

Rice: 425 SYP
 Sugar: 270 SYP
 Flour: 185 SYP
 Milk: 105 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh

Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 225 SYP
 Flour: 125 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 150 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- 🟢 No challenges
- 🔴 Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- 🟡 Access to market
- 🟠 Some foods expensive
- 🟡 Local production decreased
- 🟠 Cooking fuel availability
- 🟡 Access to available fuel
- 🟠 Some foods unavailable
- ✗ No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

Education

Hassaniyeh

🎓 All school aged children accessed schools

Mazraet Eljamus

🎓 Lack of teaching staff
 🎓 Lack of school supplies

Upper Tal Khanzir

🎓 All school aged children accessed schools

Tal Elhawa Malkiyeh

🎓 All school aged children accessed schools

🎓 Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- 🟢 Functioning
- 🔴 Not functioning
- 🟡 Not available
- ✗ No information

Maabada

🎓 All school aged children accessed schools

Ein Diwar

🎓 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Jawadiyah, Al Hasakeh Governorate

January 2016

Shelter

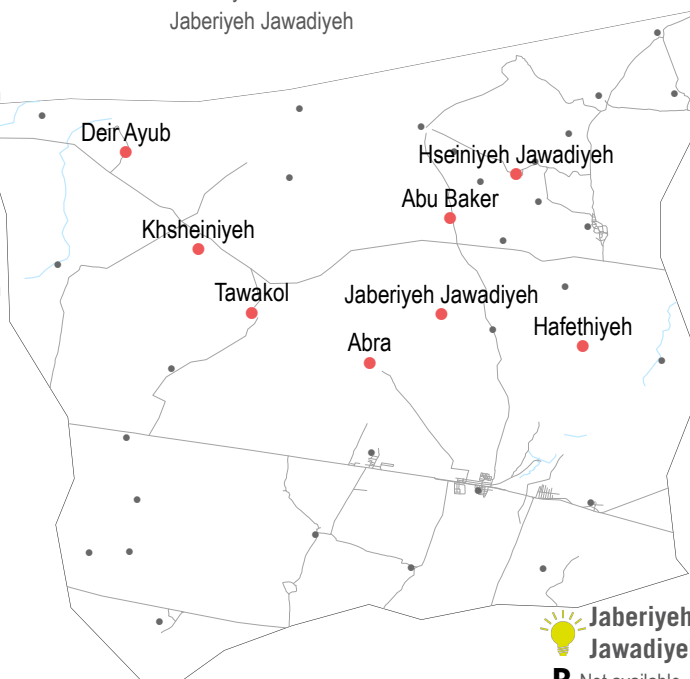
Most common shelter

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

Abu Baker	Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh	
IDPs: NDP:	IDPs: NDP:	
No rent information	No rent information	
Abra	Tawakol	Hafethiyeh
IDPs: NDP:	IDPs: NDP:	IDPs: NDP:
No rent information	No rent information	No rent information
Deir Ayub	Khsheiniyeh	Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
IDPs: NDP:	IDPs: NDP:	IDPs: NDP:
No rent information	No rent information	No rent information

Assessed communities (8/38)

- Abu Baker
- Abra
- Deir Ayub
- Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
- Tawakol
- Khsheiniyeh
- Hafethiyeh
- Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh



Displacement

Abu Baker

- 26-50%
- 3000 - 5000 SYP

Abra

- 51-75%
- 500 - 2000 SYP

Deir Ayub

- 51-75%
- 1500 - 2000 SYP

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

- 51-75%
- 500 - 1500 SYP

Tawakol

- 26-50%
- 1500 - 2300 SYP

Khsheiniyeh

- 26-50%
- 1500 - 5000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh

- 1-25%
- 25500 - 27000 SYP

Hafethiyeh

- 76-100%
- 1000 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

- Abu Baker**
Borrowing from family/friends
Eating weeds
- Hafethiyeh**
Borrowing from family/friends
Eating weeds
- Abra**
Borrowing from family/friends
- Deir Ayub**
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

- Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh**
Selling household assets
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

- Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh**
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

- Tawakol**
Borrowing from family/friends
Eating weeds

- Khsheiniyeh**
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

- Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh**
B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

- Hafethiyeh**
B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

NFIs

- Abu Baker**
B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

- Abra**
B 2100 SYP
P Not available
K 60 SYP

- Deir Ayub**
B 6000 SYP
P Not available
K 250 SYP

- Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh**
B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

- Tawakol**
B Not available
P Not available
K Not available

- Khsheiniyeh**
B 2300 SYP
P Not available
K 65 SYP

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

- ### Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - P** Propane (cannister)
 - K** Kerosene (litre)
 - NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Abu Baker
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

Abra
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

Deir Ayub
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Diarrhea
 Acute respiratory infections
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tawakol
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

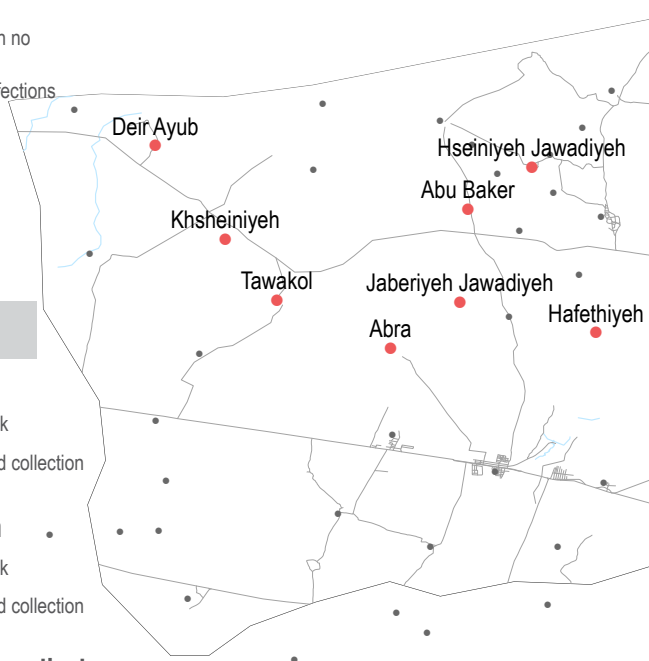
Khsheiniyeh
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

● Assessed communities (8/38)

Abu Baker
 Abra
 Deir Ayub
 Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Tawakol
 Khsheiniyeh
 Hafethiyeh
 Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh



Food Security

Jaberiyyeh

Jawadiyeh
 Rice: 575 SYP
 Sugar: 275 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Abu Baker
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 25 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Tawakol
 Rice: 275 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Abra
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 60 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Hafethiyeh
 Rice: NA
 Sugar: NA
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 75 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Deir Ayub
 Rice: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 1000 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 75 SYP

Khsheiniyeh
 Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Flour: 70 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 255 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 175 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source
 Change in available water since last month

More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Baker
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Abra
 Network
 Public free collection

Deir Ayub
 Network
 Private paid collection

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Tawakol
 Network
 Private paid collection

Khsheiniyeh
 Network
 Private paid collection

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
 Open well
 Buried / burned

hafethiyeh
 Network
 Private paid collection

Education

Hafethiyeh
 All school aged children accessed schools

Khsheiniyeh
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Tawakol
 Lack of teaching staff
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Abu Baker
 Services are too far away
 Unsafe route to services

Abra
 All school aged children accessed schools

Deir Ayub
 All school aged children accessed schools

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 All school aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
 Lack of teaching staff
 Distance to services is too far
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

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

Ya'robiyah

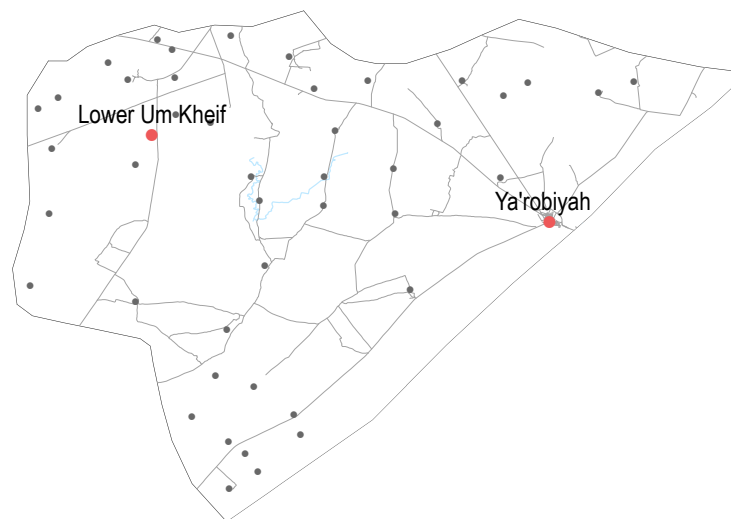
IDPs NDP
2000 - 3000 SYP

Lower Um Kheif

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Assessed communities (2/46)

Ya'robiyah
Lower Um Kheif



Livelihoods

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

Ya'robiyah

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

Lower Um Kheif

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

Displacement

Ya'robiyah

26-50%
 500 - 2500 SYP

Lower Um Kheif

51-75%
 10000 - 25000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

Ya'robiyah

B 2550 SYP
P Not available
K 80 SYP

Lower Um Kheif

B 2300 SYP
P 200 SYP
K 60 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Ya'robiyah

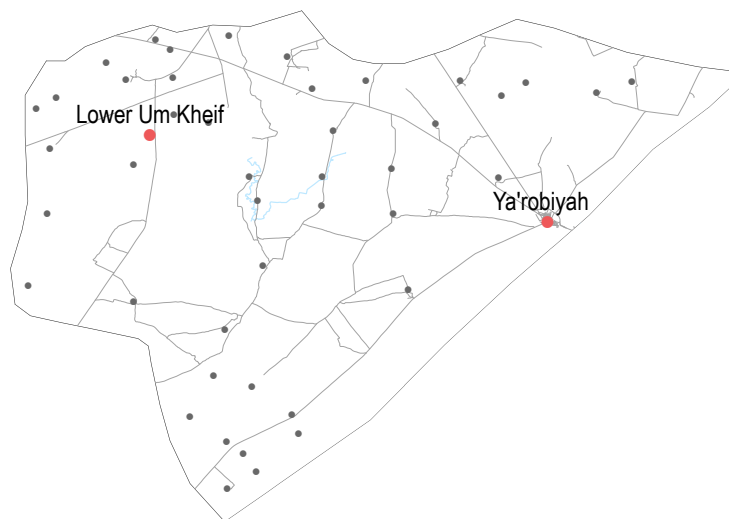
- Diarrhea
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

Lower Um Kheif

- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Fever

● Assessed communities (2/46)

- Ya'robiyah
- Lower Um Kheif



Food Security

Ya'robiyah

- Rice: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Flour: 125 SYP
- Milk: 100 SYP
- Eggs: 25 SYP

Lower Um Kheif

- Rice: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Flour: 100 SYP
- Milk: 150 SYP
- Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ya'robiyah

Network

Private paid collection

Lower Um Kheif

Network

Disposed at designated site

Education

Ya'robiyah

All school aged children accessed schools

Lower Um Kheif

All school aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information