

Introduction

This multi-sectoral 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 April 2018, referring to the situation in March 2018.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 11 sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Quamishli and Al Hasakeh City, neighbourhood level data was collected and information is presented at this level*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, 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.

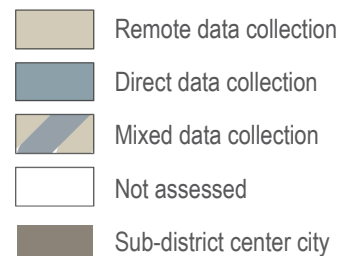
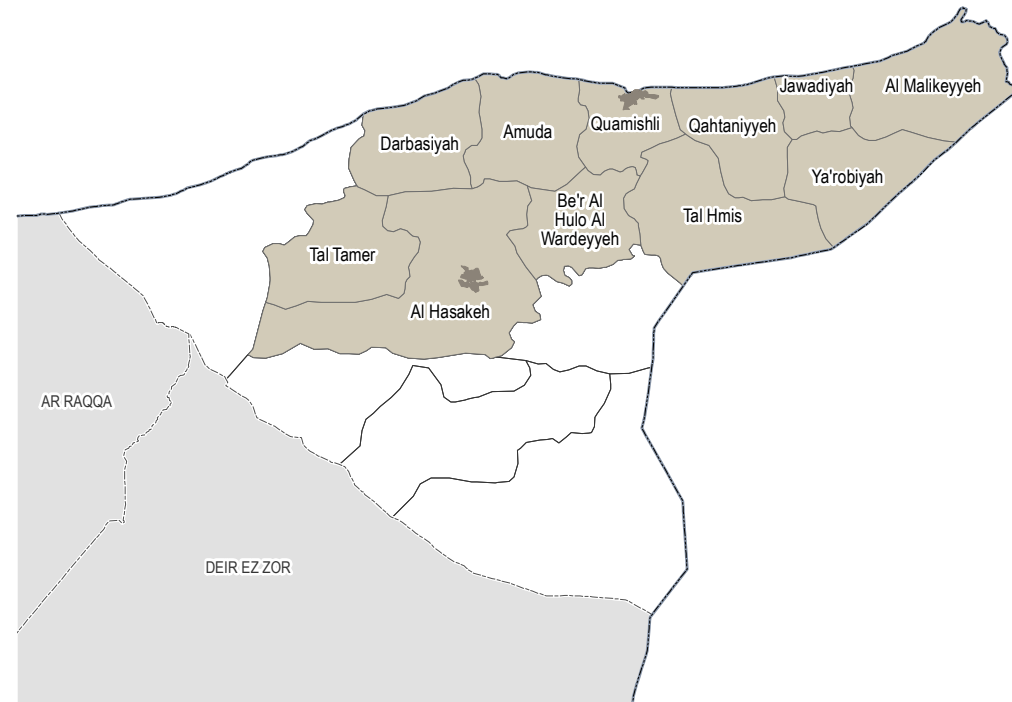
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected remotely (in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq) from Key Informants (KIs) residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from KIs in 85 communities in 11 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the KIs area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



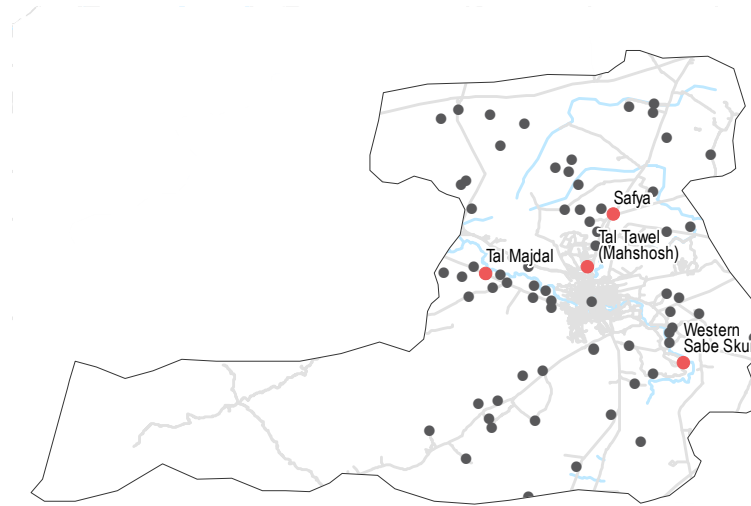
PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

Displacement

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

Category	Safya	Tal Majdal	Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)	Western Sabe Skur
% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%	51-75%
% of population that are female	26-50%	51-75%	26-50%	51-75%
% of female-headed households	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	None
IDPs living in village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New IDP arrivals	No	No	No info	No info
Returnees	No	No	No	No

• 4/52 communities assessed : Safya, Tal Majdal, Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Western Sabe Skur



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)

Category	Safya	Tal Majdal	Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)	Western Sabe Skur
Most common shelter	Independent apartment or house	Independent apartment or house	Independent apartment or house	Independent apartment or house
NDPs	5000 - 10000 SYP	No info	No info	No info
IDPs	No info	No info	No info	No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Safya	Stable employment High risk/illegal work	High risk/illegal work
Tal Majdal	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Western Sabe Skur	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Reducing meal size

NFIs

Community	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon	NA icon	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon	NA icon
Safya	B 2100 SYP	2000 SYP	C 400 SYP	B 2100 SYP	NA	C NA
Tal Majdal	D 38 SYP	NA	F NA	D 50 SYP	NA	F NA
Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)	B 4000 SYP	NA	C NA	B NA	NA	C NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- 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	Flame icon	Flame icon
Safya	No lack of fuel	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Tal Majdal	Burning furniture not in use Burning waste	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)	No lack of fuel	

WASH

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

Safya

- Network
- Public free collection

Tal Majdal

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

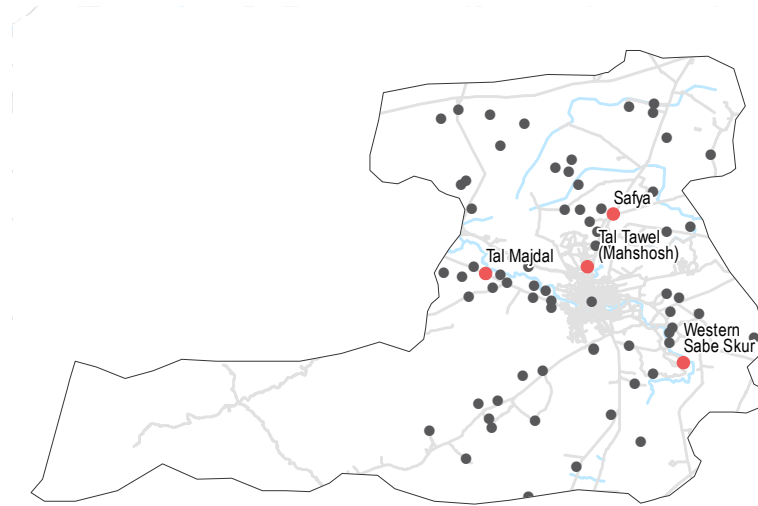
Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Network
- Private paid collection

Western Sabe Skur

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 4/52 communities assessed : Safya, Tal Majdal, Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Western Sabe Skur



Education

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

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Most children accessed education

Western Sabe Skur

Most children accessed education

Safya

Most children accessed education

Tal Majdal

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Safya

Tal Majdal

Diarrhoea
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

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

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Western Sabe Skur

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Safya

Bread: no info
Rice: 275 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Majdal

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 420 SYP

Humanitarian aid distribution

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Western Sabe Skur

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 385 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Homemade

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

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

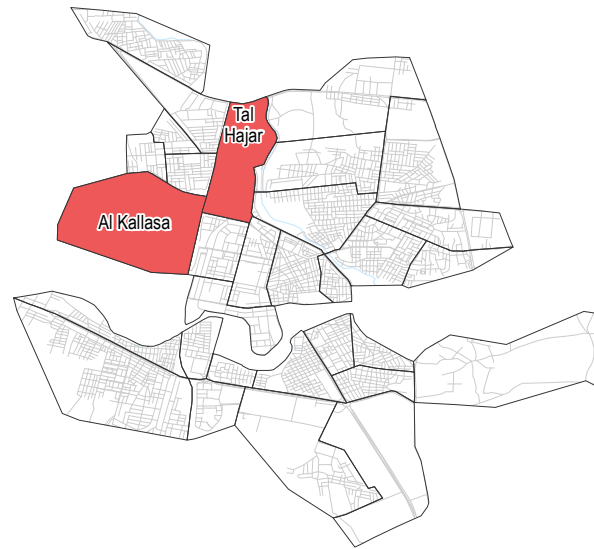
March 2018

Displacement

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

Al Kallasa					
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			
Tal Hajar					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No info	No			

• 2/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Tal Hajar



NFIs

Al Kallasa

B 2200 SYP	1800 SYP
C 450 SYP	6500 SYP
D 70 SYP	550 SYP
F NA	NA

Tal Hajar

B 2400 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Shelter

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

Al Kallasa

NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 8000 SYP	

Tal Hajar

NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 5000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al Kallasa

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Tal Hajar

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

No info

Al Kallasa

No lack of fuel

Tal Hajar

No lack of fuel

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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**

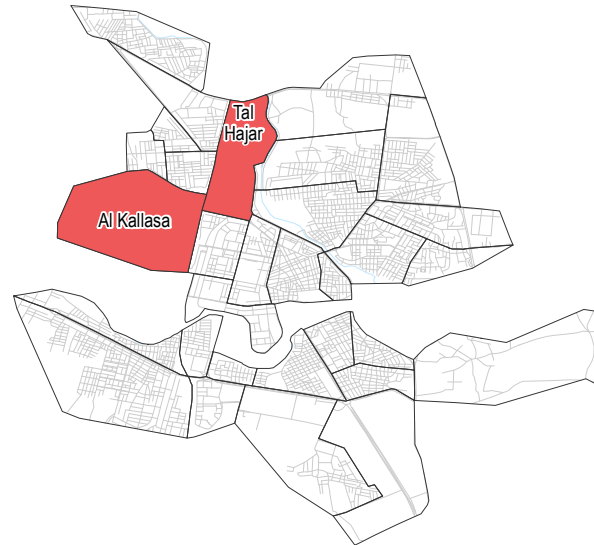
Al Kallasa

- Network
- Private paid collection

Tal Hajar

- Network
- Public free collection

• 2/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Tal Hajar



Food Security

Al Kallasa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 210 SYP
- Sugar: 270 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Tal Hajar

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

Education

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

Al Kallasa

Most children accessed education

Tal Hajar

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Kallasa

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic diseases
- Fever

Services are too expensive

Tal Hajar

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

No difficulties reported

Al Malikeyyeh 1/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

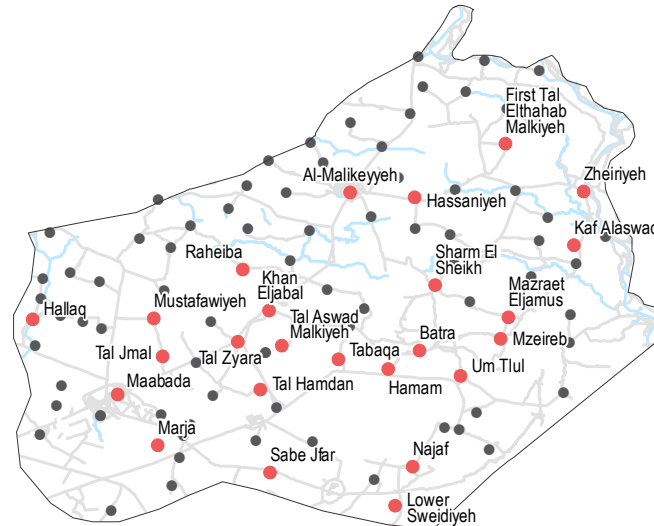
March 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Al Malikeyyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Batra	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Hallaq	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Hamam	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Al Malikeyyeh, Batra, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaqa, Hamam



NFIs

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
Al Malikeyyeh	B 2200 SYP	C 650 SYP	D 40 SYP	F NA
Hallaq	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
Batra	B 2500 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA
Hamam	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA

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

Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
Al Malikeyyeh		
Batra		
First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh		
Hallaq		
Hamam		

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income
- Stable employment
 - Business/trade
 - Remittances
- Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
- Skipping meals
 - Reducing meal size

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Al Malikeyyeh	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Batra	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	No info
First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh	Stable employment Daily employment	No info
Hallaq	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Hamam	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Al Malikeyyeh	No lack of fuel
Batra	No lack of fuel
First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh	No lack of fuel
Hallaq	No lack of fuel
Hamam	No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 1/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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**

Al Malikeyyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Batra

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

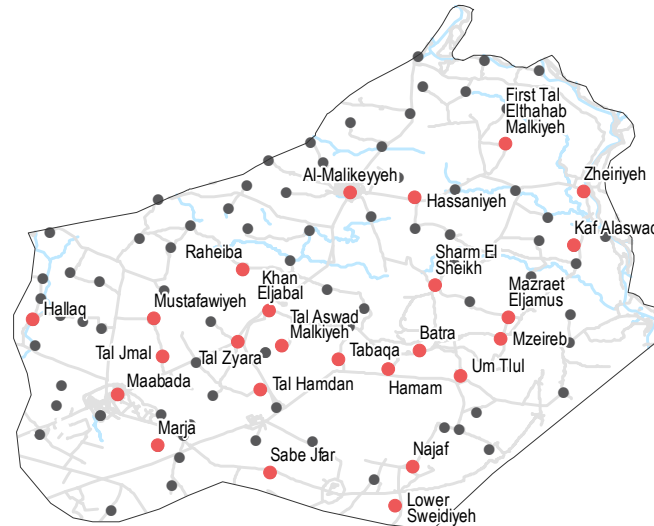
Hallaq

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Hamam

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

• 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Al Malikeyyeh, Batra, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaq, Hamam



Food Security

Al Malikeyyeh

- Bread: 105 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 475 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Batra

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 685 SYP
- Lentils: 440 SYP
- Sugar: 335 SYP
- Cooking oil: 545 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Hallaq

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 525 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hamam

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- 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**

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Hallaq

Most children accessed education

Hamam

Services are too far

Al Malikeyyeh

Most children accessed education

Batra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Malikeyyeh

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

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Batra

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Hallaq

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

No facilities in the area

Hamam

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

Al Malikeyyeh 2/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

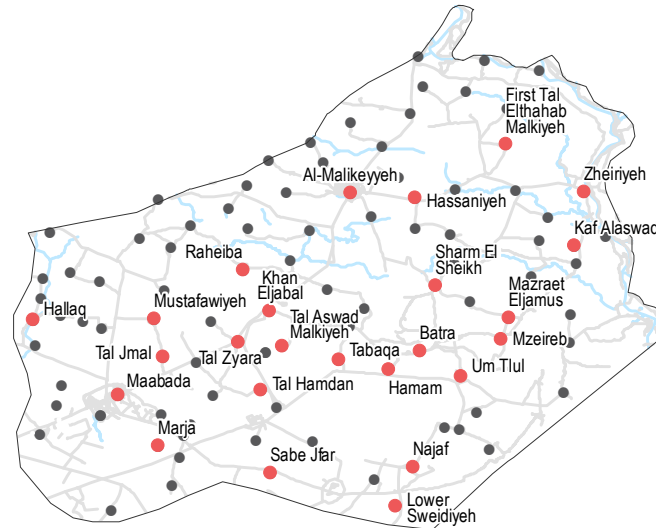
March 2018

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
Hassaniyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Kaf Alaswad	51-75%	51-75%	None	Yes	No info	No
Khan Eljabal	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Lower Sweidiyeh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Maabada	51-75%	26-50%	51-75%	Yes	No	No

•25/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada



NFIs

Sub-district	Electricity Source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Hassaniyeh	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C NA, D NA, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA
Lower Sweidiyeh	B 2100 SYP, C 125 SYP, D 50 SYP, F NA	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 3000 SYP, C NA, D 425 SYP, F NA
Kaf Alaswad	B 2200 SYP, C NA, D NA, F NA	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA
Maabada	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 1950 SYP, C 6000 SYP, D NA, F NA	B 3000 SYP, C NA, D 425 SYP, F NA
Khan Eljabal	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA

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)
Hassaniyeh	NDPs, IDPs, No info	
Lower Sweidiyeh	NDPs, IDPs, No info	
Kaf Alaswad	NDPs, IDPs, No info	
Maabada	NDPs, IDPs, 6000 - 6500 SYP	
Khan Eljabal	NDPs, IDPs	8000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Hassaniyeh	Stable employment, Farm owning, Remittances	No info
Kaf Alaswad	Stable employment, Daily employment, High risk/illegal work	High risk/illegal work, Reducing meal size
Khan Eljabal	Stable employment, Remittances	No info
Lower Sweidiyeh	Stable employment, Farm owning, Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends, Reducing meal size
Maabada	Stable employment, Business/trade, Remittances	Children sent to work/beg

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Hassaniyeh	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C NA, D NA, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA	No lack of fuel
Lower Sweidiyeh	B 2100 SYP, C 125 SYP, D 50 SYP, F NA	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 3000 SYP, C NA, D 425 SYP, F NA	No lack of fuel
Kaf Alaswad	B 2200 SYP, C NA, D NA, F NA	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA	No lack of fuel
Maabada	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 1950 SYP, C 6000 SYP, D NA, F NA	B 3000 SYP, C NA, D 425 SYP, F NA	No lack of fuel
Khan Eljabal	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA	B 2550 SYP, C 750 SYP, D 60 SYP, F NA	B 2200 SYP, C 225 SYP, D 75 SYP, F NA	No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 2/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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

Hassaniyeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Kaf Alaswad

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Khan Eljabal

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

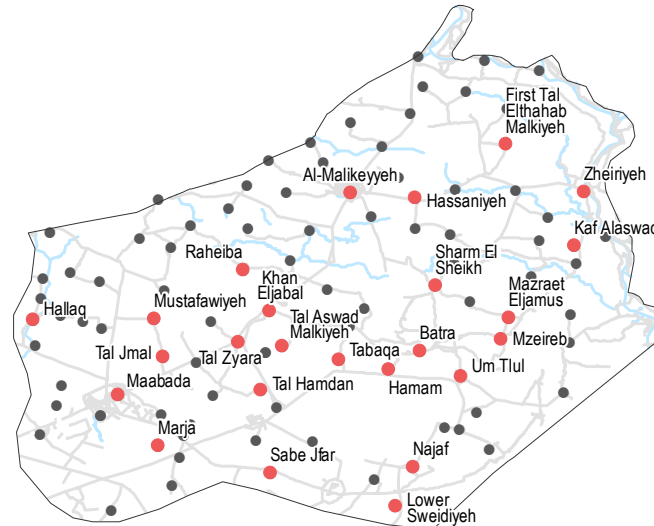
Lower Sweidiyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

Maabada

- Network
- Public free collection

•25/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets):
Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal, Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada



Food Security

Hassaniyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kaf Alaswad

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Eljabal

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- Yeast not always available
- 1 to 10

Lower Sweidiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Maabada

- Bread: 110 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 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

Education

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

Khan Eljabal

Most children accessed education

Lower Sweidiyeh

Lack of teaching staff

Maabada

Most children accessed education

Hassaniyeh

Most children accessed education

Kaf Alaswad

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hassaniyeh

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Kaf Alaswad

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Khan Eljabal

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Lower Sweidiyeh

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive

Maabada

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Family not permitting travel

Al Malikeyyeh 3/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

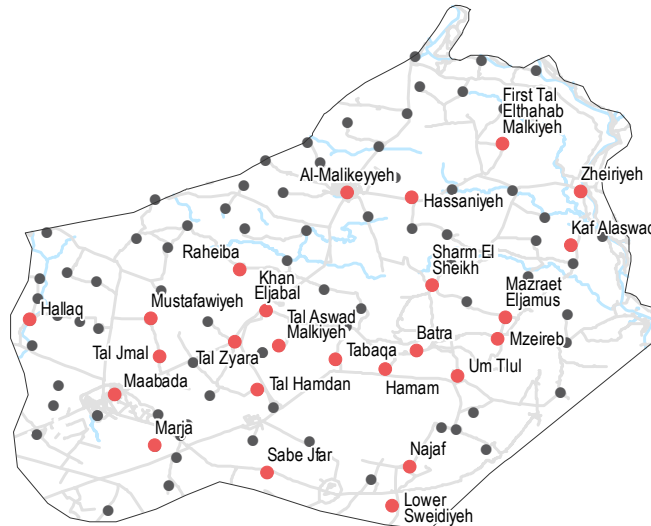
March 2018

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
Marja	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Mazraet Eljamus	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Mustafawiyyeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Mzeireb	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Najaf	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 25/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Marja, Mazraet Eljamus, Mustafawiyyeh, Mzeireb, Najaf



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
Marja		
Mazraet Eljamus		
Mustafawiyyeh		
Mzeireb		
Najaf		

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
Marja	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info
Mazraet Eljamus	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	No info
Mustafawiyyeh	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Mzeireb	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Najaf	Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Marja	2200 SYP	600 SYP	45 SYP	NA
Mzeireb	2200 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Mazraet Eljamus	2200 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Najaf	2300 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Mustafawiyyeh	NA	NA	NA	NA

- Most common electricity source**
 - Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - 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)

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Marja	No lack of fuel
Mazraet Eljamus	No lack of fuel
Mzeireb	No lack of fuel
Mustafawiyyeh	No lack of fuel
Najaf	No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 3/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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

Marja

- Network
- Public free collection

Mazraet Eljamus

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Mustafawiyyeh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

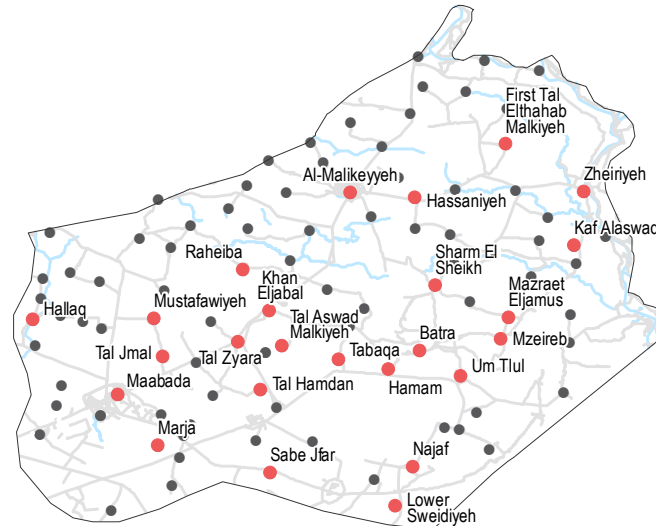
Mzeireb

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Najaf

- Closed well
- Public free collection

• 25/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Marja, Mazraet Eljamus, Mustafawiyyeh, Mzeireb, Najaf



Education

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

Mustafawiyyeh

Most children accessed education

Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

Marja

Most children accessed education

Mazraet Eljamus

Most children accessed education

Najaf

Services are too far
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Marja

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Mazraet Eljamus

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

No facilities in the area

Mustafawiyyeh

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

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

Mzeireb

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

No difficulties reported

Najaf

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Marja

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mazraet Eljamus

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mustafawiyyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 525 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 490 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 540 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Najaf

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 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

Al Malikeyyeh 4/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

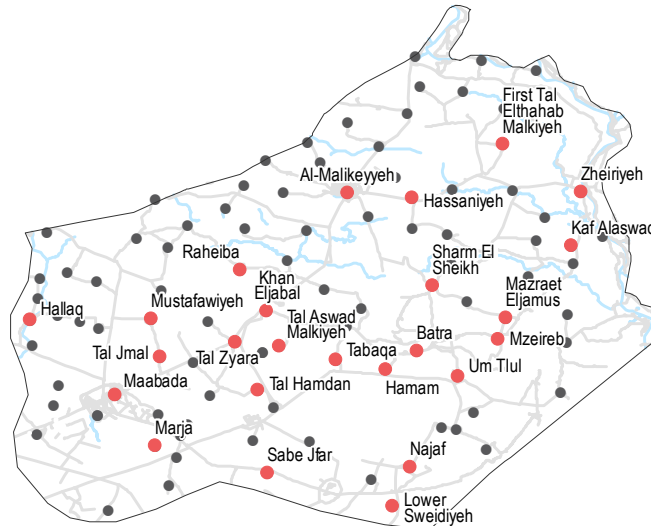
March 2018

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
Raheiba	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Sabe Jfar	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Sharm El Sheikh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Tabaqa	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 25/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



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
Raheiba		
Sabe Jfar		
Sharm El Sheikh		
Tabaqa		
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh		

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
Raheiba	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Selling household assets
Sabe Jfar	Stable employment Business/trade Allowances	No info
Sharm El Sheikh	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Tabaqa	High risk/illegal work Support from family/friends Remittances	No info
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh	Daily employment Business/trade Savings	Reducing meal size

NFIs

Community	Electricity	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Raheiba	B 2100 SYP C NA D 40 SYP F NA	2500 SYP 6000 SYP 1000 SYP NA	45000 SYP
Tabaqa	B 2200 SYP C NA D NA F NA	2250 SYP NA 50 SYP NA	NA
Sabe Jfar	B 2200 SYP C NA D 60 SYP F 10000 SYP	2500 SYP 6000 SYP 1000 SYP NA	NA
Sharm El Sheikh	B NA C NA D NA F 45000 SYP	NA NA NA NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- 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
Raheiba	Burning furniture in use Burning productive assets Burning waste
Sabe Jfar	No lack of fuel
Tabaqa	No lack of fuel
Sharm El Sheikh	No lack of fuel
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh	No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 4/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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

Raheiba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Sabe Jfar

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Sharm El Sheikh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

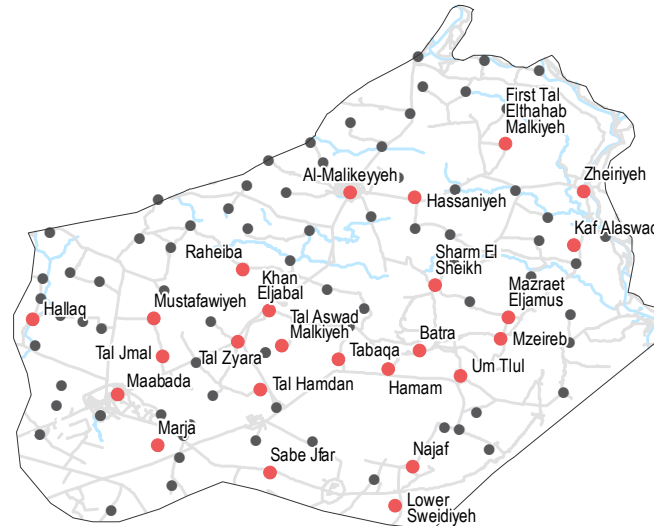
Tabaqa

- Network
- Private paid collection

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

- 25/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



Food Security

Raheiba

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sabe Jfar

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

Sharm El Sheikh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tabaqa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 280 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat

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

Sharm El Sheikh

Most children accessed education

Tabaqa

Most children accessed education

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Raheiba

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Sabe Jfar

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation

Raheiba

Sabe Jfar

Sharm El Sheikh

Tabaqa

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- Diarrhoea
- Maternal health issues
- Acute respiratory infections

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

- Disabilities
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Maternal health issues

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

- Security concerns around travel
- High cost of transportation

- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

Al Malikeyyeh 5/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

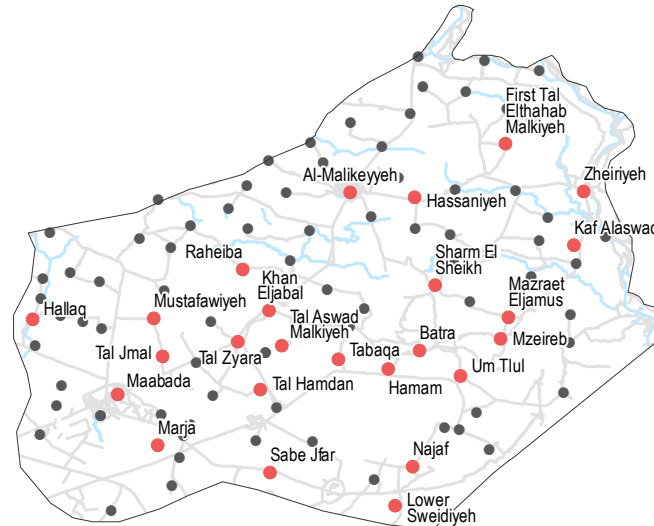
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Displacement

- % 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
Tal Hamdan	76-100%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Tal Jmal	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Tal Zyara	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	Yes
Um Tlul	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Zheiriyeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets): Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara, Um Tlul, Zheiriyeh



NFIs

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
Tal Hamdan	B 2200 SYP	C NA	D 45 SYP	F NA
Um Tlul	B 3000 SYP	C NA	D 90 SYP	F NA
Tal Jmal	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
Zheiriyeh	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA

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

Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
Tal Hamdan		
Um Tlul		
Tal Jmal		
Zheiriyeh		
Tal Zyara		

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
Tal Hamdan	Stable employment Farm owning	Reducing meal size
Tal Jmal	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Tal Zyara	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info
Um Tlul	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Zheiriyeh	Stable employment Business/trade Allowances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
Tal Zyara	B 2500 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Tal Hamdan	No lack of fuel
Tal Jmal	No lack of fuel
Um Tlul	No lack of fuel
Tal Zyara	No lack of fuel
Zheiriyeh	No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 5/5, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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
 - Buried / burned

Tal Hamdan

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Tal Jmal

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Tal Zyara

- Network
- Private paid collection

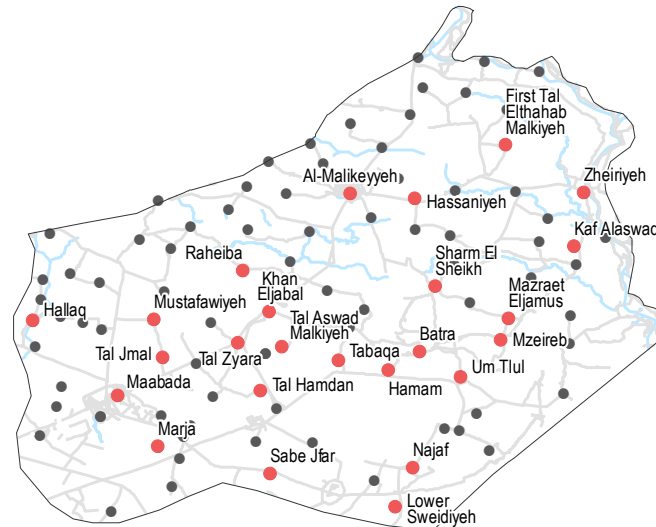
Um Tlul

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Zheiriyyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

- 25/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets): Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara, Um Tlul, Zheiriyyeh



Education

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

Tal Zyara

Most children accessed education

Um Tlul

Most children accessed education

Tal Hamdan

Most children accessed education

Tal Jmal

Most children accessed education

Zheiriyyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Tal Hamdan

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Tal Jmal

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Tal Zyara

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Um Tlul

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

No facilities in the area

Zheiriyyeh

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

Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Tal Hamdan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 200 SYP
- Homemade
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Jmal

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 560 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Wheat not always available
- 11 to 20

Tal Zyara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Um Tlul

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Zheiriyyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: no info
- 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

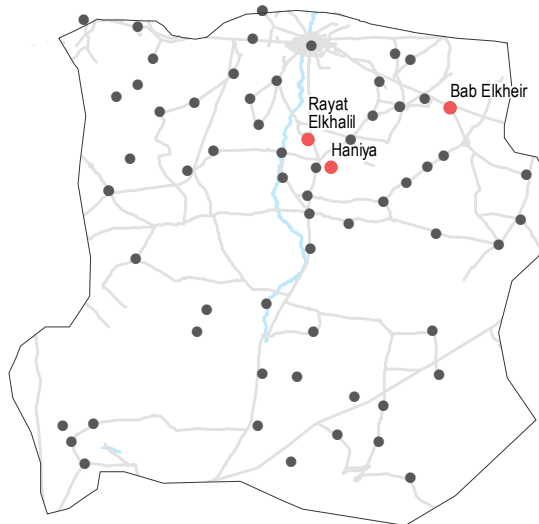
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Bab Elkheir		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Haniya		
76-100%	1-25%	None
Yes	No info	No
Rayat Elkhaliil		
76-100%	51-75%	None
Yes	No info	No

• 3/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya, Rayat Elkhaliil



Shelter

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

Bab Elkheir	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Haniya	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Rayat Elkhaliil	
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
Bab Elkheir	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Reducing meal size
Haniya	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info
Rayat Elkhaliil	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Bab Elkheir

B 2200 SYP	NA
C 700 SYP	5500 SYP
D 75 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Haniya

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

Rayat Elkhaliil

B 2250 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

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

Bab Elkheir
No lack of fuel

Haniya
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rayat Elkhaliil
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Bab Elkheir

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

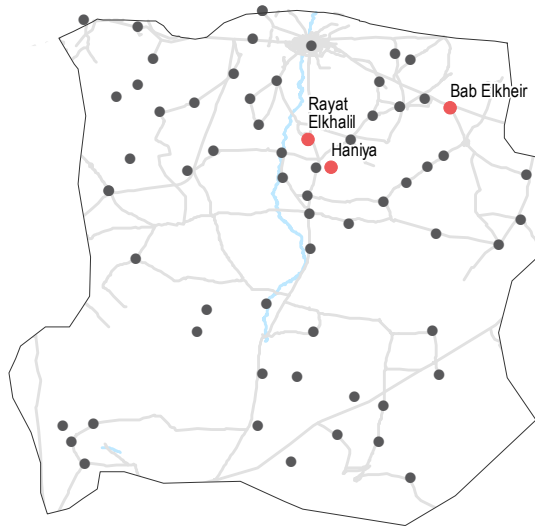
Haniya

- Network
- Private paid collection

Rayat Elkhaliil

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

3/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya, Rayat Elkhaliil



Education

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

Rayat Elkhaliil
Services are too far

Bab Elkheir
Lack of teaching staff

Haniya
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bab Elkheir

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Haniya

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

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

Rayat Elkhaliil

Skin diseases
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Bab Elkheir

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

Haniya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 350 SYP
- Bread is not available in the village
- High price of wheat
- Flour not always available
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

Rayat Elkhaliil

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 575 SYP
- Shops
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

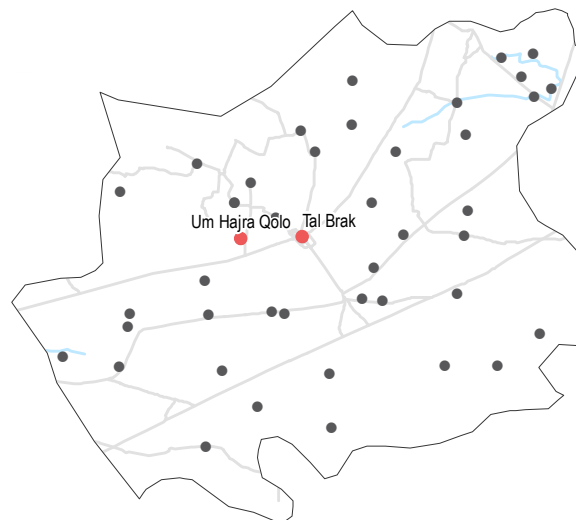
March 2018

Displacement

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

Tal Brak					
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Um Hajra Qolo					
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 2/40 communities assessed : Tal Brak, Um Hajra Qolo



NFIs

Tal Brak

B 3000 SYP	2000 SYP
C NA	5000 SYP
D 75 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Um Hajra Qolo

B 2200 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- 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)

Tal Brak

NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 6000 SYP	

Um Hajra Qolo

NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 5000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Brak

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Um Hajra Qolo

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

No info

Tal Brak

No lack of fuel

Um Hajra Qolo

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

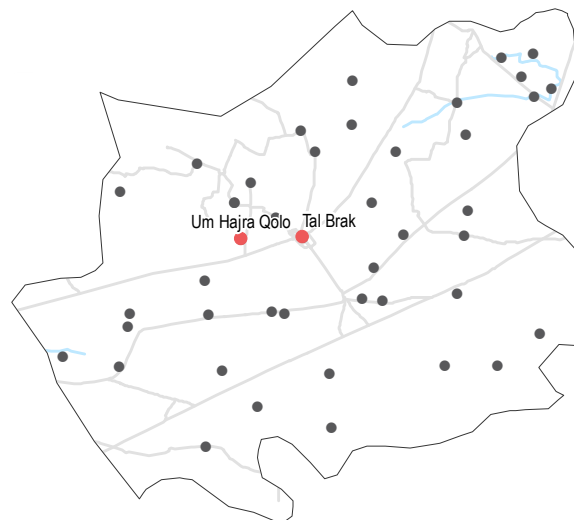
March 2018

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

- Tal Brak**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Um Hajra Qolo**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

• 2/40 communities assessed : Tal Brak, Um Hajra Qolo



Food Security

Tal Brak

- Bread: 80 SYP
- Rice: 750 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 650 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Um Hajra Qolo

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

Tal Brak
Most children accessed education

Um Hajra Qolo
Most children accessed education

Health

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

Tal Brak

Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Um Hajra Qolo

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

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
Enabeyah	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Jatal	26-50%	26-50%	None	Yes	No	No
Rihaniyet Shamr	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Western Ethamiyeh	76-100%	76-100%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 4/56 communities assessed : Enabeyah, Jatal, Rihaniyet Shamr, Western Ethamiyeh



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
Enabeyah		
Western Ethamiyeh		
Jatal		
	7000 - 12000 SYP	
Rihaniyet Shamr		
	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
Enabeyah	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Jatal	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Skipping meals
Rihaniyet Shamr	Daily employment Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Western Ethamiyeh	Daily employment Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

NFIs

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
Enabeyah	2900 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Western Ethamiyeh	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jatal	2000 SYP	NA	42 SYP	NA
	1900 SYP	6000 SYP	900 SYP	30000 SYP
Rihaniyet Shamr	2500 SYP	NA	NA	NA

Enabeyah
No lack of fuel

Jatal
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

Rihaniyet Shamr
Burning productive assets

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

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

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Western Ethamiyeh
Burning furniture not in use
Burning furniture in use

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**

Enabeyah

- Network
- Public free collection

Jatal

- Closed well
- Public free collection

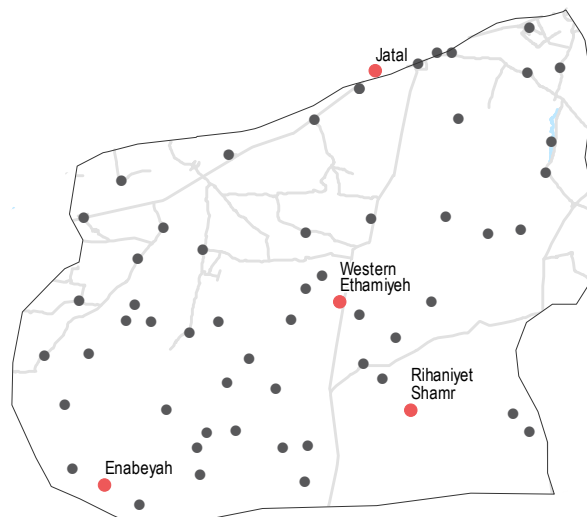
Rihaniyet Shamr

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

Western Ethamiyeh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

4/56 communities assessed : Enabeyah, Jatal, Rihaniyet Shamr, Western Ethamiyeh



Education

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

Rihaniyet Shamr

Services are too far
 Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Western Ethamiyeh

Services are too far
 Parents do not approve of curriculum
 Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Enabeyah

Most children accessed education

Jatal

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Enabeyah

Disabilities
 Chronic diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Jatal

Communicable diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
 Security concerns around travel
 High cost of transportation

Rihaniyet Shamr

Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Western Ethamiyeh

Chronic diseases
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Food Security

Enabeyah

- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Jatal

- Homemade
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Rihaniyet Shamr

- Homemade
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Western Ethamiyeh

- Homemade
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

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

Jawadiyah 1/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

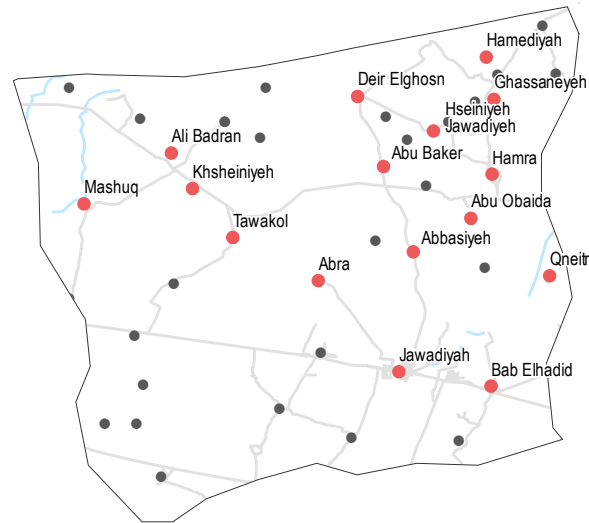
Sub-district P-Code: SY080301
March 2018

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
Abbasiyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Abra	26-50%	1-25%	None	Yes	No info	No
Abu Baker	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Abu Obaida	26-50%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Abu Obaida



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
Abbasiyeh		
Abra		
Abu Baker		
Abu Obaida		

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
Abbasiyeh	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info
Abra	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	No info
Abu Baker	Stable employment Remittances	No info
Abu Obaida	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Reducing meal size

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Abbasiyeh	B 2100 SYP	C 850 SYP	D 40 SYP	F NA
Abra	B 2500 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F NA
Abu Baker	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA

Community	B	C	D	F
Abu Obaida	B 2000 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA

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

Abbasiyeh
No lack of fuel

Abra
No lack of fuel

Abu Baker
No lack of fuel

Abu Obaida
Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning waste

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
 - Buried / burned
 - Public free collection

Abbasiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Abra

- Network
- Buried / burned

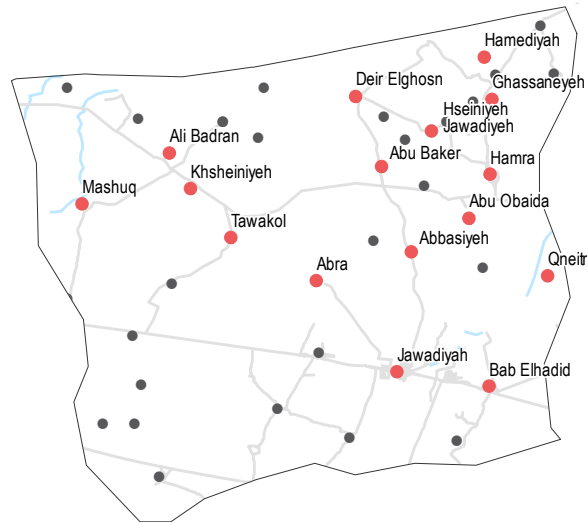
Abu Baker

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Abu Obaida

- Network
- Public free collection

• 16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Abu Obaida



Food Security

Abbasiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Abra

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Wheat not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Abu Baker

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Abu Obaida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- 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**

Abu Baker

Most children accessed education

Abu Obaida

Services not accessible

Abbasiyeh

Most children accessed education

Abra

Parents do not approve of curriculum
 Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
 Chronic diseases
 Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
 Security concerns around travel
 High cost of transportation

Abbasiyeh

Chronic diseases
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Security concerns around entering facilities

Abra

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

No facilities in the area
 Security concerns around entering facilities

Abu Baker

Abu Obaida

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

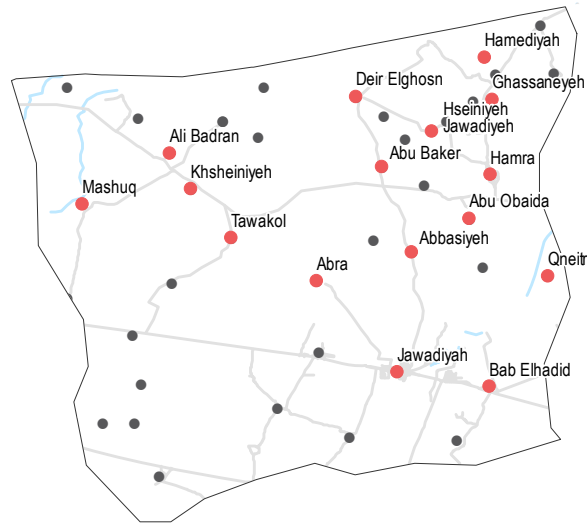
No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

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
Ali Badran	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Bab Elhadid	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Deir Elghosn	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Ghassaneyeh	26-50%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/38 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid, Deir Elghosn, Ghassaneyeh



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
Ali Badran		
Bab Elhadid		
Deir Elghosn		
Ghassaneyeh		

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
Ali Badran	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Bab Elhadid	Stable employment Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Deir Elghosn	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Adults begging Borrowing from family/friends
Ghassaneyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Ali Badran	200 SYP	NA	40 SYP	NA
Ghassaneyeh	2200 SYP	NA	40 SYP	NA

Bab Elhadid

B	2200 SYP
C	NA
D	40 SYP
F	NA

Deir Elghosn

B	2300 SYP
C	NA
D	NA
F	NA

Ali Badran
No lack of fuel

Bab Elhadid
No lack of fuel

Deir Elghosn
No lack of fuel

Ghassaneyeh
No lack of fuel

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

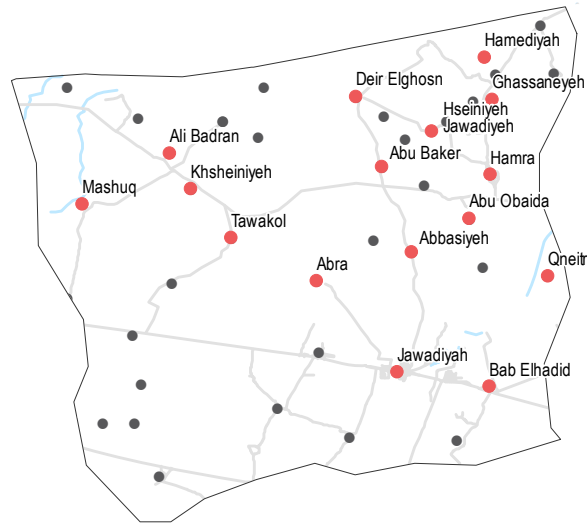
Ali Badran
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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**

- Ali Badran**
 Closed well
 Public free collection
- Bab Elhadid**
 Network
 Private paid collection
- Deir Elghosn**
 Network
 Public free collection
- Ghassaneyeh**
 Closed well
 Public free collection

• 16/38 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid, Deir Elghosn, Ghassaneyeh



Food Security

- Ali Badran**
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP
 Cooking oil: 570 SYP
- Bab Elhadid**
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 360 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Deir Elghosn**
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Ghassaneyeh**
 Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 275 SYP
 Sugar: 260 SYP
 Cooking oil: 400 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

Education

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

- Deir Elghosn**
 Most children accessed education
- Ghassaneyeh**
 Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Ali Badran	Pregnancy related diseases Malnutrition Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Bab Elhadid	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
Deir Elghosn	Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Ghassaneyeh	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Maternal health issues	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation

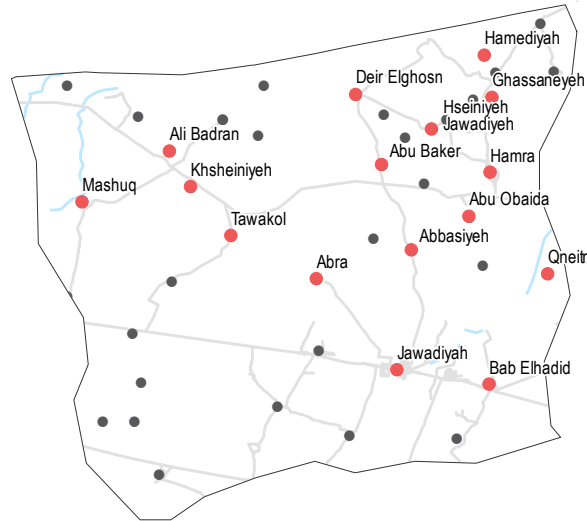
* 1 USD = 434 SYP (UN operational rates of exchange as of 1 May 2018)

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
Hamediyah	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Hamra	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Jawadiyah	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/38 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet):
 Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



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
Hamediyah	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Hamra	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Jawadiyah	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 10000 SYP	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
Hamediyah	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Hamra	Stable employment Remittances	No info
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Reducing meal size
Jawadiyah	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Hamediyah	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA
Jawadiyah	B 2600 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 125 SYP, F NA	B 1900 SYP, C 7000 SYP, D 500 SYP, F NA	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA
Hamra	B 2300 SYP, C NA, D NA, F NA	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA	B NA, C NA, D NA, F NA

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Hamediyah	No lack of fuel
Hamra	No lack of fuel
Jawadiyah	No lack of fuel
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use

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
 - Public free collection
 - Private paid collection
 - Public free collection

Hamediyah

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Hamra

- Network
- Public free collection

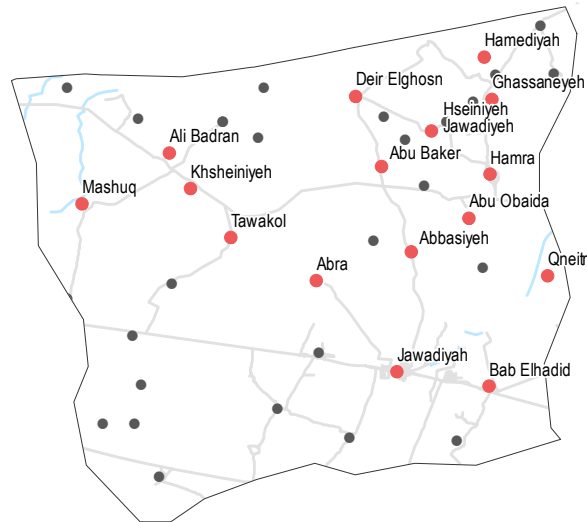
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Jawadiyah

- Network
- Public free collection

- 16/38 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



Food Security

Hamediyah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hamra

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jawadiyah

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

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Services are too far

Jawadiyah

Most children accessed education

Hamediyah

Most children accessed education

Hamra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hamediyah

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

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Hamra

Disabilities
 Chronic diseases
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

High cost of transportation
 Security concerns around entering facilities
 Services are too expensive

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Jawadiyah

Diarrhoea
 Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Jawadiyah 4/4, Al Hasakeh Governorate

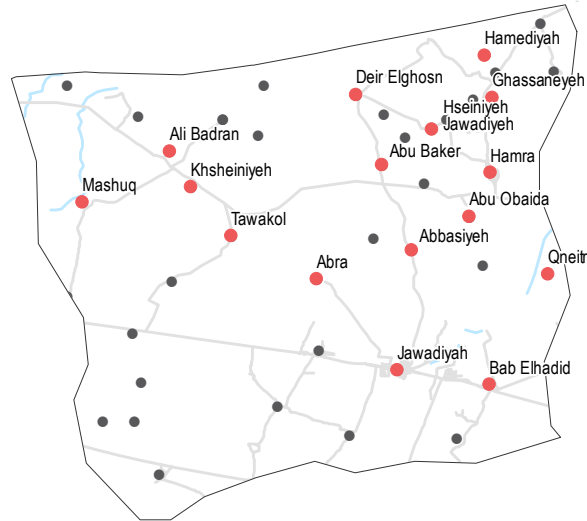
March 2018

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
Khsheiniyeh	26-50%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Mashuq	51-75%	26-50%	None	Yes	No info	No
Qneitra	51-75%	51-75%	None	Yes	No info	No
Tawakol	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



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
Khsheiniyeh		
Tawakol		
Mashuq		
Qneitra		

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
Khsheiniyeh	Stable employment Sale of household assets Farm owning	No info
Mashuq	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Qneitra	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	No info
Tawakol	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Khsheiniyeh	B 2300 SYP	C NA	D 50 SYP	F NA
Mashuq	B 2300 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA
Qneitra	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Khsheiniyeh		B Butane (cannister) C Coal (1kg) D Diesel (1 litre) F Firewood (1 tonne)	Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons)	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Mashuq				No lack of fuel
Qneitra				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

Khsheiniyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Mashuq

- Network
- Private paid collection

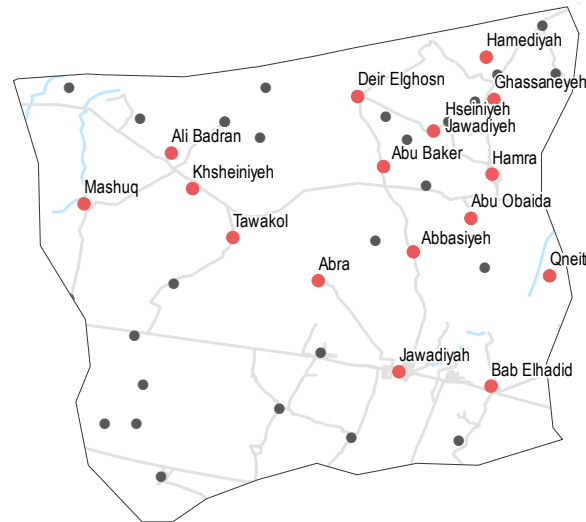
Qneitra

- Network
- Public free collection

Tawakol

- Network
- Public free collection

16/38 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



Food Security

Khsheiniyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 290 SYP
- Cooking oil: 425 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mashuq

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Qneitra

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Tawakol

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Qneitra

Most children accessed education

Tawakol

Most children accessed education

Khsheiniyeh

Most children accessed education

Mashuq

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Khsheiniyeh

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Mashuq

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Qneitra

Diarrhoea
Fever

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Tawakol

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

No facilities in the area
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Qahtaniyyeh 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

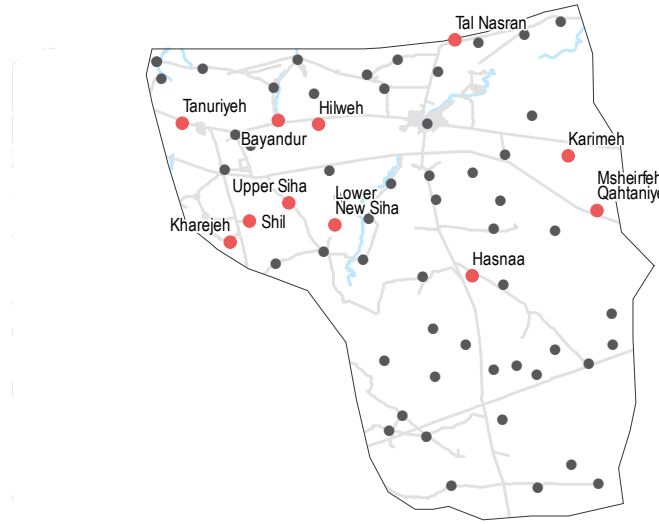
March 2018

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
Bayandur	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
Hasnaa	26-50%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Hilweh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Karimeh	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 11/60 communities assessed (7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bayandur, Hasnaa, Hilweh, Karimeh



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Bayandur	B 2300 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA
Karimeh	B 2200 SYP	C NA	D 40 SYP	F NA
Hasnaa	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
Hilweh	B 2400 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA

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

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Bayandur		
Karimeh		
Hasnaa		
Hilweh		

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
Bayandur	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Hasnaa	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Hilweh	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info
Karimeh	Stable employment Remittances	No info

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Bayandur	Burning furniture not in use Burning productive assets Burning plastics
Hasnaa	No lack of fuel
Karimeh	No lack of fuel
Hilweh	No lack of fuel

Qahtaniyyeh 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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

Bayandur

- Network
- Private paid collection

Hasnaa

- Open well
- Disposed at designated site

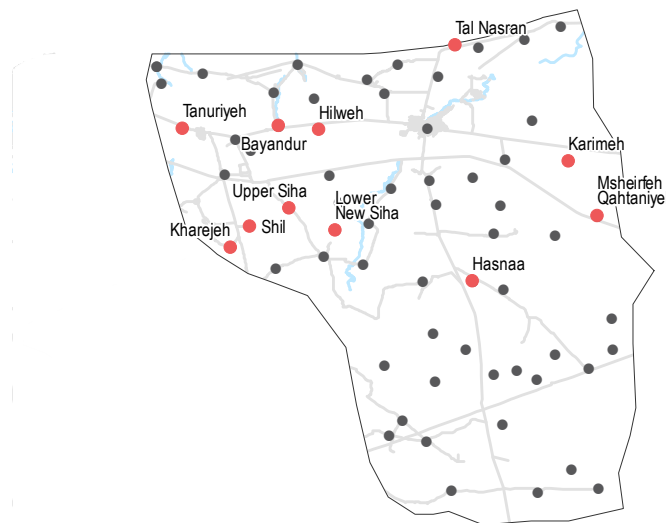
Hilweh

- Network
- Public free collection

Karimeh

- Network
- Public free collection

• 11/60 communities assessed (7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bayandur, Hasnaa, Hilweh, Karimeh



Food Security

Bayandur

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

Hasnaa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 650 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Hilweh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Karimeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 475 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Yeast not always available

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**

Hilweh

Most children accessed education

Karimeh

Most children accessed education

Bayandur

Unsafe route to services
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Hasnaa

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services
Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bayandur

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

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

Hasnaa

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Hilweh

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Karimeh

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Qahtaniyyeh 2/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

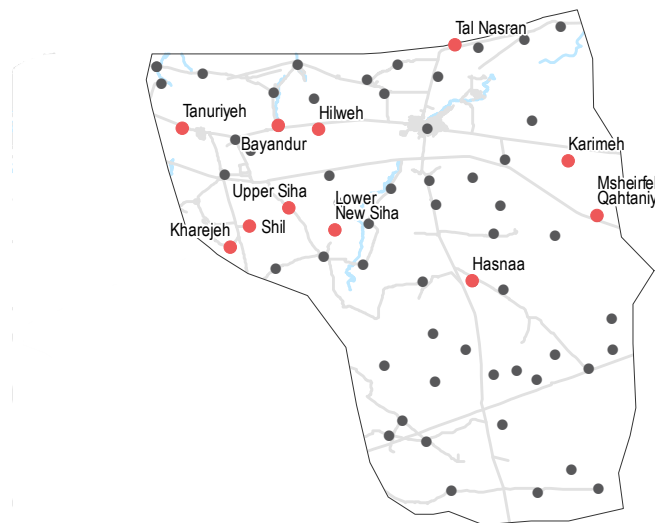
March 2018

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
Kharejeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Lower New Siha	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Shil	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 11/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kharejeh, Lower New Siha, Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh, Shil



NFIs

Community	Main network	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	Batteries	No information
Kharejeh	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA		
Shil	B 3500 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA		

Lower New Siha

B 2500 SYP	C NA	D NA	F NA
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Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

B 2200 SYP	C NA	D 40 SYP	F NA
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Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Kharejeh		
Lower New Siha		
Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh		
Shil		

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
Kharejeh	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Lower New Siha	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Adults begging Reducing meal size
Shil	Stable employment Daily employment Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends

Kharejeh
No lack of fuel

Lower New Siha
No lack of fuel

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh
No lack of fuel

Shil
Burning productive assets

Qahtaniyyeh 2/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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

Kharejeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Lower New Siha

- Network
- Public free collection

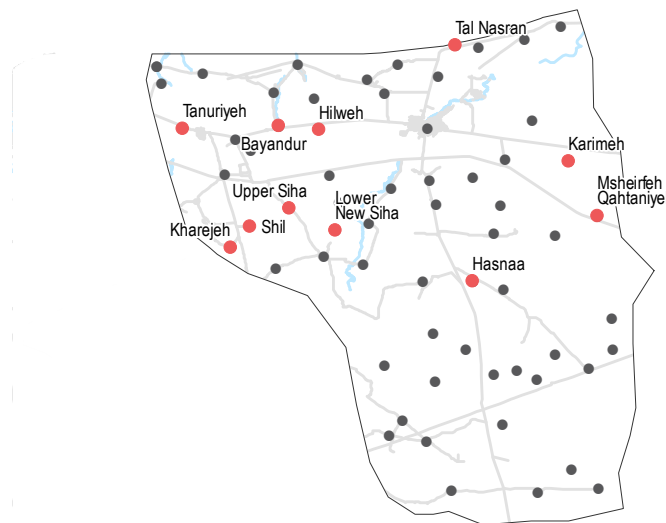
Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Shil

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 11/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kharejeh, Lower New Siha, Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh, Shil



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh
Most children accessed education

Shil
Most children accessed education

Kharejeh
Services are too far

Lower New Siha
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kharejeh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Lower New Siha

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Shil

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Kharejeh

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

Lower New Siha

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel
- 11 to 20

Shil

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 210 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 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

Qahtaniyyeh 3/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

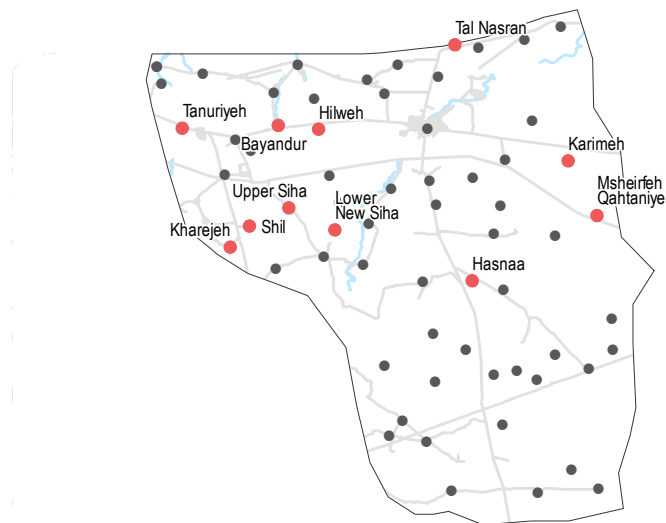
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Displacement

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

Tal Nasran		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Tanuriyeh		
51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No	No
Upper Siha		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 11/60 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Tal Nasran, Tanuriyeh, Upper Siha



Shelter

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

Tal Nasran	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Tanuriyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 4000 SYP	
Upper Siha	
NDPs	IDPs
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
Tal Nasran	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Tanuriyeh	Stable employment Remittances Savings	No info
Upper Siha	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	No info

NFIs

Tal Nasran

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

Tanuriyeh

- B** 2200 SYP 2200 SYP
- C** 450 SYP NA
- D** 100 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Upper Siha

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

Tal Nasran

No lack of fuel

Tanuriyeh

No lack of fuel

Upper Siha

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Qahtaniyyeh 3/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

March 2018

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

Tal Nasran

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

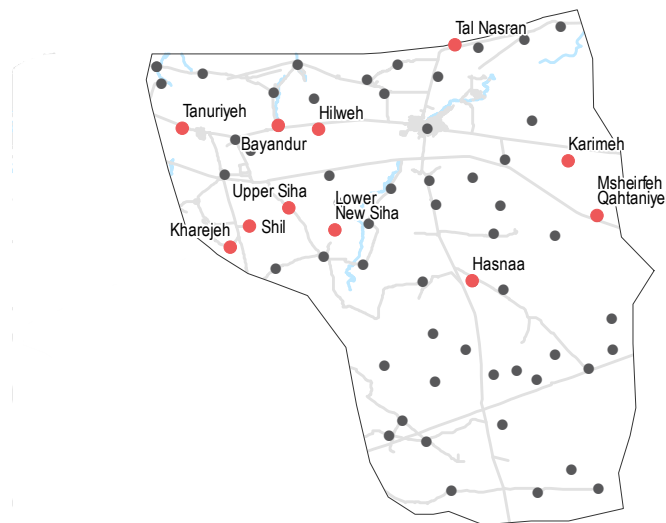
Tanuriyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

Upper Siha

- Network
- Public free collection

• 11/60 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Tal Nasran, Tanuriyeh, Upper Siha



Food Security

Tal Nasran

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

Tanuriyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Upper Siha

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 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

Education

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

Upper Siha

Most children accessed education

Tal Nasran

Most children accessed education

Tanuriyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Tal Nasran

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Tanuriyeh

Upper Siha

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

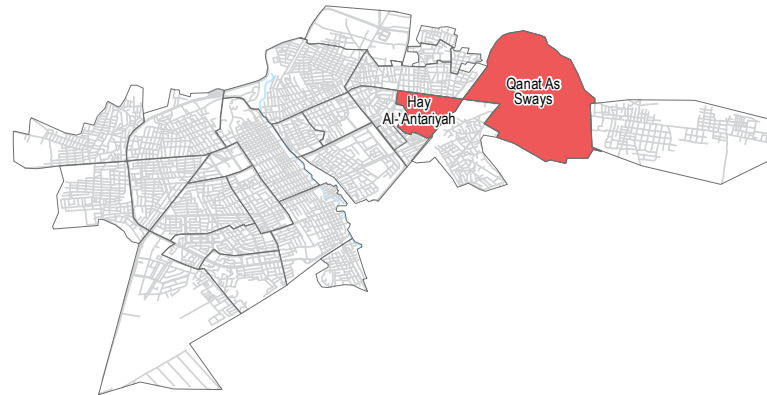
No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Displacement

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

Al 'Antariyah		
26-50%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No	No
Hilaliyah		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Qanat As Sways		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Qdurbik		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No

• 4/25 neighbourhoods assessed : Al 'Antariyah, Hilaliyah, Qanat As Sways, Qdurbik



NFIs

Al 'Antariyah		Qdurbik	
B 2200 SYP	2300 SYP	B 1250 SYP	2450 SYP
C 1000 SYP	3000 SYP	C 450 SYP	8450 SYP
D 40 SYP	2000 SYP	D 100 SYP	NA
F 25000 SYP	45000 SYP	F 3000 SYP	24000 SYP

Hilaliyah

B 2150 SYP	2200 SYP
C 700 SYP	1200 SYP
D 60 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Qanat As Sways

B 2000 SYP	NA
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 35 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

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

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

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

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

Al 'Antariyah
 No lack of fuel

Hilaliyah
 No lack of fuel

Qdurbik
 No lack of fuel

Qanat As Sways
 No lack of fuel

Shelter

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

Al 'Antariyah		Qdurbik	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
7000 - 7500 SYP		3000 - 8000 SYP	
Hilaliyah		Qanat As Sways	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
1500 - 2000 SYP		10000 - 15000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al 'Antariyah	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Reducing meal size
Hilaliyah	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Reducing meal size
Qanat As Sways	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	No info
Qdurbik	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg High risk/illegal work

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al 'Antariyah

- Network
- Private paid collection

Hilaliyah

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

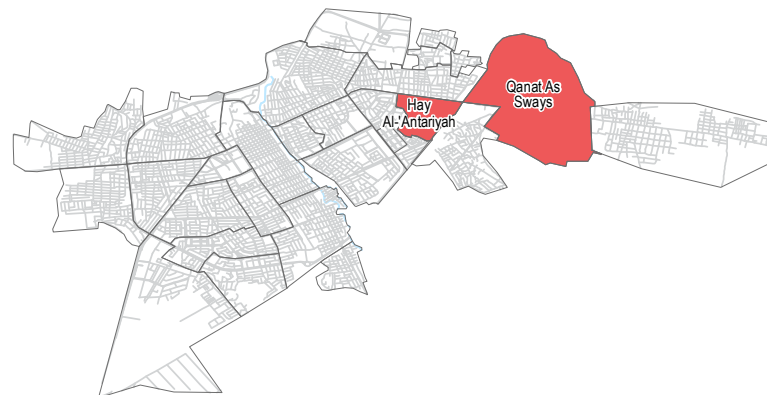
Qanat As Sways

- Network
- Private paid collection

Qdurbik

- Network
- Public free collection

4/25 neighbourhoods assessed : Al 'Antariyah, Hilaliyah, Qanat As Sways, Qdurbik



Food Security

Al 'Antariyah

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Hilaliyah

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 280 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available

Qanat As Sways

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported

Qdurbik

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Qanat As Sways

Most children accessed education

Qdurbik

Services are too far
 Unsafe route to services

Al 'Antariyah

Lack of school supplies

Hilaliyah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al 'Antariyah

Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

Old age
 Services are too expensive

Hilaliyah

Diarrhoea
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
 Lack of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Qanat As Sways

Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

Qdurbik

Diarrhoea
 Fever
 Malnutrition

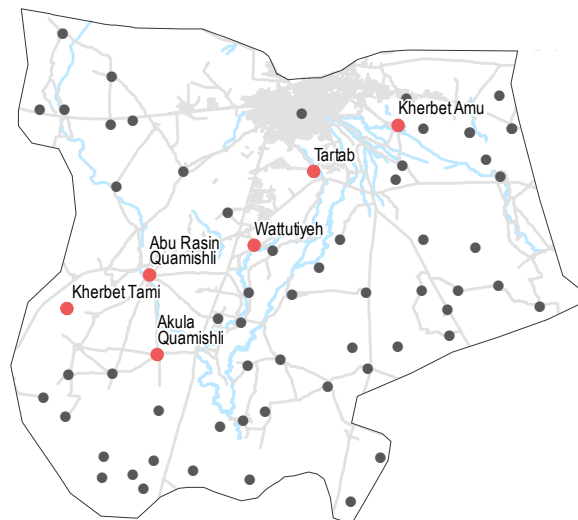
No facilities in the area
 Old age
 Services are too expensive

Displacement

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

Abu Rasin Quamishli		
26-50%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Akula Quamishli		
26-50%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Kherbet Amu		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Quamishli, Akula Quamishli, Kherbet Amu



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 Rasin Quamishli	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Akula Quamishli	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Kherbet Amu	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abu Rasin Quamishli	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Akula Quamishli	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Kherbet Amu	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	No info

NFIs

Abu Rasin Quamishli

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

Akula Quamishli

B 2000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

Kherbet Amu

B 2200 SYP	NA
C 400 SYP	NA
D 100 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Abu Rasin Quamishli

No lack of fuel

Akula Quamishli

No lack of fuel

Kherbet Amu

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Rasin Quamishli

- Closed well
- Public free collection

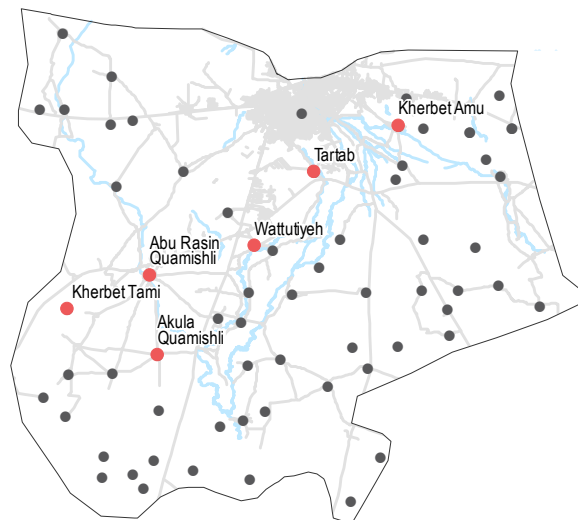
Akula Quamishli

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Kherbet Amu

- Network
- Public free collection

6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Rasin Quamishli, Akula Quamishli, Kherbet Amu



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kherbet Amu

Most children accessed education

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Most children accessed education

Akula Quamishli

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services
Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Rasin Quamishli

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

Old age
Services are too expensive

Akula Quamishli

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Malnutrition

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Kherbet Amu

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Abu Rasin Quamishli

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

- Bread is not available in the village
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat

21 or more

Akula Quamishli

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

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

1 to 10

Kherbet Amu

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 450 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

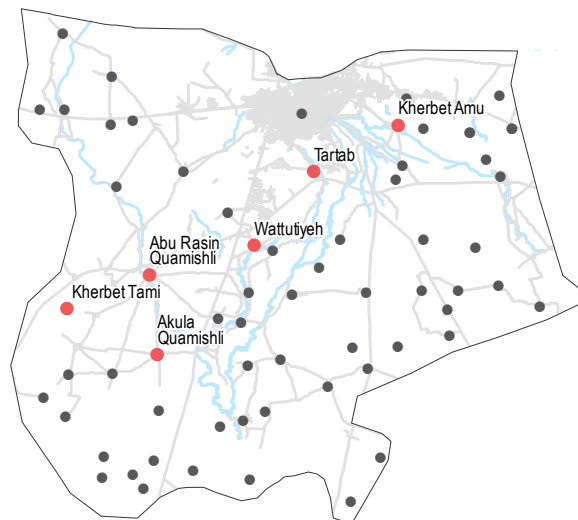
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Kherbet Tami		
51-75%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Tartab		
1-25%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Wattutiyeh		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kherbet Tami, Tartab, Wattutiyeh



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 Tami	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Tartab	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Wattutiyeh	
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
Kherbet Tami	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	No info
Tartab	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Wattutiyeh	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	No info

NFIs

Kherbet Tami

B 2100 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 40 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Tartab

B 2700 SYP	NA
C 450 SYP	5000 SYP
D 110 SYP	875 SYP
F 60000 SYP	NA

Wattutiyeh

B 2100 SYP	NA
C 550 SYP	NA
D 100 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kherbet Tami

No lack of fuel

Tartab

No lack of fuel

Wattutiyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Kherbet Tami

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

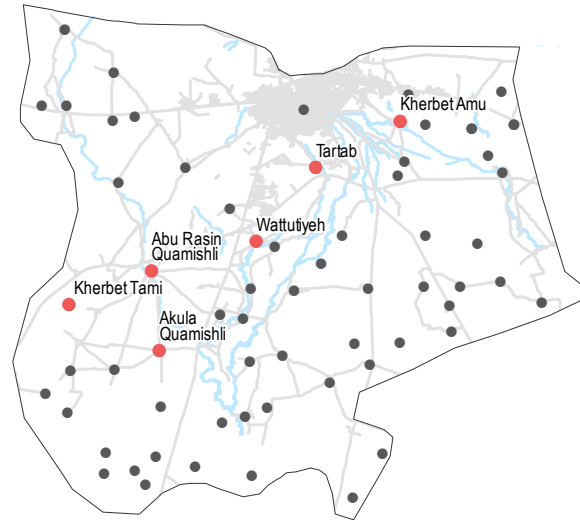
Tartab

- Network
- Private paid collection

Wattutiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

• 6/60 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kherbet Tami, Tartab, Wattutiyeh



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Most common health problems
 - Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Wattutiyeh

Most children accessed education

Kherbet Tami

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Tartab

Most children accessed education

Health

Kherbet Tami

- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tartab

- Chronic diseases
- Maternal health issues
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- No facilities in the area
- Disability/Injuries/Illness
- Services are too expensive

Wattutiyeh

- Pregnancy related diseases
- Acute respiratory infections
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Kherbet Tami

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Homemade
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tartab

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 625 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Wattutiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- Yeast not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Displacement

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

Tal Maaruf

76-100% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes Yes Yes

• 1/98 community assessed : Tal Maaruf



NFIs

Tal Maaruf

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

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

Shelter

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

Tal Maaruf

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Maaruf

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

No info

Tal Maaruf
 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

Tal Maaruf

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 1/98 community assessed : Tal Maaruf



Food Security

Tal Maaruf

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 375 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 200 SYP
- Cooking oil: 275 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

Tal Maaruf

Most children accessed education

Health

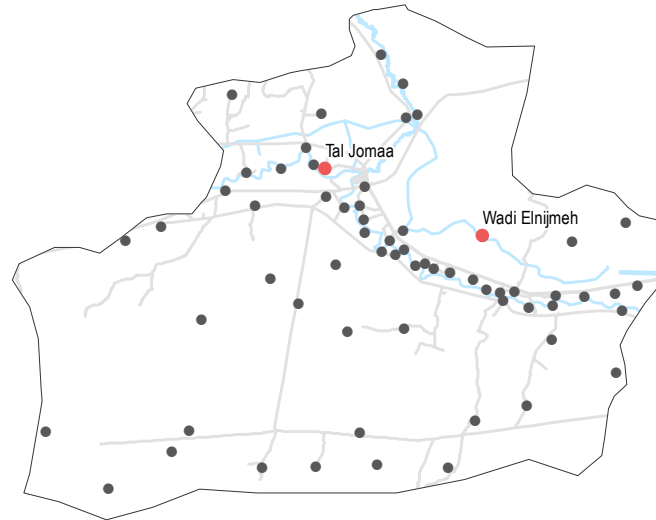
- Tal Maaruf**
- Most common health problems: Maternal health issues, Symptoms of psychological trauma
 - Most common barriers to accessing healthcare: High cost of transportation, Services are too expensive

Displacement

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

Tal Jomaa					
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			
Wadi Elnijmeh					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			

• 2/64 communities assessed : Tal Jomaa, Wadi Elnijmeh



NFIs

Tal Jomaa

B 2200 SYP	2200 SYP
C NA	5000 SYP
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

Wadi Elnijmeh

B 1200 SYP	2500 SYP
C 600 SYP	6500 SYP
D 75 SYP	1300 SYP
F 50000 SYP	NA

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

Shelter

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

Tal Jomaa	
NDPs	IDPs
6000 - 10000 SYP	

Wadi Elnijmeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Jomaa

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Adults begging
Children sent to work/beg

Wadi Elnijmeh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Jomaa
No lack of fuel

Wadi Elnijmeh
No lack of fuel

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**
- Disposed at designated site

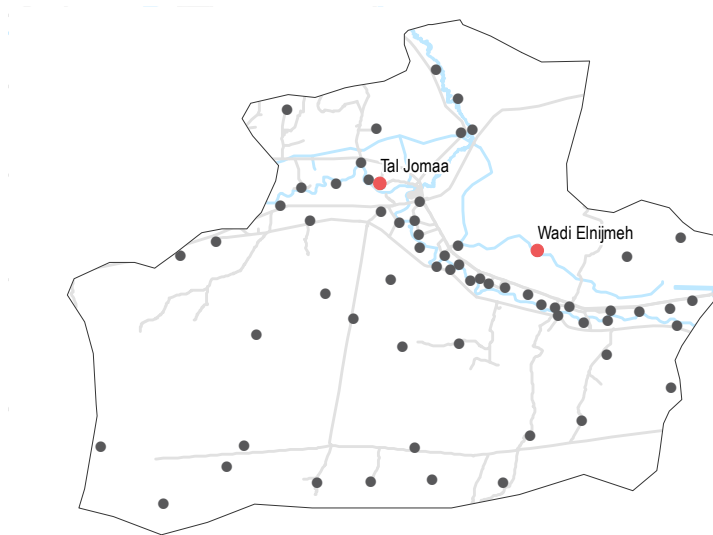
Tal Jomaa

- Network
- Public free collection

Wadi Elnijmeh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

• 2/64 communities assessed : Tal Jomaa, Wadi Elnijmeh



Food Security

Tal Jomaa

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

Wadi Elnijmeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Tal Jomaa

Most children accessed education

Wadi Elnijmeh

Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Tal Jomaa

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

Wadi Elnijmeh

- Disabilities
- Acute respiratory infections
- Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

- Lack of transportation
- Security concerns around entering facilities
- Services are too expensive

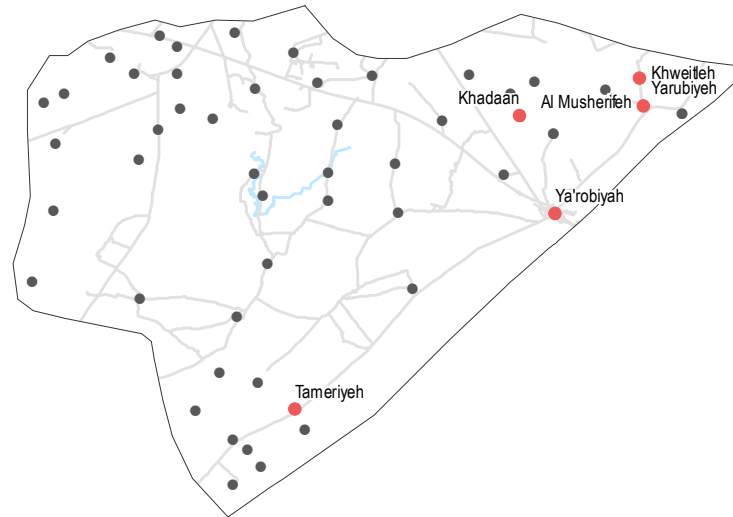
- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Al Musherifeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Khadaan	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Khweitleh Yarubiyeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Tameriyeh	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
Ya'robiyah	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 5/46 communities assessed : Al Musherifeh, Khadaan, Khweitleh Yarubiyeh, Tameriyeh, Ya'robiyah



Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
Al Musherifeh		
Tameriyeh		
Khadaan		
Ya'robiyah		
Khweitleh Yarubiyeh		

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
Al Musherifeh	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	No info
Khadaan	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	No info
Khweitleh Yarubiyeh	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Tameriyeh	Daily employment Business/trade Savings	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ya'robiyah	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	No info

NFIs

Sub-district	NA	NA	NA	NA
Al Musherifeh	B 2300 SYP	C NA	D 75 SYP	F NA
Tameriyeh	B NA	C NA	D 50 SYP	F NA
Khadaan	B 2500 SYP	C NA	D 40 SYP	F NA
Khweitleh Yarubiyeh	B 3200 SYP	C NA	D 85 SYP	F NA
Ya'robiyah	B 2300 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 65 SYP	F NA

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

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Al Musherifeh	No lack of fuel
Khadaan	No lack of fuel
Tameriyeh	No lack of fuel
Khweitleh Yarubiyeh	Burning furniture in use Burning plastics Burning waste
Ya'robiyah	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**

Al Musherifeh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Khadaan

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

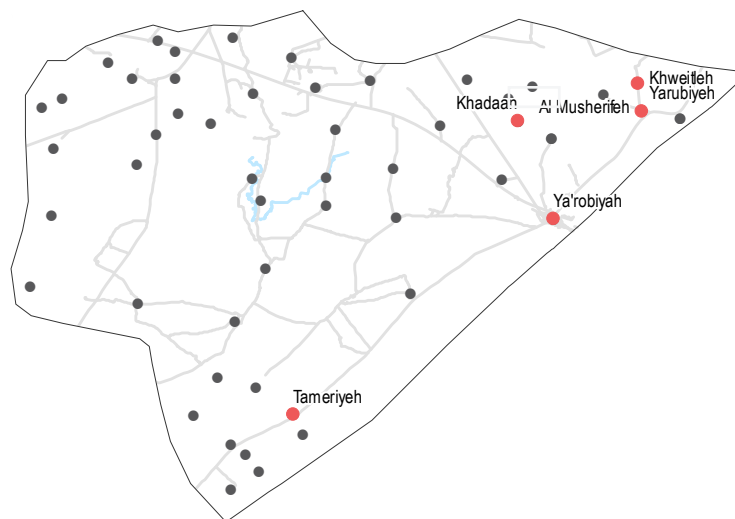
Tameriyeh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Ya'robiyah

- Network
- Public free collection

• 5/46 communities assessed : Al Musherifeh, Khadaan, Khweitleh Yarubiyeh, Tameriyeh, Ya'robiyah



Education

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

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh
 Most children accessed education

Tameriyeh
 Lack of teaching staff
 Parents do not approve of curriculum

Ya'robiyah
 Most children accessed education

Khadaan
 Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Musherifeh

Communicable diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Khadaan

Diarrhoea
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Diarrhoea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Malnutrition

No facilities in the area
 High cost of transportation
 Services are too expensive

Tameriyeh

Diarrhoea
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

No facilities in the area
 Security concerns around travel
 High cost of transportation

Ya'robiyah

Skin diseases
 Chronic diseases

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Al Musherifeh

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

Khadaan

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- Homemade
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 550 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tameriyeh

- Homemade
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ya'robiyah

- Private bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 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