

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 June 2017, referring to the situation in May 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level* for twenty sub-districts in Idleb governorate. 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.

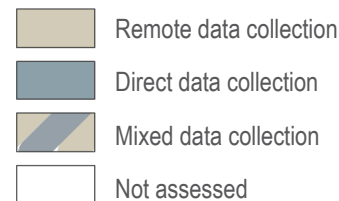
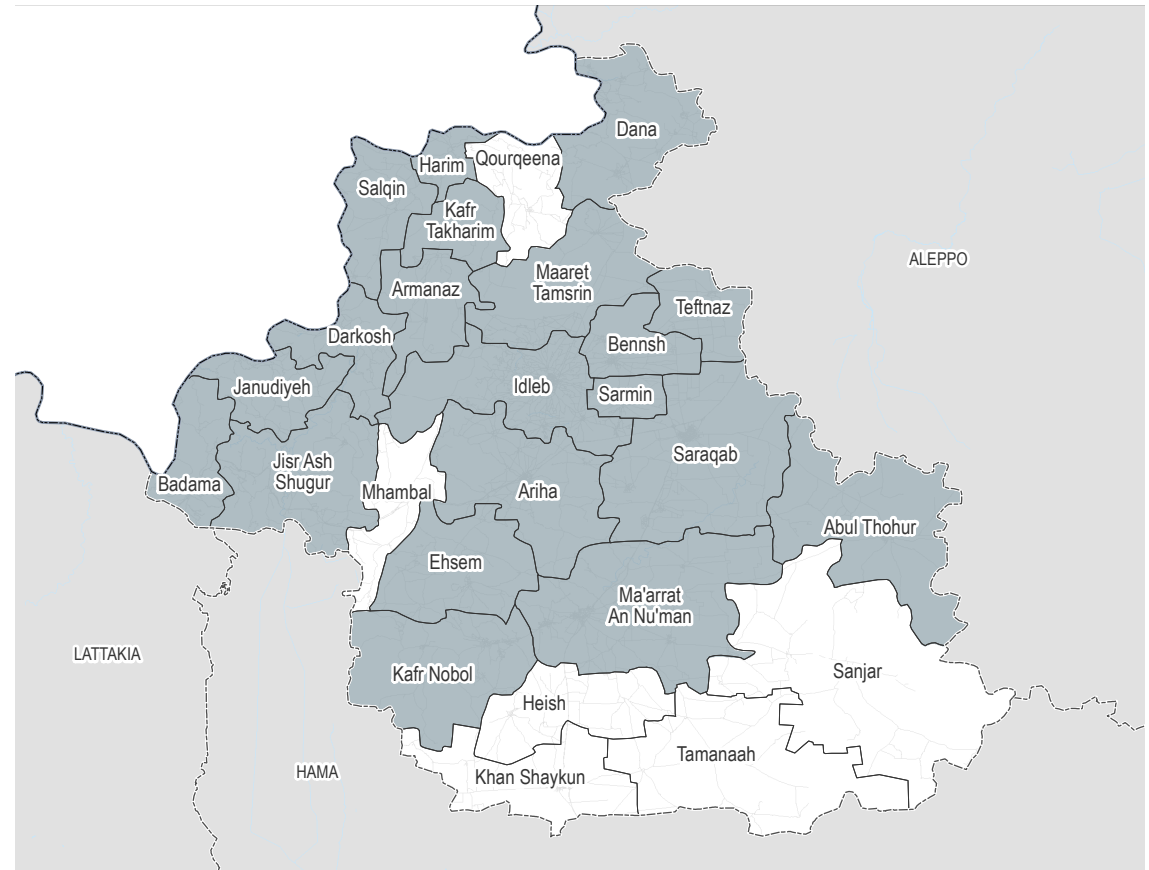
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 110 communities in 20 sub-districts of Idleb governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



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

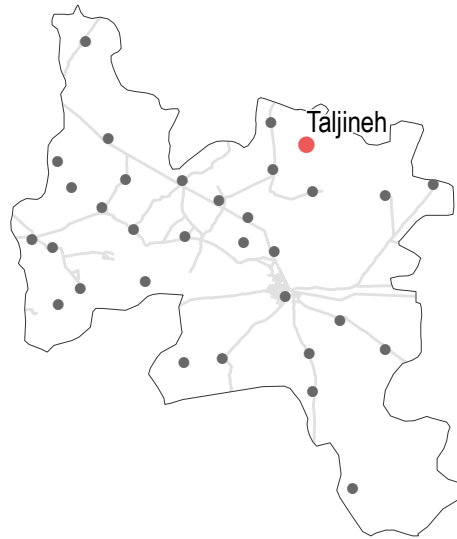
Displacement

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

Taljineh

- 26-50% 26-50% 26-50%
- Yes No info No info

• 1/32 community assessed : Taljineh



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)

Taljineh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Taljineh

Most common source of income

- Daily employment
- Sale of household assets
- Remittances

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

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

NFIs

Taljineh

- B** No info NA
- C** NA NA
- D** No info NA
- F** No info 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 (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Taljineh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

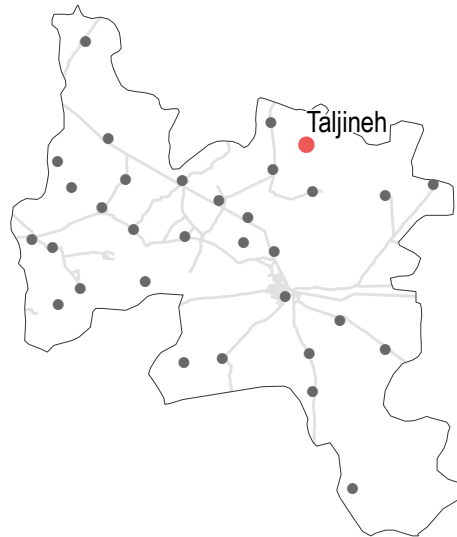
WASH

- 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

Taljineh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 1/32 communities assessed : Taljineh



Food Security

Taljineh

- Bread: 200 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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

Education

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

Taljineh

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Health

- Most common health problems
 - Disabilities
 - Diarrhoea
 - Chronic diseases
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
 - No facilities in the area

Taljineh

Ariha 1/2, Idleb Governorate

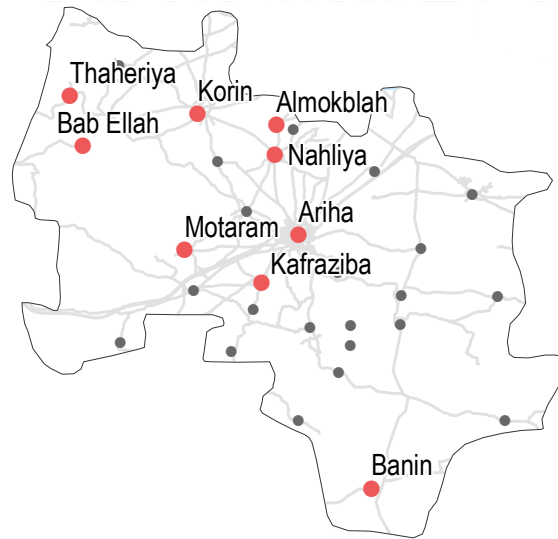
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 9/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Almkoblah, Ariha, Bab Ellah, Banin, Kafraziba



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (NA)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)
Almokblah	B 8000 SYP	NA	C NA	D 270 SYP	F 50000 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
Banin	B 7000 SYP	NA	C 350 SYP	D 500 SYP	F No info	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ariha	B 9000 SYP	NA	C 350 SYP	D 270 SYP	F 55000 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kafraziba	B 9000 SYP	NA	C 350 SYP	D 280 SYP	F 50000 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bab Ellah	B 9000 SYP	NA	C 350 SYP	D 265 SYP	F 55000 SYP	NA	NA	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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Almokblah			No info
Banin			No info
Ariha			4500 - 5000 SYP
Kafraziba			2000 - 3000 SYP
Bab Ellah			2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Almokblah	Daily employment	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Ariha	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Bab Ellah	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Banin	Sale of household assets Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Kafraziba	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

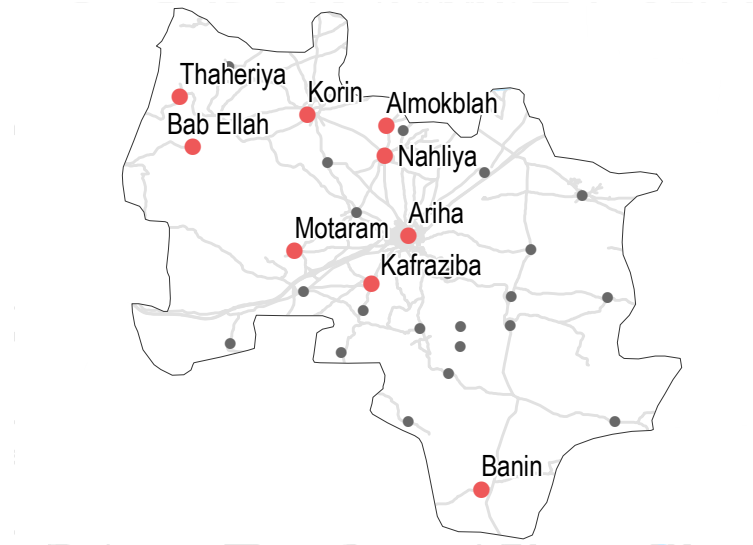
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Almokblah	Burning clothes Burning plastics
Ariha	No lack of fuel
Banin	No lack of fuel
Bab Ellah	No lack of fuel
Kafraziba	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Almokblah**
- Water trucking
 - Garbage left in street/ public areas
- Ariha**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Bab Allah**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Banin**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Kafraziba**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection

9/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Almokblah, Ariha, Bab Allah, Banin, Kafraziba



Education

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

- Bab Allah**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
- Banin**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
- Kafraziba**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
 - No spaces available

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Almokblah	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation to facility Lack of transportation to facility Distance to facility
Ariha	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Bab Allah	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Banin	Diarrhoea Malnutrition Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Kafraziba	Skin diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Almokblah**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 350 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Government distribution
 - No public bakeries in the village
 - No private bakeries available
- Ariha**
- Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 300 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 425 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10
- Bab Allah**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 350 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10
- Banin**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 400 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: no info
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Kafraziba**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 300 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10

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

Ariha 2/2, Idleb Governorate

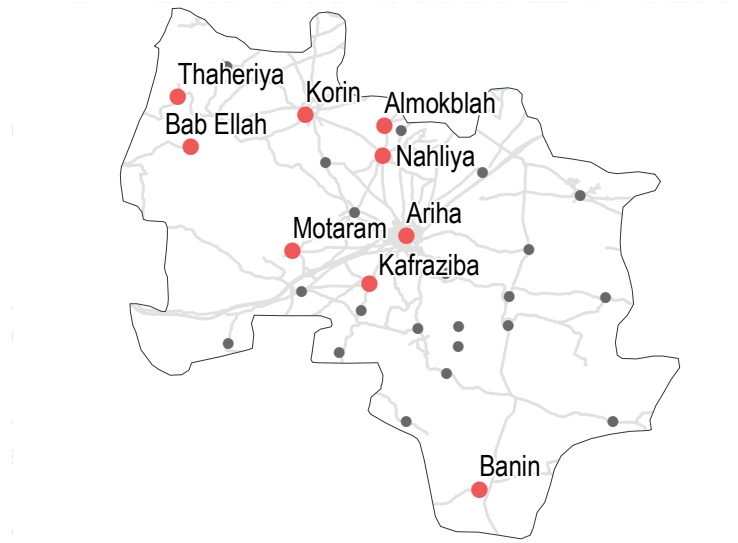
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 9/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Korin, Motaram, Nahliya, Thaheriya



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Lightbulb (SYP)	Generator (SYP)
Korin	B 9000 SYP	NA	C 350 SYP	2500 SYP
Thaheriya	B 9000 SYP	2300 SYP	C 450 SYP	5500 SYP
Motaram	B 9000 SYP	NA	D 270 SYP	400 SYP
Nahliya	B 9000 SYP	4500 SYP	D 280 SYP	400 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Korin			3500 - 4000 SYP
Thaheriya			1500 - 2000 SYP
Motaram			3500 - 4000 SYP
Nahliya			No info

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Korin	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Motaram	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Nahliya	Daily employment Farm owning Allowances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Thaheriya	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

Korin
No lack of fuel

Motaram
No lack of fuel

Nahliya
Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning waste

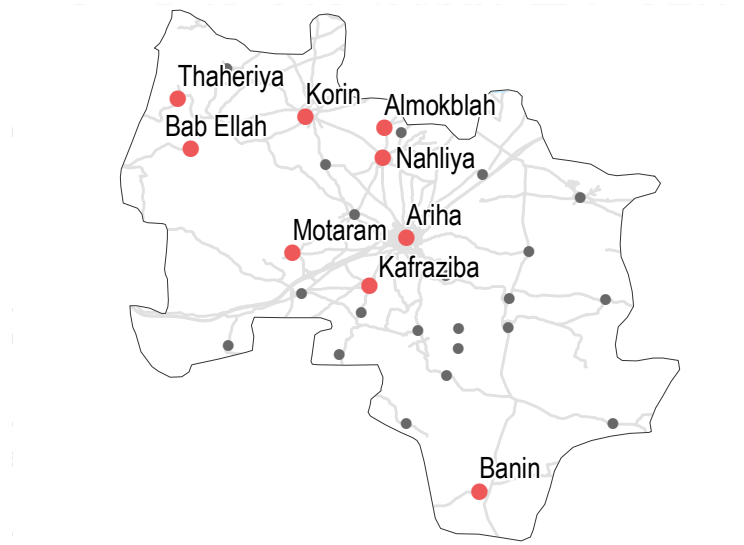
Thaheriya
No lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Korin**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Motaram**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Nahliya**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Thaheriya**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area

• 9/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Korin, Motaram, Nahliya, Thaheriya



Education

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

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

Korin

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Motaram

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Korin	Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation
Motaram	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No difficulties reported
Nahliya	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel
Thaheriya	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive

Food Security

Korin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Motaram

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Nahliya

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- 1 to 10

Thaheriya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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

Armanaz, Idleb Governorate

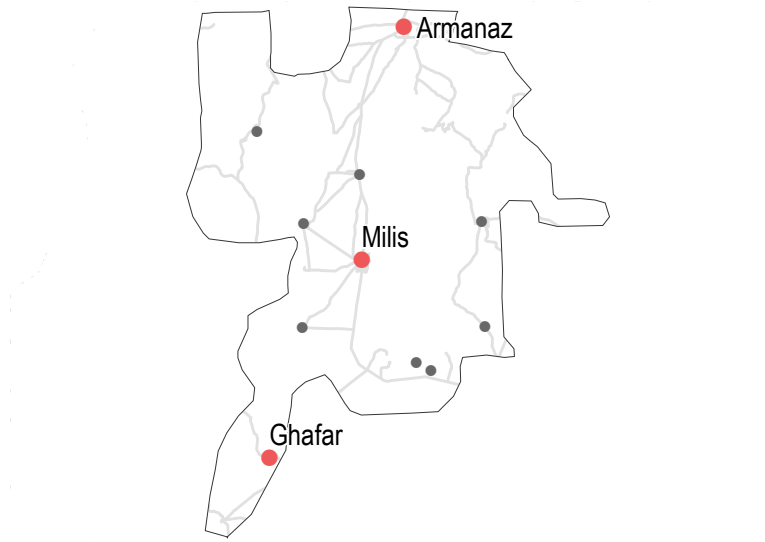
June 2017

Displacement

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

Armanaz		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Ghafar		
26-50%	26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No info	No
Milis		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 3/11 communities assessed : Armanaz, Ghafar, Milis



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)

Armanaz	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	
Ghafar	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Milis	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Armanaz	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Ghafar	High risk/illegal work Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Milis	Daily employment Sale of household assets Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Armanaz	
B 10000 SYP	1550 SYP
C NA	NA
D 300 SYP	NA
F 45000 SYP	NA
Ghafar	
B No info	1550 SYP
C 60 SYP	NA
D No info	NA
F No info	NA
Milis	
B 10000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 300 SYP	NA
F 45000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Armanaz**
- Burning furniture in use
 - Burning clothes
 - Burning plastics
- Ghafar**
- Burning clothes
 - Burning plastics
 - Burning waste
- Milis**
- Burning clothes
 - Burning plastics
 - Burning waste

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

Armanaz, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

WASH

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

Armanaz

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

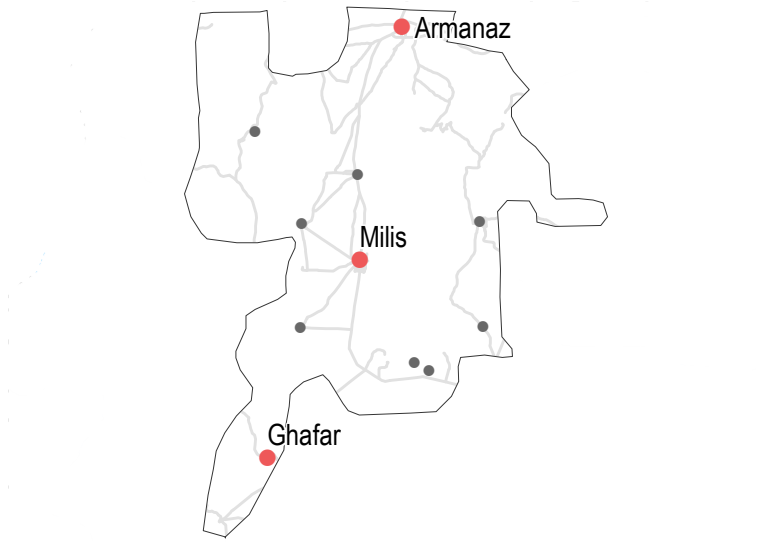
Ghafar

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Milis

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

3/11 communities assessed : Armanaz, Ghafar, Milis



Education

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

Milis

Most children accessed education

Armanaz

Most children accessed education

Ghafar

Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Armanaz

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

No facilities in the area

Ghafar

No info

No facilities in the area

Milis

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Armanaz

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Ghafar

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 200 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Milis

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Badama, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Kherbet Eljoz

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

Yes No No

• 1/13 community assessed : Kherbet Eljoz



NFIs

Kherbet Eljoz

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 280 SYP NA

F 36000 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 (tonne)

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

Shelter

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

Kherbet Eljoz

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 20000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Kherbet Eljoz

High risk/illegal work
Farm owning

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

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

Kherbet Eljoz

Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Badama, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

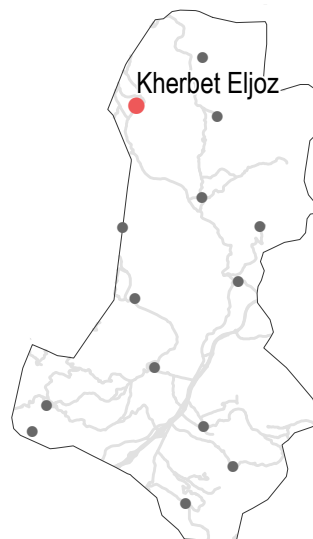
WASH

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

Kherbet Eljoz

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

• 1/13 community assessed : Kherbet Eljoz



Food Security

Kherbet Eljoz

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Kherbet Eljoz

Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems

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

- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
 Lack of transportation

Kherbet Eljoz

Bennsh, Idleb Governorate

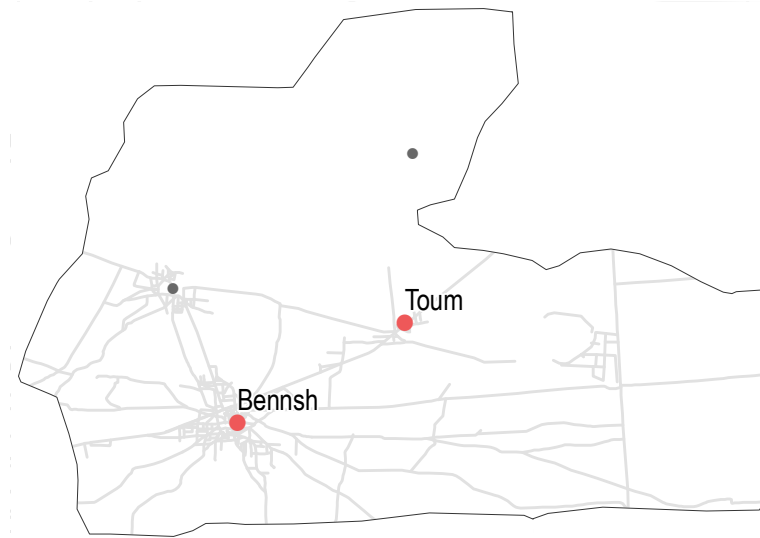
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 2/4 communities assessed : Bennsh, Toum



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)

Bennsh	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP	
Toum	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3500 SYP	

Livelihoods

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

Bennsh	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Toum	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals

NFIs

Bennsh	
B 9500 SYP	1500 SYP
C 50 SYP	5000 SYP
D 275 SYP	400 SYP
F 65000 SYP	NA
Toum	
B 9500 SYP	1500 SYP
C 50 SYP	5500 SYP
D 275 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Bennsh
No lack of fuel

Toum
Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Bennsh, Idleb Governorate

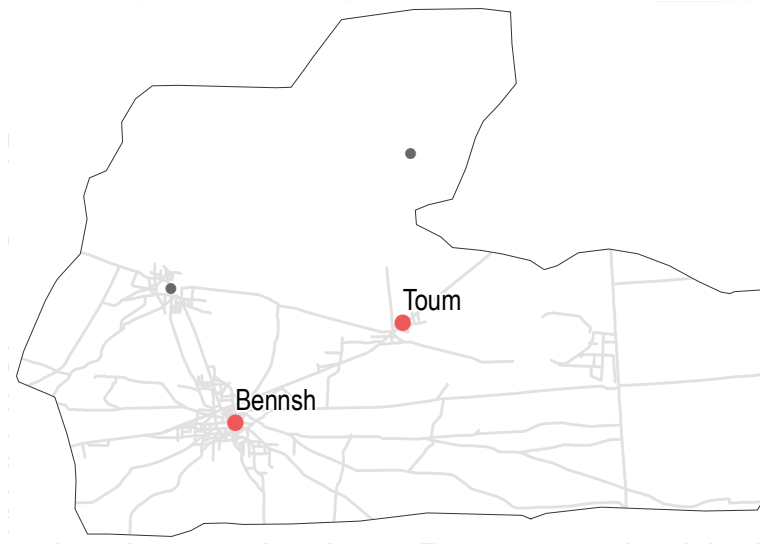
June 2017

WASH

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

- Bennsh**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Toum**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 2/4 communities assessed : Bennsh, Toum



Food Security

Bennsh

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Toum

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Bennsh

- Lack of school supplies
- Unsafe route to services

Toum

- Most children accessed education

Health

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

Bennsh

Communicable diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Injuries

No difficulties reported

Toum

Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Dana, Idleb Governorate

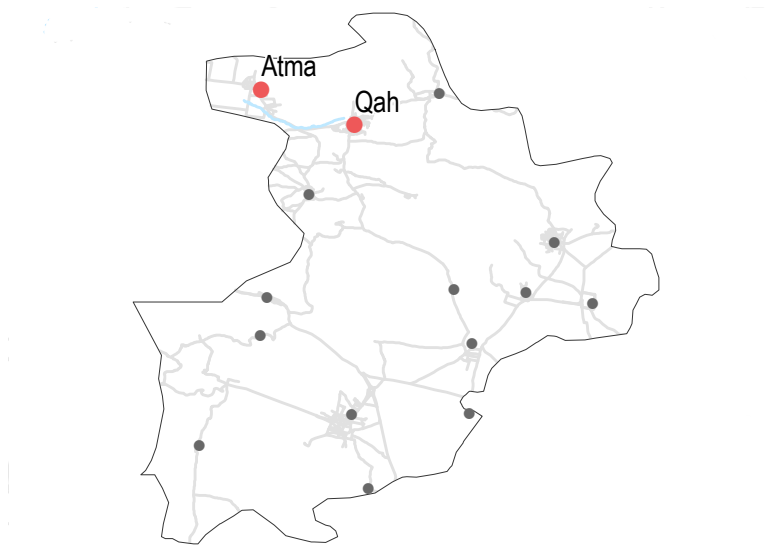
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 2/15 communities assessed : Atma, Qah



NFIs

Atma	NA	NA	NA	NA
B 9000 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
C NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D 285 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
F 70000 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
Qah	NA	NA	NA	NA
B 8700 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
C NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
D 285 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
F 65000 SYP	NA	NA	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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Atma	NDPs	IDPs
	19000 - 20000 SYP	
Qah	NDPs	IDPs
	15000 - 15500 SYP	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Atma	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Qah	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

Atma
No lack of fuel

Qah
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Dana, Idleb Governorate

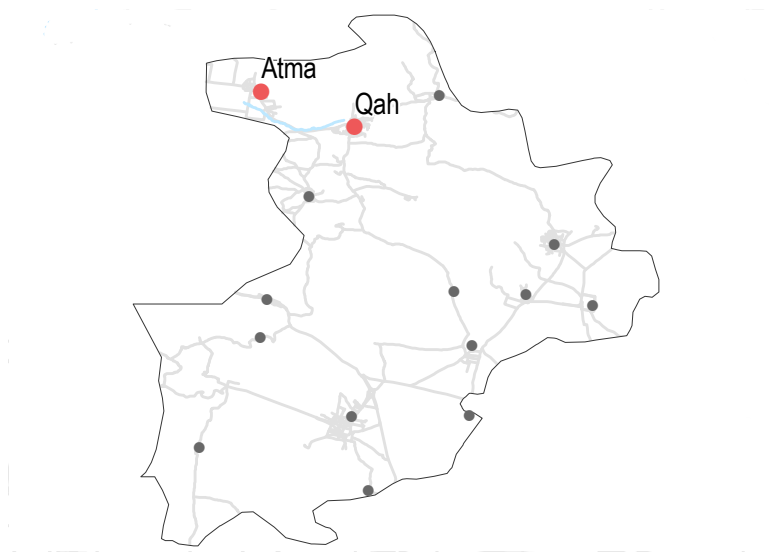
June 2017

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

- Atma**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Qah**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 2/15 communities assessed : Atma, Qah



Food Security

Atma

- Bread: 175 SYP
- Rice: 200 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Homemade
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Qah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 800 SYP
- Sugar: 440 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Atma
Most children accessed education

Qah
Most children accessed education

Health

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

Atma

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

- No facilities in the area
- Services are too expensive

Qah

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

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

Darkosh 1/2, Idleb Governorate

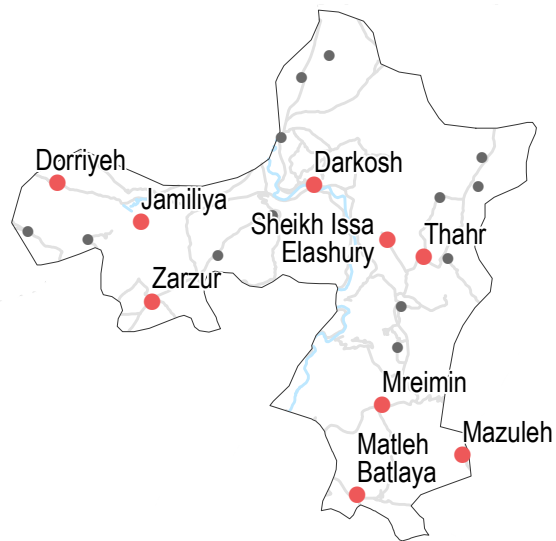
June 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Darkosh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Dorriyeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Jamiliya	None	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Matleh Batlaya	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Mazuleh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Darkosh	10000 SYP	NA	300 SYP	45000 SYP
Matleh Batlaya	10000 SYP	NA	300 SYP	45000 SYP
Dorriyeh	10000 SYP	NA	300 SYP	45000 SYP
Jamiliya	10000 SYP	NA	300 SYP	45000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Darkosh			3000 - 4000 SYP
Matleh Batlaya			2000 - 3000 SYP
Dorriyeh			2000 - 3000 SYP
Mazuleh			2000 - 3000 SYP
Jamiliya			0 - 0 SYP

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Darkosh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Dorriyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Jamiliya	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Matleh Batlaya	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Mazuleh	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
Darkosh	No lack of fuel
Dorriyeh	No lack of fuel
Jamiliya	No lack of fuel
Matleh Batlaya	No lack of fuel
Mazuleh	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

Darkosh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Dorriyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Jamiliya

- Network
- Private paid collection

Matleh Batlaya

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Mazuleh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

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



Education

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

Jamiliya

Most children accessed education

Matleh Batlaya

Most children accessed education

Mazuleh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Darkosh

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

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

Dorriyeh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Jamiliya

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Matleh Batlaya

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

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

Mazuleh

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

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

Food Security

Darkosh

- Public bakeries
 - Wheat not always available
 - Yeast not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Dorriyeh

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Jamiliya

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Matleh Batlaya

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Mazuleh

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Displacement

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

Mreimin

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

Sheikh Issa Elashury

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

Thahr

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

Zarzur

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

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



NFIs

Mreimin

B 10000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 300 SYP NA
F 45000 SYP NA

Sheikh Issa Elashury

B 10000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 300 SYP NA
F 45000 SYP NA

Thahr

B 10000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 300 SYP NA
F 45000 SYP NA

Zarzur

B 10000 SYP 2200 SYP
C 750 SYP 5000 SYP
D 300 SYP 1100 SYP
F 45000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Mreimin

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 3000 SYP

Zarzur

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 4000 SYP

Sheikh Issa Elashury

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 3000 SYP

Thahr

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mreimin

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

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

Sheikh Issa Elashury

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

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

Thahr

Daily employment
 Remittances

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

Zarzur

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Support from family/friends

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

Mreimin

No lack of fuel

Sheikh Issa Elashury

No lack of fuel

Zarzur

No lack of fuel

Thahr

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Darkosh 2/2, Idleb Governorate

June 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**

Mreimin

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Sheikh Issa Elashury

- Network
- Private paid collection

Thahr

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Zarzur

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

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



Education

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

Thahr

Most children accessed education

Zarzur

Most children accessed education

Mreimin

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Issa Elashury

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mreimin

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Sheikh Issa Elashury

Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Thahr

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Zarzur

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

Services are too expensive

Food Security

Mreimin

- Private bakeries
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- High price of wheat
- Flour not always available
- 11 to 20

Sheikh Issa Elashury

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Thahr

- Homemade
- Bread: 120 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- Private bakeries unavailable

Zarzur

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Ehsem, Idleb Governorate

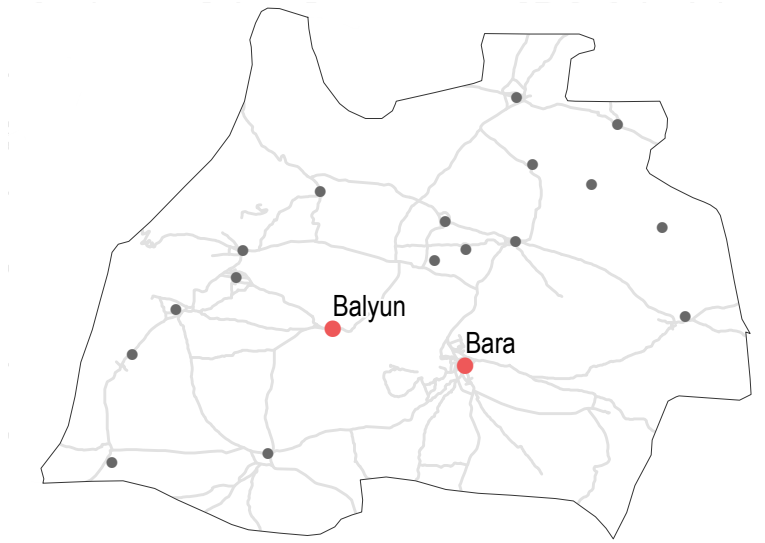
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 2/19 communities assessed : Balyun, Bara



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)

Balyun	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Bara	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Balyun	Business / trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Bara	Sale of household assets Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size

NFIs

Balyun	
B No info	NA
C NA	NA
D No info	1200 SYP
F No info	NA
Bara	
B 10000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 300 SYP	NA
F 60000 SYP	NA

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

- Balyun**
- Burning productive assets
 - Burning plastics
 - Burning waste
- Bara**
- No lack of fuel

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

WASH

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

Balyun

Water trucking

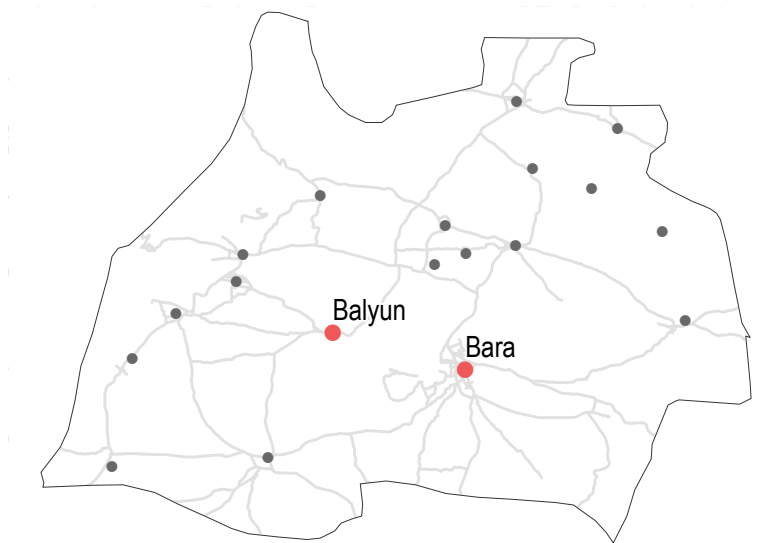
Buried / burned

Bara

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 2/19 communities assessed : Balyun, Bara



Food Security

Balyun

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Bara

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

Education

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

Balyun
Services are too far

Bara
No info

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Balyun

Maternal health issues
Malnutrition
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Bara

Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Harim, Idleb Governorate

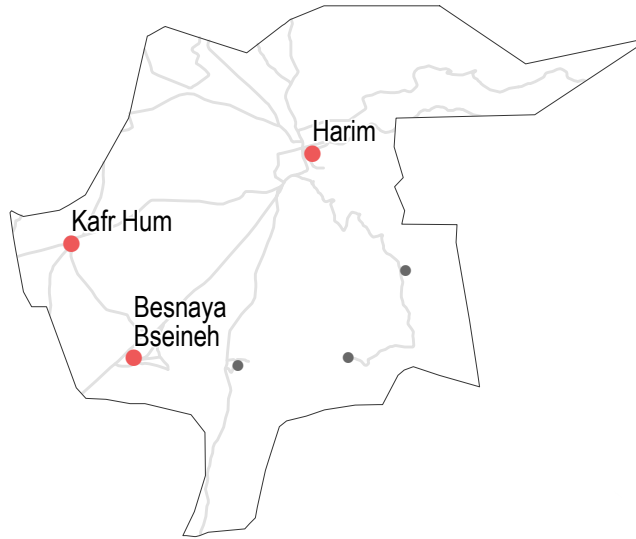
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

Besnaya Bseineh	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	
Harim	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	
Kafr Hum	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3500 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Besnaya Bseineh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Harim

Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Kafr Hum

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

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

NFIs

Besnaya Bseineh

B 10000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 300 SYP		NA
F 45000 SYP		NA

Harim

B 10000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 300 SYP		NA
F 45000 SYP		NA

Kafr Hum

B 10000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 300 SYP		NA
F 45000 SYP		NA

Besnaya Bseineh

No lack of fuel

Harim

No lack of fuel

Kafr Hum

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 (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

Harim, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

WASH

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

Besnaya Bseineh

- Network
- Private paid collection

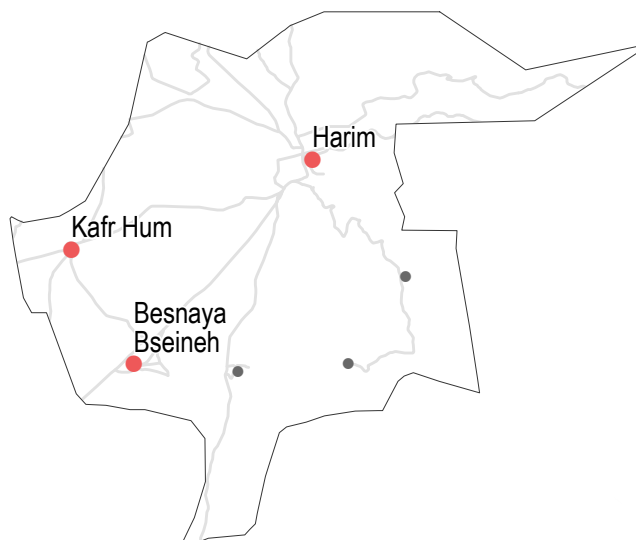
Harim

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Kafr Hum

- Network
- Private paid collection

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



Education

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

Kafr Hum

Most children accessed education

Besnaya Bseineh

Most children accessed education

Harim

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Besnaya Bseineh

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

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

Harim

Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Kafr Hum

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Besnaya Bseineh

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Harim

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Kafr Hum

- Private bakeries
- Wheat too expensive
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Idleb 1/3, Idleb Governorate

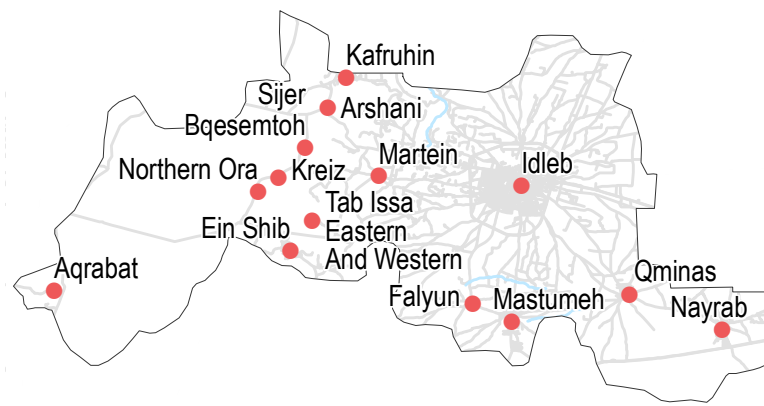
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

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



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (NA)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (NA)	Generator (SYP)
Aqrabat	B 9000 SYP	C NA	D 285 SYP	F 60000 SYP	
Arshani	B 9000 SYP	C NA	D 300 SYP	F 50000 SYP	
Ein Shib	B 9000 SYP	C NA	D 300 SYP	F 45000 SYP	
Falyun	B 9000 SYP	C NA	D 300 SYP	F 48000 SYP	
Idleb	B 9000 SYP	C NA	D 300 SYP	F 42000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Aqrabat			3000 - 4000 SYP
Arshani			4000 - 4500 SYP
Ein Shib			3500 - 5000 SYP
Falyun			0 - 0 SYP
Idleb			6000 - 7500 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Aqrabat	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
Arshani	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
Ein Shib	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg
Falyun	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg
Idleb	Daily employment Begging Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg

- Aqrabat**
No lack of fuel
- Arshani**
No lack of fuel
- Ein Shib**
No lack of fuel
- Falyun**
Burning furniture in use
- Idleb**
Burning plastics

Idleb 1/3, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

WASH

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

Aqrabat

- Network
- Private paid collection

Arshani

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Ein Shib

- Network
- Private paid collection

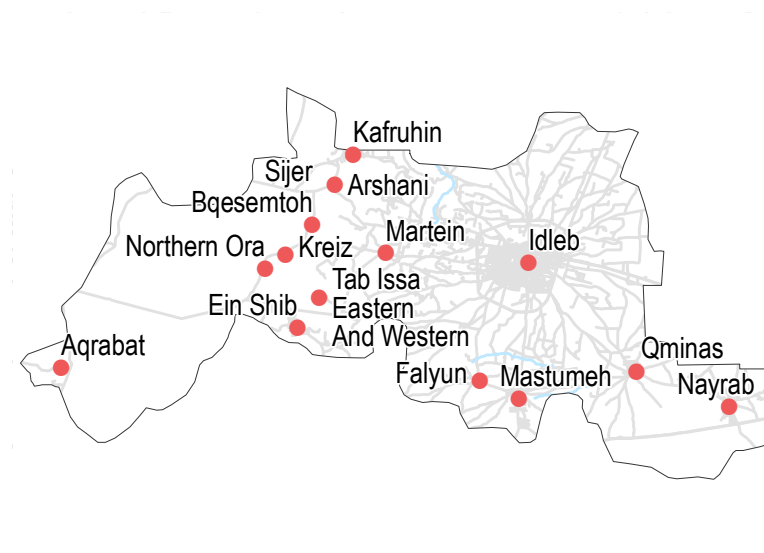
Falyun

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Idleb

- Network
- Private paid collection

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



Education

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

Ein Shib

Most children accessed education

Falyun

Most children accessed education

Aqrabat

Most children accessed education

Arshani

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Aqrabat

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

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

Arshani

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

Security concerns around entering facilities

Ein Shib

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

No difficulties reported

Falyun

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Idleb

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Aqrabat

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

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

11 to 20

Arshani

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Private bakeries
- Flour too expensive

11 to 20

Ein Shib

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

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

11 to 20

Falyun

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Idleb

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Homemade
- Flour too expensive

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

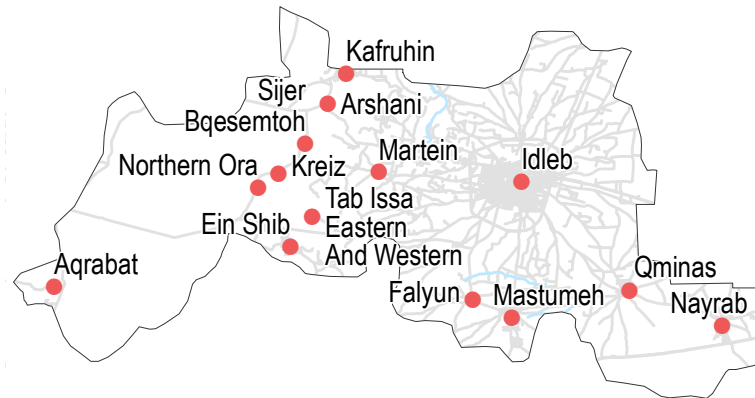
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

• 14/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafruhin, Kreiz, Marte in, Mastumeh, Nayrab



Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Kafruhin	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4500 SYP	
Mastumeh	Unfinished apartment or house	0 - 0 SYP	
Kreiz	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP	
Nayrab	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5500 SYP	
Martein	No IDPs	3500 - 4500 SYP	

Livelihoods

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Kafruhin	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Kreiz	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg
Martein	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Mastumeh	Daily employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Nayrab	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info

NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Generator)	Lightbulb (Solar alternative)	Lightbulb (No source)	Lightbulb (No information)
Kafruhin	B 8500 SYP	3500 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 325 SYP
Mastumeh	B 8500 SYP	NA	C 450 SYP	D 325 SYP
Kreiz	F 40000 SYP	NA	F NA	F NA
Nayrab	B 7750 SYP	2500 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 328 SYP
Martein	B 9500 SYP	3500 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 300 SYP
	F 50000 SYP	NA	F 50000 SYP	F 50000 SYP

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

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
Kafruhin	No lack of fuel
Kreiz	No lack of fuel
Mastumeh	Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
Martein	No lack of fuel
Nayrab	No lack of fuel

Idleb 2/3, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

WASH

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

Kafruhin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Kreiz

- Network
- Private paid collection

Martein

- Network
- Private paid collection

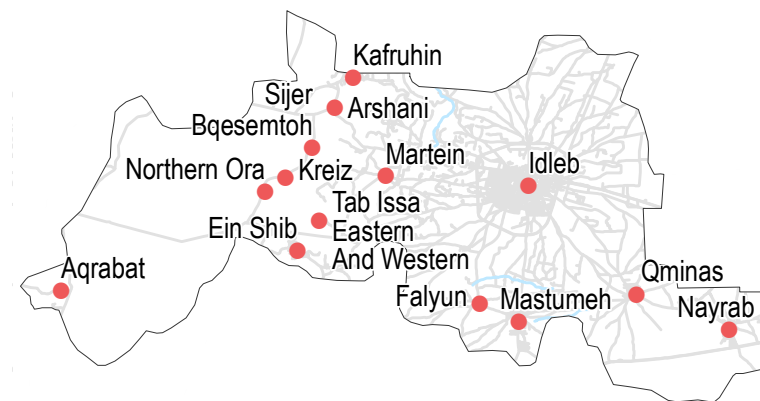
Mastumeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Nayrab

- No consensus
- No consensus

• 14/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafruhin, Kreiz, Marte in, Mastumeh, Nayrab



Education

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

Martein

Most children accessed education

Mastumeh

Most children accessed education

Nayrab

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kafruhin

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

No difficulties reported

Kreiz

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

Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Martein

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Mastumeh

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

Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Nayrab

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Food Security

Kafruhin

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 350 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Private bakeries
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Wheat not always available

1 to 10

Kreiz

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

0

Martein

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mastumeh

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 350 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Nayrab

Bread: 138 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 525 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

Idleb 3/3, Idleb Governorate

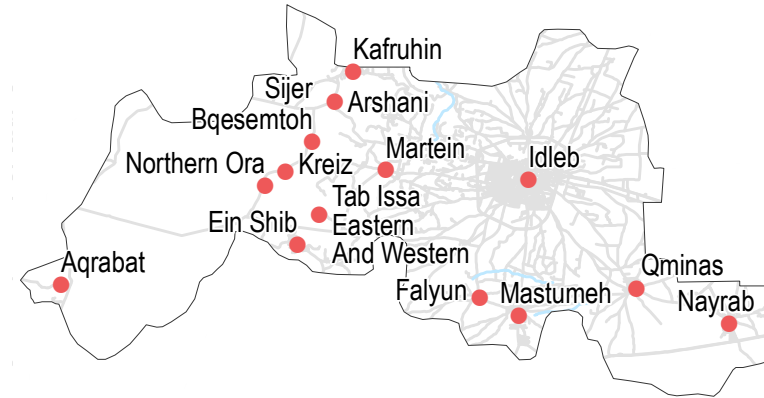
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 14/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Northern Ora, Qminas, Sijer Bqesemtoh, Tab Issa Eastern And Western



NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Generator)	Lightbulb (Main network)	Lightbulb (Solar alternative)	Lightbulb (No source)	Lightbulb (No information)
Northern Ora	B 9500 SYP	3500 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Tab Issa Eastern And Western	B 9500 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA
Qminas	B 8000 SYP	NA	NA	350 SYP	200000 SYP
Sijer Bqesemtoh	B 9000 SYP	NA	NA	350 SYP	200000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Northern Ora	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 5000 SYP	4000 - 5000 SYP
Qminas	Independent apartment or house	0 - 0 SYP	0 - 0 SYP
Sijer Bqesemtoh	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Northern Ora	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Qminas	Stable employment High risk/illegal work	No info
Sijer Bqesemtoh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg
Tab Issa Eastern And Western	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

Northern Ora
No lack of fuel

Qminas
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sijer Bqesemtoh
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Tab Issa Eastern And Western
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Idleb 3/3, Idleb Governorate

June 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**

Northern Ora

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Qminas

- No consensus
- Private paid collection

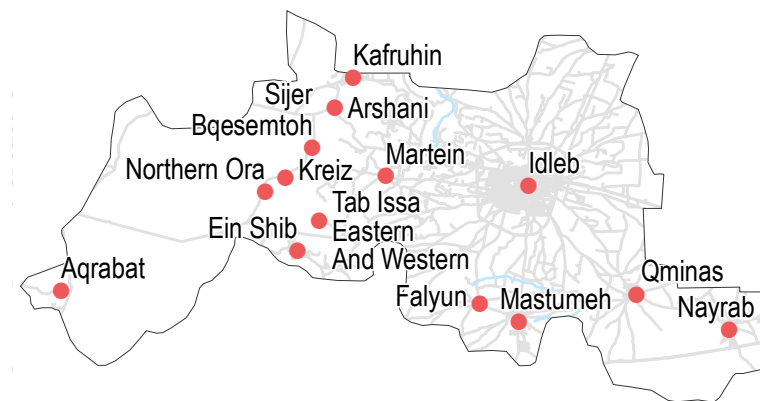
Sijer Bqesemtoh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

14/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Northern Ora, Qminas, Sijer Bqesemtoh, Tab Issa Eastern And Western



Food Security

Northern Ora

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Qminas

- Bread is not available in the village
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 360 SYP
Lentils: 463 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Sijer Bqesemtoh

- Bread is not available in the village
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Sijer Bqesemtoh

Most children accessed education

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

Most children accessed education

Northern Ora

Most children accessed education

Qminas

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Northern Ora

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

No difficulties reported

Qminas

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases

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

Sijer Bqesemtoh

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

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

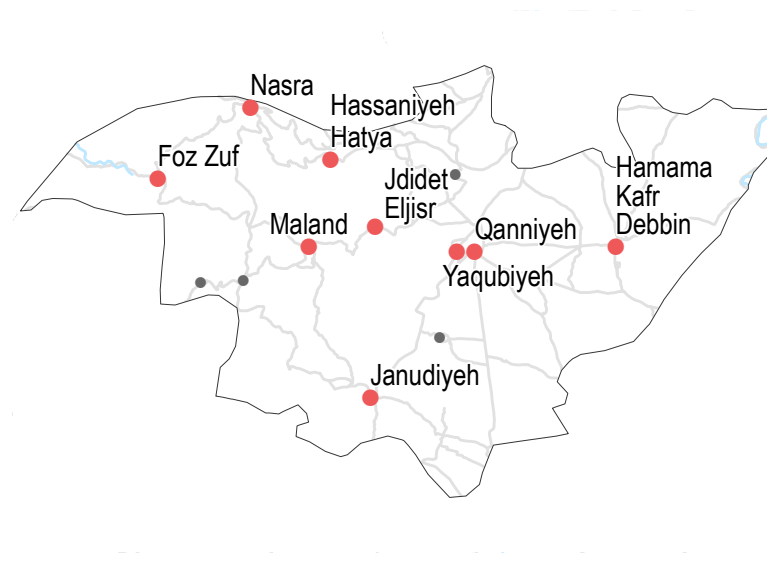
No difficulties reported

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Foz Zuf	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Hamama Kafr Debbin	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Hassaniyeh Hatya	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Janudiyeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Jdidet Eljisir	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Foz Zuf	Independent apartment or house	6000 - 10000 SYP	7000 - 10000 SYP
Janudiyeh	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 10000 SYP	No info
Hamama Kafr Debbin	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 10000 SYP	No info
Jdidet Eljisir	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Hassaniyeh Hatya	No IDPs	6000 - 10000 SYP	6000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Foz Zuf	Daily employment Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Hamama Kafr Debbin	Daily employment Sale of household assets Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Hassaniyeh Hatya	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Janudiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Jdidet Eljisir	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (NA)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	Generator (SYP)
Foz Zuf	B 9000 SYP	NA	C 400 SYP	D 280 SYP	F 38000 SYP			
Janudiyeh	B 8500 SYP	NA	C 400 SYP	D 275 SYP	F 35000 SYP	10500 SYP	2000 SYP	50000 SYP
Hamama Kafr Debbin	B 9000 SYP	2500 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 280 SYP	F 35000 SYP	2500 SYP	900 SYP	80000 SYP
Jdidet Eljisir	B 9000 SYP	NA	C NA	D 280 SYP	F 35000 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Hassaniyeh Hatya	B 9000 SYP	NA	C NA	D 280 SYP	F 36000 SYP	NA	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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Foz Zuf

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning productive assets

Hamama Kafr Debbin

No lack of fuel

Janudiyeh

No lack of fuel

Hassaniyeh Hatya

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

Jdidet Eljisir

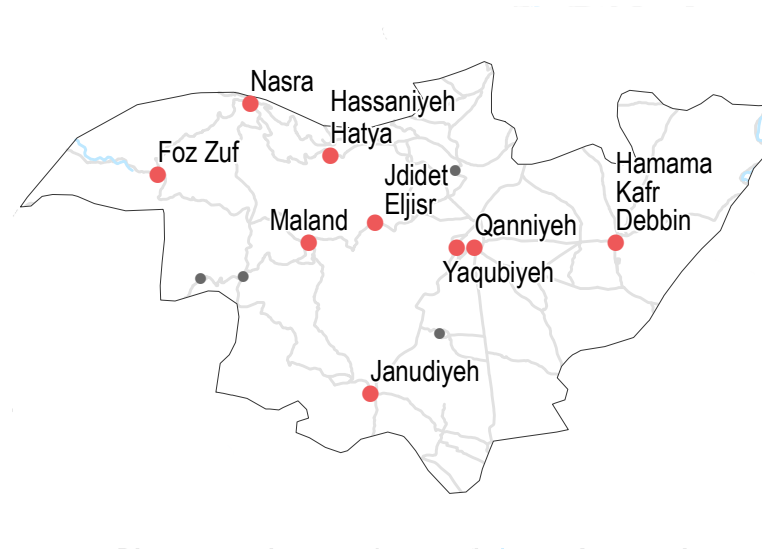
- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

WASH

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

- Foz Zuf**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Hamama Kafr Debbin**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Hassaniyeh Hatya**
- Closed well
 - Private paid collection
- Janudiyeh**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Jdidet Eljisir**
- Closed well
 - Private paid collection

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



Education

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

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

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Foz Zuf	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
Hamama Kafr Debbin	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Hassaniyeh Hatya	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation
Janudiyeh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Jdidet Eljisir	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation

Food Security

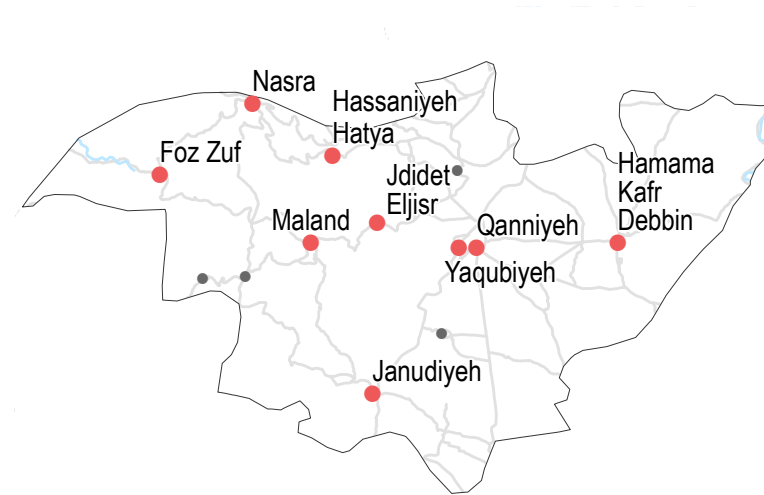
- Foz Zuf**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 150 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Hamama Kafr Debbin**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 125 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 425 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Hassaniyeh Hatya**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 150 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Bread is not available in the village
 - Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Janudiyeh**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 135 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 425 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Jdidet Eljisir**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 150 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Homemade
 - Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Maland	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Nasra	None	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qanniyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Yaqubiyeh	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Maland			6000 - 10000 SYP
Nasra			No info
Qanniyeh			4000 - 4500 SYP
Yaqubiyeh			No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maland	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Nasra	Daily employment Remittances	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Qanniyeh	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Reducing meal size
Yaqubiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Maland	B 9000 SYP C 400 SYP D 280 SYP F 35000 SYP	B 2750 SYP C 10000 SYP D 1600 SYP F 75000 SYP	B 9500 SYP C 400 SYP D 290 SYP F 38000 SYP
Yaqubiyeh	B 9000 SYP C 500 SYP D 280 SYP F 38000 SYP	B 3600 SYP C 10000 SYP D 3000 SYP F NA	B 3000 SYP C 600 SYP D 175 SYP F 50000 SYP
Nasra		B 2500 SYP C 10000 SYP D 1500 SYP F 75000 SYP	B 3000 SYP C 600 SYP D 175 SYP F 50000 SYP
Qanniyeh		B 9500 SYP C 400 SYP D 290 SYP F 38000 SYP	B 3000 SYP C 600 SYP D 175 SYP F 50000 SYP

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

Maland
No lack of fuel

Nasra
No lack of fuel

Qanniyeh
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

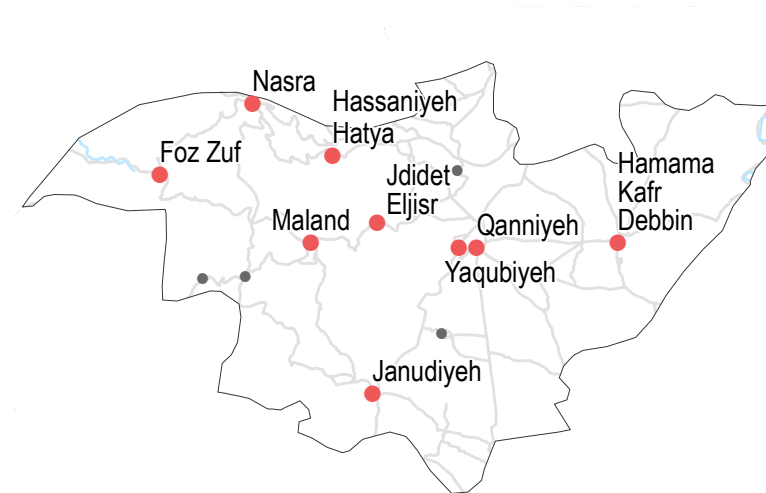
Yaqubiyeh
No lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Maland**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Nasra**
- Protected spring
 - Public free collection
- Qanniyeih**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Yaqubiyeh**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection

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



Education

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

- Qanniyeih**
- Most children accessed education
- Yaqubiyeh**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Maland	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities
Nasra	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities
Qanniyeih	Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
Yaqubiyeh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Maland**
- Bread: 120 SYP
 - Rice: 150 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10
- Nasra**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 150 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10
- Qanniyeih**
- Bread: 175 SYP
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Yaqubiyeh**
- Bread: 120 SYP
 - Rice: 150 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - 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

Jisr Ash Shugur 1/2, Idleb Governorate

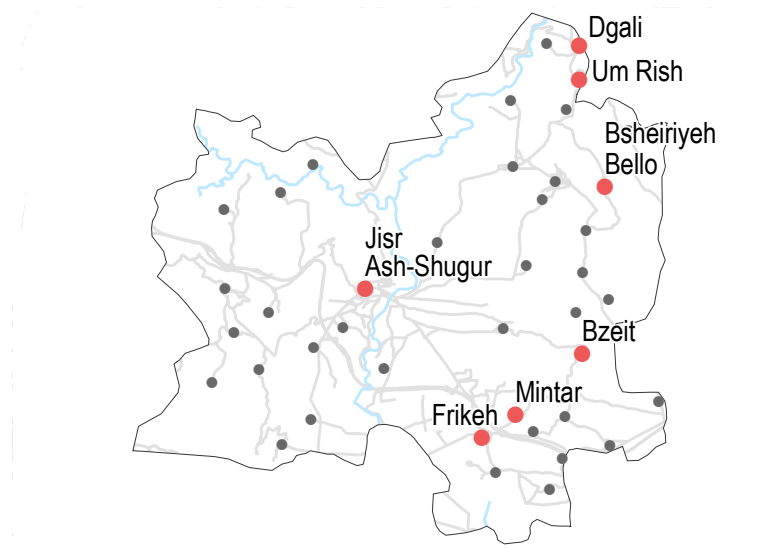
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 7/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bsheiriyeh Bello, Bzeit, Dgali, Frikeh



NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (tonne)
Bsheiriyeh Bello	B 9000 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 280 SYP	F 37000 SYP
Bzeit	B 5000 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F 40000 SYP
Dgali	B 8500 SYP	C 1300 SYP	D 280 SYP	F 35000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Bsheiriyeh Bello		
Bzeit		
Dgali		

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bsheiriyeh Bello	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Bzeit	High risk/illegal work Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Dgali	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Frikeh	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

- Bsheiriyeh Bello**
No lack of fuel
- Bzeit**
No lack of fuel
- Dgali**
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning waste
- Frikeh**
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

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**

Bsheiriyeh Bello

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Bzeit

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

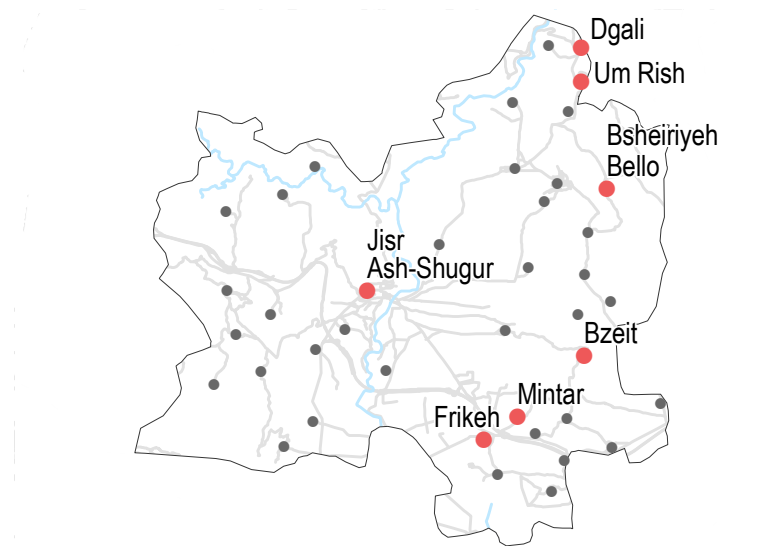
Dgali

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Frikeh

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

7/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bsheiriyeh Bello, Bzeit, Dgali, Frikeh



Education

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

Dgali

Most children accessed education

Frikeh

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Bsheiriyeh Bello

Most children accessed education

Bzeit

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bsheiriyeh Bello

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

No difficulties reported

Bzeit

Skin diseases

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Dgali

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Frikeh

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

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

Food Security

Bsheiriyeh Bello

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 120 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Bzeit

- Shops
 - Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
 - No information
- Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 100 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Dgali

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Frikeh

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 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

Jisr Ash Shugur 2/2, Idleb Governorate

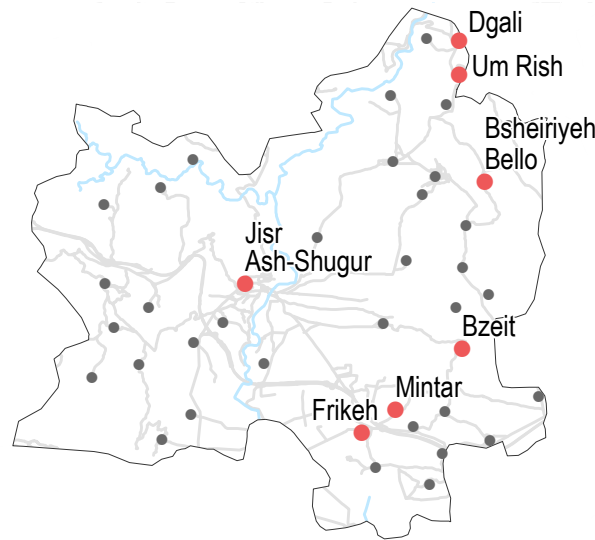
June 2017

Displacement

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

Jisr Ash Shugur		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes
Mintar		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No info
Um Rish		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 7/40 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jisr Ash Shugur, Mintar, Um Rish



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)

Jisr Ash Shugur	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Mintar	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Um Rish	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Jisr Ash Shugur	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Mintar	Begging Business/trade Support from family/friends	Selling household assets Skipping meals
Um Rish	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Jisr Ash Shugur

B	9000 SYP	2700 SYP
C	NA	11000 SYP
D	280 SYP	350 SYP
F	35000 SYP	175000 SYP

Mintar

B	7000 SYP	NA
C	NA	11000 SYP
D	400 SYP	350 SYP
F	NA	NA

Um Rish

B	8500 SYP	NA
C	NA	10500 SYP
D	280 SYP	350 SYP
F	35000 SYP	NA

Jisr Ash Shugur

No lack of fuel

Mintar

No lack of fuel

Um Rish

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 (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

Jisr Ash Shugur 2/2, Idleb Governorate

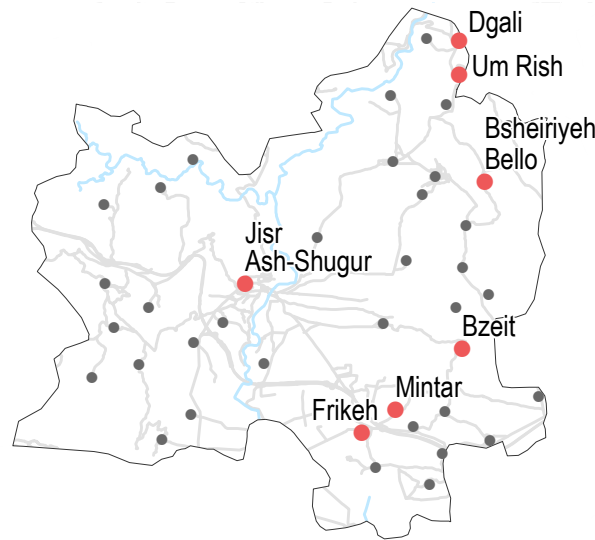
June 2017

WASH

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

- Jisr Ash Shugur**
- Closed well
 - Left in street / public area
- Mintar**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Um Rish**
- Network
 - Left in street / public area

• 7/40 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jisr Ash Shugur, Mintar, Um Rish



Food Security

Jisr Ash Shugur

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mintar

- Bread: 200 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 150 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Um Rish

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 150 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 450 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

Education

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

- Um Rish**
- Most children accessed education

- Jisr Ash Shugur**
- Unsafe route to services

- Mintar**
- Lack of teaching staff

Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Jisr Ash Shugur	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Mintar	Diarrhoea Injuries	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Um Rish	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

Kafr Nobol, Idleb Governorate

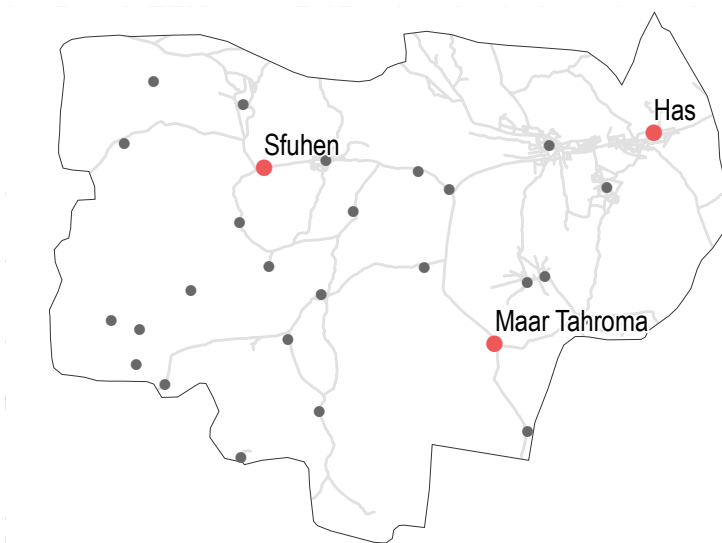
June 2017

Displacement

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

Has		Maar Tahroma		Sfuhen	
76-100%	No info	No info	No info	1-25%	1-25%
No info	No info	Yes	No	Yes	No
No info	No info	No info	No info	1-25%	1-25%
No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info

• 3/28 communities assessed : Has, Maar Tahroma, Sfuhen



Shelter

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

Has		Maar Tahroma		Sfuhen	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP		2000 - 2500 SYP		2000 - 2500 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Has	Daily employment Sale of household assets Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Maar Tahroma	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends
Sfuhen	Daily employment Savings	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Has		Maar Tahroma		Sfuhen	
B 9000 SYP	2800 SYP	B 9000 SYP	2500 SYP	B 9000 SYP	2500 SYP
C 350 SYP	2500 SYP	C NA	2500 SYP	C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 313 SYP	800 SYP	D 275 SYP	800 SYP	D 275 SYP	1500 SYP
F 63500 SYP	80000 SYP	F 45000 SYP	85000 SYP	F 46000 SYP	75000 SYP

Has
No lack of fuel

Maar Tahroma
No lack of fuel

Sfuhen
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 (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

Kafr Nobol, Idleb Governorate

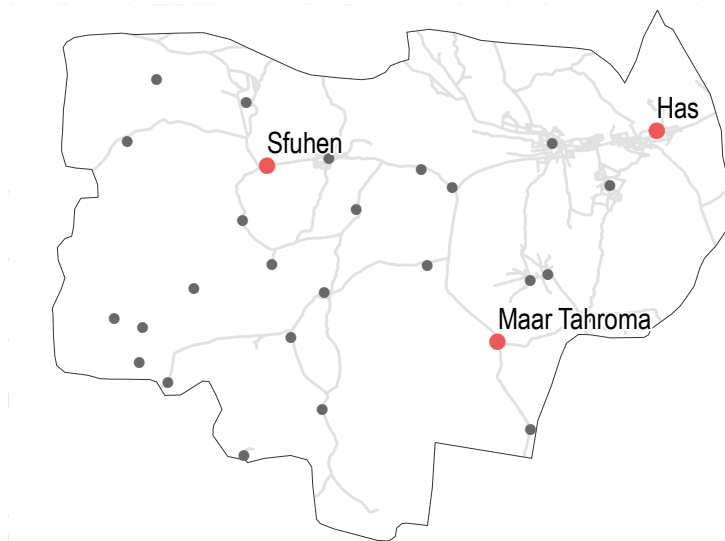
June 2017

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**

- Has**
- Water trucking
 - No consensus
- Maar Tahroma**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Sfuhen**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 3/28 communities assessed : Has, Maar Tahroma, Sfuhen



Education

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

Sfuhen
Most children accessed education

Has
Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Maar Tahroma
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Has

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Old age

Maar Tahroma

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Sfuhen

Disabilities
Maternal health issues

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Has

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 490 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 578 SYP
Cooking oil: 660 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Maar Tahroma

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sfuhen

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 440 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

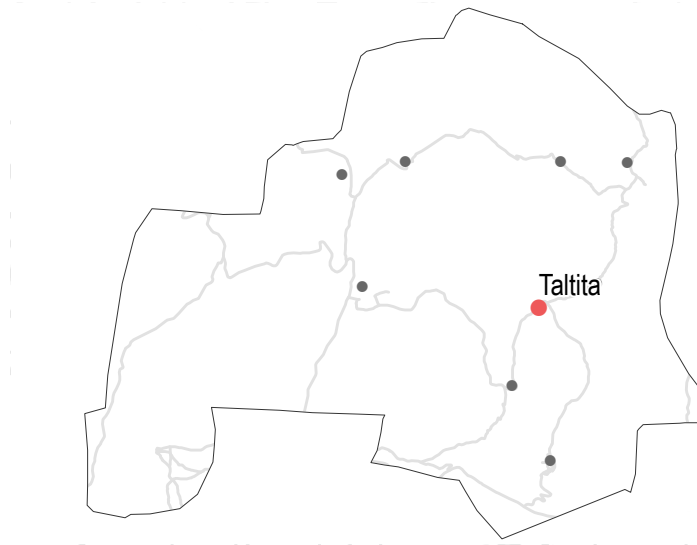
Displacement

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

Taltita

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

• 1/9 community assessed : Taltita



NFIs

Taltita

- B** 5000 SYP 2500 SYP
- C** 600 SYP NA
- D** 455 SYP 335 SYP
- F** 75000 SYP 80000 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 (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Taltita

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

- Daily employment
- Farm owning

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

- Children sent to work/beg
- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Selling household assets

Taltita

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

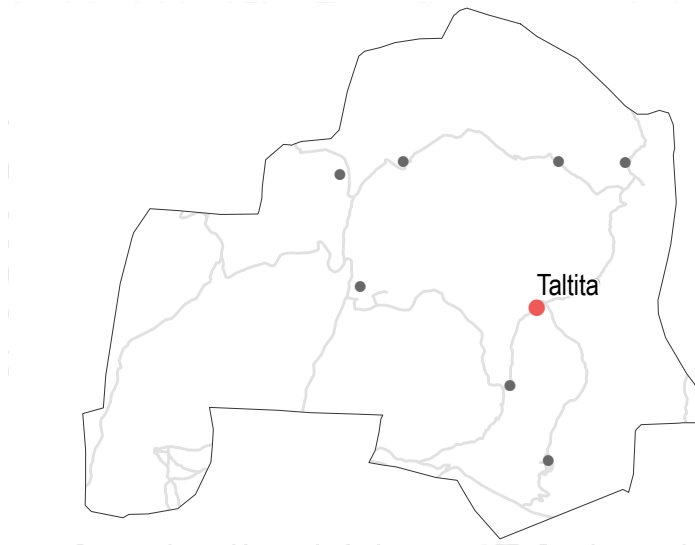
WASH

- 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

Taltita

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 1/9 community assessed : Taltita



Food Security

Taltita

- Bread: 175 SYP
- Rice: 325 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 175 SYP
- Cooking oil: 325 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

Education

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

Taltita

- Lack of teaching staff
- Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Polio

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

- Old age
- Security concerns around entering facilities
- Services are too expensive

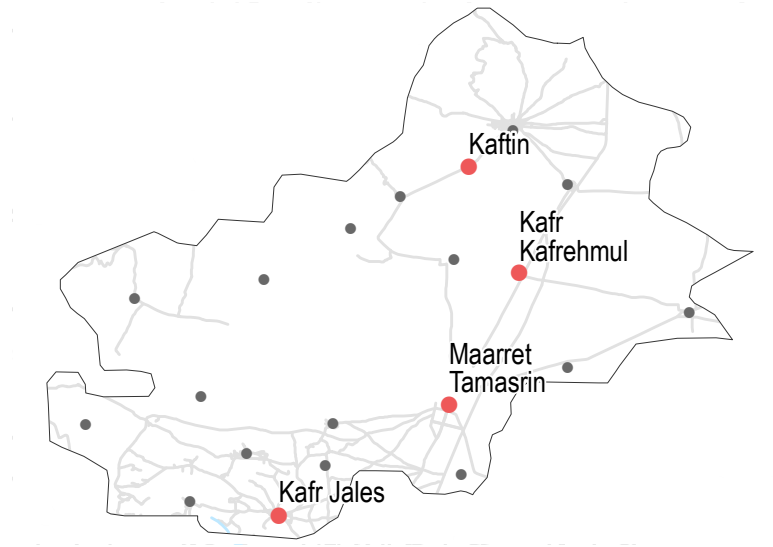
Taltita

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Kafr Kafrehmul	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kafr Jales	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kaftin	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ma'arrat Tamsrin	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes

• 4/19 communities assessed : Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales, Kaftin, Ma'arrat Tamsrin



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Kafr Kafrehmul	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4500 SYP	
Kafr Jales	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5500 SYP	
Kaftin	No IDPs	4000 - 5000 SYP	
Ma'arrat Tamsrin	Independent apartment or house	7500 - 9000 SYP	

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Kafr Kafrehmul	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
Kafr Jales	Daily employment Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
Kaftin	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg
Ma'arrat Tamsrin	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Generator)	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Generator)
Kafr Kafrehmul	B 9500 SYP	2350 SYP	B 9500 SYP	2600 SYP
Kafr Jales	C 350 SYP	7000 SYP	C 650 SYP	NA
Kaftin	D 300 SYP	300 SYP	D 300 SYP	350 SYP
Ma'arrat Tamsrin	F 42000 SYP	65000 SYP	F 40000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Kafr Kafrehmul
No lack of fuel

Kafr Jales
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Kaftin
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Ma'arrat Tamsrin
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

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**

Kafr Kafrehmul

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Kafr Jales

- Network
- Private paid collection

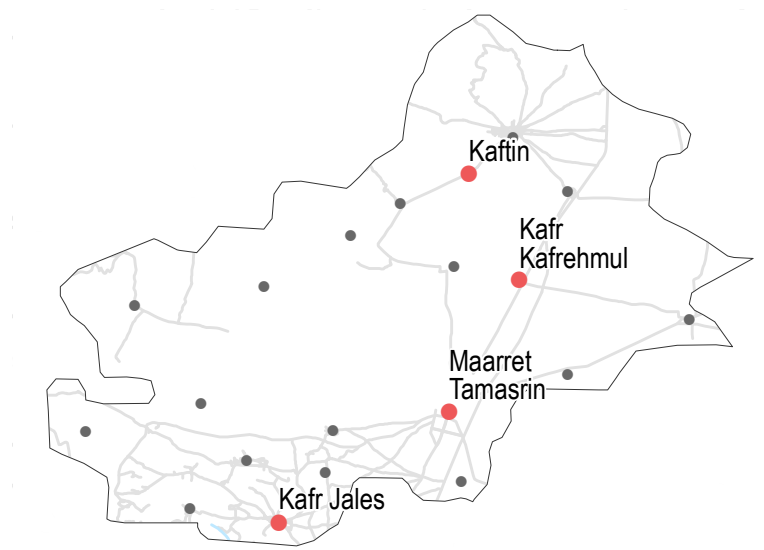
Kaftin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

4/19 communities assessed : Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales, Kaftin, Ma'arrat Tamsrin



Education

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

Kaftin

Most children accessed education

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kafr Kafrehmul

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

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Kafr Jales

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

Security concerns around travel
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Kaftin

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kafr Kafrehmul

- Bread: 130 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Kafr Jales

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kaftin

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

- Bread: 120 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 1/4, Idleb Governorate

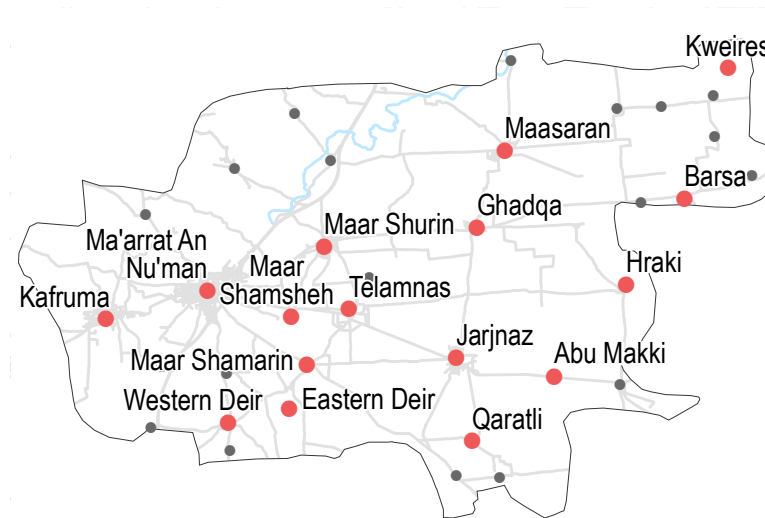
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 16/35 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abu Makki, Barsa, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Hraki



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Abu Makki	Independent apartment or house	No info
Barsa	Independent apartment or house	No info
Eastern Deir	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP
Ghadqa	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP
Hraki	Independent apartment or house	No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Makki	Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Barsa	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends
Eastern Deir	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Ghadqa	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends
Hraki	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Abu Makki	B 9200 SYP	B 9200 SYP	B 9500 SYP
Barsa	C 350 SYP	C No info	C NA
Eastern Deir	D 280 SYP	D 285 SYP	D 270 SYP
Ghadqa	F 49000 SYP	F 48000 SYP	F 49000 SYP
Hraki	F 9000 SYP	B 8800 SYP	F 46000 SYP

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Abu Makki	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
Barsa	No info
Eastern Deir	Burning productive assets Burning plastics Burning waste
Ghadqa	Burning furniture not in use Burning productive assets Burning plastics
Hraki	No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 1/4, Idleb Governorate

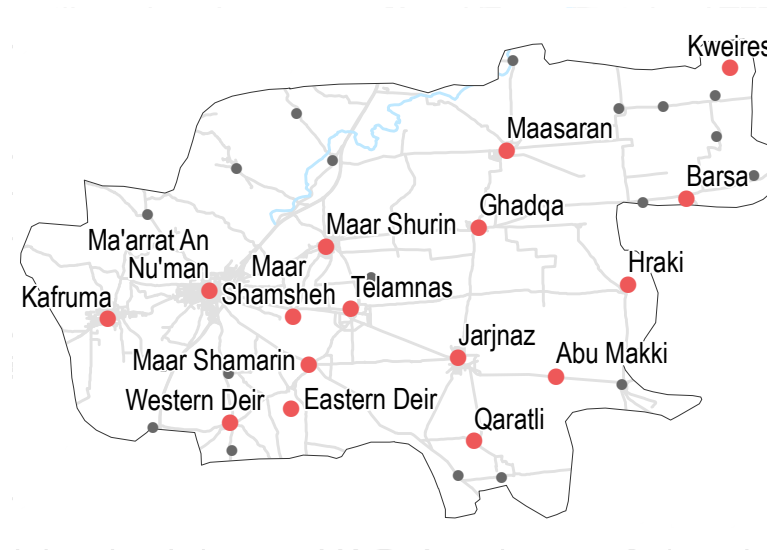
June 2017

WASH

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

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

• 16/35 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abu Makki, Barsa, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Hraki



Education

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

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

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Abu Makki	Disabilities	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Barsa	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues	No info
Eastern Deir	Chronic diseases	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Ghadqa	Disabilities	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Hraki	Disabilities	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Abu Makki**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 430 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10
- Barsa**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 435 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No info
 - No info
 - No info
- Eastern Deir**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 435 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ghadqa**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 425 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - High price of flour
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel
 - 11 to 20
- Hraki**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 325 SYP
 - Sugar: 430 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: 1kg**
- Sugar: 1kg**
- Cooking oil: 1 litre**
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 2/4, Idleb Governorate

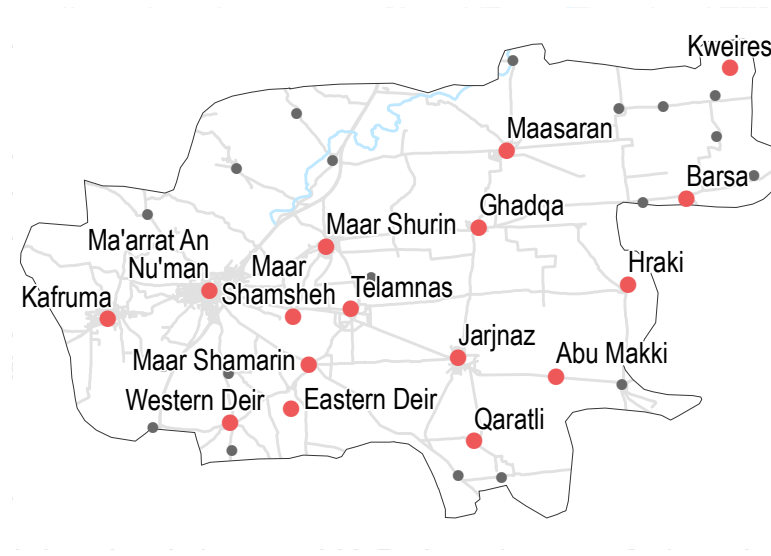
June 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 16/35 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Jarjnaz, Kafruma, Kweires, Maar Shamarin, Maar Shamsheh



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Electricity)
Jarjnaz	B 9500 SYP	C NA	D 290 SYP	F 50000 SYP	
Maar Shamarin	B 10500 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 290 SYP	F 50000 SYP	
Kafruma	B 9000 SYP	C No info	D 275 SYP	F 50000 SYP	
Maar Shamsheh	B 10500 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 290 SYP	F 51000 SYP	
Kweires	B 15000 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F 5000 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Jarjnaz		
Maar Shamarin	No info	
Kafruma		
Maar Shamsheh		
Kweires		

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Jarjnaz	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Kafruma	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends
Kweires	Sale of household assets Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Maar Shamarin	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends
Maar Shamsheh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends

Jarjnaz

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Kafruma

No info

Maar Shamarin

No lack of fuel

Kweires

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Maar Shamsheh

No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 2/4, Idleb Governorate

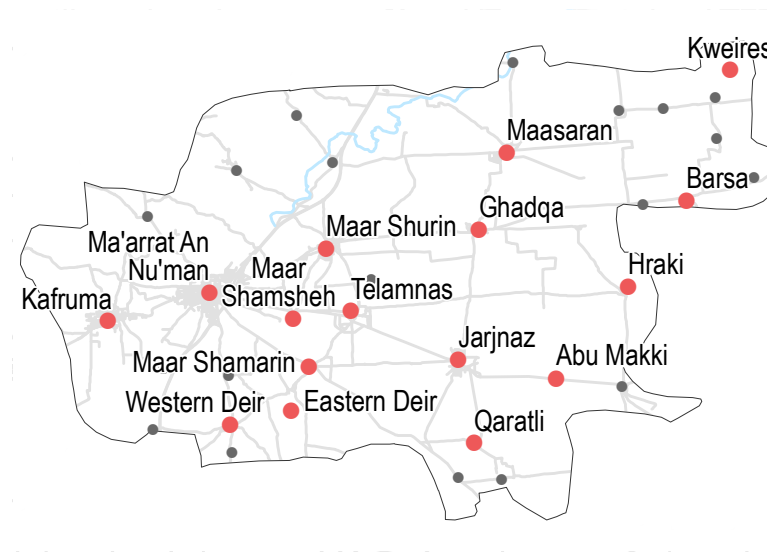
June 2017

WASH

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

- Jarjnaz**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Kafruma**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Kweires**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Maar Shamarin**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Maar Shamsheh**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 16/35 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Jarjnaz, Kafruma, Kweires, Maar Shamarin, Maar Shamsheh



Education

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

- Kweires**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
- Maar Shamarin**
- Most children accessed education
- Maar Shamsheh**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Jarjnaz	Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Kafruma	Disabilities Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No info
Kweires	Diarrhoea Injuries Malnutrition	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Maar Shamarin	Disabilities Chronic diseases	No difficulties reported
Maar Shamsheh	Disabilities Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Jarjnaz**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 435 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kafruma**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 430 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 - No info
 - No info
 - No info
- Kweires**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 700 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 150 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Maar Shamarin**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 435 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 658 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Maar Shamsheh**
- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 435 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/4, Idleb Governorate

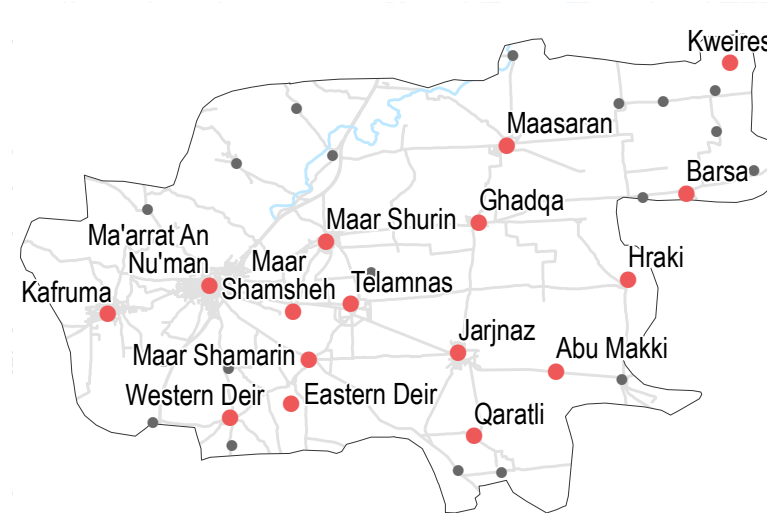
June 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Maar Shurin	76-100%	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	76-100%	1-25%	No info	Yes	Yes	No info
Maasaran	76-100%	1-25%	No info	Yes	No info	Yes

• 16/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Maar Shurin, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Maasaran



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	No source (SYP)	Solar alternative (SYP)
Maar Shurin	B 9800 SYP	2500 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 290 SYP
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	B 10000 SYP	2600 SYP	C 650 SYP	D 285 SYP
Maasaran	B 8500 SYP	2500 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 265 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Maar Shurin	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP		
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP		
Maasaran	No IDPs	1000 - 1500 SYP		

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maar Shurin	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends
Maasaran	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends

- Maar Shurin**
No lack of fuel
- Ma'arrat An Nu'man**
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste
- Maasaran**
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/4, Idleb Governorate

June 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**

Maar Shurin

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

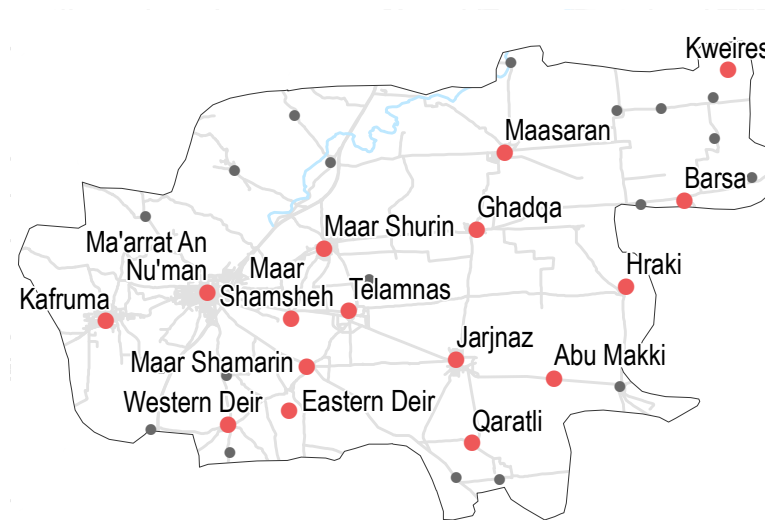
Ma'arrat An Nu'man

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Maasaran

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

16/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet):
Maar Shurin, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Maasaran



Food Security

Maar Shurin

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 430 SYP
Cooking oil: 625 SYP

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

- Distribution by others
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 435 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Maasaran

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Maasaran

Most children accessed education

Maar Shurin

Most children accessed education

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Maar Shurin

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Maasaran

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 4/4, Idleb Governorate

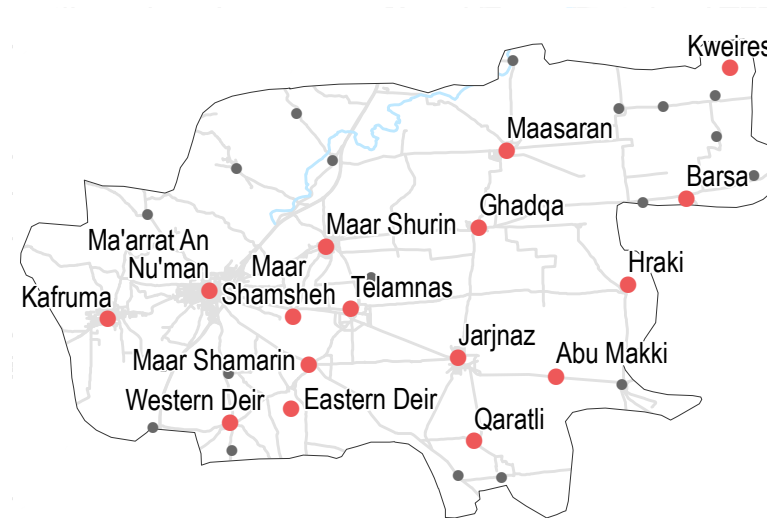
June 2017

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**

- Qaratli**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Telamnas**
- Water trucking
 - No consensus
- Western Deir**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 16/35 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qaratli, Telamnas, Western Deir



Food Security

Qaratli

- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Telamnas

- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 530 SYP
 - Lentils: 335 SYP
 - Sugar: 321 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 590 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - 1 to 10

Western Deir

- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 325 SYP
 - Sugar: 430 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: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

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

Education

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

- Western Deir**
- Most children accessed education

- Qaratli**
- Most children accessed education

- Telamnas**
- Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Health

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

Qaratli

- Chronic diseases
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Lack of transportation

Telamnas

- Diarrhoea
- Maternal health issues
- Malnutrition
- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- High cost of transportation

Western Deir

- Disabilities
- No facilities in the area

Salqin, Idleb Governorate

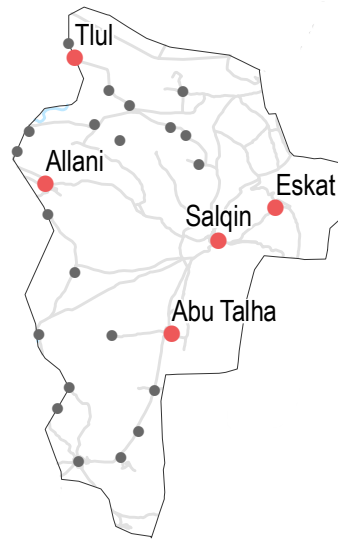
June 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Abu Talha	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Allani	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Eskat	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Salqin	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Tlul	26-50%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	No	No

• 5/26 communities assessed : Abu Talha, Allani, Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Abu Talha	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP
Allani	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP
Eskat	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP
Salqin	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
Tlul	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Talha	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
Allani	Daily employment Business/trade	Adults begging
Eskat	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Salqin	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tlul	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Abu Talha	Generator	Butane (cannister) 1000 SYP	Cement (50kg) NA
Salqin	No source	Coal (1kg) 450 SYP	Floor mat (3*4m) NA
Allani	No source	Diesel (1 litre) 350 SYP	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) 350 SYP
Tlul	No source	Firewood (tonne) 4500 SYP	Tent (5 persons) NA
Eskat	No source	Butane (cannister) NA	NA: not available for purchase

Abu Talha
No lack of fuel

Allani
No lack of fuel

Eskat
No lack of fuel

Salqin
No lack of fuel

Tlul
No lack of fuel

Salqin, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

WASH

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

Abu Talha

- Network
- Private paid collection

Allani

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Eskat

- Network
- Private paid collection

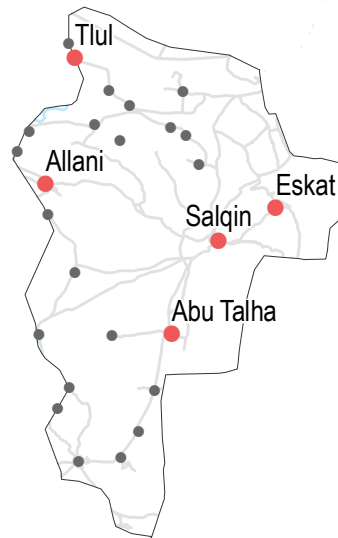
Salqin

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Tlul

- Network
- Private paid collection

5/26 communities assessed : Abu Talha, Allani, Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



Education

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

Eskat

Most children accessed education

Salqin

Most children accessed education

Abu Talha

Most children accessed education

Tlul

Most children accessed education

Allani

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Talha

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Allani

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

No difficulties reported

Eskat

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

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

Salqin

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Tlul

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Abu Talha

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Allani

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Eskat

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Salqin

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Tlul

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

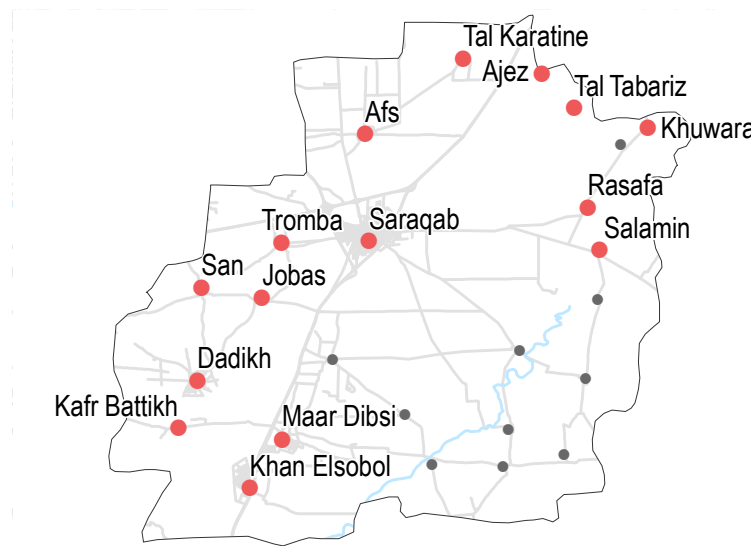
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Afs	Independent apartment or house	8000 - 12000 SYP	
Jobas	Shared apartment or house	4000 - 5000 SYP	
Ajez	Unfinished apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP	
Kafr Battikh	Tent	5000 - 6000 SYP	
Dadikh	Private space not for shelter	6000 - 7000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Afs	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Ajez	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Dadikh	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
Jobas	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Kafr Battikh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Afs	Generator	Butane (cannister) 8350 SYP	Cement (50kg) 9500 SYP
Jobas	Generator	Coal (1kg) 9000 SYP	Floor mat (3*4m) 9000 SYP
Ajez	Generator	Diesel (1 litre) 350 SYP	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) 350 SYP
Kafr Battikh	Generator	Firewood (tonne) 280 SYP	Tent (5 persons) 275 SYP
Dadikh	Generator	Butane (cannister) NA	Floor mat (3*4m) NA

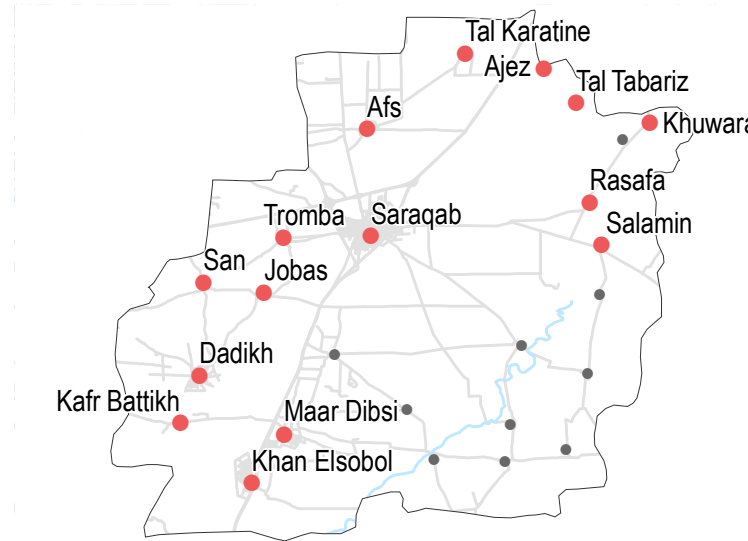
- Afs**: No lack of fuel
- Ajez**: No lack of fuel
- Dadikh**: No lack of fuel
- Jobas**: No lack of fuel
- Kafr Battikh**: Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

WASH

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

- Afs**
- No consensus
 - No consensus
- Ajez**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Dadikh**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Jobas**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Kafr Battikh**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Afs: Some facilities destroyed, Lack of teaching staff, Services are not accessible
 - Ajez: Lack of teaching staff, Lack of school supplies

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

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Afs	Disabilities Diarrhoea Injuries	No difficulties reported
Ajez	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Dadikh	Disabilities Skin diseases Chronic diseases	No difficulties reported
Jobas	Chronic diseases Injuries Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Kafr Battikh	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

Food Security

Afs

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 560 SYP
 - Lentils: 420 SYP
 - Sugar: 330 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 540 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported

Ajez

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported

Dadikh

- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Jobas

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
 - Insufficient electricity/fuel
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Kafr Battikh

- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - High price of wheat

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

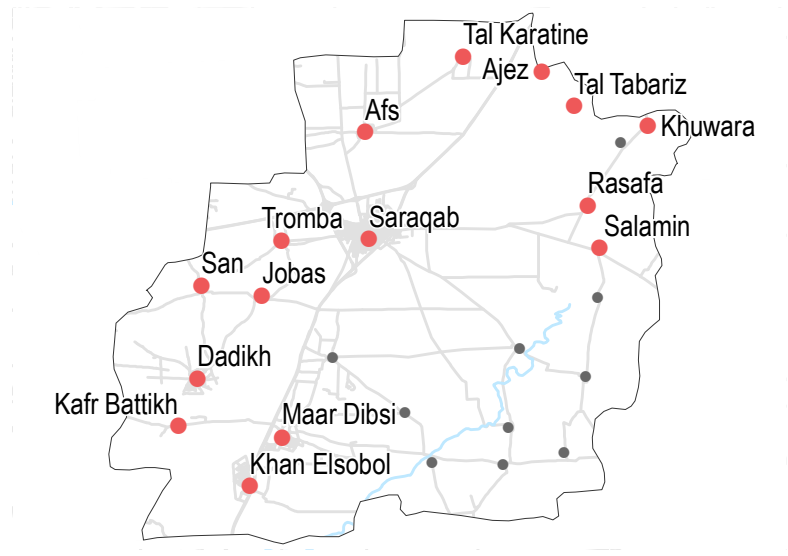
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Khan Elsobol	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Khuwara	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Maar Dibsi	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	No
Rasafa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Salamin	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 15/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (SYP)	Generator (NA)	Lightbulb (SYP)	Generator (SYP)
Khan Elsobol	B 9000 SYP	NA	B 9500 SYP	3000 SYP
Rasafa	C NA	NA	C NA	6500 SYP
Khuwara	D 275 SYP	NA	D 275 SYP	600 SYP
Salamin	F NA	NA	F NA	14000 SYP
Maar Dibsi	B 9000 SYP	No info	C 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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Rent (SYP)
Khan Elsobol	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP		
Rasafa	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4500 SYP		
Khuwara	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 6500 SYP		
Salamin	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 6000 SYP		
Maar Dibsi	No IDPs	3000 - 4000 SYP		

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
Khan Elsobol	Burning clothes Burning waste
Khuwara	No lack of fuel
Rasafa	No lack of fuel
Maar Dibsi	Burning furniture not in use
Salamin	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

Khan Elsobol

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Khuwara

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

Maar Dibsi

- Network
- Private paid collection

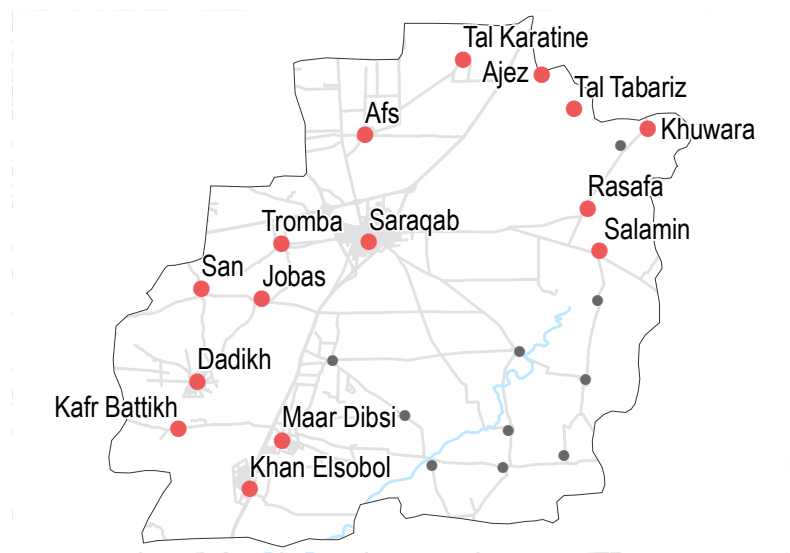
Rasafa

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Salamin

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

• 15/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



Education

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

Maar Dibsi

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Rasafa

- Most children accessed education

Salamin

- Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Khan Elsobol

- Skin diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Injuries

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Khuwara

- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Maar Dibsi

- Skin diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Rasafa

- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Salamin

- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Khan Elsobol

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- 1 to 10

Khuwara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Maar Dibsi

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Homemade
- Yeast not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Rasafa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Salamin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

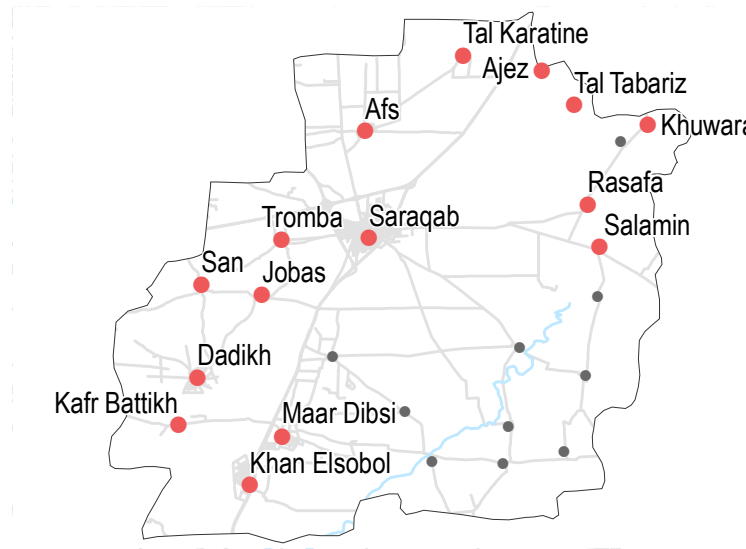
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

San	Saraqab	Tal Karatine	Tal Tabariz	Tromba
76-100% 51-75% 1-25%	26-50% 26-50% 26-50%	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes No No	Yes No info No	Yes Yes Yes	Yes No No	Yes No No

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Saraqab, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



Shelter

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

San	Tal Tabariz
NDPs IDPs 10000 - 12000 SYP	NDPs IDPs 2500 - 3000 SYP
Saraqab	Tromba
NDPs IDPs No info	NDPs IDPs 2500 - 3500 SYP
Tal Karatine	
NDPs IDPs 4000 - 5000 SYP	

Livelihoods

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

San	Saraqab	Tal Karatine	Tal Tabariz	Tromba
Daily employment Business/trade Savings	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Daily employment
Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals	Children sent to work/beg High risk/illegal work Looking for food in garbage	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals

NFIs

San	Tal Tabariz	Saraqab	Tromba	Tal Karatine
B 9000 SYP 2500 SYP	B 9000 SYP NA	B 7000 SYP NA	B 9500 SYP No info	B 9000 SYP 3000 SYP
C 450 SYP 8000 SYP	C NA 4000 SYP	C NA NA	C No info No info	C 400 SYP 6500 SYP
D 275 SYP 350 SYP	D 275 SYP 350 SYP	D NA NA	D 275 SYP No info	D 260 SYP 500 SYP
F NA NA	F NA NA	F NA NA	F NA No info	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 (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

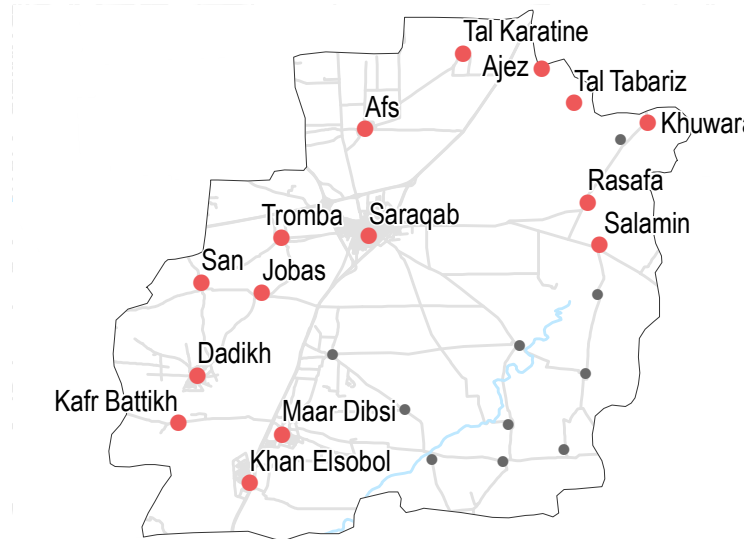
San	Saraqab	Tal Tabariz	Tromba	Tal Karatine
No lack of fuel	No lack of fuel	No lack of fuel	No info	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

- San**
- Network
 - Left in street / public area
- Saraqab**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Tal Karatine**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Tal Tabariz**
- Network
 - Left in street / public area
- Tromba**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Saraqab, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



Education

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

- Tal Karatine**
- Most children accessed education
- Tal Tabariz**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
- Tromba**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies

- San**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
- Saraqab**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies

Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
San	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Saraqab	Skin diseases Injuries Malnutrition	No difficulties reported
Tal Karatine	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Symptoms of psychological trauma	Services are too expensive
Tal Tabariz	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Services are too expensive
Tromba	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No info

Food Security

- San**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Saraqab**
- Bread: 200 SYP
 - Rice: 400 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 400 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Tal Karatine**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Tal Tabariz**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Tromba**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 450 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
 - No info
 - No info
 - No info
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 - Rice: 1kg
 - Lentils: 1kg
 - Sugar: 1kg
 - Cooking oil: 1 litre
 - Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

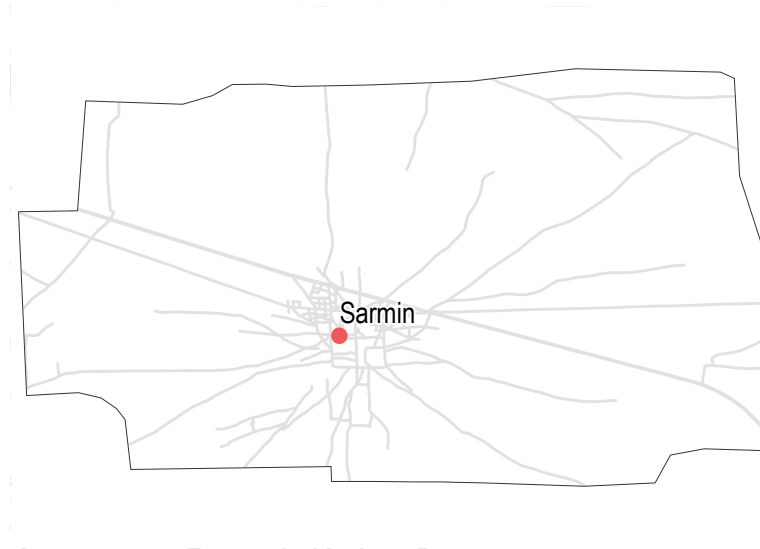
Displacement

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

Sarmin

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

• 1/1 community assessed : Sarmin



NFIs

Sarmin

- B** 9500 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 275 SYP NA
- F** 65000 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 (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Sarmin

NDPs IDPs

 4000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Sarmin
 Daily employment
 Sale of household assets

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

Sarmin
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Skipping meals

Sarmin

Burning furniture not in use
 Burning furniture in use
 Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

June 2017

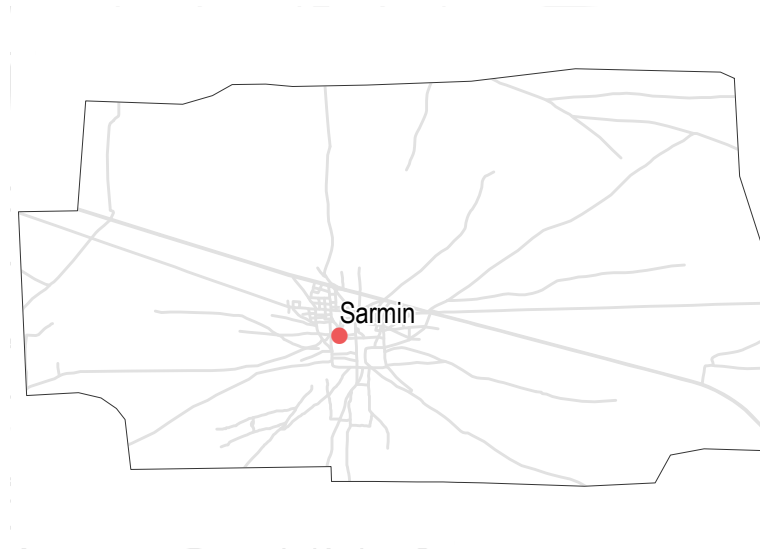
WASH

- 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

Sarmin

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 1/1 community assessed : Sarmin



Food Security

Sarmin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Humanitarian aid distribution
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Education

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

Sarmin

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff

Health

- Most common health problems
 - Skin diseases
 - Chronic diseases
 - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
 - Security concerns around entering facilities
 - Services are too expensive
 - Not allowed to enter facilities

Sarmin

Teftnaz, Idleb Governorate

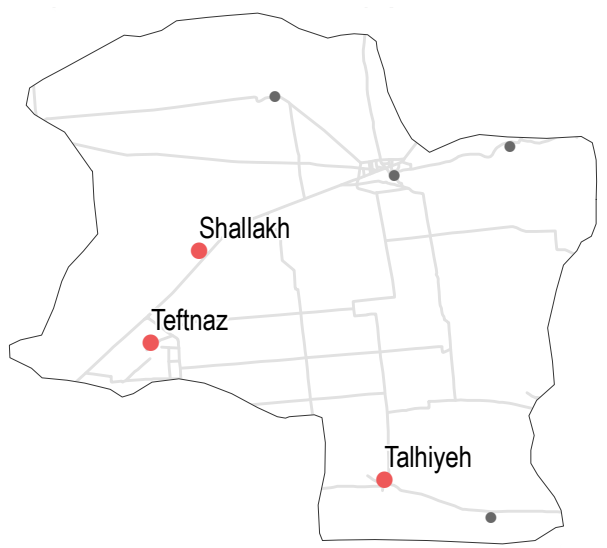
June 2017

Displacement

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

Shallakh		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Talhiyeh		
76-100%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No	No
Teftnaz		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes

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



Shelter

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

Shallakh	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4500 SYP	
Talhiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	
Teftnaz	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 7000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Shallakh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
Talhiyeh	Daily employment Sale of household assets Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Teftnaz	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals

NFIs

Shallakh	
B	9000 SYP
C	400 SYP
D	260 SYP
F	NA
B	9500 SYP
C	NA
D	260 SYP
F	NA
B	9500 SYP
C	650 SYP
D	275 SYP
F	NA

Shallakh
No lack of fuel

Talhiyeh
No lack of fuel

Teftnaz
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 (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

Teftnaz, Idleb Governorate

June 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**

Shallakh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

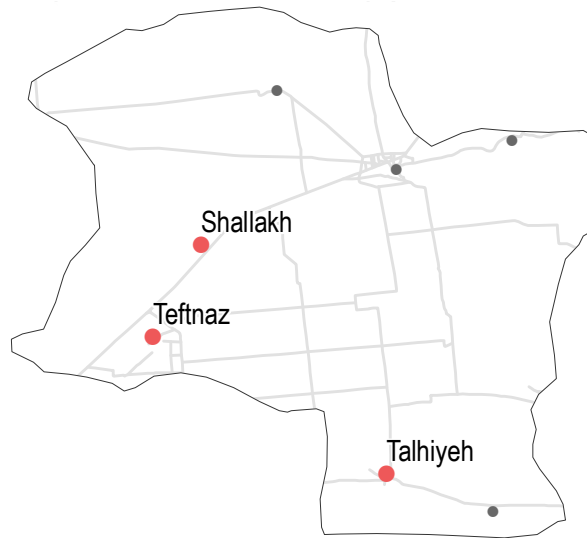
Talhiyeh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Teftnaz

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

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



Education

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

Teftnaz

Most children accessed education

Talhiyeh

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies
- Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Shallakh

Talhiyeh

Teftnaz

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Shallakh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Talhiyeh

- Bread: 65 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Teftnaz

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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: 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