

### Introduction

This multi-sectoral needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in April 2018, referring to the situation in March 2018.

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

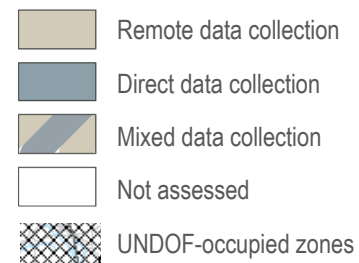
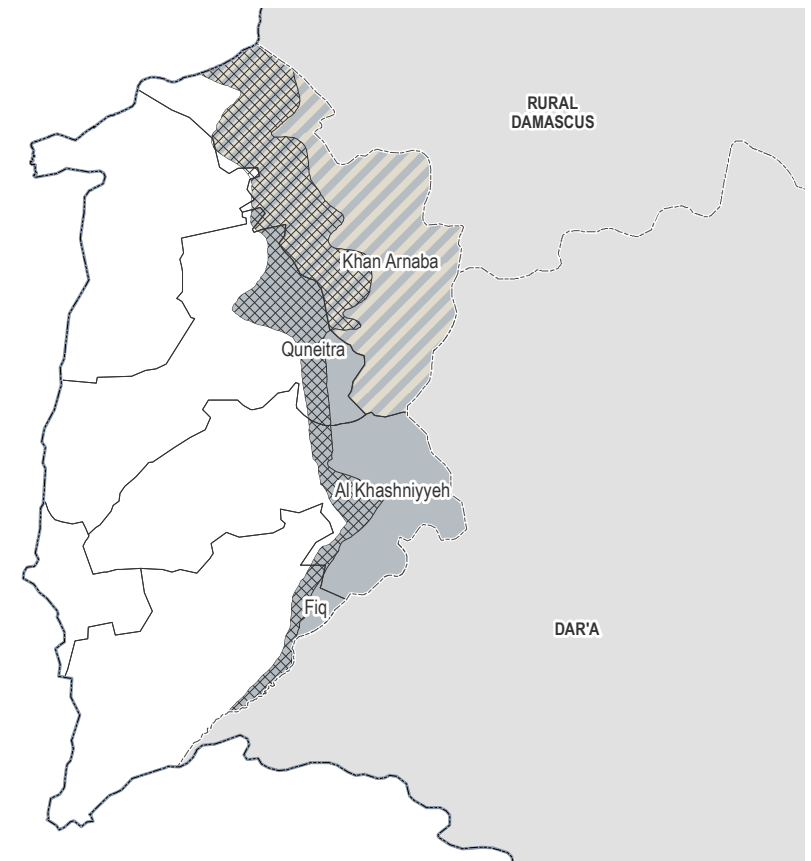
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

### Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from KIs in 26 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the KIs area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



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

# Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

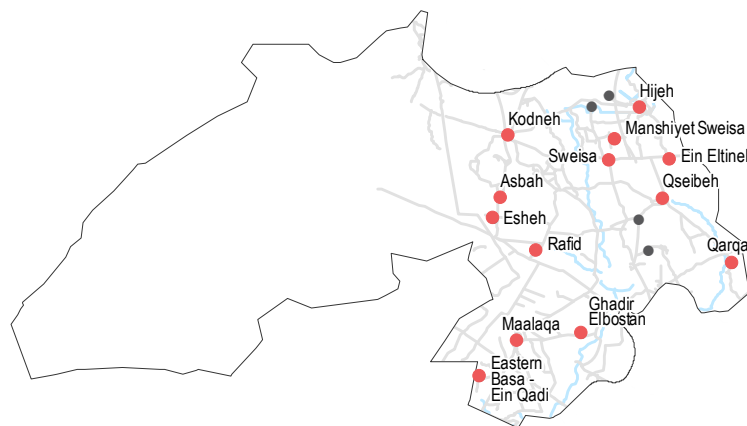
## March 2018

### Displacement

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

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

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



### Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Asbah</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Eastern Basa Ein Qadi</b>	Shared apartment or house	No info
<b>Ein Eltineh</b>	Shared apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP
<b>Esheh</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Ghadir Elbostan</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

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

### NFIs

Sub-district	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Asbah</b>	B 7000 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F NA	B 6500 SYP C NA D 325 SYP F NA	B 7000 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F NA
<b>Eastern Basa Ein Qadi</b>	B 6500 SYP C NA D 325 SYP F NA	B 6500 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F NA	B 7000 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F NA
<b>Ein Eltineh</b>	B 7000 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F NA	B 6500 SYP C NA D 325 SYP F NA	B 7000 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F NA

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

## March 2018

### WASH

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

#### Asbah

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

#### Ein Eltineh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

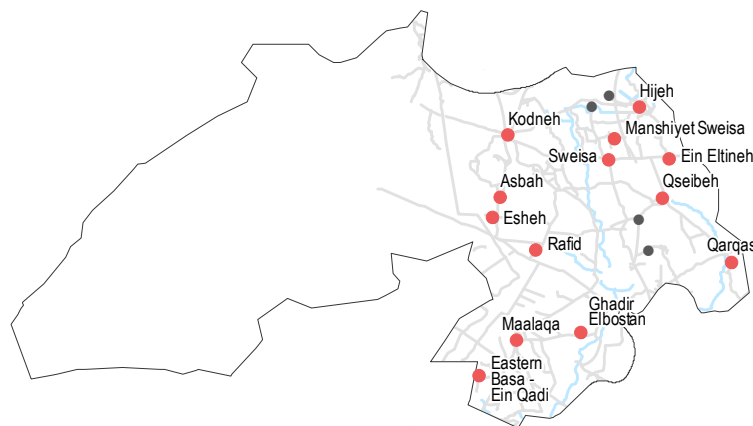
#### Esheh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

#### Ghadir Elbostan

- Closed well
- Public free collection

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



### Education

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

#### Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

#### Esheh

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

#### Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

#### Asbah

Lack of teaching staff

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

### Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

#### Asbah

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

#### Ein Eltineh

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

#### Esheh

Acute respiratory infections  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

#### Ghadir Elbostan

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Asbah

Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 680 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

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

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ein Eltineh

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

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Esheh

Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 200 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ghadir Elbostan

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

Public bakeries

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

# Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

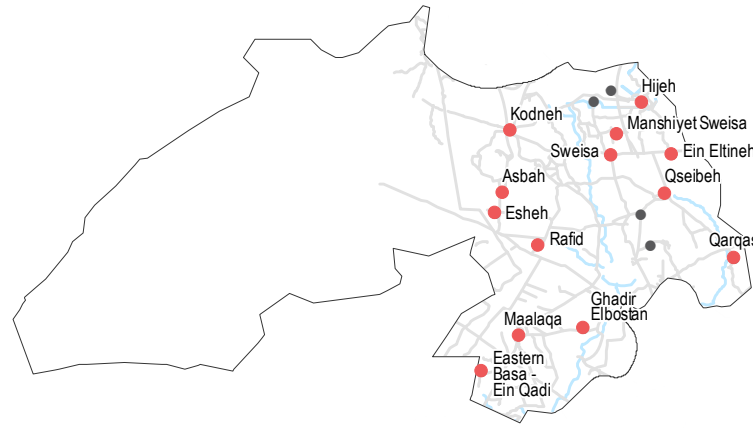
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

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

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



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Hijeh</b>	6500 SYP	NA	250 SYP	NA
<b>Kodneh</b>	6500 SYP	NA	325 SYP	NA
<b>Maalaqa</b>	6500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Manshiyet Sweisa</b>	6500 SYP	NA	325 SYP	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - Batteries
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Hijeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Kodneh</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Maalaqa</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP
<b>Manshiyet Sweisa</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Hijeh</b>	Burning productive assets
<b>Kodneh</b>	Burning productive assets
<b>Maalaqa</b>	Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Manshiyet Sweisa</b>	Burning productive assets

# Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

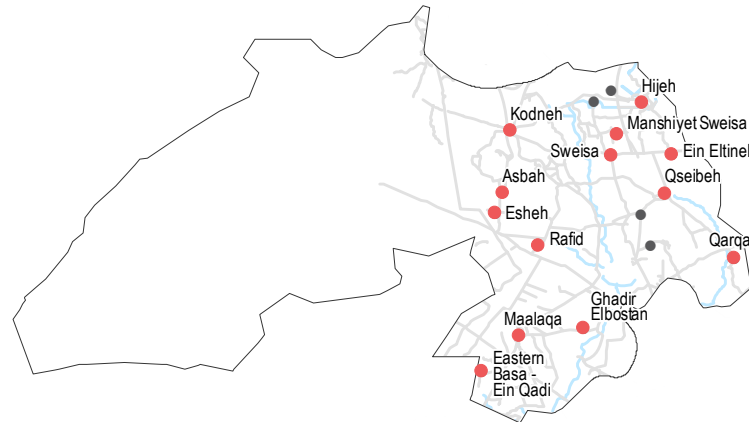
## March 2018

### WASH

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

- Hijeh**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area
- Kodneh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Maalaqa**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Network
  - Buried / burned

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



### Food Security

- Hijeh**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - Wheat not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kodneh**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - Flour too expensive
  - 1 to 10
- Maalaqa**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 180 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Distribution by others
  - Flour not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
  - Flour too expensive
  - Private bakeries unavailable

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

### Education

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

- Maalaqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Most children accessed education

**Hijeh**

Most children accessed education

**Kodneh**

Most children accessed education

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

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

# Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

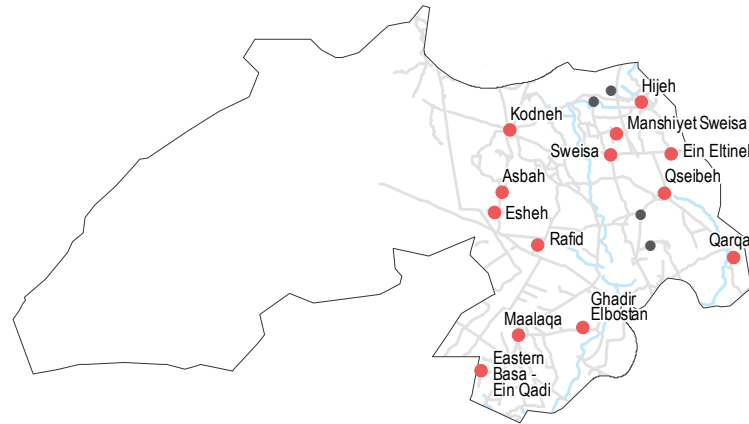
## March 2018

### Displacement

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

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

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



### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Qarqas</b>	6500 SYP	NA	250 SYP	NA
<b>Sweisa</b>	6500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Qseibeh</b>	6500 SYP	550 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Rafid</b>	6800 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - Batteries
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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)
<b>Qarqas</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Sweisa</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Qseibeh</b>			No info
<b>Rafid</b>			2500 - 5000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

**Qarqas**  
Burning productive assets

**Qseibeh**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Rafid**  
Burning productive assets

**Sweisa**  
Burning productive assets

# Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

## March 2018

### WASH

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

#### Qarqas

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Qseibeh

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

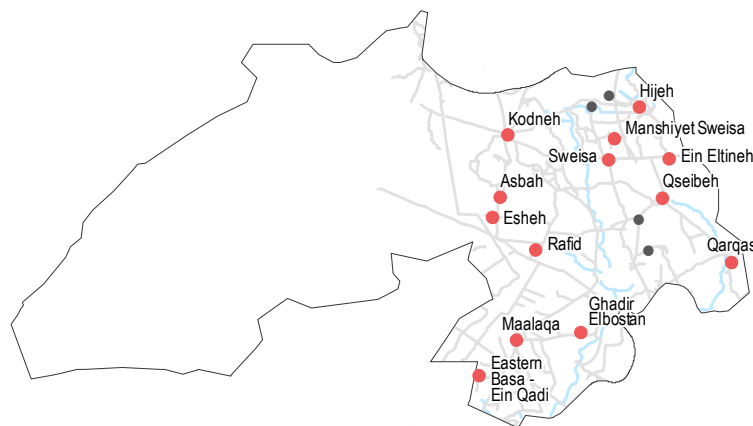
#### Rafid

- Closed well
- Public free collection

#### Sweisa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

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



### Food Security

#### Qarqas

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel

#### Qseibeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Rafid

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sweisa

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

### Education

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

#### Rafid

Most children accessed education

#### Sweisa

Most children accessed education

#### Qarqas

Most children accessed education

#### Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

#### Qarqas

#### Qseibeh

#### Rafid

#### Sweisa

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

Injuries  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

# Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

# March 2018

## Displacement

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

<b>Razaniyet Saida</b>		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
<b>Sayda</b>		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



## 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)

<b>Razaniyet Saida</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Sayda</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

<b>Razaniyet Saida</b>	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Sayda</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

### Razaniyet Saida

<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

### Sayda

<b>B</b> 6700 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

**Razaniyet Saida**  
Burning productive assets

**Sayda**  
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Razaniyet Saida

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

#### Sayda

- Closed well
- Public free collection

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



### Food Security

#### Razaniyet Saida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sayda

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

### Education

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

#### Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

#### Sayda

Services are too far

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Razaniyet Saida

Injuries  
Acute respiratory infections

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

#### Sayda

Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

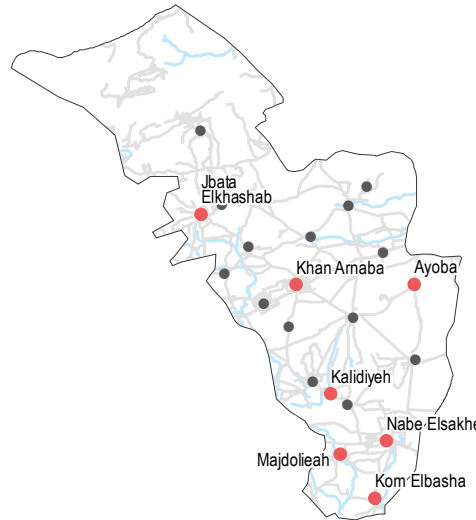
No difficulties reported

### 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
<b>Ayoba</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jbata Elkhashab</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kalidiyeh</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Khan Arnaba</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



### 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
<b>Ayoba</b>	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
<b>Khan Arnaba</b>	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
<b>Jbata Elkhashab</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Kalidiyeh</b>	No IDPs	No info	No info

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Ayoba</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jbata Elkhashab</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Kalidiyeh</b>	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Khan Arnaba</b>	Stable employment Support from family/friends Savings	Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Ayoba</b>	Main network	Butane (cannister) 2800 SYP	Cement (50kg) 2500 SYP
<b>Khan Arnaba</b>	Main network	Butane (cannister) 2800 SYP	Floor mat (3*4m) 450 SYP
<b>Jbata Elkhashab</b>	Generator	Coal (1kg) NA	Plastic tarpaulin (1m <sup>2</sup> ) NA
<b>Kalidiyeh</b>	Generator	Diesel (1 litre) 350 SYP	Tent (5 persons) NA

**Ayoba**  
No lack of fuel

**Jbata Elkhashab**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Kalidiyeh**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Khan Arnaba**  
No lack of fuel

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

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

### WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

#### Ayoba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

#### Jbata Elkhashab

- Open well
- Buried / burned

#### Kalidiyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

#### Khan Arnaba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



### Food Security

#### Ayoba

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Jbata Elkhashab

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

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kalidiyeh

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

- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Khan Arnaba

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 275 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

### Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

#### Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

#### Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

#### Ayoba

Most children accessed education

#### Jbata Elkhashab

Some facilities destroyed

### Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Ayoba

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

No difficulties reported

#### Jbata Elkhashab

Chronic diseases  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

#### Kalidiyeh

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

No difficulties reported

#### Khan Arnaba

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

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

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



### NFIs

#### Kom Elbasha

<b>B</b> 6700 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

#### Majdolieah

<b>B</b> 6700 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

#### Nabe Elsakher

<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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)

Kom Elbasha	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Majdolieah	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nabe Elsakher	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

#### Kom Elbasha

Daily employment  
 Business/trade  
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

#### Majdolieah

Stable employment  
 Daily employment  
 Farm owning

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

#### Nabe Elsakher

Daily employment  
 Farm owning  
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
 Reducing meal size

#### Kom Elbasha

Burning productive assets  
 Burning plastics

#### Majdolieah

Burning productive assets

#### Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

**Kom Elbasha**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

**Majdolieah**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Nabe Elsakher**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



### Food Security

**Kom Elbasha**

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Majdolieah**

- Distribution by others
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Nabe Elsakher**

- Distribution by others
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

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

### Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

**Kom Elbasha**

Most children accessed education

**Nabe Elsakher**

Most children accessed education

**Majdolieah**

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Kom Elbasha</b>	Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Majdolieah</b>	Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Nabe Elsakher</b>	Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

# Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

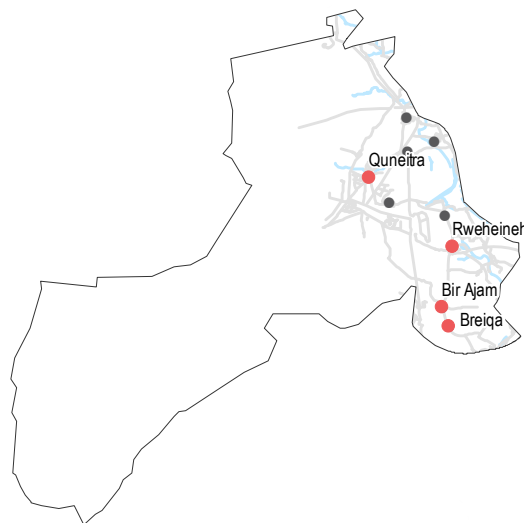
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

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

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



## Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Bir Ajam</b>	No info	No info
<b>Breiqa</b>	No info	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Quneitra</b>	No info	No info
<b>Rweheineh</b>	No info	No info

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

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

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Bir Ajam</b>	6500 SYP	450 SYP	375 SYP	NA
<b>Breiqa</b>	5500 SYP	450 SYP	340 SYP	55000 SYP
<b>Quneitra</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Rweheineh</b>	6700 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

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

**Bir Ajam**  
Burning plastics

**Breiqa**  
Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

**Quneitra**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Rweheineh**  
Burning productive assets

# Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

# March 2018

## WASH

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

### Bir Ajam

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Breiqa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

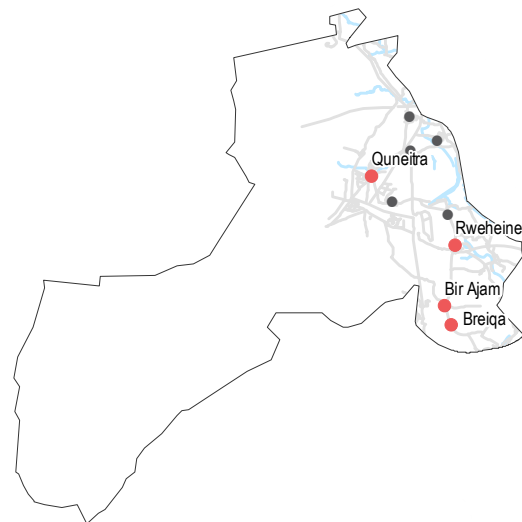
### Quneitra

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

### Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

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



## Education

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

### Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

### Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

### Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

### Breiqa

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

### Bir Ajam

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

### Breiqa

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

### Quneitra

Diarrhoea  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Rweheineh

Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Bir Ajam

Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 180 SYP  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

### Shops

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

### Breiqa

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

### Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Quneitra

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

### Distribution by others

Flour not always available

11 to 20

### Rweheineh

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

### Shops

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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