

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 November 2017, referring to the situation in October 2017.

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

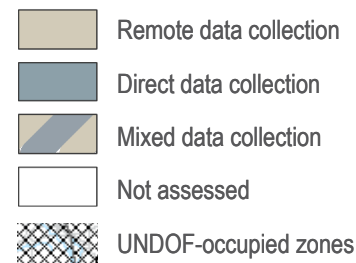
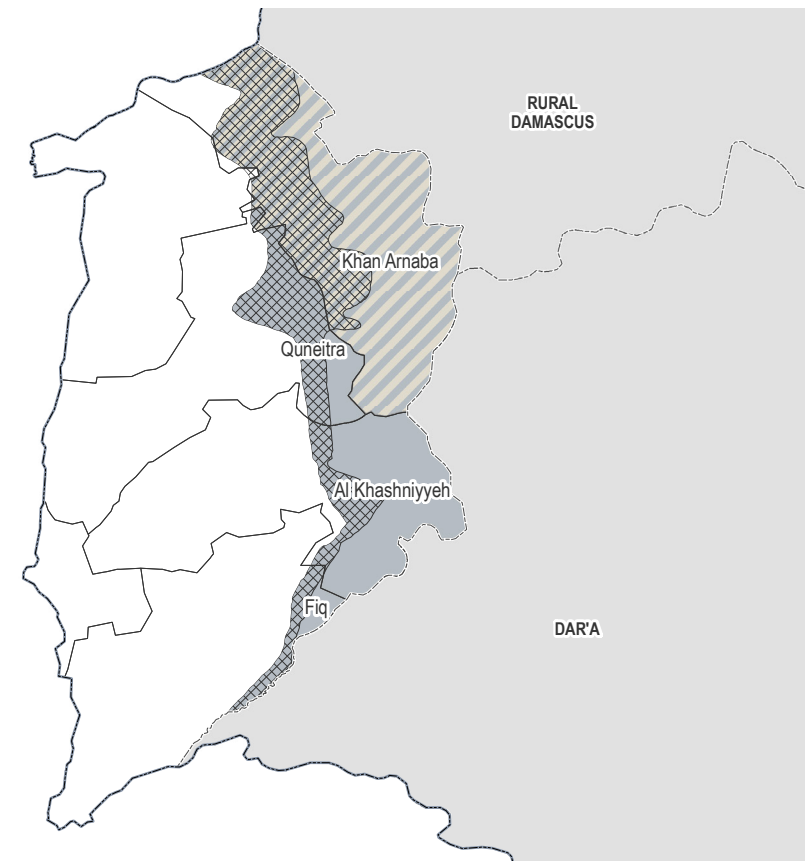
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

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

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



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

1/3 Al Khashniyyeh, Quneitra Governorate

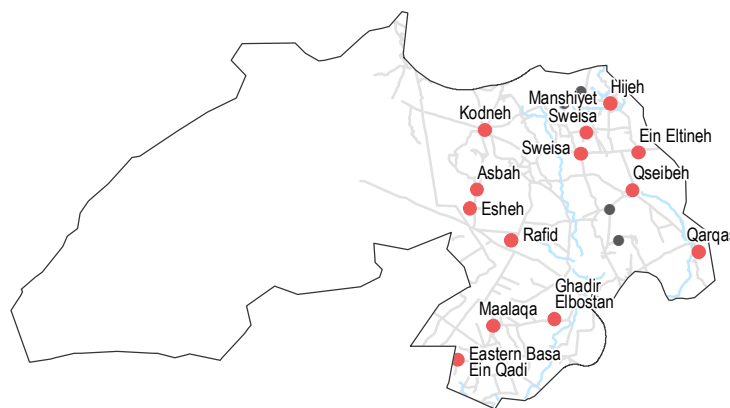
November 2017

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Asbah	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Ein Eltineh	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP	3000 - 5000 SYP
Esheh	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
Ghadir Elbostan	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

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

NFIs

Asbah

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 410 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 410 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Ein Eltineh

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 410 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Esheh

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 410 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Ghadir Elbostan

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 415 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Asbah

Burning productive assets

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Ein Eltineh

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Esheh

Burning productive assets

Ghadir Elbostan

Burning productive assets

1/3 Al Khashniyyeh, Quneitra Governorate

November 2017

WASH

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

Asbah

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Ein Eltineh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

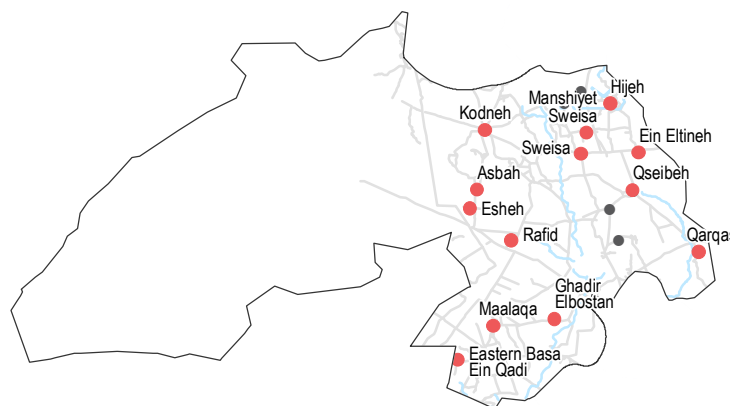
Esheh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

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



Education

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

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Most children accessed education in the nearby community

Asbah

Most children accessed education

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

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

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

- Community local council
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Community local council
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

- Community local council
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

- Public bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

- Public bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

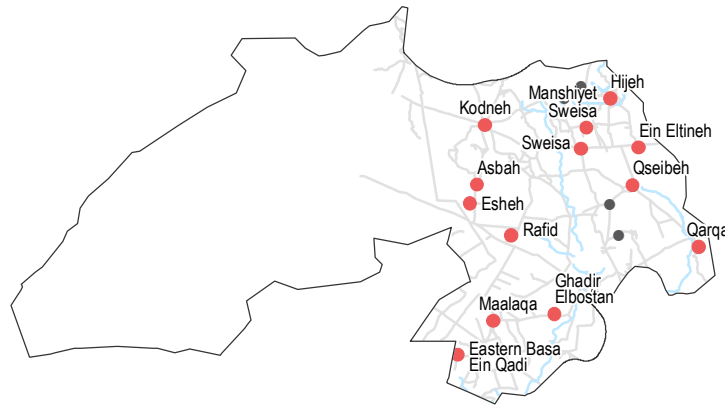
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

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



NFIs

Hijeh

B 8500 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 400 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Kodneh

B 8500 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 410 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Maalaqa

B 8500 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 425 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Manshiyet Sweisa

B 8500 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 410 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

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

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Hijeh		
Manshiyet Sweisa		
Kodneh		
Maalaqa		

Livelihoods

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

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

Hijeh

Burning productive assets

Kodneh

Burning productive assets

Maalaqa

No lack of fuel

Manshiyet Sweisa

Burning productive assets

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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hijeh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Kodneh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

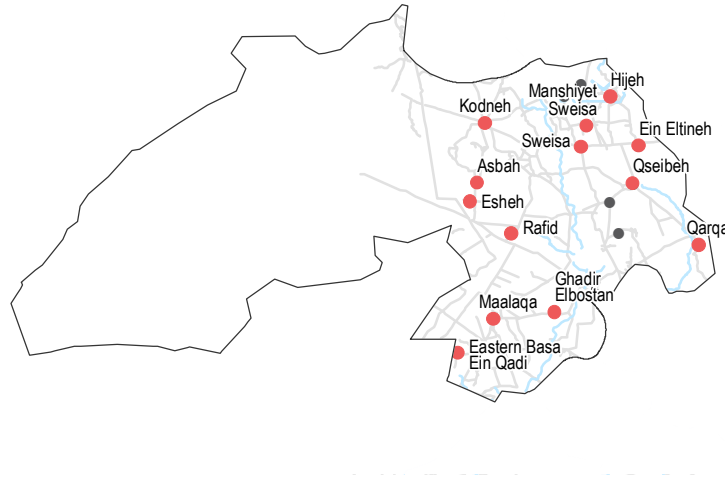
Maalaqa

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Manshiyet Sweisa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

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



Food Security

Hijeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kodneh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Community local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Maalaqa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Community local council
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Manshiyet Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Community local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maalaqa

Most children accessed education

Manshiyet Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

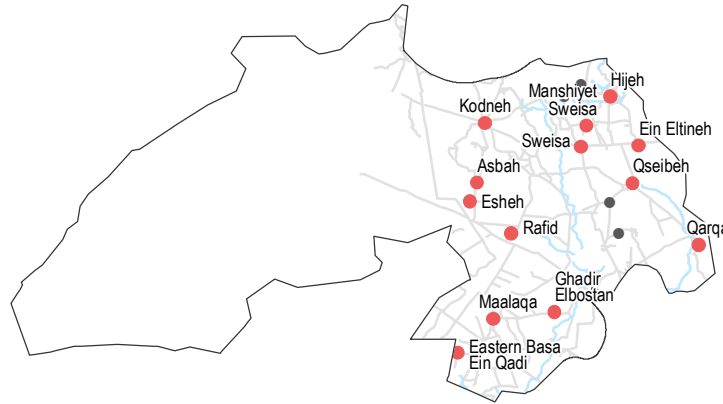
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hijeh	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
Kodneh	Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Maalaqa	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases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

Displacement

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

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

• 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Qarqas	B 8500 SYP	C NA	D 410 SYP	F NA
Sweisa	B 8500 SYP	C NA	D 420 SYP	F NA

Community	B	C	D	F
Qseibeh	B 8500 SYP	C 550 SYP	D 525 SYP	F NA

Community	B	C	D	F
Rafid	B 8500 SYP	C NA	D 415 SYP	F NA

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

Shelter

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

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

Livelihoods

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

Qarqas
Burning productive assets

Qseibeh
No lack of fuel

Rafid
Burning productive assets

Sweisa
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Qarqas

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Qseibeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

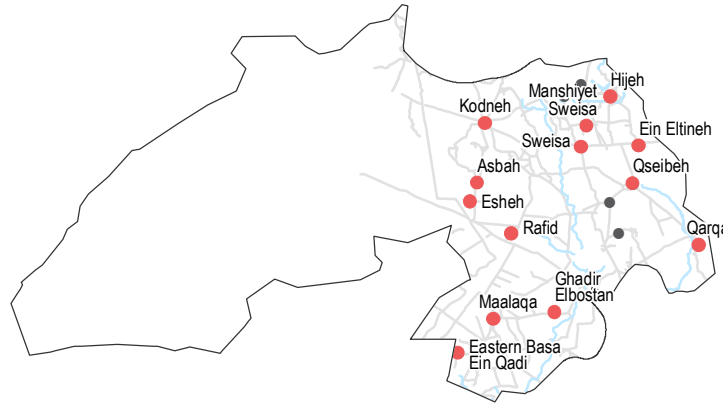
Rafid

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Sweisa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



Food Security

Qarqas

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Community local council
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

Qseibeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 290 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Rafid

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 900 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Community local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Community local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Qarqas

Most children accessed education

Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Qarqas

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Qseibeh

No difficulties reported

Rafid

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

No difficulties reported

Sweisa

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

November 2017

Displacement

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

Razaniyet Saida		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No
Sayda		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 410 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Sayda

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

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

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

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

Shelter

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

Razaniyet Saida

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Sayda

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sayda

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Razaniyet Saida

Burning productive assets

Sayda

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Razaniyet Saida

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Sayda

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

- Community local council
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

- Community local council
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Services are too far

Health

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

Razaniyet Saida

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Sayda

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

1/2 Khan Arnaba, Quneitra Governorate

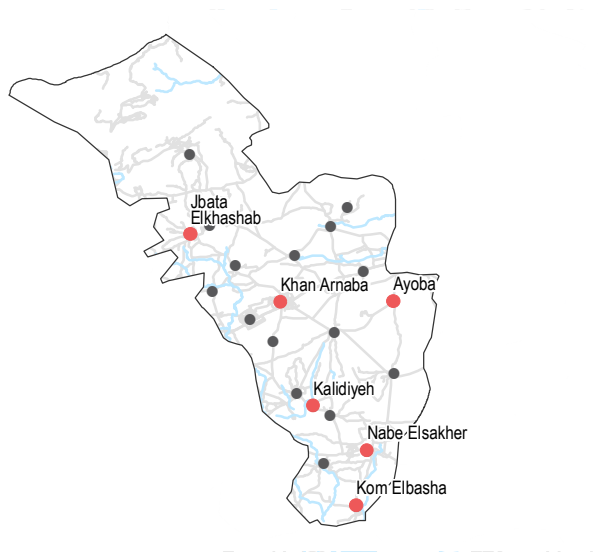
November 2017

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

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

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

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

NFIs

Ayoba

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

Jbata Elkhashab

B 9000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 425 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kalidiyeh

B 9500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 460 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Ayoba
No lack of fuel

Jbata Elkhashab
No lack of fuel

Kalidiyeh
No info

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

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

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Status of water source**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**
- Disposed at designated site
 - Buried / burned

Ayoba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

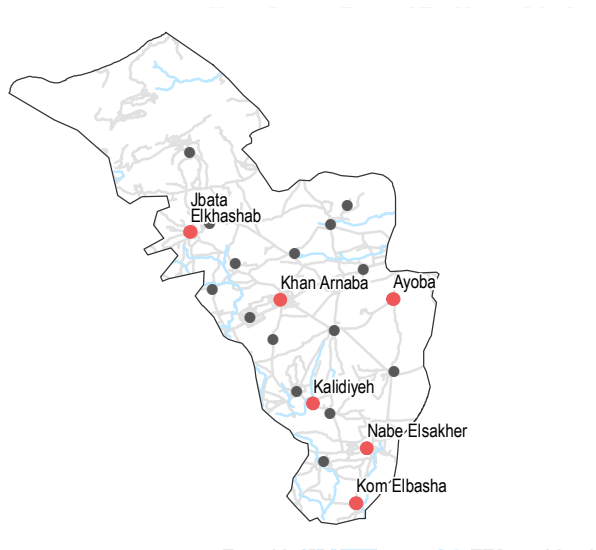
Jbata Elkhashab

- Open well
- Buried / burned

Kalidiyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

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



Education

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

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhashab

Some facilities destroyed

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ayoba

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Jbata Elkhashab

Chronic diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Kalidiyeh

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Ayoba



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhashab



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Community local council



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Kalidiyeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Shops



High price of electricity/fuel
Flour not always available



Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food



No challenges



Some foods unavailable



Local production decreased



Lack of access to markets



Some foods expensive



Lack of resources to buy food



Lack of access to fuel



Cooking fuel unavailable



No information



Bread (public): 1 pack



Rice: 1kg



Lentils: 1 kg



Sugar: 1kg



Cooking oil: 1 litre



Access to bread



Most common source of bread



Most common barriers to accessing bread



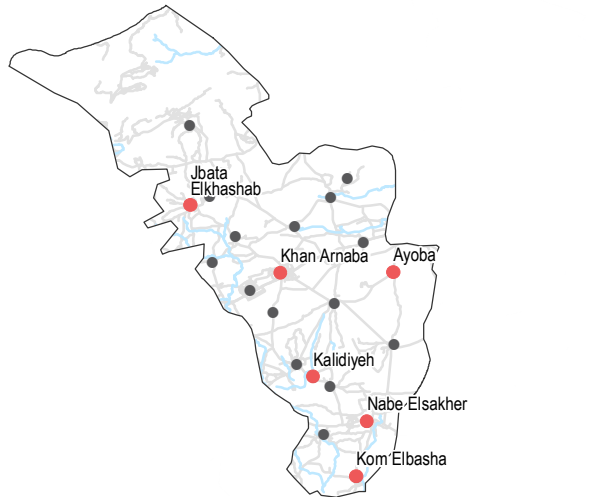
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

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

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Khan Arnaba	Stable employment Support from family/friends Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
Kom Elbasha	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Nabe Elsakher	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Khan Arnaba

B 2850 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	11000 SYP
D 185 SYP	4000 SYP
F NA	NA

Kom Elbasha

B 8700 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Nabe Elsakher

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 410 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Khan Arnaba

No lack of fuel

Kom Elbasha

No lack of fuel

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Khan Arnaba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

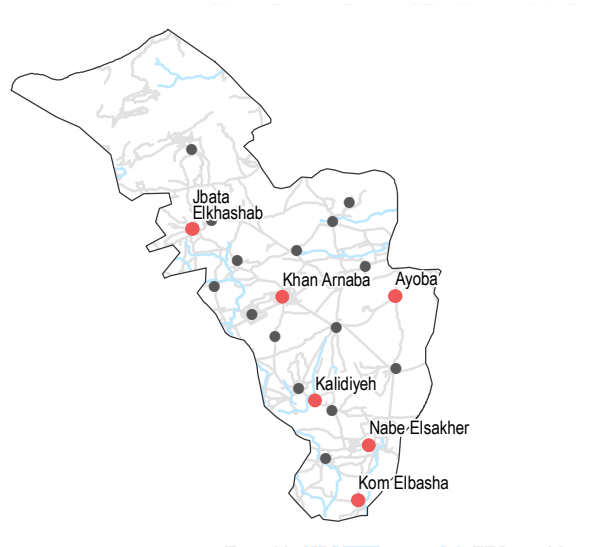
Kom Elbasha

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Nabe Elsakher

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

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



Education

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

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

Health

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

Food Security

Khan Arnaba

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kom Elbasha

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Community local council
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Nabe Elsakher

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Community local council
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

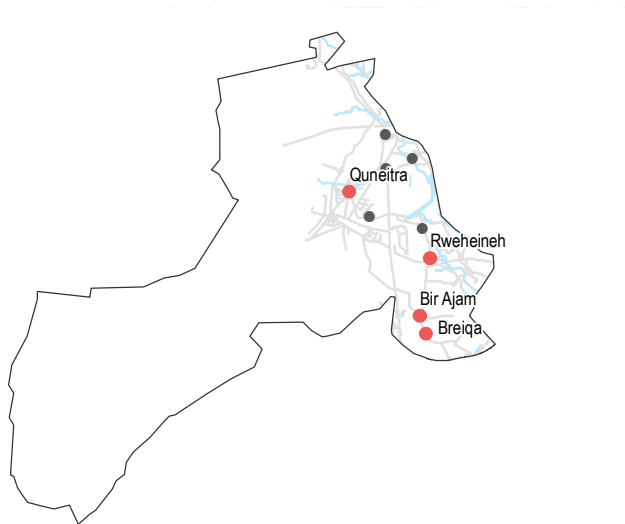
November 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Shelter

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

	Bir Ajam		Rweheineh	
Most common shelter				
NDPs	No info	No info	No info	No info
IDPs	No info	No info	No info	No info

	Breiqa	
Most common shelter		
NDPs	5000 - 8000 SYP	
IDPs		

	Quneitra	
Most common shelter		
NDPs	No info	
IDPs		

Livelihoods

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

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

NFIs

	Bir Ajam	Rweheineh
B	8500 SYP	9500 SYP
C	450 SYP	NA
D	460 SYP	460 SYP
F	NA	NA

	Breiqa	Quneitra
B	7500 SYP	NA
C	350 SYP	4000 SYP
D	380 SYP	3500 SYP
F	80000 SYP	NA

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Bir Ajam	No lack of fuel
Breiqa	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
Quneitra	Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
Rweheineh	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

Bir Ajam

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Breiqa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

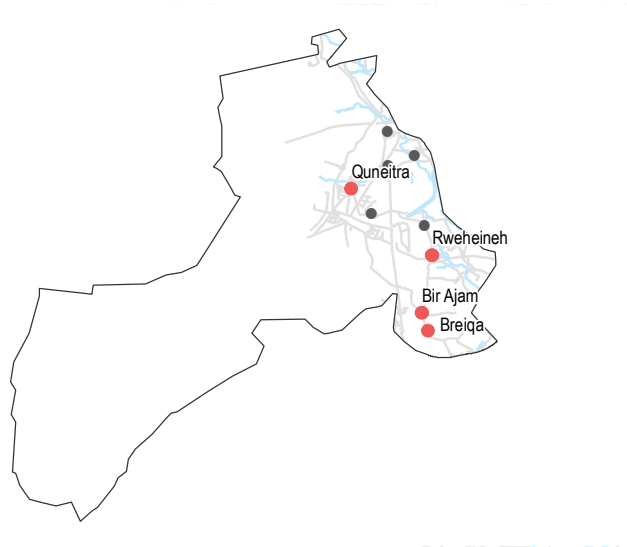
Quneitra

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

• 4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Education

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

Quneitra
Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh
Some facilities destroyed

Bir Ajam
Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems
 Communicable diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
 No difficulties reported

Bir Ajam

Communicable diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Breiqa

Communicable diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

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

Quneitra

Acute respiratory infections
 No difficulties reported

Rweheineh

Chronic diseases
 No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam

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

Breiqa

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Quneitra

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

Rweheineh

- Shops
 - Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread
 Most common source of bread

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