

Introduction

This multi-sector needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in December 2017, referring to the situation in November 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 17 sub-districts in Dar'a governorate. In Dar'a 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, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

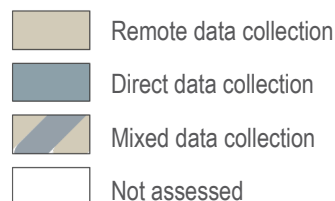
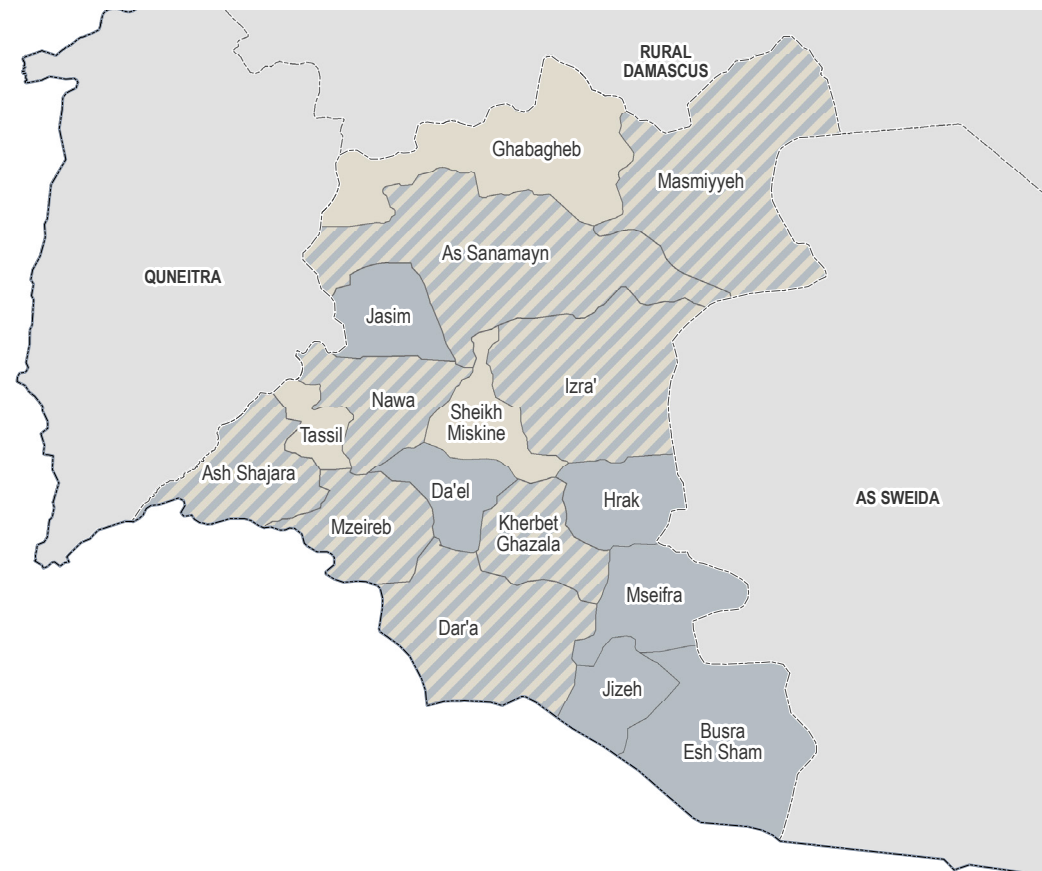
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

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 110 communities in 17 sub-districts of Dar'a 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

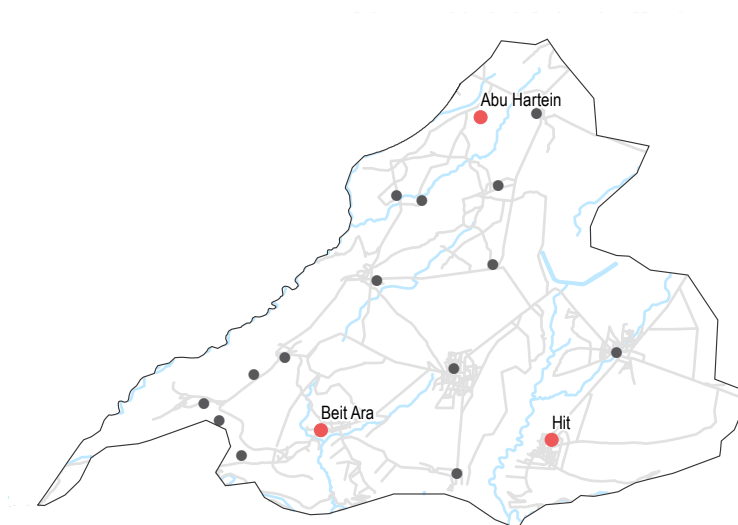
Ash Shajara, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

Displacement

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

• 3/17 communities assessed : Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



Shelter

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

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Hartein	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Beit Ara	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Hit	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Abu Hartein

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

Beit Ara

B 9500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 500 SYP	NA
F 100000 SYP	NA

Hit

B 9500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 500 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Abu Hartein

No lack of fuel

Beit Ara

Cutting trees
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Hit

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

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

Ash Shajara, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Hartein

Water trucking

Disposed at designated site

Beit Ara

Network

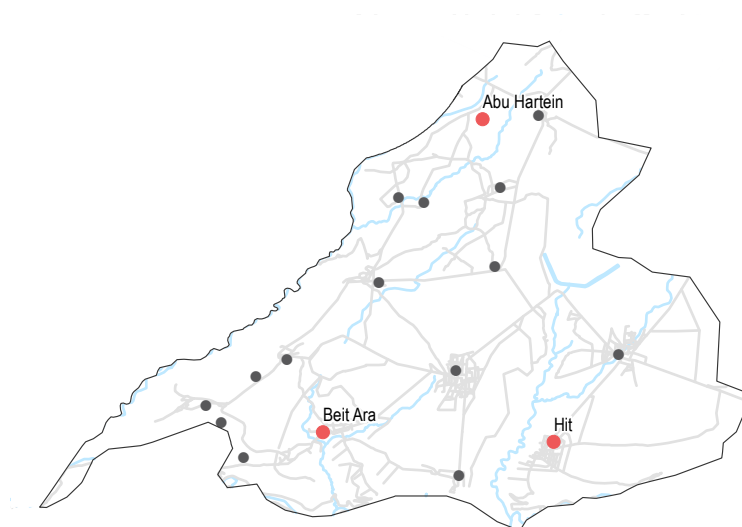
Buried / burned

Hit

Protected spring

Left in street / public area

- 3/17 communities assessed : Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Hartein

No spaces available

Hit

Unsafe route to services

Beit Ara

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Abu Hartein

Beit Ara

Hit

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation

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

Food Security

Abu Hartein

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 360 SYP

Sugar: 290 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Beit Ara

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 1000 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hit

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 1000 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

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

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a 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

Ankhal

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

As Sanamayn

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No No

Barqa

51-75% 76-100% 26-50%

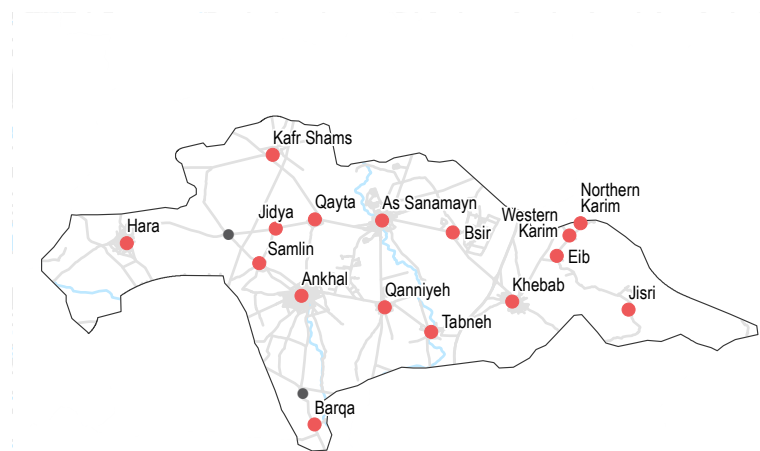
Yes No info No

Bsir

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

- 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir



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)

Ankhal

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 3500 SYP

As Sanamayn

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 10000 SYP

Barqa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bsir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Ankhal

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

As Sanamayn

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Barqa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Bsir

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

NFIs

Ankhal

B 7500 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 4000 SYP
D 450 SYP 400 SYP
F 70000 SYP NA

Bsir

B 3000 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 350 SYP 3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP NA

As Sanamayn

B 3000 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 350 SYP 3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP NA

Barqa

B 8500 SYP NA
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 470 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

Ankhal

Burning productive assets

As Sanamayn

No lack of fuel

Bsir

No lack of fuel

Barqa

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ankhal

Closed well
Public free collection

As Sanamayn

Network
Public free collection

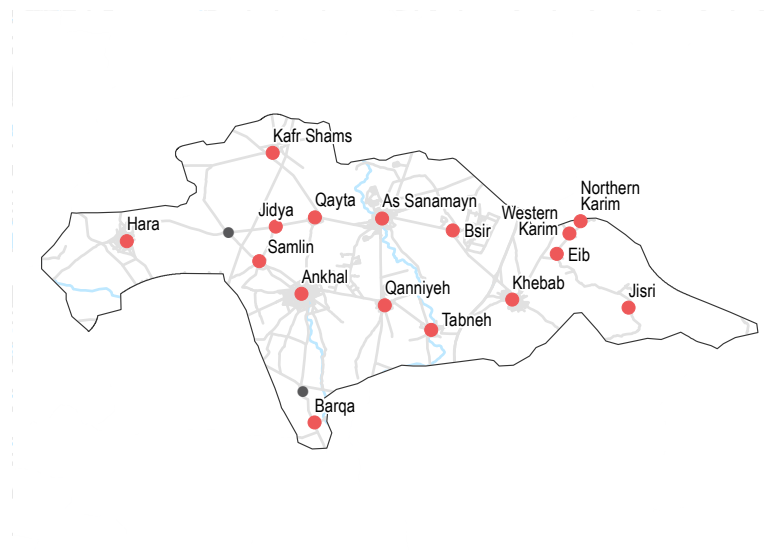
Barqa

Closed well
Public free collection

Bsir

Network
Public free collection

- 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Barqa

Most children accessed education

Bsir

Most children accessed education

Ankhal

Most children accessed education

As Sanamayn

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ankhal

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

No difficulties reported

As Sanamayn

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Barqa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Bsir

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Ankhal

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

As Sanamayn

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Barqa

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Bsir

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

As Sanamayn 2/4, Dar'a Governorate

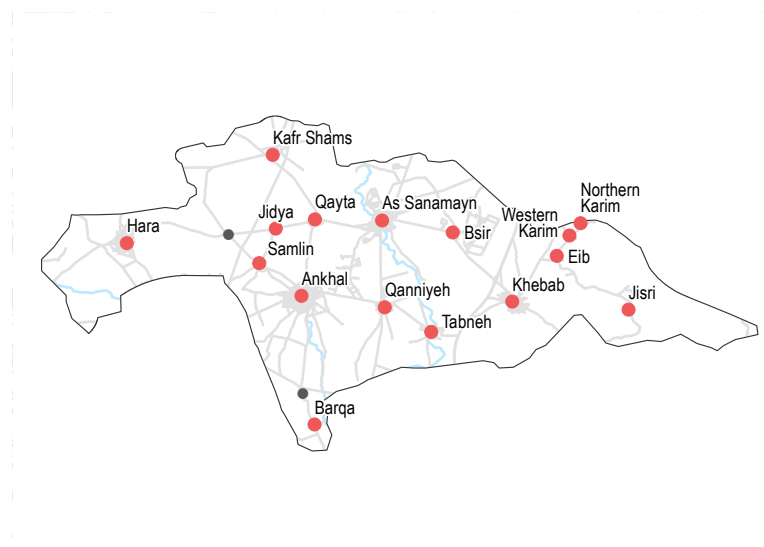
November 2017

Displacement

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

Eib	1-25%	None	No info
	Yes	No info	No
Hara	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No	No
Jidya	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No
Jisri	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No

- 16/17 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Eib, Hara, Jidya, Jisri



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)

Eib	NDPs	IDPs
No info		
Hara	NDPs	IDPs
4500 - 5500 SYP		
Jidya	NDPs	IDPs
No info		

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Eib	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Hara	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Jidya	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Jisri	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Eib

B 8500 SYP	NA
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 470 SYP	3500 SYP
F 80000 SYP	NA

Hara

B 7500 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	3800 SYP
D 425 SYP	425 SYP
F 70000 SYP	NA

Jidya

B 3500 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	3200 SYP
D 225 SYP	425 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Jisri

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 425 SYP	NA
F 70000 SYP	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Eib

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Hara

- Burning productive assets

Jidya

- No lack of fuel

Jisri

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

As Sanamayn 2/4, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Eib

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Hara

Closed well

Public free collection

Jidya

Closed well

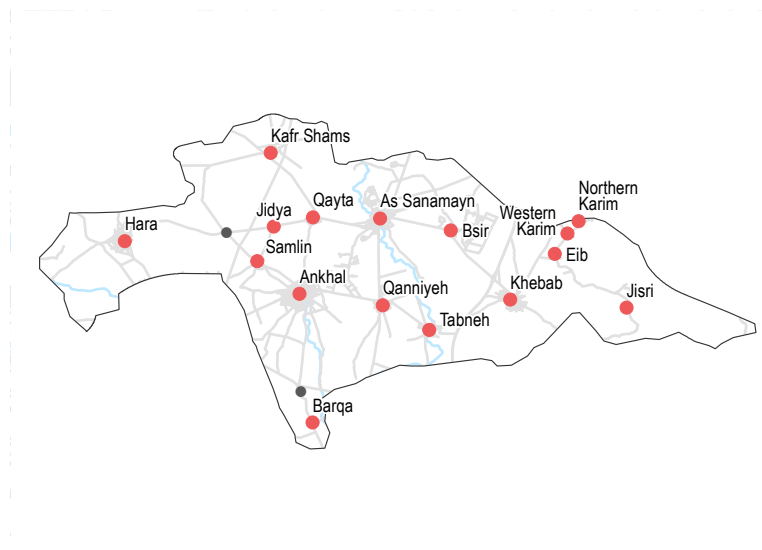
Public free collection

Jisri

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 16/17 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Eib, Hara, Jidya, Jisri



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Eib

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Hara

Most children accessed education

Jidya

Most children accessed education

Jisri

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Eib

Hara

Jidya

Jisri

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

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

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

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Eib

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
High price of wheat

1 to 10

Hara

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jidya

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jisri

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 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

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

As Sanamayn 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120200
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

Kafr Shams

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

Khebab

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%
 Yes No info No

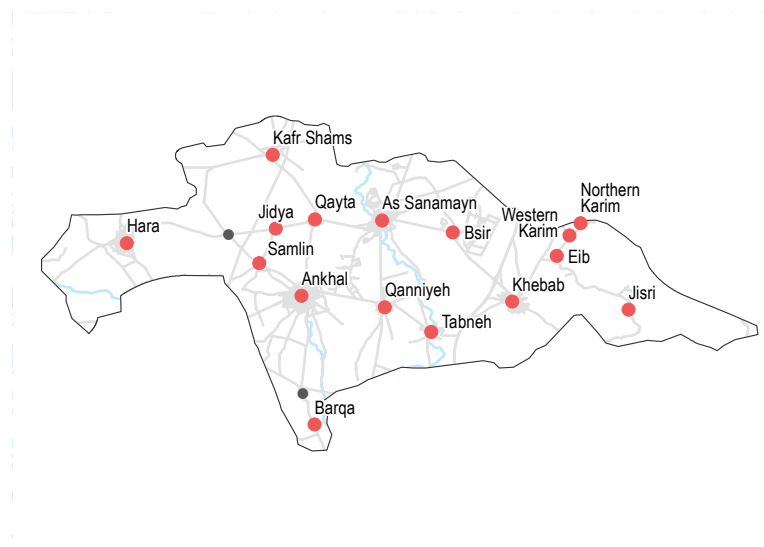
Northern Karim

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No Yes

Qanniyeh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes No info No

• 16/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Shams, Khebab, Northern Karim, Qanniyeh



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)

Kafr Shams

NDPs IDPs
No info

Khebab

NDPs IDPs
5000 - 10000 SYP

Northern Karim

NDPs IDPs
No info

Qanniyeh

NDPs IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Kafr Shams

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Khebab

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Northern Karim

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Qanniyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Kafr Shams

B 7500 SYP NA
 C 500 SYP 3800 SYP
 D 425 SYP 425 SYP
 F 70000 SYP NA

Qanniyeh

B 3500 SYP NA
 C 500 SYP 3200 SYP
 D 225 SYP 400 SYP
 F 75000 SYP NA

Khebab

B 3000 SYP 2000 SYP
 C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
 D 350 SYP 3500 SYP
 F 75000 SYP NA

Northern Karim

B 7000 SYP NA
 C NA 2300 SYP
 D 400 SYP NA
 F NA 85000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Kafr Shams

Burning productive assets

Khebab

No lack of fuel

Qanniyeh

No lack of fuel

Northern Karim

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

As Sanamayn 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120200
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Kafr Shams

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Khebab

- Network
- Public free collection

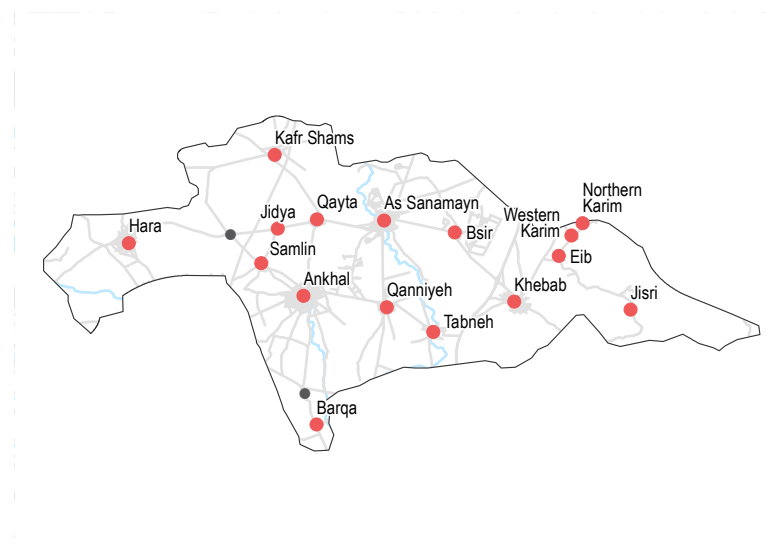
Northern Karim

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Qanniyeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

• 16/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Shams, Khebab, Northern Karim, Qanniyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Northern Karim

Most children accessed education

Qanniyeh

Most children accessed education

Kafr Shams

Most children accessed education

Khebab

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kafr Shams

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

No difficulties reported

Khebab

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Northern Karim

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Lack of transportation
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Qanniyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kafr Shams

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Khebab

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Northern Karim

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Qanniyeh

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

As Sanamayn 4/4, Dar'a Governorate

Displacement

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

Qayta

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

Samlin

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%
 Yes No info No

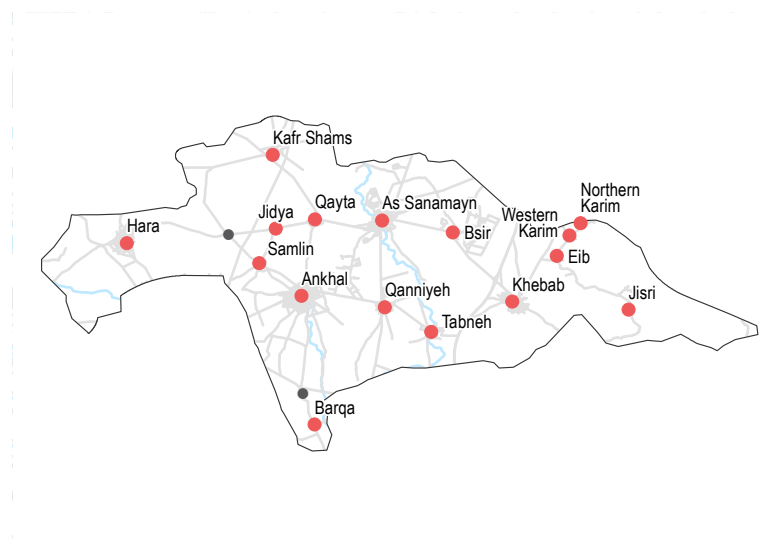
Tabneh

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

Western Karim

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%
 Yes Yes No

- 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qayta, Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



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)

Qayta

NDPs IDPs
 4000 - 6000 SYP

Western Karim

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Samlin

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tabneh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Qayta

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Samlin

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tabneh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Western Karim

Daily employment
 High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
 High risk/illegal work
 Selling household assets

NFIs

Qayta

3500 SYP 2000 SYP
 500 SYP 3200 SYP
 225 SYP 425 SYP
 75000 SYP NA

Western Karim

7000 SYP NA
 NA 2300 SYP
 400 SYP 1200 SYP
 NA 85000 SYP

Samlin

8000 SYP NA
 350 SYP 4000 SYP
 460 SYP 3500 SYP
 75000 SYP NA

Tabneh

3000 SYP 2000 SYP
 350 SYP 4000 SYP
 350 SYP 3500 SYP
 75000 SYP NA

Qayta

No lack of fuel

Samlin

Cutting trees
 Burning furniture not in use
 Burning plastics

Tabneh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- 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 Karim

Burning furniture not in use
 Burning plastics

As Sanamayn 4/4, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Qayta

Closed well

Public free collection

Samlin

Closed well

Public free collection

Tabneh

Network

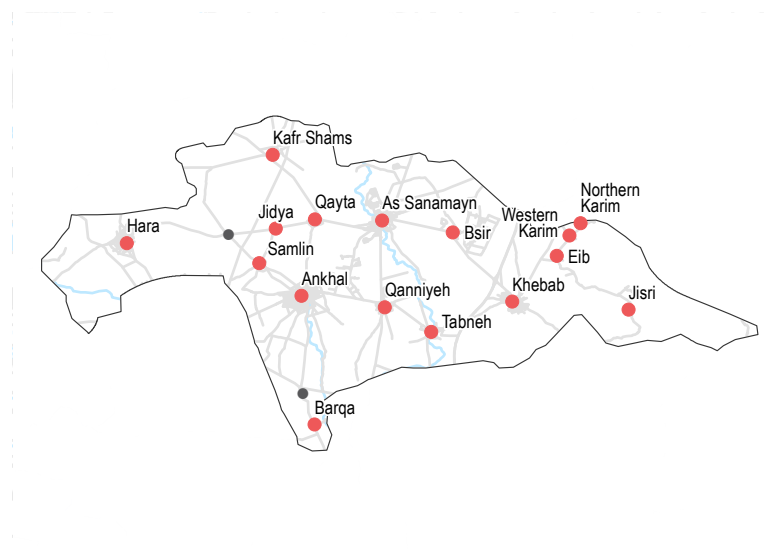
Public free collection

Western Karim

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qayta, Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tabneh

Most children accessed education

Western Karim

Most children accessed education

Qayta

Most children accessed education

Samlin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Qayta

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

No difficulties reported

Samlin

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Tabneh

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Western Karim

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Lack of transportation
Old age

Food Security

Qayta

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Samlin

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tabneh

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Western Karim

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

Distribution by others

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

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

Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

Displacement

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

Abu Katuleh

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Busra Esh Sham

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes Yes Yes

Jemrine

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Moraba

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

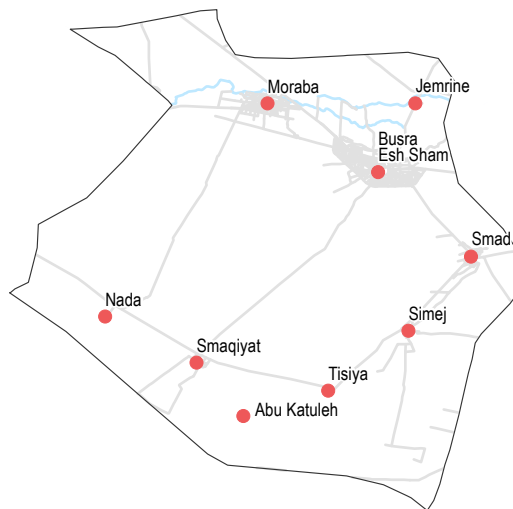
Yes Yes Yes

Nada

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



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)

Abu Katuleh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Moraba

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Busra Esh Sham

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Nada

NDPs IDPs

No info

Jemrine

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abu Katuleh

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Busra Esh Sham

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Jemrine

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Moraba

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Nada

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Abu Katuleh

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 450 SYP NA
F NA NA

Moraba

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP
C 400 SYP NA
D 450 SYP NA
F 100000 SYP NA

Busra Esh Sham

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP
C 400 SYP NA
D 450 SYP NA
F 100000 SYP NA

Nada

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 425 SYP 350 SYP
F NA NA

Jemrine

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA 2300 SYP
D 400 SYP 1200 SYP
F NA 85000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Abu Katuleh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

Busra Esh Sham

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

Jemrine

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Moraba

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Nada

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Katuleh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Busra Esh Sham

Closed well

Private paid collection

Jemrine

Closed well

Public free collection

Moraba

Closed well

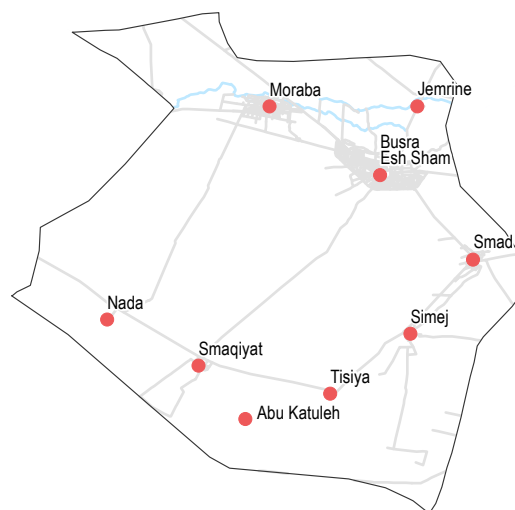
Private paid collection

Nada

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Katuleh

Most children accessed education

Busra Esh Sham

Most children accessed education

Jemrine

Most children accessed education

Moraba

Most children accessed education

Nada

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Katuleh

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Busra Esh Sham

Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Jemrine

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Moraba

Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Nada

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Abu Katuleh

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

Busra Esh Sham

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jemrine

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Moraba

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Electricity/fuel too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Nada

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Busra Esh Sham 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Displacement

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

Simej

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Smad

51-75% 1-25% 26-50%

Yes No Yes

Smaqiyat

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

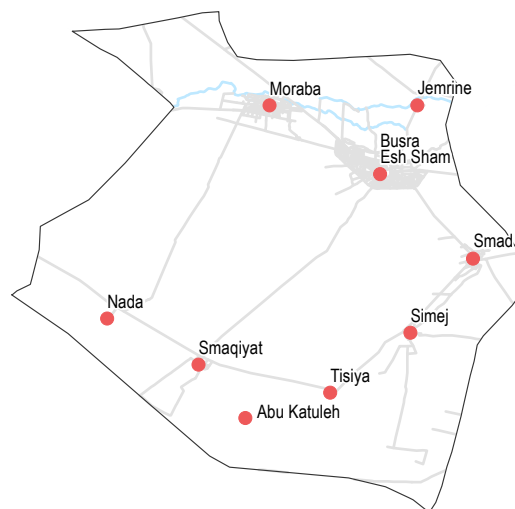
Yes No No

Tisiya

1-25% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



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)

Simej

NDPs IDPs

No info

Smad

NDPs IDPs

No info

Smaqiyat

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tisiya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Simej

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Smad

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Smaqiyat

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Tisiya

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Simej

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

Tisiya

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 450 SYP NA
F NA NA

Smad

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP
C 400 SYP NA
D 450 SYP NA
F 100000 SYP NA

Smaqiyat

B 8500 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 450 SYP 350 SYP
F NA NA

Simej

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Smad

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Smaqiyat

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

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

Tisiya

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Busra Esh Sham 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

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

Simej

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Smad

Closed well

Private paid collection

Smaqiyat

Water trucking

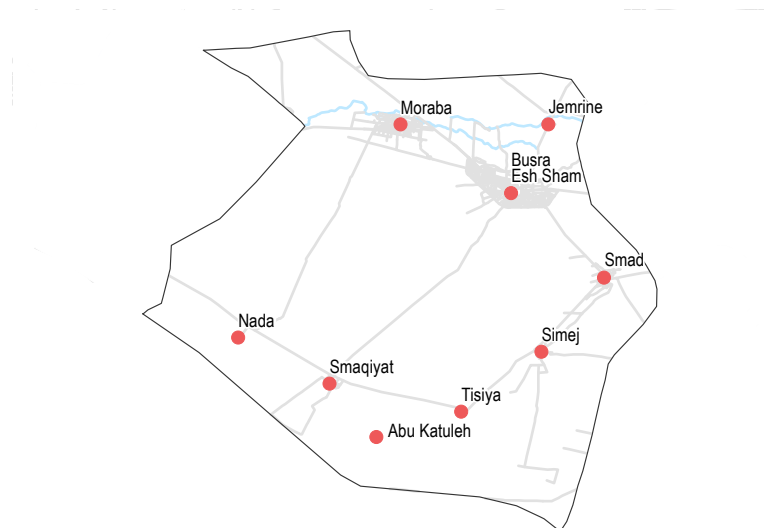
Buried / burned

Tisiya

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Simej

Most children accessed education

Smad

Most children accessed education

Smaqiyat

Most children accessed education

Tisiya

Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Simej

Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Smad

Smaqiyat

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Tisiya

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Simej

Bread: 135 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Smad

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Smaqiyat

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tisiya

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

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

Abtaa

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes Yes No

Da'el

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 2/2 communities assessed : Abtaa, Da'el



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)

Abtaa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Da'el

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abtaa

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Da'el

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abtaa

B 8500 SYP 2350 SYP
C 350 SYP 8300 SYP
D 400 SYP 1150 SYP
F 90000 SYP 67000 SYP

Da'el

B 8400 SYP 2400 SYP
C 350 SYP 8200 SYP
D 400 SYP 1100 SYP
F 90000 SYP 67000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Abtaa
No lack of fuel

Da'el
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

Abtaa

Network

Private paid collection

Da'el

Water trucking

Private paid collection

- 2/2 communities assessed : Abtaa, Da'el



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abtaa

Most children accessed education

Da'el

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Abtaa

Da'el

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Abtaa

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Da'el

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 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: 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

Kahil

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes Yes

Nasib

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

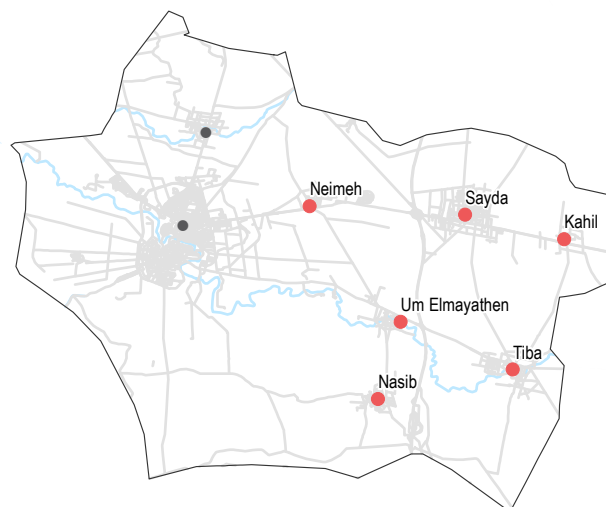
Yes No No

Neimeh

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



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)

Kahil

NDPs IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP

Nasib

NDPs IDPs
9000 - 10000 SYP

Neimeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Kahil

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Nasib

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Neimeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Kahil

B 8500 SYP 2900 SYP

C 400 SYP NA

D 400 SYP 500 SYP

F 75000 SYP NA

Nasib

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP

C 500 SYP 13000 SYP

D 450 SYP 4000 SYP

F 95000 SYP NA

Neimeh

B 8500 SYP NA

C 400 SYP NA

D 400 SYP 450 SYP

F 75000 SYP NA

Kahil

No lack of fuel

Nasib

No lack of fuel

Neimeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (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

Kahil

Water trucking

Public free collection

Nasib

Water trucking

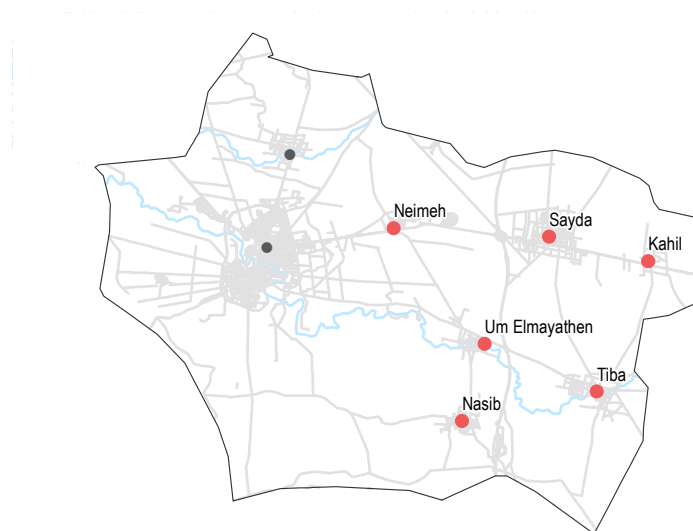
Public free collection

Neimeh

Water trucking

Public free collection

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Neimeh

Most children accessed education

Kahil

Most children accessed education

Nasib

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Kahil

Nasib

Neimeh

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsDisabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kahil

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 280 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Nasib

Bread: 225 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 800 SYP
Cooking oil: 275 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Neimeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 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

Dar'a 2/2, Dar'a 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

Sayda

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Tiba

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

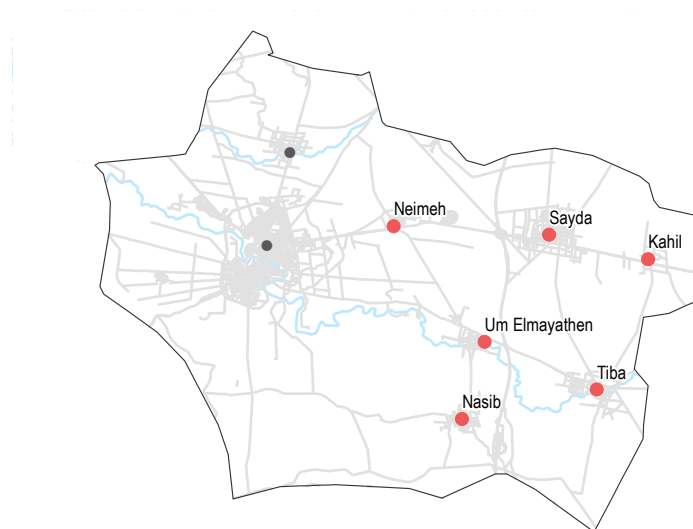
Yes No No

Um Elmayathen

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



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)

Sayda

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3000 SYP

Tiba

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Um Elmayathen

NDPs IDPs

8000 - 9000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Sayda

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Tiba

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Um Elmayathen

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Sayda

8600 SYP 350 SYP 390 SYP 95000 SYP

1200 SYP 65000 SYP

Tiba

8300 SYP 500 SYP 450 SYP 90000 SYP

2500 SYP 13000 SYP 4000 SYP NA

Um Elmayathen

8500 SYP 500 SYP 450 SYP 95000 SYP

2500 SYP 13000 SYP 4000 SYP NA

Sayda

No lack of fuel

Tiba

No lack of fuel

Um Elmayathen

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- 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

Dar'a 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sayda

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Tiba

Water trucking

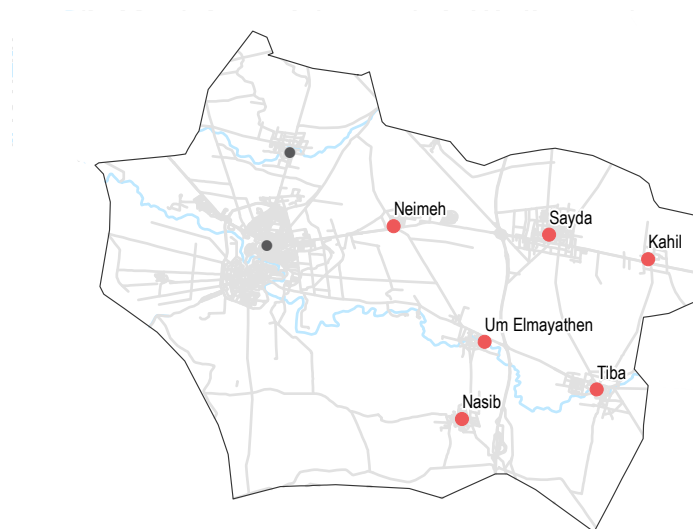
Public free collection

Um Elmayathen

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Um Elmayathen

Most children accessed education

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Tiba

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sayda

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

No difficulties reported

Tiba

Skin diseases
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Um Elmayathen

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sayda



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 260 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tiba



Bread: 225 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Um Elmayathen



Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Dar'a City 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000
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

Al Sad					
	1-25%		26-50%		1-25%
	Yes		Yes		No

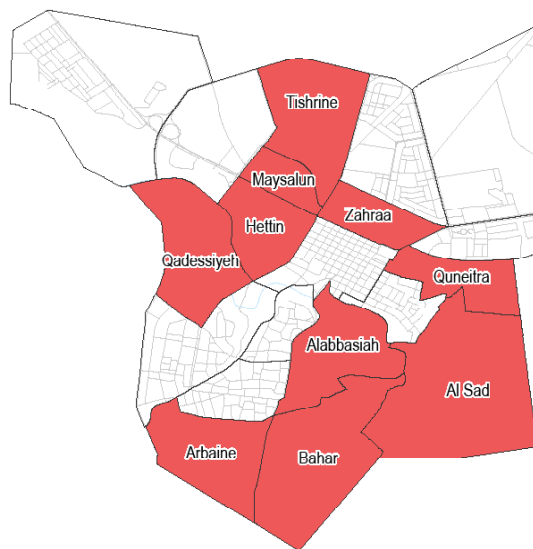
Alabbasiah					
	26-50%		26-50%		1-25%
	Yes		No		No

Arbaine					
	1-25%		1-25%		1-25%
	Yes		Yes		Yes

Bahar					
	1-25%		26-50%		1-25%
	Yes		No		No

Hettin					
	26-50%		26-50%		1-25%
	Yes		No		No

• 10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al Sad, Alabbasiah, Arbaine, Bahar, Hettin



Shelter

Most common shelter	Al Sad	Bahar
Independent apartment or house	NDPs	NDPs
Shared apartment or house	IDPs	IDPs
Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
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)		

Alabbasiah	Hettin
NDPs	NDPs
IDPs	IDPs
No info	3000 - 4000 SYP

Arbaine
NDPs
IDPs
No info

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Al Sad	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Alabbasiah	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Arbaine	High risk/illegal work Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Bahar	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Hettin	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Al Sad	Bahar
B 8500 SYP	B 8500 SYP
C 400 SYP	C 450 SYP
D 410 SYP	D 400 SYP
F 80000 SYP	F 75000 SYP

Alabbasiah	Hettin
B 8500 SYP	B 2800 SYP
C 400 SYP	C 400 SYP
D 400 SYP	D 210 SYP
F NA	F NA

Arbaine
B 9000 SYP
C NA
D 400 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

Al Sad
No lack of fuel

Alabbasiah
No lack of fuel

Arbaine
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Bahar
No lack of fuel

Hettin
No lack of fuel

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

Dar'a City 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Sad

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Alabbasiah

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Arbaine

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Bahar

Water trucking

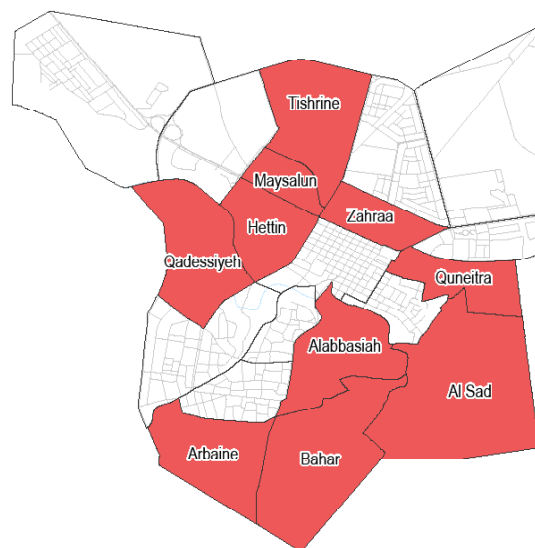
Buried / burned

Hettin

Network

Public free collection

• 10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al Sad, Alabbasiah, Arbaine, Bahar, Hettin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Arbaine

Lack of teaching staff

Bahar

Some facilities destroyed

Hettin

Most children accessed education

Alabbasiah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Sad

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Alabbasiah

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Arbaine

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Bahar

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Hettin

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Al Sad

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Alabbasiah

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 275 SYP
Sugar: 290 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Arbaine

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

Shops in a nearby community

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Bahar

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available
Yeast not always available
High price of electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Hettin

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Dar'a City 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000
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

Maysalun

	26-50%		51-75%		1-25%
	Yes		No		No

Qadessiyeh

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

Quneitra

	1-25%		1-25%		None
	Yes		Yes		No

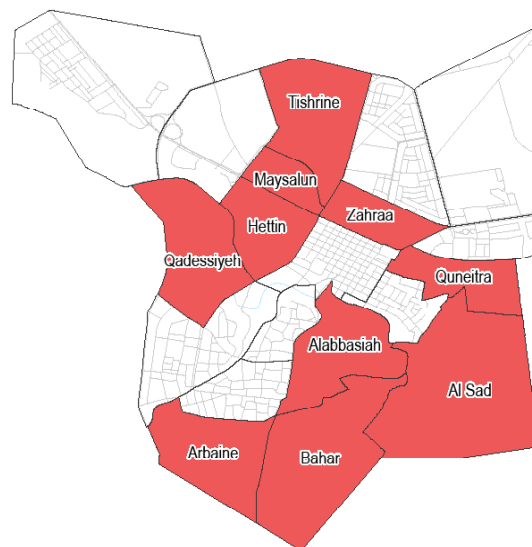
Tishrine

	26-50%		51-75%		1-25%
	Yes		No		Yes

Zahraa

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

• 10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Maysalun, Qadessiyeh, Quneitra, Tishrine, Zahraa



Shelter

Most common shelter	Maysalun	Tishrine
Independent apartment or house	NDPs	NDPs
Shared apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP	3000 - 4000 SYP
Unfinished apartment or house		
Tent		
Private space not for shelter	Qadessiyeh	Zahraa
Cave/natural shelter	NDPs	NDPs
Collective public space not for shelter	No info	4000 - 5000 SYP
No info	Quneitra	
	NDPs	
	No info	

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maysalun	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qadessiyeh	Daily employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Quneitra	High risk/illegal work Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Reducing meal size
Tishrine	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Zahraa	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Maysalun	Tishrine
B 2800 SYP	B 2800 SYP
C 400 SYP	C 450 SYP
D 210 SYP	D 200 SYP
F NA	F 75000 SYP

Qadessiyeh	Zahraa
B 8900 SYP	B 2700 SYP
C NA	C 400 SYP
D 400 SYP	D 210 SYP
F NA	F 60000 SYP

Quneitra	
B 8800 SYP	
C NA	
D 400 SYP	
F NA	

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

Maysalun
No lack of fuel

Qadessiyeh
No lack of fuel

Quneitra
No lack of fuel

Tishrine
No lack of fuel

Zahraa
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Dar'a City 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Maysalun

Network
Public free collection

Qadessiyeh

Water trucking
Buried / burned

Quneitra

Water trucking
Buried / burned

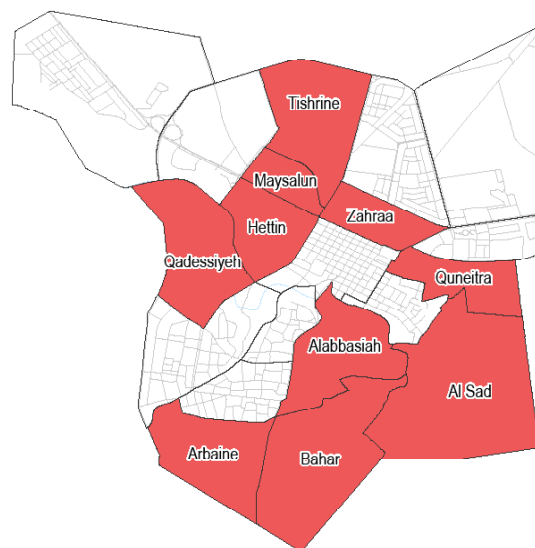
Tishrine

Network
Public free collection

Zahraa

Network
Public free collection

10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Maysalun, Qadessiyeh, Quneitra, Tishrine, Zahraa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maysalun
Most children accessed education

Quneitra

Most children accessed education

Tishrine

Most children accessed education

Zahraa

Most children accessed education

Qadessiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Maysalun

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Qadessiyeh

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Quneitra

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Tishrine

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Zahraa

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Maysalun

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qadessiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 280 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Quneitra

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Tishrine

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zahraa

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

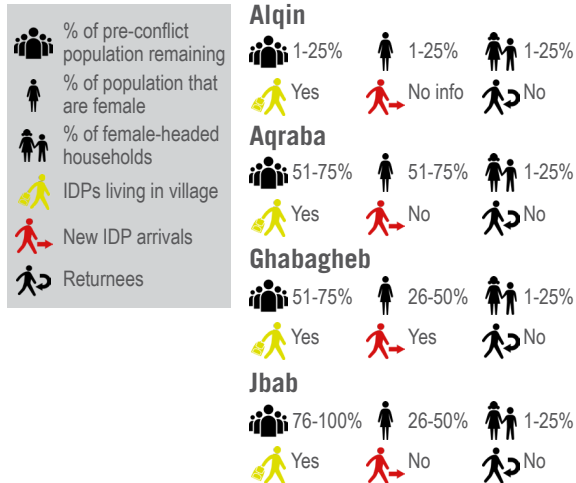
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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

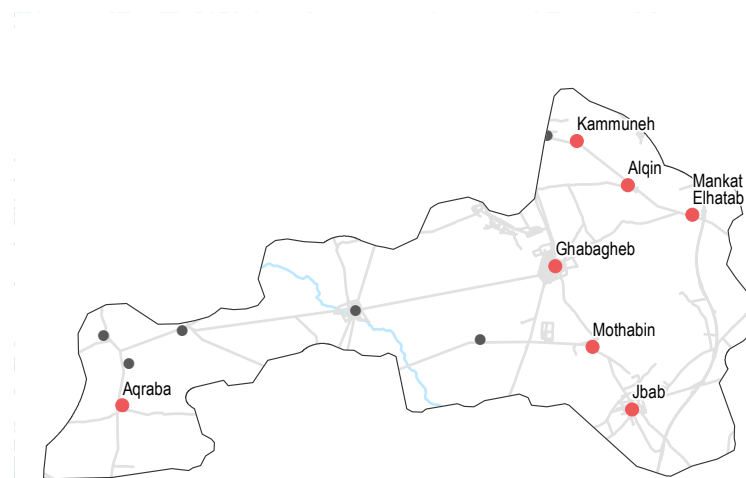
Ghabagheb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202
November 2017

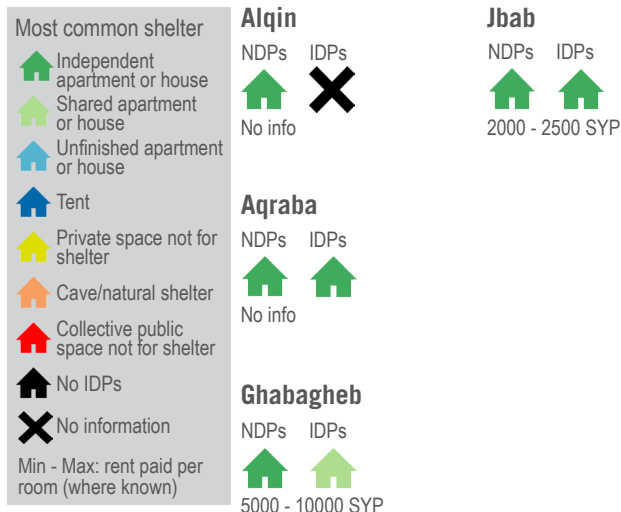
Displacement



- 7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab



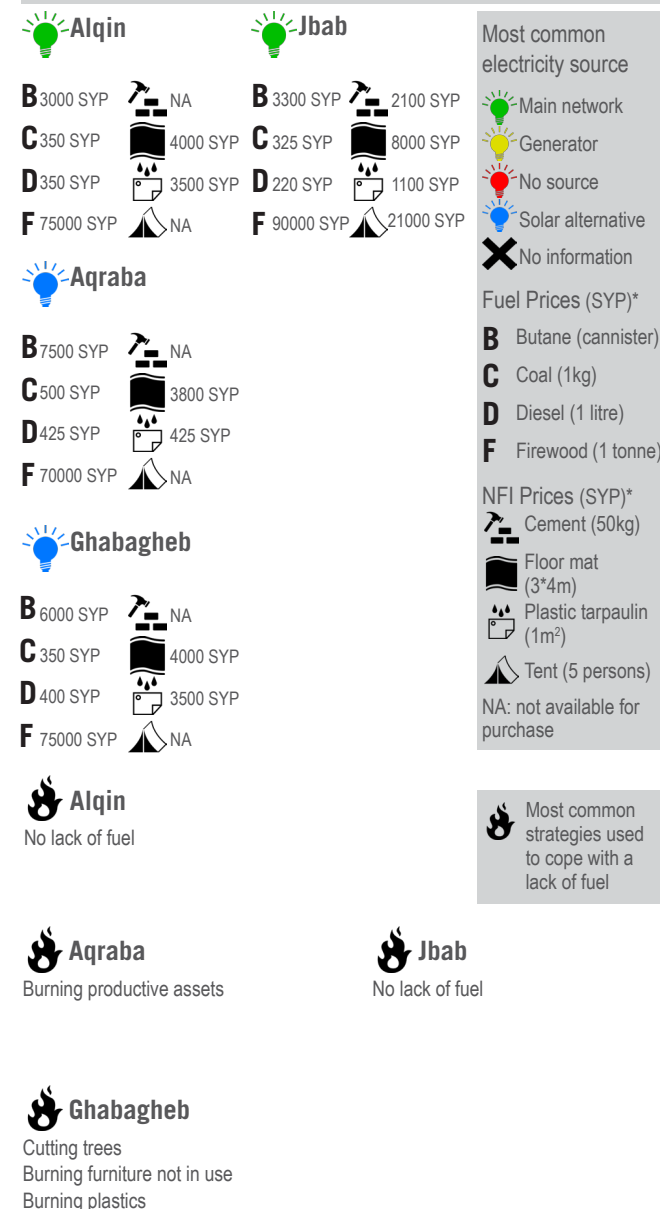
Shelter



Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alqin	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Aqraba	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Ghabagheb	Stable employment Daily employment Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Jbab	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs



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

Ghabagheb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Alqin

Network

Public free collection

Aqraba

Closed well

Buried / burned

Ghabagheb

Closed well

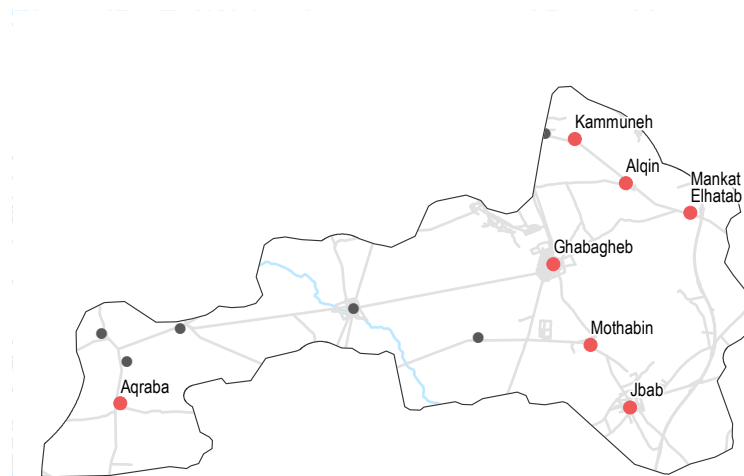
Public free collection

Jbab

Network

Private paid collection

- 7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ghabagheb

Most children accessed education

Jbab

Most children accessed education

Alqin

Most children accessed education

Aqraba

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Alqin

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Aqraba

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

No facilities in the area

Ghabagheb

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Jbab

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Alqin



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Aqraba



Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Ghabagheb



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jbab



Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 270 SYP
Sugar: 225 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

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

Ghabagheb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202
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

Kammuneh

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

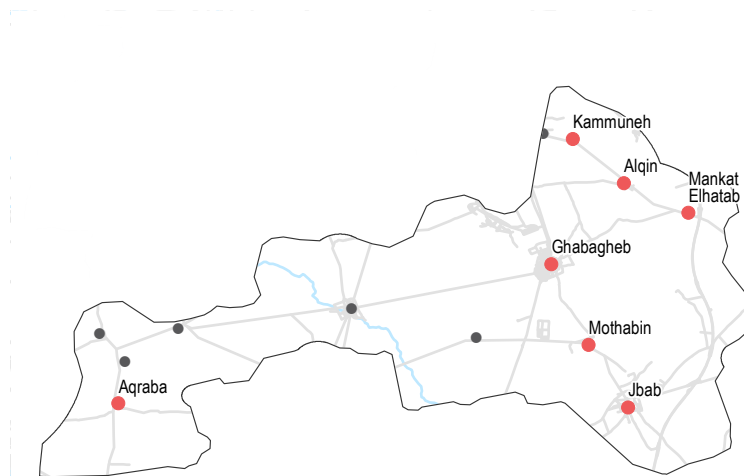
Mankat Elhatab

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

Mothabin

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

- 7/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kammuneh, Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



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)

Kammuneh

NDPs IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP

Mankat Elhatab

NDPs IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP

Mothabin

NDPs IDPs
1000 - 1500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Kammuneh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Mankat Elhatab

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Mothabin

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Kammuneh

B 3500 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3200 SYP
D 225 SYP 425 SYP
F 75000 SYP NA

Mankat Elhatab

B 3500 SYP 2000 SYP
C 500 SYP 3200 SYP
D 225 SYP 425 SYP
F 75000 SYP NA

Mothabin

B 2900 SYP NA
C 300 SYP 8000 SYP
D 185 SYP NA
F 87000 SYP NA

Kammuneh

No lack of fuel

Mankat Elhatab

No lack of fuel

Mothabin

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Ghabagheb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Kammuneh

Closed well

Public free collection

Mankat Elhatab

Closed well

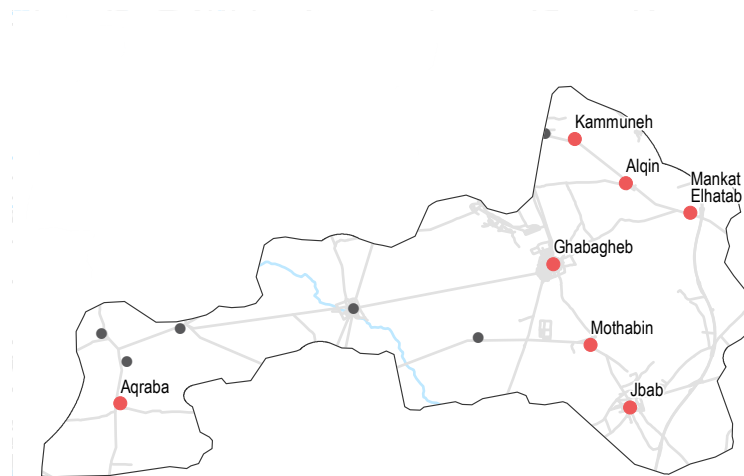
Public free collection

Mothabin

Water trucking

Private paid collection

• 7/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kammuneh, Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mothabin

Most children accessed education

Kammuneh

Most children accessed education

Mankat Elhatab

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kammuneh

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

No difficulties reported

Mankat Elhatab

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

No difficulties reported

Mothabin

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kammuneh

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mankat Elhatab

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mothabin

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 270 SYP
Sugar: 220 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

No challenges

No challenges

No challenges

No challenges

No challenges

No challenges

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

Hrak 1/2, Dar'a 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

Eastern Maliha

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

Hrak

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

Nahta

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

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta



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)

Eastern Maliha

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Hrak

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Nahta

- NDPs IDPs
- 4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Eastern Maliha

- High risk/illegal work
- Sale of household assets
- Savings

Hrak

- High risk/illegal work
- Sale of household assets
- Savings

Nahta

- Daily employment
- Business/trade
- Support from family/friends

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

- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Eastern Maliha

- B 8200 SYP 2400 SYP
- C NA 2300 SYP
- D NA 1300 SYP
- F 90000 SYP 85000 SYP

Hrak

- B 8700 SYP 2700 SYP
- C NA 2300 SYP
- D 425 SYP 1200 SYP
- F 85000 SYP 80000 SYP

Nahta

- B 8000 SYP 2750 SYP
- C 450 SYP 12500 SYP
- D 425 SYP 300 SYP
- F 75000 SYP 85000 SYP

Eastern Maliha

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Hrak

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning waste

Nahta

- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

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

Hrak 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Eastern Maliha

Closed well

Public free collection

Hrak

Closed well

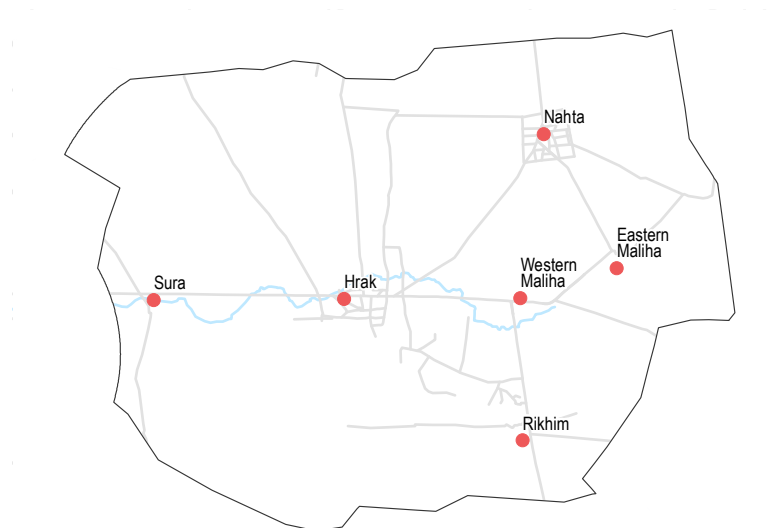
Buried / burned

Nahta

Network

Public free collection

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Eastern Maliha

Lack of teaching staff

Lack of school supplies

Hrak

Lack of teaching staff

Lack of school supplies

Nahta

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Eastern Maliha

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

Hrak

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

Nahta

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Food Security

Eastern Maliha

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Hrak

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour too expensive

0

Nahta

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 725 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

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

Hrak 2/2, Dar'a 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

Rikhim

- % of pre-conflict population remaining: 1-25%
- % of population that are female: 51-75%
- % of female-headed households: 1-25%
- IDPs living in village: Yes
- New IDP arrivals: No info
- Returnees: Yes

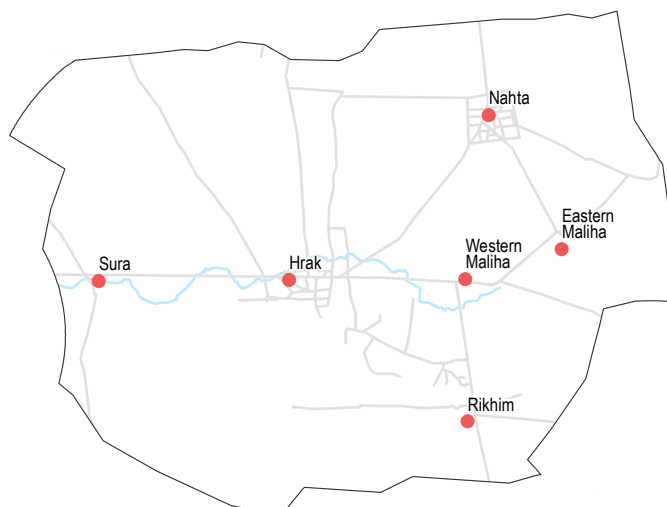
Sura

- % of pre-conflict population remaining: 51-75%
- % of population that are female: 51-75%
- % of female-headed households: 1-25%
- IDPs living in village: Yes
- New IDP arrivals: No
- Returnees: No

Western Maliha

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

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Rikhim, Sura, Western Maliha



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)

Rikhim

- NDPs: Independent apartment or house
- IDPs: No info

Sura

- NDPs: Independent apartment or house
- IDPs: Independent apartment or house
- No info

Western Maliha

- NDPs: Independent apartment or house
- IDPs: Independent apartment or house
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

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

Rikhim

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Sura

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Western Maliha

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Rikhim

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

Sura

- B 8700 SYP
- C NA
- D 425 SYP
- F 85000 SYP

Western Maliha

- B 9000 SYP
- C NA
- D 450 SYP
- F 90000 SYP

Rikhim

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Sura

No lack of fuel

Western Maliha

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- 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

Hrak 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Rikhim

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Sura

Closed well

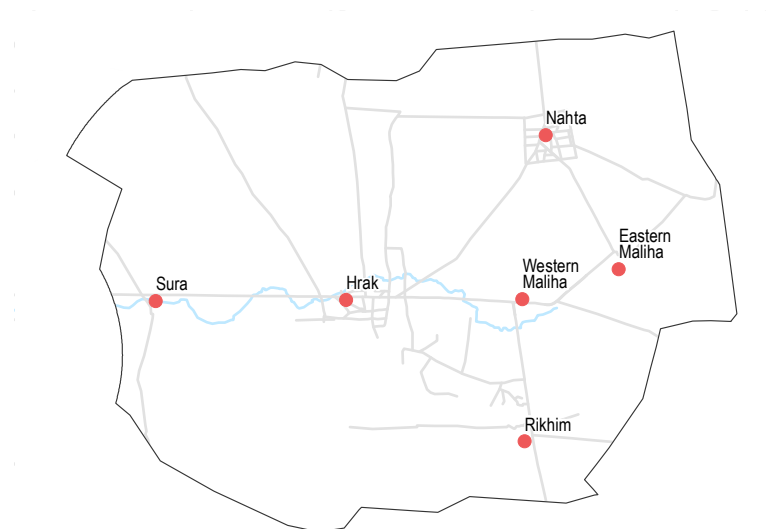
Public free collection

Western Maliha

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Rikhim, Sura, Western Maliha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rikhim

Lack of teaching staff

Lack of school supplies

Services are too far

Sura

Most children accessed education

Western Maliha

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Rikhim

Sura

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

No difficulties reported

Western Maliha

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Rikhim

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Bread is not available in the village

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Sura

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Western Maliha

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Izra' 1/3, Dar'a 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

Asem

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Bisr Elharir

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes Yes No

Bweir

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Hamer

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

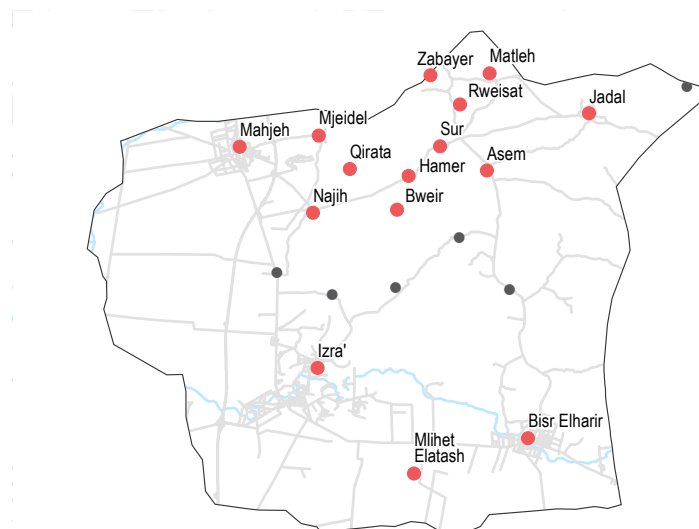
Yes No info No

Izra'

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No Yes

- 15/20 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



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)

Asem

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hamer

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bisr Elharir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Izra'

NDPs IDPs

7500 - 9000 SYP

Bweir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Asem

Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Bisr Elharir

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Bweir

Daily employment
Support from family/friends

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

Hamer

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Izra'

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Asem

B 7700 SYP 2800 SYP

C 450 SYP NA

D 425 SYP 300 SYP

F 75000 SYP 85000 SYP

Hamer

B 7700 SYP NA

C NA 2500 SYP

D 425 SYP NA

F NA NA

Bisr Elharir

B 8000 SYP 2750 SYP

C 425 SYP NA

D 425 SYP 300 SYP

F 75000 SYP 85000 SYP

Izra'

B 2800 SYP 2450 SYP

C 400 SYP 10000 SYP

D 250 SYP 250 SYP

F 85000 SYP 75000 SYP

Bweir

B 8000 SYP 2800 SYP

C NA NA

D 425 SYP 300 SYP

F 75000 SYP 85000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Asem

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Bisr Elharir

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Bweir

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Hamer

Burning clothes
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Izra'

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Izra' 1/3, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Asem

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Bisr Elharir

Network

Public free collection

Bweir

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hamer

Water trucking

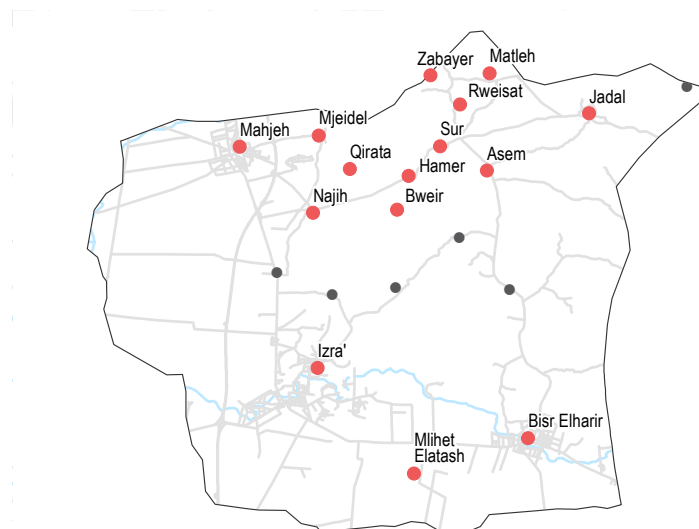
Buried / burned

Izra'

Network

Public free collection

- 15/20 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bweir

Most children accessed education

Hamer

 Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Izra'

Most children accessed education

Asem

Most children accessed education

Bisr Elharir

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asem

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

 High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Bisr Elharir

 Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

 Lack of transportation
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Bweir

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

No difficulties reported

Hamer

 Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Izra'

 Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

 Security concerns around travel
Old age
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Asem

 Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bisr Elharir

 Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 725 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bweir

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

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamer

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

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Izra'

 Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 280 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Jadal

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes Yes Yes

Mahjeh

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No No

Matleh

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Mjeidel

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Mlihet Elatash

1-25% 1-25% None

Yes No info Yes

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)

Jadal

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mjeidel

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mahjeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mlihet Elatash

NDPs IDPs

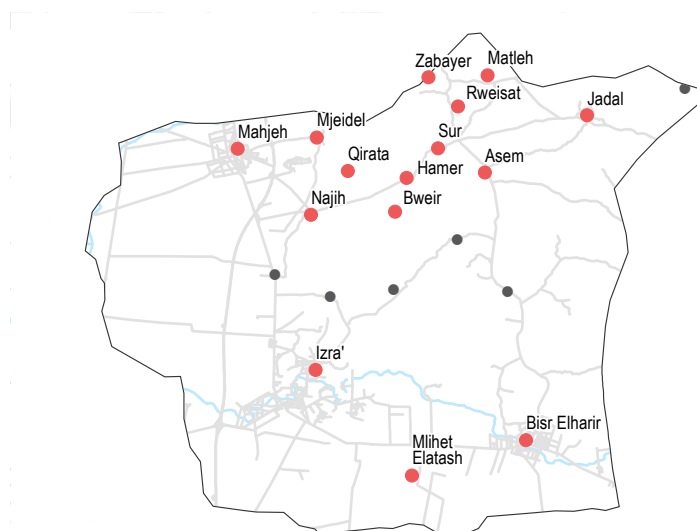
No info

Matleh

NDPs IDPs

No info

- 15/20 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Jadal, Mahjeh, Matleh, Mjeidel, Mlihet Elatash



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Jadal

Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Mahjeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

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

Matleh

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Mjeidel

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

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

Mlihet Elatash

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Jadal

B 8000 SYP

2800 SYP

C 425 SYP

NA

D 425 SYP

325 SYP

F 75000 SYP

85000 SYP

Mjeidel

B 8000 SYP

2600 SYP

C 350 SYP

450 SYP

D 420 SYP

1500 SYP

F 75000 SYP

75000 SYP

Mahjeh

B 2800 SYP

2500 SYP

C 350 SYP

450 SYP

D 250 SYP

1500 SYP

F 75000 SYP

70000 SYP

Mlihet Elatash

B 8500 SYP

NA

C 400 SYP

NA

D 450 SYP

NA

F 85000 SYP

NA

Matleh

B 7500 SYP

NA

C NA

2400 SYP

D 425 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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jadal

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Mahjeh

No lack of fuel

Mjeidel

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Matleh

Burning clothes
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Mlihet Elatash

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jadal

Network

Buried / burned

Mahjeh

Network

Public free collection

Matleh

Closed well

Buried / burned

Mjeidel

Network

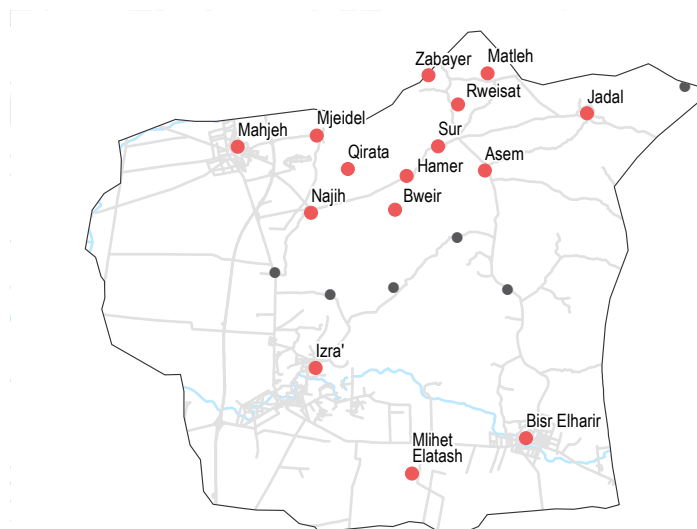
Public free collection

Mlihet Elatash

Closed well

Private paid collection

- 15/20 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Jadal, Mahjeh, Matleh, Mjeidel, Mlihet Elatash



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Matleh

 Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Mjeidel

Most children accessed education

Mlihet Elatash

 Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Jadal

Most children accessed education

Mahjeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jadal

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

 High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Mahjeh

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

 Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Matleh

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

 High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Mjeidel

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

 Security concerns around travel
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Mlihet Elatash

Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Jadal

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mahjeh

 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 280 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Matleh

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

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Mjeidel

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 475 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mlihet Elatash

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

 Wheat not always available
 Flour not always available
 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

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

Najih

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Qirata

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Rweisat

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No Yes

Sur

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Zabayer

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

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)

Najih

NDPs IDPs
3000 - 3500 SYP

Sur

NDPs IDPs
No info

Qirata

NDPs IDPs
No info

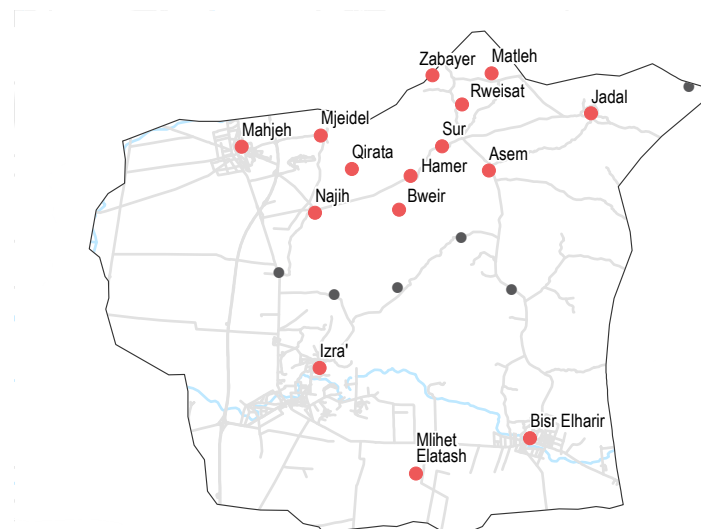
Zabayer

NDPs IDPs
No info

Rweisat

NDPs IDPs
No info

- 15/20 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Najih, Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Najih

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Qirata

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Rweisat

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Sur

Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Zabayer

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

NFIs

Najih

B 8000 SYP

2800 SYP

C 500 SYP

NA

D 425 SYP

300 SYP

F 75000 SYP

85000 SYP

Sur

B 7800 SYP

2800 SYP

C 450 SYP

NA

D 425 SYP

300 SYP

F 75000 SYP

85000 SYP

Qirata

B 8000 SYP

2800 SYP

C NA

NA

D 425 SYP

300 SYP

F 75000 SYP

85000 SYP

Zabayer

B 8000 SYP

NA

C NA

2300 SYP

D 425 SYP

NA

F NA

85000 SYP

Rweisat

B 7800 SYP

NA

C NA

2500 SYP

D 425 SYP

1300 SYP

F NA

NA

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

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

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

Najih

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Qirata

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Rweisat

Burning productive assets
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Sur

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Zabayer

Burning clothes
Burning plastics

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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Najih

Network

Public free collection

Qirata

Protected spring

Buried / burned

Rweisat

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Sur

Water trucking

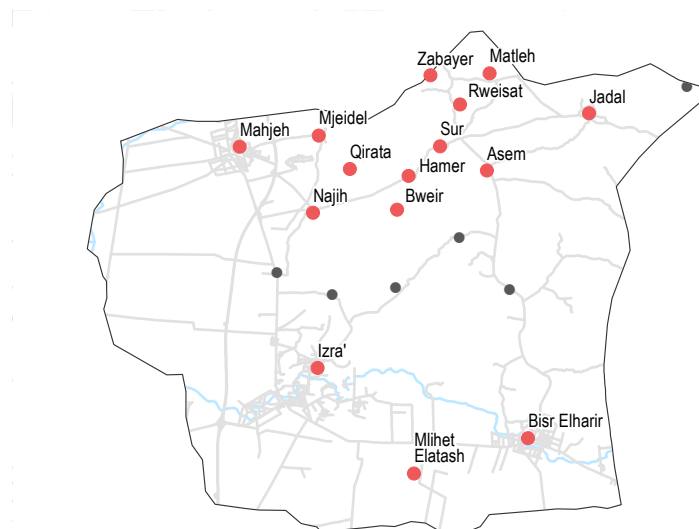
Buried / burned

Zabayer

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 15/20 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Najih, Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rweisat

Lack of teaching staff

Sur

Most children accessed education

Zabayer

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Najih

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Qirata

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Najih

Qirata

Rweisat

Sur

Zabayer

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Najih

 Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qirata

 Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Rweisat

 Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Sur

 Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zabayer

 Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Distribution by others

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

Displacement

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

Jasim

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

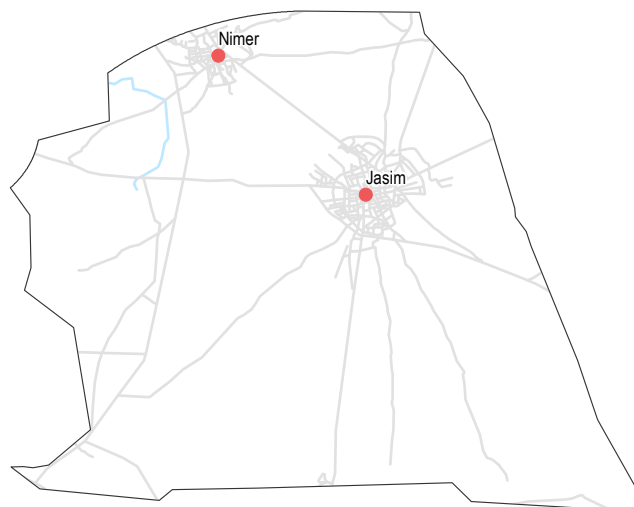
Yes No No

Nimer

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Nimer



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)

Jasim

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Nimer

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 8000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Jasim

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Nimer

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Jasim

B 7500 SYP NA

C 500 SYP 4000 SYP

D 450 SYP 400 SYP

F 70000 SYP NA

Nimer

B 8800 SYP 3000 SYP

C NA 11000 SYP

D 425 SYP 350 SYP

F 90000 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

Jasim

Burning productive assets

Nimer

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jasim



Closed well



Public free collection

Nimer

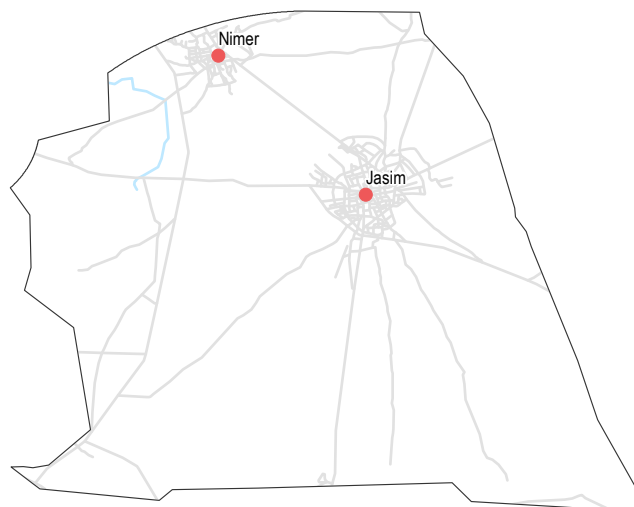


Water trucking



Public free collection

- 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Nimer



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Jasim

Most children accessed education



Nimer

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jasim

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

No difficulties reported

Nimer

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Jasim



Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 425 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP



Private bakeries



No difficulties reported



0

Nimer



Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Ghasm

76-100% 26-50% 26-50%

Yes No Yes

Jizeh

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

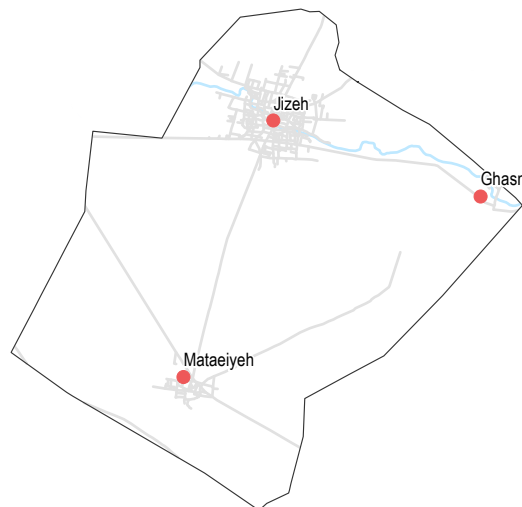
Yes Yes Yes

Mataeiyyeh

26-50% 26-50% None

Yes Yes Yes

- 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyyeh



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)

Ghasm

NDPs IDPs
5000 - 7000 SYP

Jizeh

NDPs IDPs
4000 - 5000 SYP

Mataeiyyeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Ghasm

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Jizeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Mataeiyyeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ghasm

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP

C 400 SYP NA

D 450 SYP NA

F 100000 SYP NA

Jizeh

B 8700 SYP 2700 SYP

C 400 SYP NA

D 450 SYP NA

F 85000 SYP NA

Mataeiyyeh

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP

C 600 SYP NA

D 425 SYP NA

F 100000 SYP NA

Ghasm

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Jizeh

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Mataeiyyeh

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

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

Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ghasm

Closed well

Private paid collection

Jizeh

Closed well

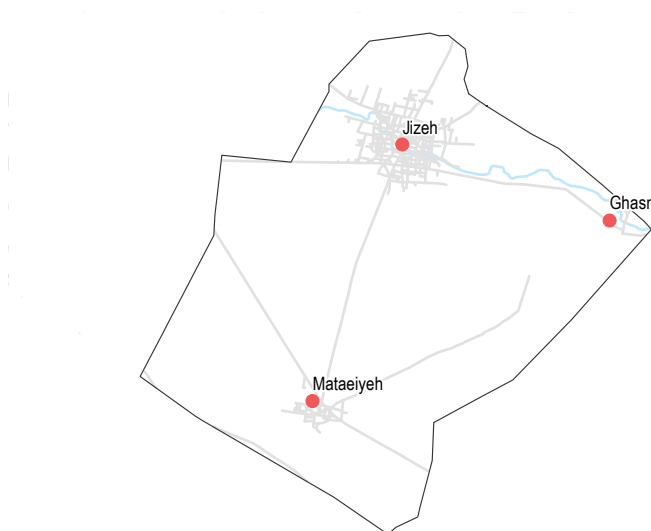
Private paid collection

Mataeiyyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

- 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mataeiyyeh

Most children accessed education

Ghasm

Most children accessed education

Jizeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ghasm

Jizeh

Mataeiyyeh

Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Ghasm

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

0

Jizeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

11 to 20

Mataeiyyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

11 to 20

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

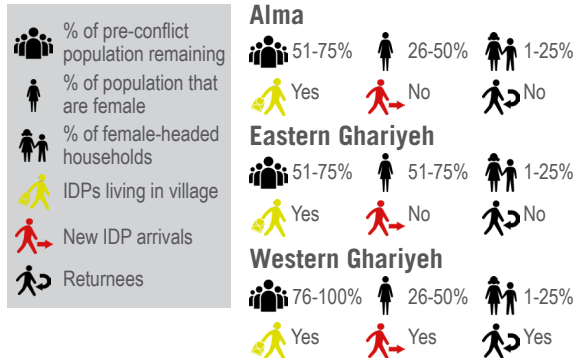
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

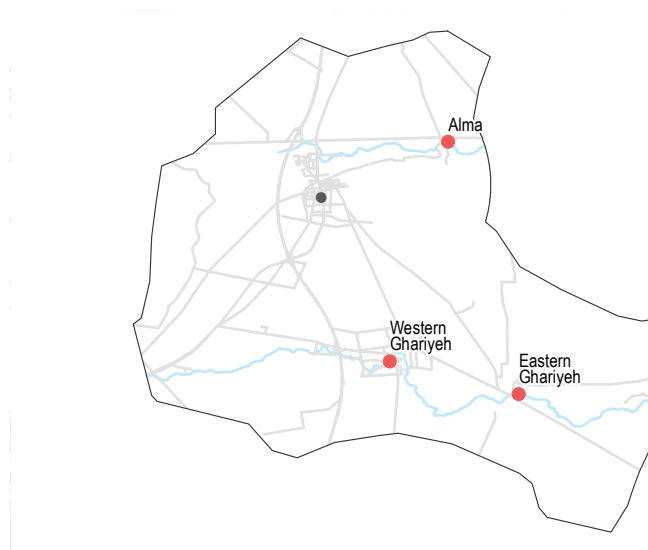
Kherbet Ghazala, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

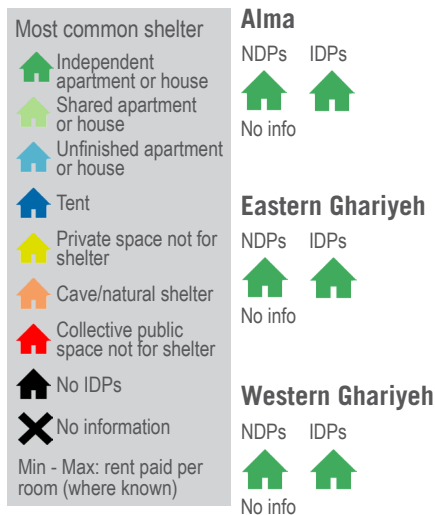
Displacement



• 3/4 communities assessed : Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



Shelter



Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alma	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Eastern Ghariyeh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Western Ghariyeh	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Alma

B 8200 SYP NA
C NA 2200 SYP
D 425 SYP 1200 SYP
F 85000 SYP 75000 SYP

Eastern Ghariyeh

B 8300 SYP 2700 SYP
C NA 2500 SYP
D 400 SYP 1300 SYP
F 85000 SYP

Western Ghariyeh

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP
C 400 SYP NA
D 450 SYP NA
F 90000 SYP NA

Alma
No lack of fuel

Eastern Ghariyeh
No lack of fuel

Western Ghariyeh
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

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

Kherbet Ghazala, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Alma

Closed well

Public free collection

Eastern Ghariyeh

Closed well

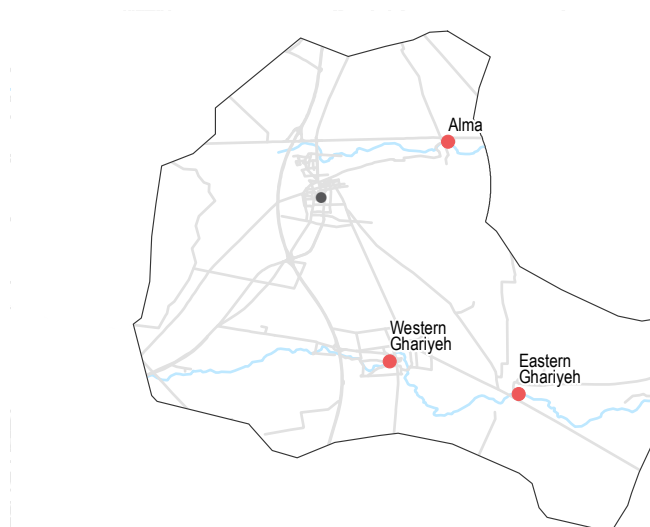
Public free collection

Western Ghariyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

• 3/4 communities assessed : Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Western Ghariyeh

Most children accessed education

Alma

Most children accessed education

Eastern Ghariyeh

Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Alma

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

No difficulties reported

Eastern Ghariyeh

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Western Ghariyeh

Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Alma

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Ghariyeh

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

0

Western Ghariyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Electricity/fuel too expensive

11 to 20

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

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

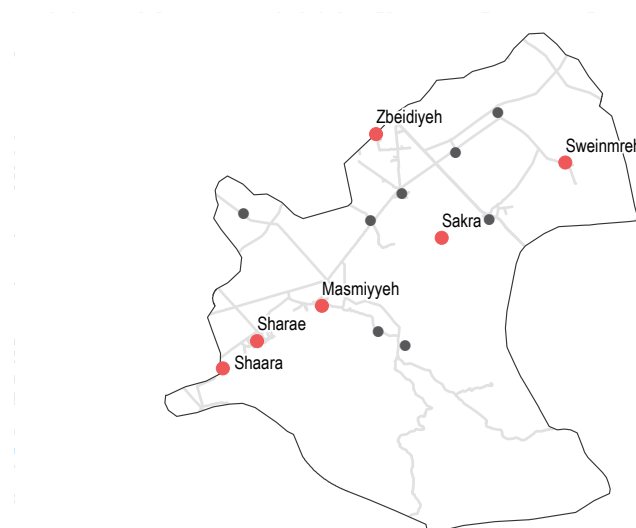
Masmiyyeh 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201
November 2017

Displacement

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

- 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



Shelter

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

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Masmiyyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sakra	High risk/illegal work Beggings Savings	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Shaara	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Masmiyyeh

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 250 SYP	1500 SYP
F 70000 SYP	65000 SYP

Sakra

B 7500 SYP	NA
C NA	2400 SYP
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	85000 SYP

Shaara

B 3500 SYP	2650 SYP
C 400 SYP	11500 SYP
D 350 SYP	300 SYP
F 80000 SYP	80000 SYP

Masmiyyeh

No lack of fuel

Sakra

Burning furniture not in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Shaara

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

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

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

Masmiyyeh 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Masmiyyeh

Network
Public free collection

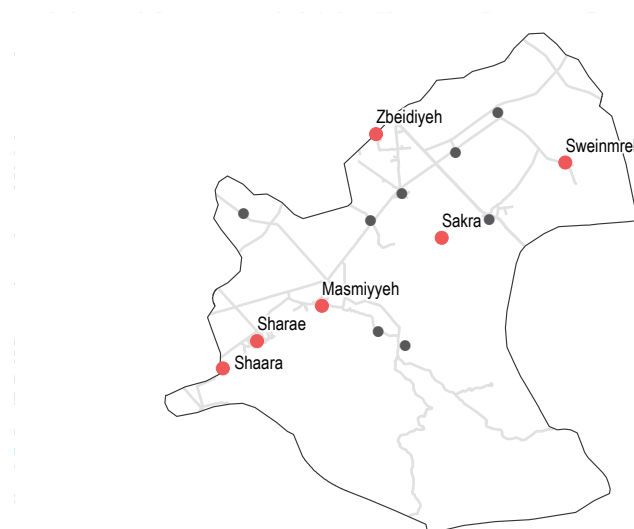
Sakra

Water trucking
Buried / burned

Shaara

Network
Buried / burned

- 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Masmiyyeh
Most children accessed education

Shaara

Most children accessed education

Sakra

Lack of teaching staff

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Masmiyyeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Sakra	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Shaara	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation

Food Security

Masmiyyeh

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 280 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Private bakeries
No difficulties reported

Sakra

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others
Flour too expensive
Private bakeries unavailable

Shaara

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops
No difficulties reported
Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

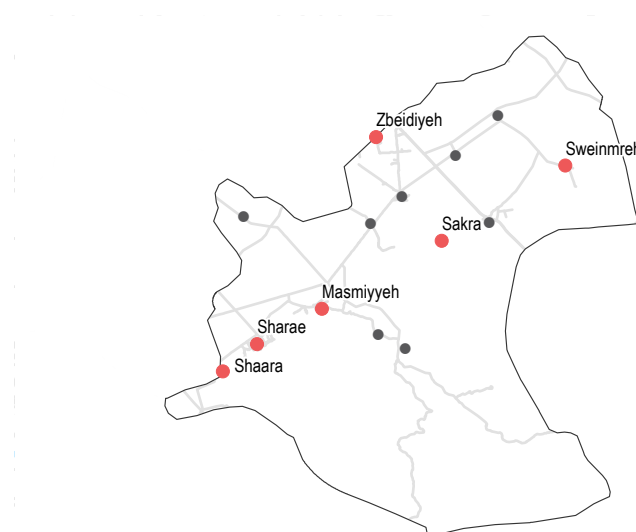
Masmiyyeh 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201
November 2017

Displacement

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

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



Shelter

Most common shelter	Sharae
Independent apartment or house	NDPs IDPs
Shared apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP
Unfinished apartment or house	
Tent	
Private space not for shelter	Sweinmreh
Cave/natural shelter	NDPs IDPs
Collective public space not for shelter	No info
No IDPs	
No information	
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	Zbeidiyeh
	NDPs IDPs
	No info

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Sharae	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Sweinmreh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Zbeidiyeh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

NFIs

Sharae

B 2850 SYP	NA
C 375 SYP	11500 SYP
D 325 SYP	300 SYP
F 80000 SYP	80000 SYP

Sweinmreh

B 3000 SYP	2500 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 390 SYP	1500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	65000 SYP

Zbeidiyeh

B 5000 SYP	NA
C NA	2300 SYP
D 350 SYP	1300 SYP
F NA	NA

Sharae

No lack of fuel

Sweinmreh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

Zbeidiyeh

Burning furniture not in use
Burning furniture in use
Burning plastics

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

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

Masmiyyeh 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sharae

- Network
- Public free collection

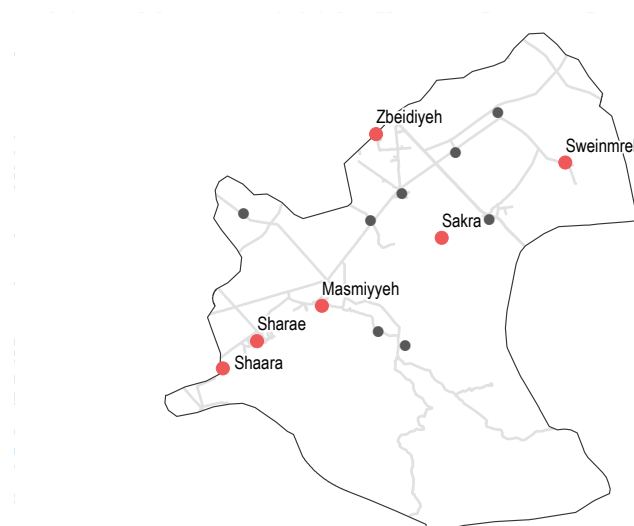
Sweinmreh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Zbeidiyeh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sharae

Most children accessed education

Zbeidiyeh

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Sweinmreh

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Sharae	- Diarrhoea - Chronic diseases - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	- Security concerns around travel - Old age - Security concerns around entering facilities
Sweinmreh	- Chronic diseases - Acute respiratory infections - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	- No facilities in the area - Security concerns around travel - Old age
Zbeidiyeh	- Chronic diseases - Pregnancy related diseases - Acute respiratory infections	- Lack of transportation - Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Sharae

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 725 SYP

Sweinmreh

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Zbeidiyeh

- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bread: no info
Rice: 725 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 300 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

Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

Displacement

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

Karak

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Mseifra

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No Yes

Sahwa

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

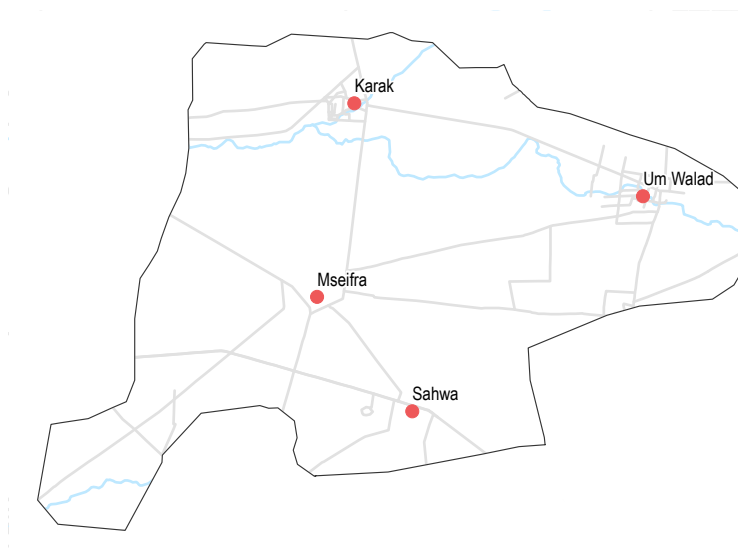
Yes No No

Um Walad

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No Yes

- 4/4 communities assessed : Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad



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)

Karak

NDPs IDPs

No info

Um Walad

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mseifra

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 10000 SYP

Sahwa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Karak

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Mseifra

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Sahwa

Daily employment
Business/trade

Um Walad

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

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

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Karak

B 8800 SYP 3000 SYP
C NA 11000 SYP
D 425 SYP 350 SYP
F 90000 SYP NA

Um Walad

B 8500 SYP 2800 SYP
C NA 11000 SYP
D 450 SYP 350 SYP
F 90000 SYP NA

Mseifra

B 8500 SYP 2800 SYP
C NA 11000 SYP
D 450 SYP 350 SYP
F 90000 SYP NA

Sahwa

B 8500 SYP 2800 SYP
C NA 10500 SYP
D 350 SYP 3500 SYP
F 90000 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

Karak

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Mseifra

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sahwa

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Um Walad

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

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

Karak

Open well

Public free collection

Mseifra

Public well

Public free collection

Sahwa

Public well

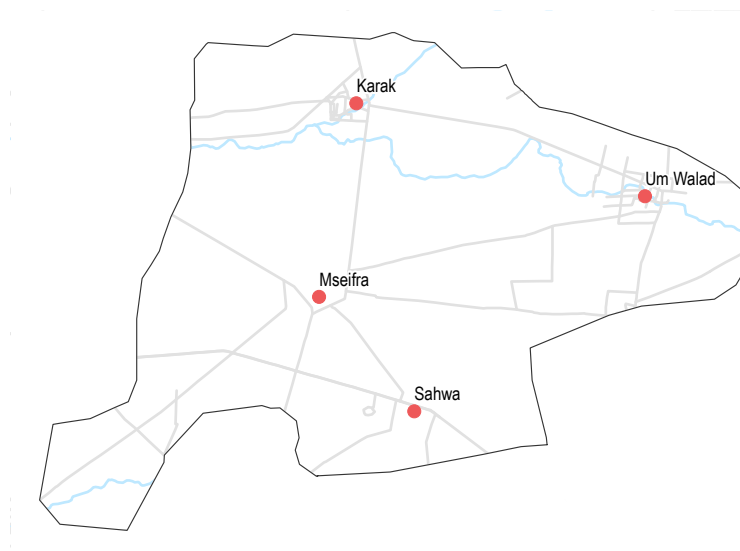
Public free collection

Um Walad

Public well

Public free collection

- 4/4 communities assessed : Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sahwa

Most children accessed education

Um Walad

Most children accessed education

Karak

Most children accessed education

Mseifra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Skin diseases
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Karak

Mseifra

Sahwa

Um Walad

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Karak

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mseifra

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sahwa

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Um Walad

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a 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

Ajami

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

Yes No No

Mzeireb

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes Yes No

Nahj

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

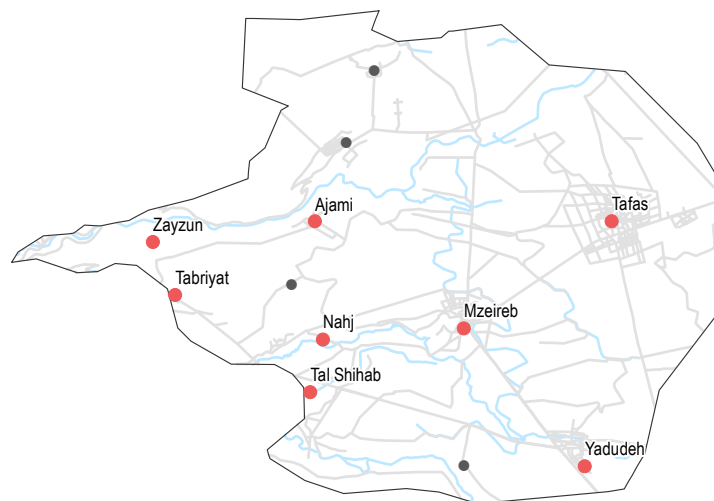
Yes No No

Tabriyat

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

Yes No No

- 8/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



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)

Ajami

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 8000 SYP

Tabriyat

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Mzeireb

NDPs IDPs

No info

Nahj

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Ajami

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Mzeireb

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Nahj

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Tabriyat

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ajami

NA

9000 SYP NA

500 SYP NA

450 SYP 5000 SYP

90000 SYP NA

Tabriyat

8800 SYP 3000 SYP

500 SYP NA

450 SYP NA

90000 SYP NA

Mzeireb

8500 SYP NA

350 SYP 8500 SYP

400 SYP 1300 SYP

90000 SYP 65000 SYP

Nahj

8900 SYP 2800 SYP

500 SYP 12000 SYP

450 SYP 5000 SYP

90000 SYP NA

Ajami

Cutting trees
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Mzeireb

No lack of fuel

Nahj

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- 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

Tabriyat

Cutting trees
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

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

Ajami

Protected spring

Public free collection

Mzeireb

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Nahj

Water trucking

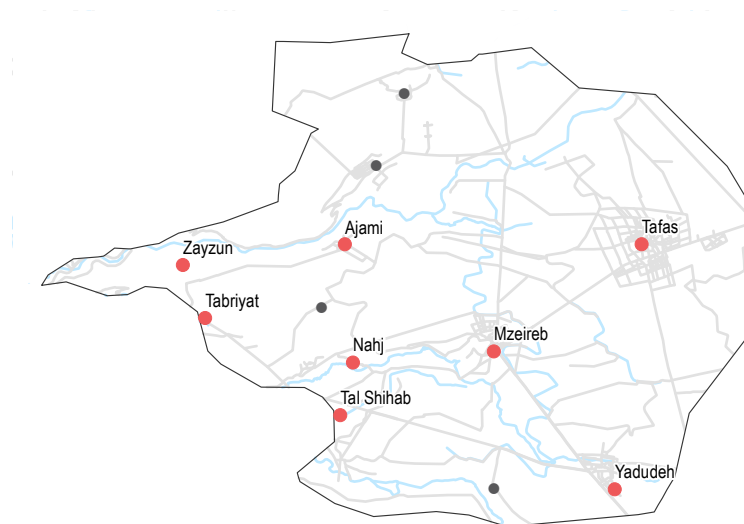
Public free collection

Tabriyat

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 8/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nahj

Most children accessed education

Tabriyat

Most children accessed education

Ajami

Most children accessed education

Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ajami

Diarrhoea
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Mzeireb

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

No difficulties reported

Nahj

Disabilities
Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Tabriyat

Disabilities
Fever

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

Food Security

Ajami

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 270 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Nahj

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tabriyat

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 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

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

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No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

Mzeireb 2/2, Dar'a 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

Tafas

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No Yes

Tal Shihab

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Yadudeh

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

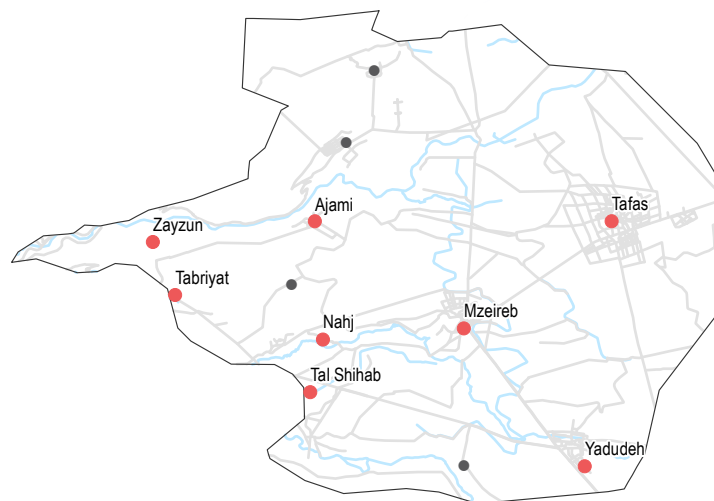
Yes Yes No

Zayzun

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 8/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



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)

Tafas

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Tal Shihab

NDPs IDPs

9500 - 10000 SYP

Yadudeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Zayzun

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tafas

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Shihab

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Yadudeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Zayzun

Daily employment
Farm owning
Allowances

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Tafas

B 8900 SYP

C 350 SYP

D 390 SYP

F 90000 SYP

2600 SYP

8300 SYP

1300 SYP

67000 SYP

Zayzun

B 8500 SYP

C 350 SYP

D 400 SYP

F 90000 SYP

NA

NA

NA

NA

Tal Shihab

B 8800 SYP

C 400 SYP

D 440 SYP

F 90000 SYP

3000 SYP

12000 SYP

2000 SYP

NA

Yadudeh

B 8850 SYP

C 350 SYP

D 280 SYP

F 90000 SYP

NA

8400 SYP

1200 SYP

68000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Tafas

No lack of fuel

Tal Shihab

No lack of fuel

Yadudeh

No lack of fuel

Zayzun

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Mzeireb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tafas

Network

Private paid collection

Tal Shihab

Water trucking

Public free collection

Yadudeh

Water trucking

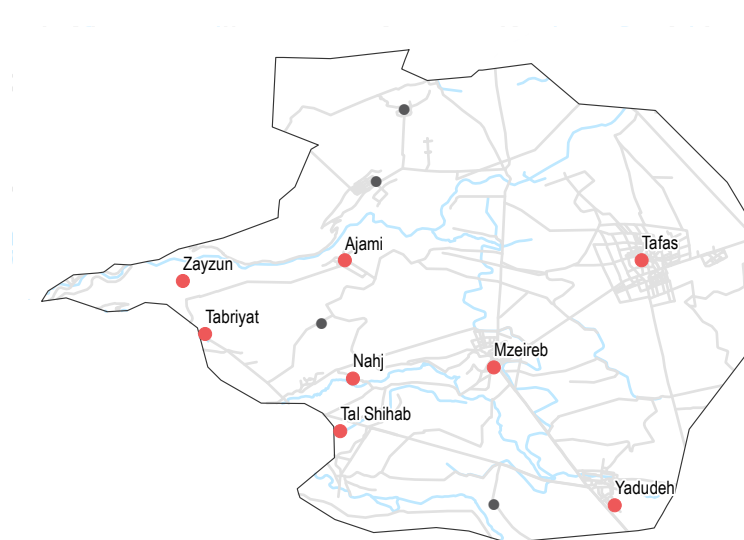
Private paid collection

Zayzun

Water trucking

Private paid collection

- 8/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Yadudeh

Most children accessed education

Zayzun

Most children accessed education

Tafas

Most children accessed education

Tal Shihab

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Tafas

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

No difficulties reported

Tal Shihab

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

No difficulties reported

Yadudeh

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

No difficulties reported

Zayzun

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Tafas



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Shihab



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Yadudeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 320 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

11 to 20

Zayzun



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 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

Nawa 1/2, Dar'a 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

Edwan

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

Jabaliyeh

- 51-75% 51-75% 26-50%
- Yes No info No

Nasriyeh

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

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



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)

Edwan

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Jabaliyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Nasriyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Edwan

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Jabaliyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Nasriyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

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

NFIs

Edwan

- B 8500 SYP 3000 SYP
- C 350 SYP 450 SYP
- D 450 SYP 1500 SYP
- F 75000 SYP 75000 SYP

Jabaliyeh

- B 8500 SYP NA
- C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
- D 425 SYP 3500 SYP
- F 75000 SYP 75000 SYP

Nasriyeh

- B 8500 SYP 2600 SYP
- C 350 SYP 450 SYP
- D 430 SYP 1500 SYP
- F 80000 SYP 75000 SYP

Edwan

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Jabaliyeh

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Nasriyeh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

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

Nawa 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Edwan

Closed well

Buried / burned

Jabaliyeh

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Nasriyeh

Network

Buried / burned

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Edwan

Lack of teaching staff

Unsafe route to services

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Jabaliyeh

Most children accessed education

Nasriyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Edwan

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

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

Jabaliyeh

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Nasriyeh

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

Security concerns around travel
Old age

Food Security

Edwan

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jabaliyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 265 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Nasriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 475 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 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

Displacement

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

Nawa

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes Yes No

Sheikh Saed

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Sokkariyeh

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No info No

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sokkariyeh



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)

Nawa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 10000 SYP

Sheikh Saed

NDPs IDPs

No info

Sokkariyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Nawa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Sheikh Saed

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Sokkariyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Nawa

B 8300 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 420 SYP 3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP 75000 SYP

Sheikh Saed

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA 11000 SYP
D 425 SYP 350 SYP
F NA NA

Sokkariyeh

B 7500 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3800 SYP
D 425 SYP 425 SYP
F 70000 SYP NA

Nawa

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Sheikh Saed

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sokkariyeh

Burning productive assets
Burning waste

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

Nawa

Closed well

Public free collection

Sheikh Saed

Water trucking

Public free collection

Sokkariyeh

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sokkariyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sokkariyeh

Most children accessed education

Nawa

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Saed

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Nawa

Sheikh Saed

Sokkariyeh

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological traumaNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportationChronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Nawa

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Sheikh Saed

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sokkariyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 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: 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

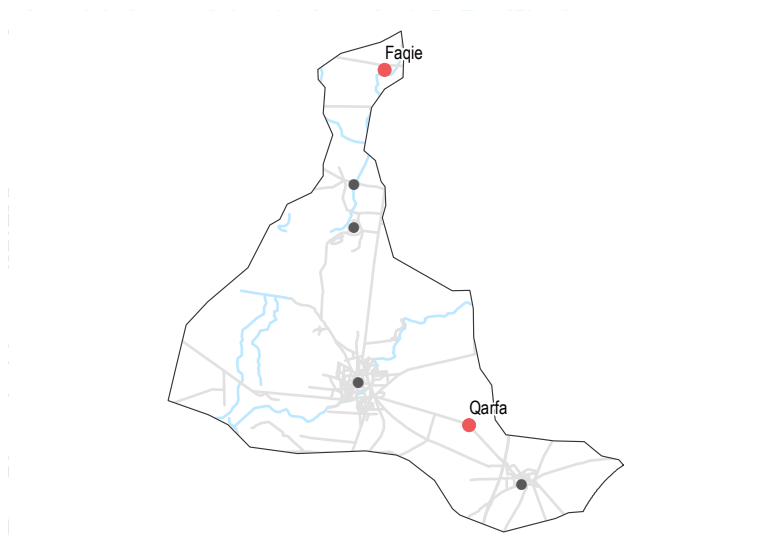
Faqie

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

Qarfa

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

- 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



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)

Faqie

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Qarfa

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Faqie

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Support from family/friends

Qarfa

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Savings

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

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

NFIs

Faqie

- B 3000 SYP NA
- C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
- D 350 SYP 3500 SYP
- F 75000 SYP NA

Qarfa

- B 2800 SYP 2500 SYP
- C 350 SYP 450 SYP
- D 200 SYP 1500 SYP
- F 60000 SYP 65000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Faqie

No lack of fuel

Qarfa

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Sheikh Miskine, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120304
November 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Faqie

Network

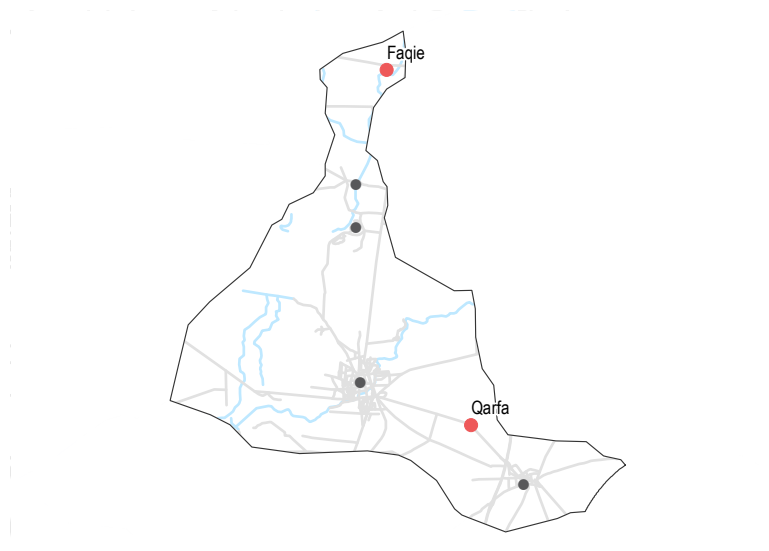
Public free collection

Qarfa

Network

Public free collection

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Faqie

Most children accessed education

Qarfa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Faqie

Qarfa

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

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Faqie



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qarfa



Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 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: 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

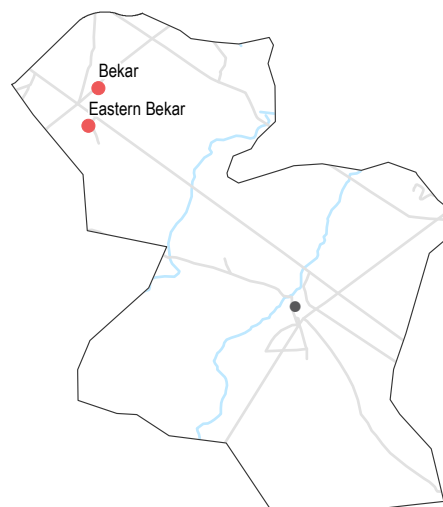
Bekar

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

Eastern Bekar

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

- 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



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)

Bekar

- NDPs IDPs
- 2000 - 3000 SYP

Eastern Bekar

- NDPs IDPs
- 3000 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Bekar

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Business/trade

Eastern Bekar

- Daily employment
- Business/trade

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

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

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

NFIs

Bekar

- B 9500 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 500 SYP NA
- F 95000 SYP NA

Eastern Bekar

- B 9000 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 500 SYP NA
- F 95000 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

Bekar

- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

Eastern Bekar

- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bekar

Water trucking

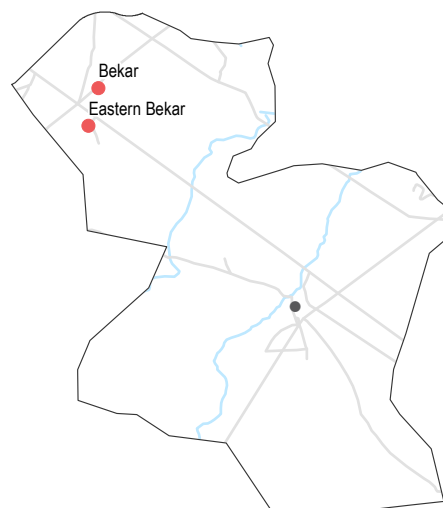
Buried / burned

Eastern Bekar

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bekar

Most children accessed education

Eastern Bekar

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Bekar

Eastern Bekar

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
FeverNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Bekar

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Bekar

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

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