

## 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 April 2016, referring to the situation in March 2016.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level for each sub-district in Rural Damascus governorate\*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH, education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

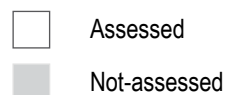
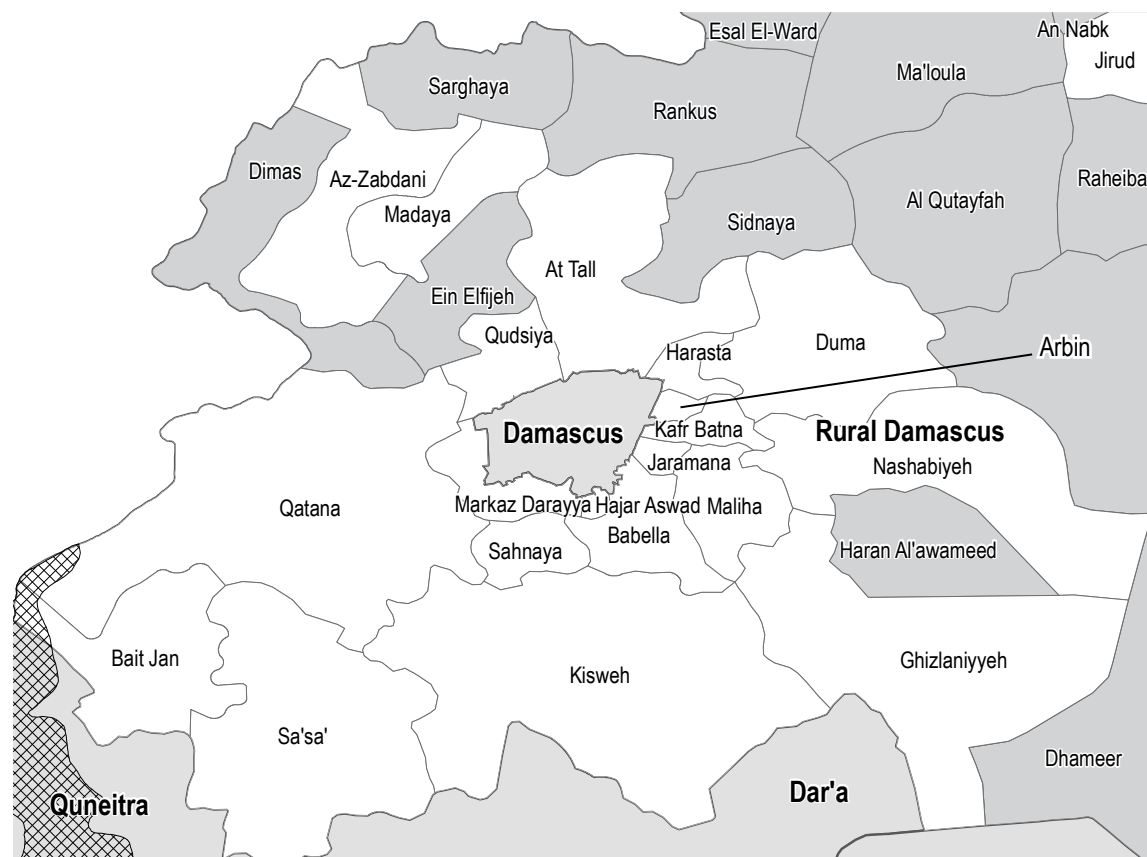
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

## Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected remotely (in Jordan, Lebanon, Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Turkey) from Key Informants residing in their community of origin in Syria.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 45 communities across 21 of the 36 sub-districts of Rural Damascus 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 here](#) (link).



PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

### Shelter

#### Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

#### Kisweh

IDPs NDP  
  
 5444 - 6889 SYP

#### Zakyeh

IDPs NDP  
  
 3500 - 4500 SYP

#### Deir Ali

IDPs NDP  
  
 7000 - 10000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

#### Kisweh

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

#### Zakyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

#### Deir Ali

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

• Assessed communities (3/23)

Kisweh  
 Zakyeh  
 Deir Ali



### Displacement

#### Kisweh

26-50%   
 950 - 60875 SYP

#### Zakyeh

76-100%   
 5000 - 110000 SYP

#### Deir Ali

51-75%   
 7000 - 50000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

### NFIs

#### Kisweh

**B** 2600 SYP  
**D** 32000 SYP  
**F** 136 SYP

#### Zakyeh

**B** 6500 SYP  
**D** 55000 SYP  
**F** 250 SYP

#### Deir Ali

**B** 4000 SYP  
**D** 20000 SYP  
**F** 480 SYP

#### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

#### Fuel Prices

**B** Butane (cannister)  
**D** Diesel (litre)  
**F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

# Kisweh, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

### Kisweh

- Diarrhea
- Communicable diseases
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine

### Zakyeh

- Pregnancy related diseases
- Maternal health issues
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

### Deir Ali

- Diarrhea
- Communicable diseases
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Kisweh

- Network
- No information

### Zakyeh

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

### Deir Ali

- Network
- Public free collection

• Assessed communities (3/23)

- Kisweh
- Zakyeh
- Deir Ali



## Food Security

### Kisweh

- Rice: 379 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Flour: 78 SYP
- Milk: 130 SYP
- Eggs: 30 SYP

### Deir Ali

- Rice: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Flour: 225 SYP
- Milk: 180 SYP
- Eggs: 35 SYP

### Zakyeh

- Rice: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Flour: 100 SYP
- Milk: 150 SYP
- Eggs: 25 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## Education

**Kisweh**  
No consensus

**Zakyeh**  
All school-aged children accessed schools

**Deir Ali**  
All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Babella, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

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

### Aqraba

IDPs NDP  
  
 7000 - 10000 SYP

### Sayyeda Zeinab

IDPs NDP  
  
 5000 - 8000 SYP

### Babella

IDPs NDP  
  
 5000 - 15000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

**Aqraba**  
 Children sent to work/beg

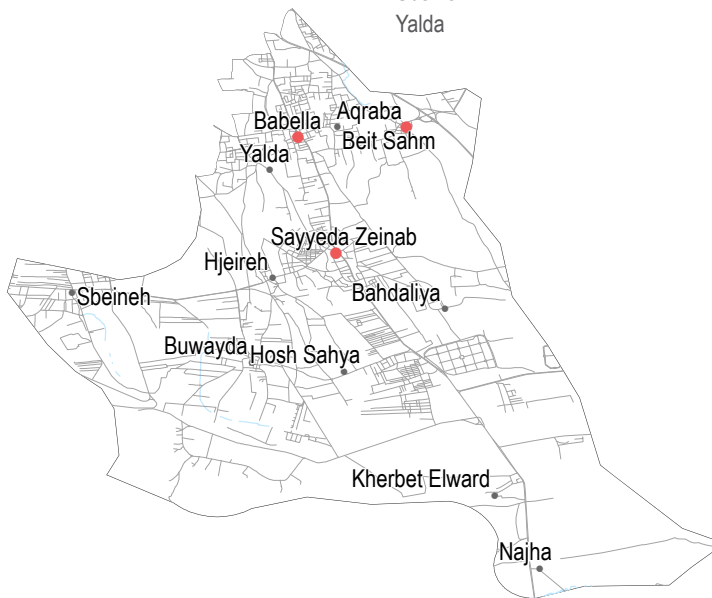
**Sayyeda Zeinab**  
 Borrowing from family/friends

**Babella**  
 Children sent to work/beg  
 Selling household assets  
 Skipping meals

### ● Assessed communities (3/12) ● Unassessed communities

Aqraba  
 Sayyeda Zeinab  
 Babella

Bahdaliya  
 Beit Sahm  
 Buwayda  
 Hjeireh  
 Hosh Sahya  
 Kherbet Elward  
 Najha  
 Sbeineh  
 Yalda



## Displacement

### Aqraba

1-25%   
 3000 - 100000 SYP

### Sayyeda Zeinab

26-50%  
 1500 - 25000 SYP

### Babella

26-50%   
 2500 - 500000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

**Aqraba**  
**B** NA  
**D** 65000 SYP  
**F** 700 SYP

**Sayyeda Zeinab**  
**B** 2000 SYP  
**D** 35000 SYP  
**F** 65 SYP

**Babella**  
**B** 5000 SYP  
**D** 40000 SYP  
**F** 900 SYP

- ### Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source available
  - No information

- ### Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - D** Diesel (litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Babella, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Aqraba**  
Diarrhea  
Injuries  
Symptoms of psychological trauma

**Sayyeda Zeinab**  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

- Assessed communities (3/12)
  - Aqraba
  - Sayyeda Zeinab
  - Babella
- Unassessed communities
  - Bahdaliya
  - Beit Sahn
  - Buwayda
  - Hjeireh
  - Hosh Sahya
  - Kherbet Elward
  - Najha
  - Sbeineh
  - Yalda



## Food Security

**Aqraba**  
 Rice: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Flour: 150 SYP  
Milk: 350 SYP  
Eggs: 100 SYP

**Sayyeda Zeinab**  
 Rice: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 200 SYP  
Flour: 225 SYP  
Milk: 90 SYP  
Eggs: 20 SYP

**Babella**  
 Rice: 900 SYP  
Sugar: 350 SYP  
Flour: 300 SYP  
Milk: 300 SYP  
Eggs: 60 SYP

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
  - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
  - Access to market
  - Some foods expensive
  - Local production decreased
  - Cooking fuel availability
  - Access to available fuel
  - Some foods unavailable
  - No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

**Aqraba**  
 Network  
 Disposed at designated site

**Sayyeda Zeinab**  
 Water trucking  
 Private paid collection

**Babella**  
 Water trucking  
 Buried / burned

## Education

**Aqraba**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Unsafe route to services

**Sayyeda Zeinab**  
All school-aged children accessed schools

**Babella**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

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

# Jaramana, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016



## Shelter

### Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Jaramana

IDPs    NDP  
   
 3000 - 10000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

### Jaramana

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

### Assessed communities (1/1)


Jaramana




## Displacement


### Jaramana

 51-75%   
 2000 - 30000 SYP

 % of pre-conflict population remaining

 IDPs already living in village

 IDPs arrived in last month

 Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Jaramana

**B** 6000 SYP  
**D** 50000 SYP  
**F** 450 SYP

### Most common electricity source

 Main network

 Generator

 No source available

 No information

### Fuel Prices

**B** Butane (cannister)

**D** Diesel (litre)

**F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

# Jaramana, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Jaramana**  
Diarrhea  
Maternal health issues  
Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities (1/1)  
Jaramana



## Food Security

### Jaramana

Rice: 600 SYP  
Sugar: 600 SYP  
Flour: 50 SYP  
Milk: 100 SYP  
Eggs: 15 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Jaramana

Network  
 Private paid collection

## Education



### Jaramana

Lack of teaching staff  
Services are too far away  
Unsafe route to services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

### Shelter

#### Most common shelter

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

#### Zabadin

IDPs NDP   
 1000 - 2000 SYP

#### Maliha

IDPs NDP   
 10000 - 15000 SYP

#### Deir Elasafir

IDPs NDP   
 10000 - 15000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

#### Zabadin

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

#### Maliha

- Adults begging
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Looking for food in garbage

#### Deir Elasafir

- Adults begging
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

- Assessed communities (3/7)  
 Zabadin  
 Maliha  
 Deir Elasafir
- Unassessed communities  
 Ahdaf  
 Hosh Elsultan  
 Hteitet Elturkman  
 Shabaa



### Displacement

#### Zabadin

1-25%  
 1500 - 125000 SYP

#### Maliha

51-75%   
 10000 - 100000 SYP

#### Deir Elasafir

26-50%  
 2500 - 160000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

### NFIs

#### Zabadin

**B** NA  
**D** 75000 SYP  
**F** 450 SYP

#### Maliha

**B** 10000 SYP  
**D** 60000 SYP  
**F** 600 SYP

#### Deir Elasafir

**B** 15000 SYP  
**D** NA  
**F** 350 SYP

#### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

#### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
  - D** Diesel (litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Zabadin**  
 Communicable diseases  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Fever

**Maliha**  
 Disabilities  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Malnutrition

**Deir Elasafir**  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Injuries  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Zabadin

Open well

Buried / burned

### Maliha

Water trucking

Buried / burned

### Deir Elasafir

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- Assessed communities (3/7)
  - Zabadin
  - Maliha
  - Deir Elasafir
- Unassessed communities
  - Ahdaf
  - Hosh Elsultan
  - Hteitet Elturkman
  - Shabaa



## Food Security

### Zabadin

Rice: 1200 SYP  
 Sugar: 2500 SYP  
 Flour: 750 SYP  
 Milk: 300 SYP  
 Eggs: 125 SYP

### Deir Elasafir

Rice: 900 SYP  
 Sugar: 700 SYP  
 Flour: 150 SYP  
 Milk: no info  
 Eggs: 40 SYP

### Maliha

Rice: 2500 SYP  
 Sugar: 1700 SYP  
 Flour: 1200 SYP  
 Milk: 250 SYP  
 Eggs: 175 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
 Milk: 1 litre  
 Eggs: 1 egg

## Education

**Zabadin**  
 Facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies

**Maliha**  
 Facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff

**Deir Elasafir**  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Unsafe route to services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

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

### Saqba

IDPs NDP   
No rent information

### Jisrein

IDPs NDP   
No rent information

### Ein Terma

IDPs NDP   
10000 - 12000 SYP

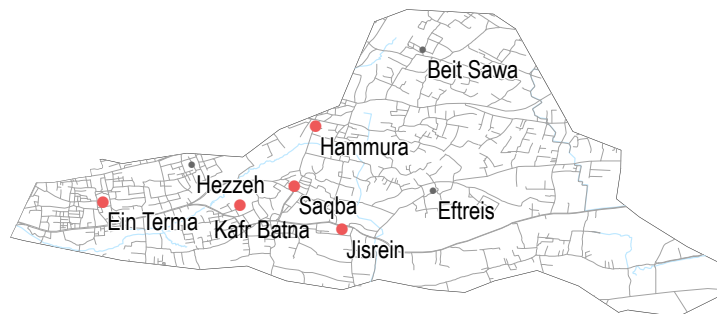
### Kafr Batna

IDPs NDP   
12000 - 13000 SYP

### Hammura

IDPs NDP   
3000 - 15000 SYP

- Assessed communities (5/8)
  - Saqba
  - Ein Terma
  - Hammura
  - Jisrein
  - Kafr Batna
- Unassessed communities
  - Beit Sawa
  - Eftreis
  - Hezzeh



## Livelihoods

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

**Saqba**  
Children sent to work/beg  
High risk/illegal work

**Jisrein**  
Children sent to work/beg  
High risk/illegal work

**Ein Terma**  
Adults begging  
Children sent to work/beg  
High risk/illegal work

**Kafr Batna**  
Adults begging  
Children sent to work/beg  
Looking for food in garbage

**Hammura**  
Adults begging  
Children sent to work/beg  
Looking for food in garbage

## Displacement

### Saqba

51-75%  
 1500 - 68000 SYP

### Ein Terma

1-25%  
 25000 - 150000 SYP

### Hammura

51-75%  
 2500 - 100000 SYP

### Jisrein

51-75%  
 1500 - 45000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

### Kafr Batna

51-75%  
 5000 - 150000 SYP

## NFIs

**Saqba**  
**B** NA  
**D** NA  
**F** 375 SYP

**Jisrein**  
**B** 6000 SYP  
**D** 25000 SYP  
**F** 480 SYP

**Ein Terma**  
**B** 25000 SYP  
**D** 80000 SYP  
**F** 1500 SYP

**Kafr Batna**  
**B** 25000 SYP  
**D** 80000 SYP  
**F** 1300 SYP

**Hammura**  
**B** 5000 SYP  
**D** 30000 SYP  
**F** 600 SYP

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source available
  - No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
  - D** Diesel (litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Kafr Batna, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Saqba**  
Diarrhea  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

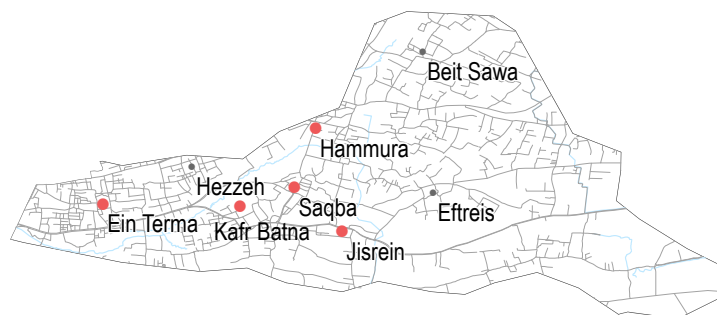
**Jisrein**  
Diarrhea  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

**Ein Terma**  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Injuries  
Malnutrition

**Kafr Batna**  
Disabilities  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Malnutrition

**Hammura**  
Disabilities  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Malnutrition

- Assessed communities (5/8)
  - Saqba
  - Ein Terma
  - Hammura
  - Jisrein
  - Kafr Batna
- Unassessed communities
  - Beit Sawa
  - Eftreis
  - Hezzeh



## Food Security

Saqba	Kafr Batna	Ein Terma
Rice: 500 SYP	Rice: 1300 SYP	Rice: 1200 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP	Sugar: 1600 SYP	Sugar: 2200 SYP
Flour: 350 SYP	Flour: 800 SYP	Flour: 1200 SYP
Milk: 115 SYP	Milk: 300 SYP	Milk: no info
Eggs: 50 SYP	Eggs: 105 SYP	Eggs: 200 SYP

Hammura	Jisrein
Rice: 800 SYP	Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 1200 SYP	Sugar: 425 SYP
Flour: 175 SYP	Flour: 340 SYP
Milk: 175 SYP	Milk: 120 SYP
Eggs: 80 SYP	Eggs: 60 SYP

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
  - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
  - Access to market
  - Some foods expensive
  - Local production decreased
  - Cooking fuel availability
  - Access to available fuel
  - Some foods unavailable
  - No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Buried / burned
- No information

**Saqba**  
 Water trucking  
 Public free collection

**Ein Terma**  
 Water trucking  
 Public free collection

**Hammura**  
 Open well  
 Buried / burned

**Jisrein**  
 Open well  
 Buried / burned

**Kafr Batna**  
 Water trucking  
 Left in street / public area

## Education

**Saqba**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Services aren't accessible

**Ein Terma**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Unsafe route to services

**Hammura**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff

**Jisrein**  
Facilities destroyed

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Kafr Batna**  
Services are too far away  
Unsafe route to services  
No spaces in services

# Arbin, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016



## Shelter

### Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Zamalka

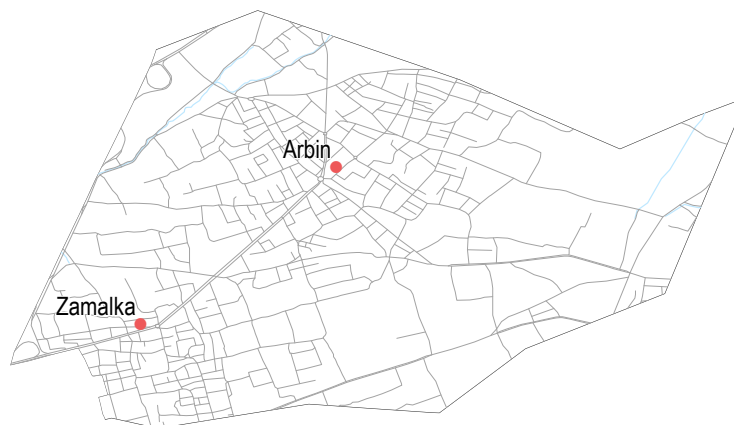
IDPs  NDP   
15000 - 18000 SYP

### Arbin

IDPs  NDP   
No rent information




### Assessed communities (2/2)

Zamalka  
Arbin







## Displacement

### Zamalka


 26-50%   
 15000 - 60000 SYP

### Arbin

 51-75%   
 1500 - 200000 SYP

-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

## Livelihoods

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

### Zamalka

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

### Arbin

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Reducing meal size

## NFIs





### Zamalka

**B** 8000 SYP  
**D** 45000 SYP  
**F** 450 SYP

### Arbin

**B** 15000 SYP  
**D** 75000 SYP  
**F** 900 SYP

### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

### Fuel Prices

**B** Butane (cannister)  
**D** Diesel (litre)  
**F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

# Arbin, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

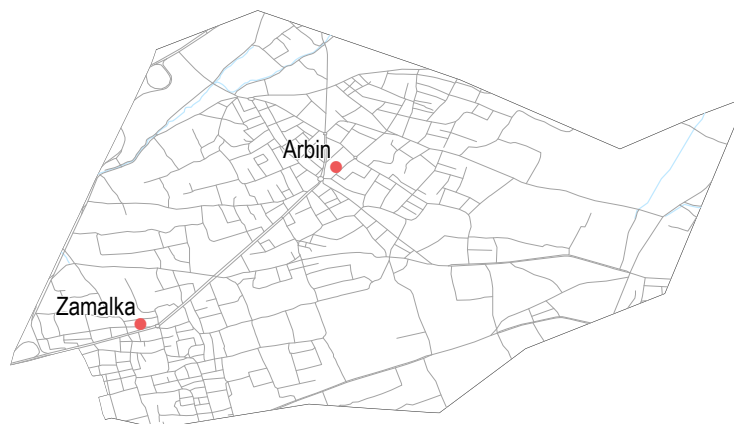
## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Zamalka**  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Injuries  
Acute respiratory infections

**Arbin**  
Acute respiratory infections  
Malnutrition  
Symptoms of psychological trauma

• Assessed communities (2/2)  
Zamalka  
Arbin



## Food Security

### Zamalka

Rice: 650 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Flour: 450 SYP  
Milk: no info  
Eggs: 125 SYP

### Arbin

Rice: 900 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Flour: 300 SYP  
Milk: 250 SYP  
Eggs: 45 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Zamalka

Water trucking  
 Buried / burned

### Arbin

Water trucking  
 Disposed at designated site

## Education

### Zamalka

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

### Arbin

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Qudsiya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016



## Shelter

### Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Qudsiya

IDPs  NDP   
10000 - 15000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

### Qudsiya




- Adults begging
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Looking for food in garbage





- Assessed communities (1/7)  
Qudsiya
- Unassessed communities  
Ashrafiet Elwadi  
Bseimeh  
Hama  
Jamraya  
Jdidet Elwadi  
New Dahiet Qdosiya Elsakina



## Displacement

### Qudsiya

 51-75%   
 20000 - 150000 SYP





-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Qudsiya

**B** 3500 SYP  
**D** 40000 SYP  
**F** 450 SYP

### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Qudsiya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Qudsiya**  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Malnutrition

- Assessed communities (1/7)  
Qudsiya
- Unassessed communities  
Ashrafiet Elwadi  
Bseimeh  
Hama  
Jamraya  
Jdidet Elwadi  
New Dahiet Qdosiya Elsakina

## Food Security

### Qudsiya

Rice: 600 SYP  
 Sugar: 400 SYP  
 Flour: 200 SYP  
 Milk: 250 SYP  
 Eggs: 70 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- 

### Qudsiya

- Network
- Public free collection



## Education

**Qudsiya**  
Lack of teaching staff  
Unsafe route to services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Duma, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Adra

IDPs NDP  
  
 1200 - 1700 SYP

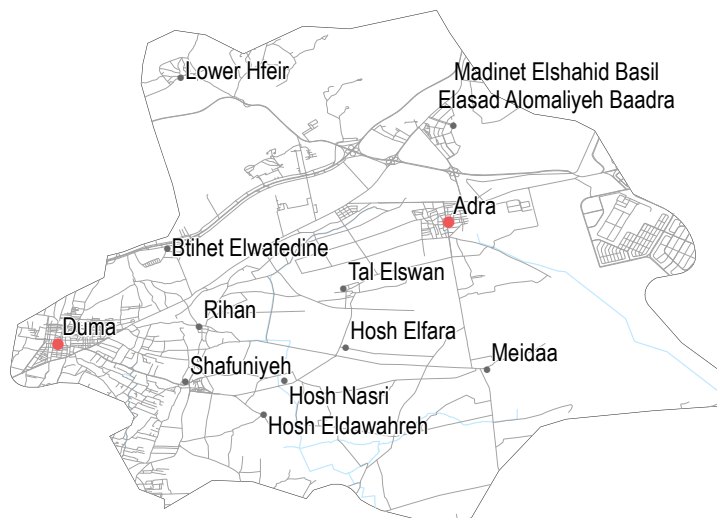
### Duma

IDPs NDP  
  
 4000 - 6000 SYP

### Assessed communities (2/12) • Unassessed communities

Adra  
Duma

Btihat Elwafedine  
 Hosh Eldawahreh  
 Hosh Elfara  
 Hosh Nasri  
 Lower Hfeir  
 Madinet Elshahid Basil Elasad  
 Alomaliyeh Baadra  
 Meidaa  
 Rihan  
 Shafuniyeh  
 Tal Elswan



## Displacement

### Adra

51-75%   
 2500 - 110000 SYP

### Duma

26-50%   
 25000 - 75000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

## Livelihoods

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

### Adra

Borrowing from family/friends  
 Selling household assets

### Duma

Adults begging  
 Borrowing from family/friends  
 High risk/illegal work

## NFIs

### Adra

**B** 8000 SYP  
**D** 55000 SYP  
**F** 500 SYP

### Duma

**B** 25000 SYP  
**D** 40000 SYP  
**F** 1200 SYP

### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

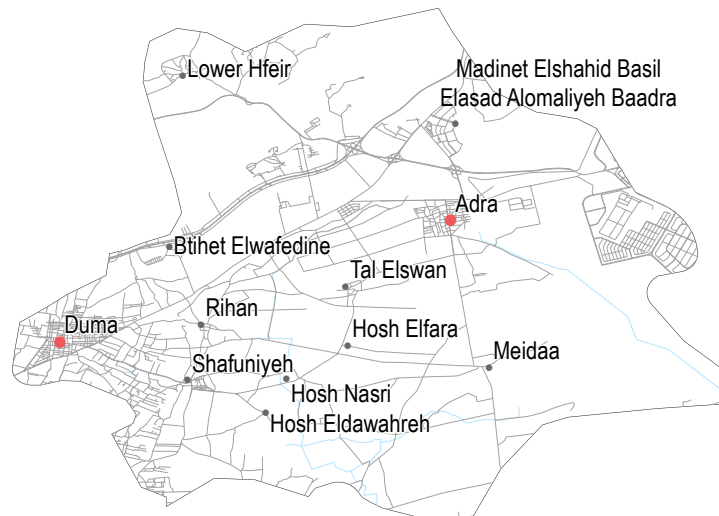
### Health

Most common health problems in village

**Adra**  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

**Duma**  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Malnutrition

- Assessed communities (2/12)
  - Adra
  - Duma
- Unassessed communities
  - Btihet Elwafedine
  - Hosh Eldawahreh
  - Hosh Elfara
  - Hosh Nasri
  - Lower Hfeir
  - Madinet Elshahid Basil Elasad
  - Alomaliyeh Baadra
  - Meidaa
  - Rihan
  - Shafuniyeh
  - Tal Elswan



### Food Security

**Adra**  
 Rice: 250 SYP  
 Sugar: 160 SYP  
 Flour: 200 SYP  
 Milk: 125 SYP  
 Eggs: 30 SYP

**Duma**  
 Rice: 1800 SYP  
 Sugar: 1850 SYP  
 Flour: 1100 SYP  
 Milk: 500 SYP  
 Eggs: 250 SYP

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
  - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
  - Access to market
  - Some foods expensive
  - Local production decreased
  - Cooking fuel availability
  - Access to available fuel
  - Some foods unavailable
  - No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
 Milk: 1 litre  
 Eggs: 1 egg

### WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Buried / burned

**Adra**  
 Network  
 Disposed at designated site

**Duma**  
 Open well  
 Buried / burned

### Education

**Adra**  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies  
 Unsafe route to services

**Duma**  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies  
 Unsafe route to services



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

### Shelter


#### Most common shelter

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

#### Harasta

IDPs  NDP   
 2000 - 2500 SYP

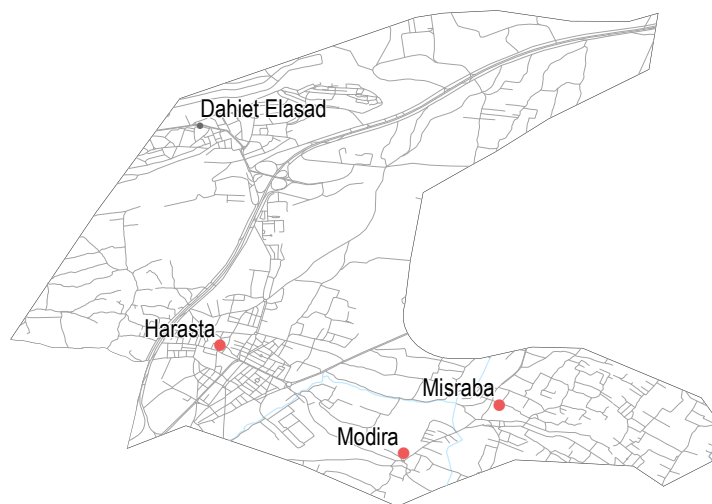
#### Modira

IDPs  NDP   
 No rent information


#### Misraba

IDPs  NDP   
 No rent information

- Assessed communities (3/4)  
 Harasta  
 Modira  
 Misraba
- Unassessed communities  
 Dahiet Elasad



### Livelihoods

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

#### Harasta

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

#### Modira



- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

#### Misraba

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

### Displacement




#### Harasta





 26-50%   
 20000 - 25000 SYP

#### Modira

 1-25%   
 8000 - 65000 SYP

#### Misraba

 1-25%   
 8000 - 75000 SYP

-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

### NFIs

#### Harasta

**B** 20000 SYP  
**D** 60000 SYP  
**F** NA





#### Modira

**B** 7500 SYP  
**D** 6000 SYP  
**F** 450 SYP

#### Misraba

**B** 750 SYP  
**D** 60000 SYP  
**F** 400 SYP

#### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

#### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Harasta, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

### Harasta

- Disabilities
- Injuries
- Malnutrition

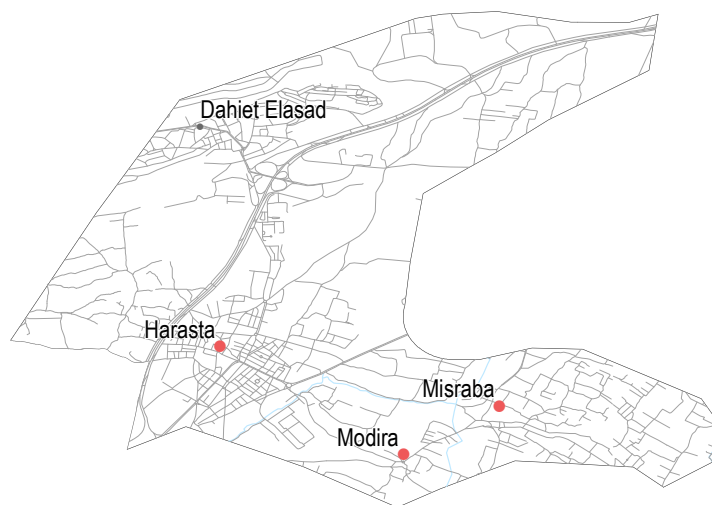
### Modira

- Diarrhea
- Acute respiratory infections
- Malnutrition

### Misraba

- Diarrhea
- Acute respiratory infections

- Assessed communities (3/4)
  - Harasta
  - Modira
  - Misraba
- Unassessed communities
  - Dahiet Elasad



## Food Security

### Harasta

- Rice: 3400 SYP
- Sugar: 5000 SYP
- Flour: 2500 SYP
- Milk: 600 SYP
- Eggs: 200 SYP

### Modira

- Rice: 700 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Flour: 250 SYP
- Milk: 190 SYP
- Eggs: 30 SYP

### Misraba

- Rice: 750 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Flour: 250 SYP
- Milk: 185 SYP
- Eggs: 35 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Harasta

- Open well
- Buried / burned

### Modira

- Open well
- Buried / burned

### Misraba

- Open well
- Buried / burned

## Education

### Harasta

- Facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

### Modira

- Facilities destroyed
- Lack of school supplies
- Unsafe route to services

### Misraba

- Lack of school supplies
- Unsafe route to services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Nashabiyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

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

### Bzeineh

IDPs NDP  
  
 No rent information

### Otania

IDPs NDP  
  
 No rent information

### Nashabiyeh

IDPs NDP  
  
 4000 - 6000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

### Bzeineh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

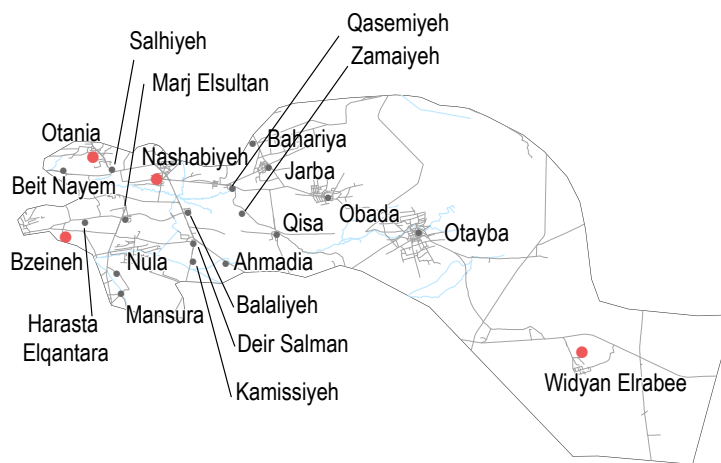
### Otania

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Looking for food in garbage

### Nashabiyeh

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

- Assessed communities (4/21)
  - Bzeineh
  - Otania
  - Nashabiyeh
  - Widyan Elrabee\*\*
- Unassessed communities
  - Ahmadia
  - Bahariya
  - Balaliyeh
  - Beit Nayem
  - Deir Salman
  - Harasta Elqantara
  - Jarba
  - Kamissiyeh
  - Mansura
  - Marj Elsultan
  - Nula
  - Obada
  - Otayba
  - Qasemiyeh
  - Qisa
  - Salhiyeh
  - Zamaiyeh



## Displacement

### Bzeineh

1-25%   
 3000 - 35000 SYP

### Otania

1-25%   
 2500 - 55000 SYP

### Nashabiyeh

26-50%  
 25000 - 75000 SYP

### Widyan Elrabee\*\*

None  
 No information

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Bzeineh

**B** 8000 SYP  
**D** 75000 SYP  
**F** 1500 SYP

### Otania

**B** NA  
**D** 31000 SYP  
**F** 1450 SYP

### Nashabiyeh

**B** 27000 SYP  
**D** 45000 SYP  
**F** 1200 SYP

### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
  - D** Diesel (litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Nashabiyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

### Bzeineh

Communicable diseases  
Acute respiratory infections  
Malnutrition

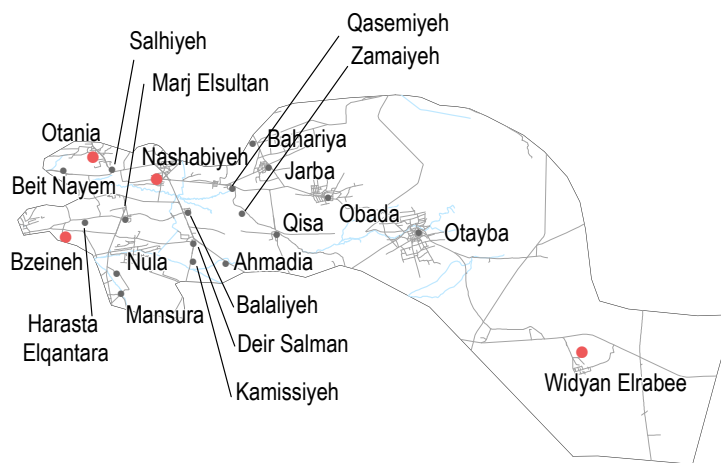
### Otania

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

### Nashabiyeh

Skin disease  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

- Assessed communities (4/21)
  - Bzeineh
  - Otania
  - Nashabiyeh
  - Widyan Elrabee\*\*
- Unassessed communities
  - Ahmadia
  - Bahariya
  - Balaliyeh
  - Beit Nayem
  - Deir Salman
  - Harasta Elqantara
  - Jarba
  - Kamissiyeh
  - Mansura
  - Marj Elsultan
  - Nula
  - Obada
  - Otayba
  - Qasemiyeh
  - Qisa
  - Salhiyeh
  - Zamaiyeh



## Food Security

### Bzeineh

Rice: 1300 SYP  
Sugar: 4000 SYP  
Flour: 500 SYP  
Milk: no info  
Eggs: 30 SYP

### Otania

Rice: 275 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Flour: 265 SYP  
Milk: 220 SYP  
Eggs: 30 SYP

### Nashabiyeh

Rice: 1700 SYP  
Sugar: 1800 SYP  
Flour: 900 SYP  
Milk: 500 SYP  
Eggs: 250 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Bzeineh

Water trucking

Disposed at designated site

### Otania

Closed well

Buried / burned

### Nashabiyeh

Open well

Private paid collection

## Education

### Bzeineh

Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

### Otania

Lack of school supplies  
Unsafe route to services

### Nashabiyeh

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

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

# Ghizlaniyyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Ghizlaniyyeh

IDPs NDP  
4000 - 8000 SYP

## Livelihoods

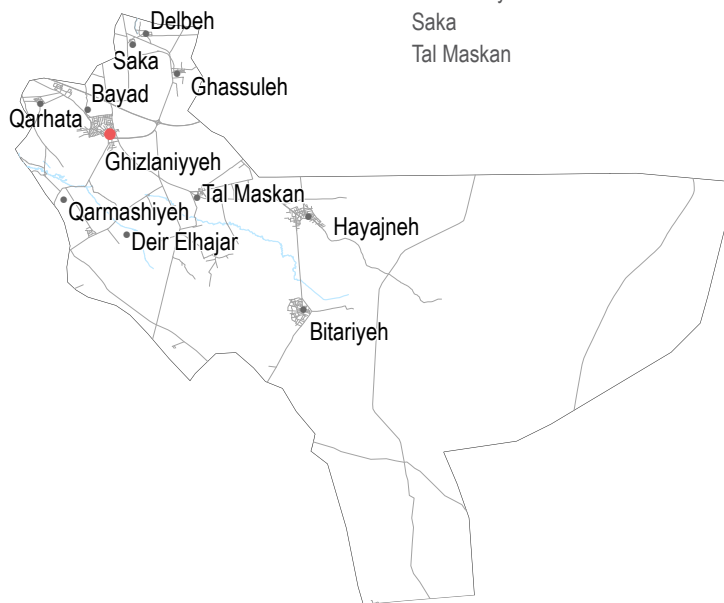
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

### Ghizlaniyyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

### Assessed communities (1/11) • Unassessed communities

- Assessed communities (1/11)  
Ghizlaniyyeh
- Unassessed communities  
Bayad  
Bitariyeh  
Deir Elhajar  
Delbeh  
Ghassuleh  
Hayajneh  
Qarhata  
Qarmashiyeh  
Saka  
Tal Maskan



## Displacement

### Ghizlaniyyeh

51-75% 25000 - 75000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Ghizlaniyyeh

**B** 20000 SYP  
**D** 60000 SYP  
**F** 1500 SYP

### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Ghizlaniyyeh, Rural Damascus Governorate

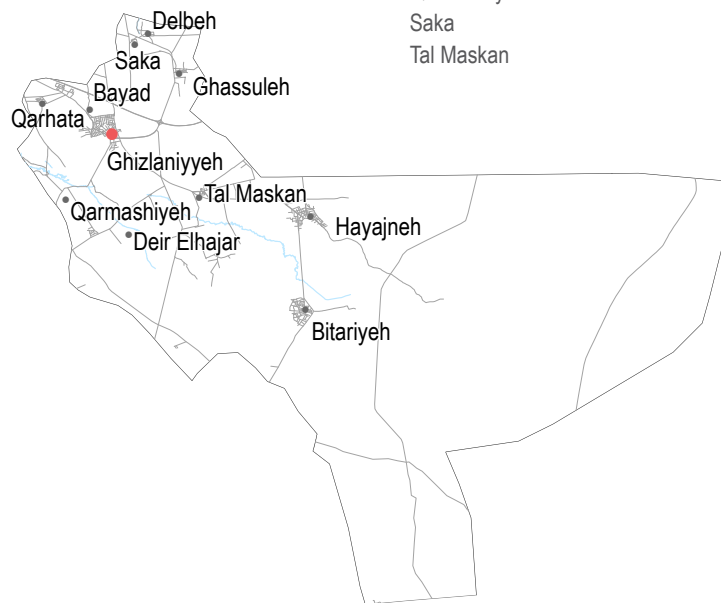
# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Ghizlaniyyeh**  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Acute respiratory infections  
Malnutrition

● Assessed communities (1/11) ● Unassessed communities  
Ghizlaniyyeh



## Food Security

### Ghizlaniyyeh

Rice: 3500 SYP  
Sugar: 4000 SYP  
Flour: 900 SYP  
Milk: no info  
Eggs: 250 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Ghizlaniyyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

## Education

**Ghizlaniyyeh**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

### Shelter

#### Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

#### Jirud

IDPs NDP  
 1500 - 4000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

#### Jirud

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



- Assessed communities (1/3)  
Jirud
- Unassessed communities  
Atna  
Nasriyeh



### Displacement

#### Jirud

● 1-25%   
 1500 - 50000 SYP





-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

### NFIs

#### Jirud

**B** 4000 SYP  
**D** 25000 SYP  
**F** 250 SYP

#### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

#### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

### Health

Most common health problems in village

**Jirud**  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Malnutrition  
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

● Assessed communities (1/3)  
 Jirud

● Unassessed communities  
 Atna  
 Nasriyeh

### Food Security

**Jirud**  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Flour: 300 SYP  
 Milk: 150 SYP  
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
 Milk: 1 litre  
 Eggs: 1 egg

### WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

**Jirud**  
 Water trucking  
 Public free collection



### Education

**Jirud**  
 Facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Unsafe route to services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information



### Shelter

#### Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

#### At Tall

IDPs  NDP   
 12000 - 12500 SYP

### Livelihoods

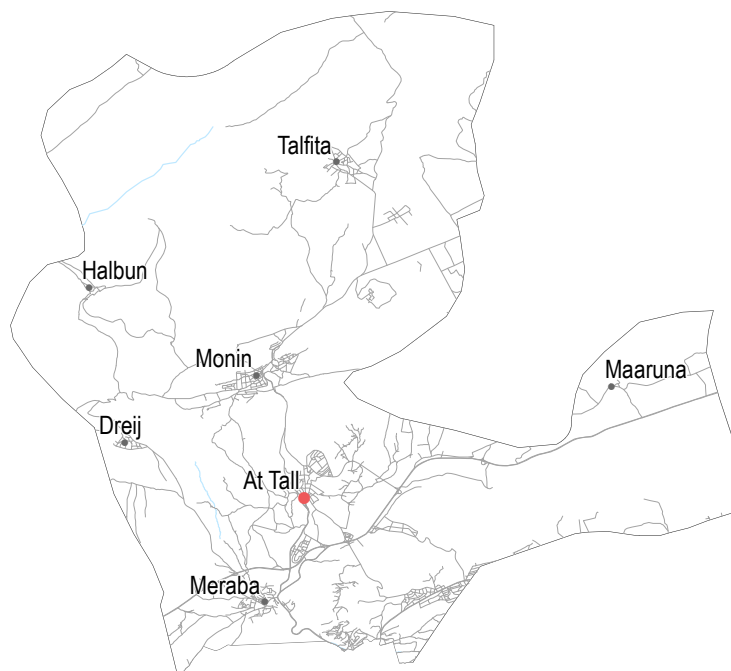
 Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

#### At Tall

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



#### Assessed communities (1/7) • Unassessed communities





- Assessed communities (1/7)  
At Tall
- Unassessed communities  
Dreij  
Halbun  
Maaruna  
Meraba  
Monin  
Talfita



### Displacement

#### At Tall

 51-75%  
 10000 - 125000 SYP





-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

### NFIs

#### At Tall

**B** 10500 SYP  
**D** NA  
**F** 750 SYP

#### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

#### Fuel Prices

**B** Butane (cannister)  
**D** Diesel (litre)  
**F** Firewood (tonne)  
 NA: unable to purchase in village

# At Tall, Rural Damascus Governorate

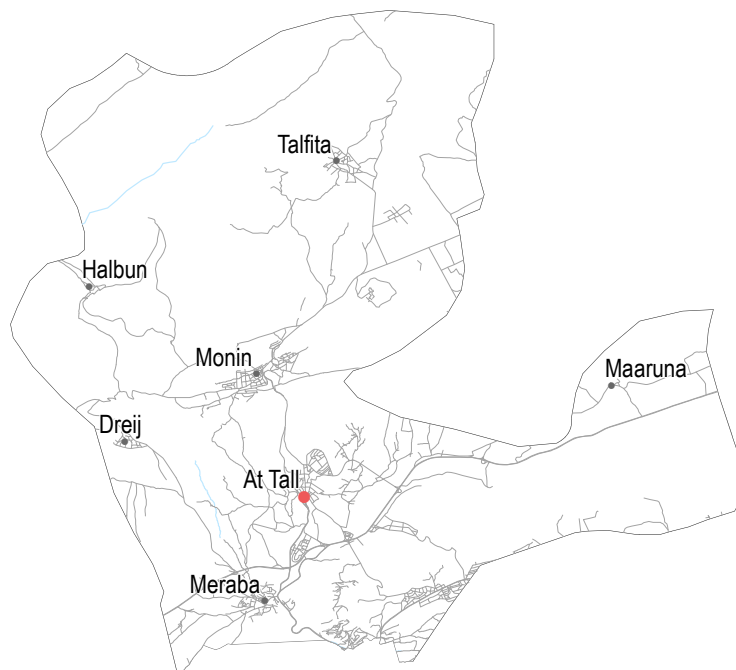
# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**At Tall**  
 Diarrhea  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged

- Assessed communities (1/7)  
At Tall
- Unassessed communities  
 Dreij  
 Halbun  
 Maaruna  
 Meraba  
 Monin  
 Talfita



## Food Security

### At Tall

Rice: 650 SYP  
 Sugar: 380 SYP  
 Flour: no info  
 Milk: 220 SYP  
 Eggs: 50 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
 Milk: 1 litre  
 Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### At Tall

- Network
- Buried / burned

## Education



### At Tall

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

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Az Zabdani, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Az-Zabdani

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

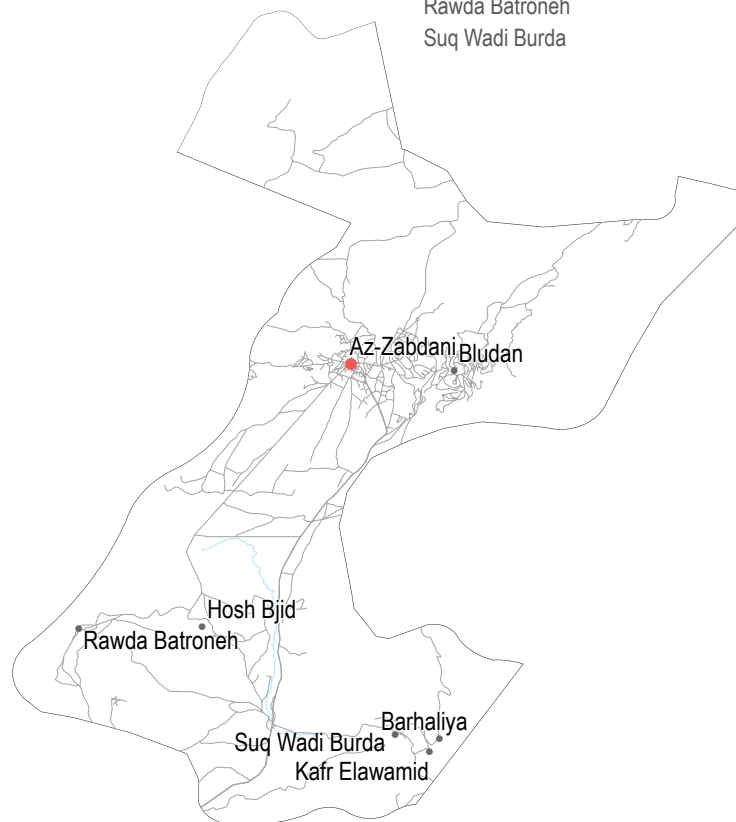
## Livelihoods

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

### Az-Zabdani

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

- Assessed communities (1/7)  
Az-Zabdani
- Unassessed communities  
Barhaliya  
Bludan  
Hosh Bjid  
Kafr Elawamid  
Rawda Batroneh  
Suq Wadi Burda



## Displacement

### Az-Zabdani

- 1-25%
- 2500 - 12500 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Az-Zabdani

- B** NA
- D** 65000 SYP
- F** 1000 SYP

### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Az Zabdani, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

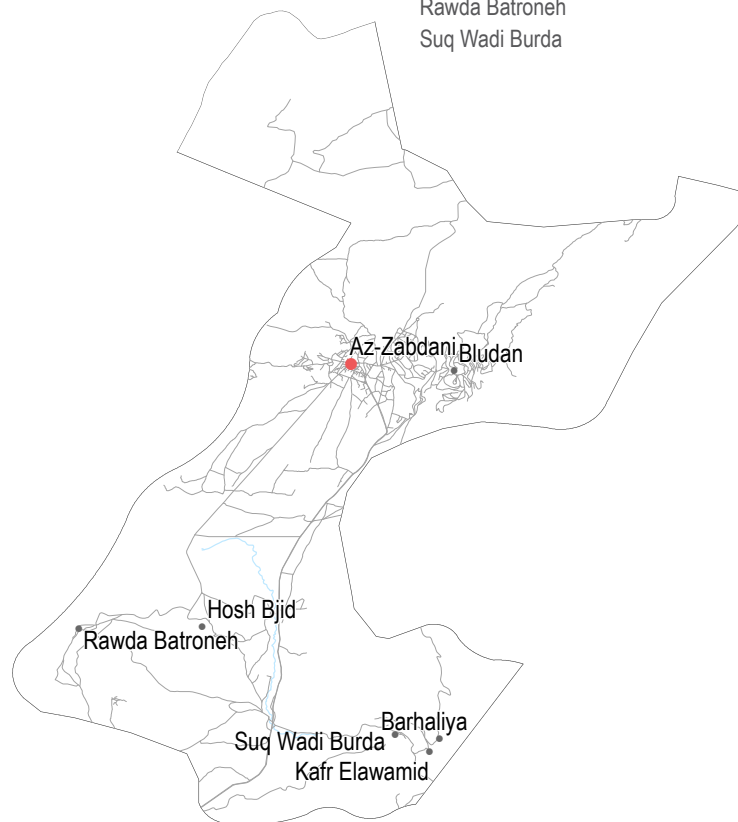
## Health

Most common health problems in village

### Az-Zabdani

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Injuries

- Assessed communities (1/7)  
Az-Zabdani
- Unassessed communities  
Barhaliya  
Bludan  
Hosh Bjid  
Kafr Elawamid  
Rawda Batroneh  
Suq Wadi Burda



## Food Security

### Az-Zabdani

- Rice: no info
- Sugar: 1500 SYP
- Flour: no info
- Milk: 250 SYP
- Eggs: 100 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Az-Zabdani

- Rainwater
- Left in street / public area

## Education

### Az-Zabdani

- Facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Madaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016



## Shelter

### Most common shelter



-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Bqine

IDPs  NDP   
6000 - 10000 SYP


### Madaya

IDPs  NDP   
5000 - 7000 SYP

- Assessed communities (2/3)  
Bqine  
Madaya
- Unassessed communities  
Horayra



## Livelihoods

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

### Bqine

- Children sent to work/beg
- Looking for food in garbage
- Selling household assets

### Madaya

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size





## Displacement

### Bqine

 1-25%   
 2000 - 150000 SYP

### Madaya

 51-75%   
 5000 - 400000 SYP

-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs





### Bqine

**B** NA  
**D** 47000 SYP  
**F** NA

### Madaya

**B** NA  
**D** 150000 SYP  
**F** NA

### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Madaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Bqine**  
 Communicable diseases  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Malnutrition

**Madaya**  
 Disabilities  
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Malnutrition

● Assessed communities (2/3)  
 Bqine  
 Madaya

● Unassessed communities  
 Horayra



## Food Security

### Bqine

Rice: 3700 SYP  
 Sugar: 4000 SYP  
 Flour: no info  
 Milk: 250 SYP  
 Eggs: no info

### Madaya

Rice: 30000 SYP  
 Sugar: no info  
 Flour: 15000 SYP  
 Milk: no info  
 Eggs: no info

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
 Milk: 1 litre  
 Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water  
 No change  
 Less water  
 No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Bqine

Water trucking  
 Buried / burned

### Madaya

Water trucking  
 Buried / burned

## Education



### Bqine

Facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies



### Madaya

Facilities destroyed  
 Unsafe route to services



Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning  
 Not functioning  
 Not available  
 No information

# Bait Jan, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016


## Shelter

### Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Bait Jan

- IDPs 
- NDP 
- No rent information

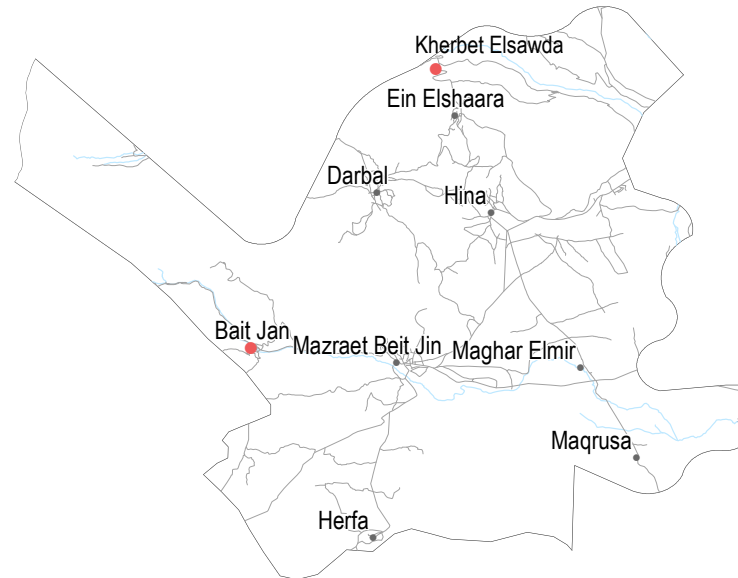
## Livelihoods

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

### Bait Jan

- Children sent to work/beg
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

- Assessed communities (2/9)
  - Bait Jan
  - Kherbet Elswada\*\*
- Unassessed communities
  - Darbal
  - Ein Elshaara
  - Herfa
  - Hina
  - Maghar Elmir
  - Maqrusa
  - Mazraet Beit Jin









## Displacement

### Bait Jan

-  1-25% 
-  10000 - 20000 SYP

### Kherbet Elswada\*\*

-  None
-  No information





-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Bait Jan

- B** 5000 SYP
- D** 40000 SYP
- F** 300 SYP

### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Bait Jan, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Bait Jan**  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Maternal health issues  
Severe diseases affecting those aged

- Assessed communities (2/9)
  - Bait Jan
  - Kherbet Elsawda\*\*
- Unassessed communities
  - Darbal
  - Ein Elshaara
  - Herfa
  - Hina
  - Maghar Elmir
  - Maqrusa
  - Mazraet Beit Jin

## Food Security

### Bait Jan

Rice: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Flour: 250 SYP  
Milk: 100 SYP  
Eggs: 35 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

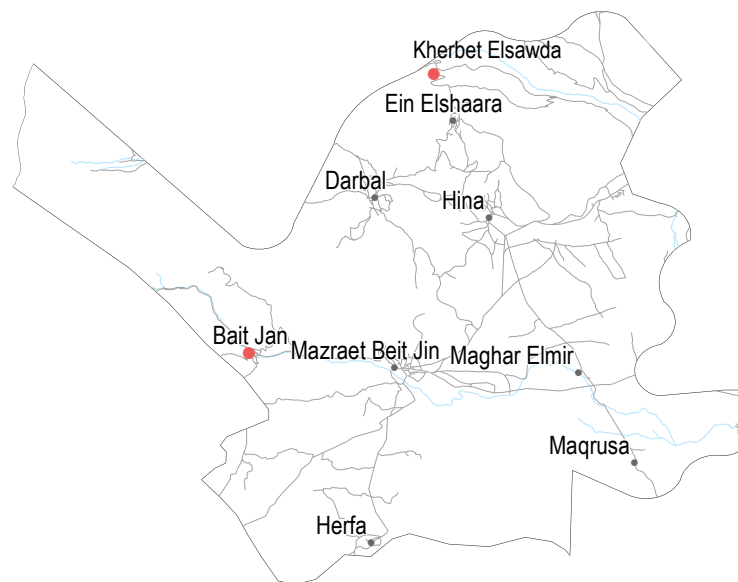
Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Bait Jan

- Surface water unprotected
- Left in street / public area



## Education

**Bait Jan**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

### Shelter

#### Most common shelter

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

#### Kanaker

IDPs NDP  
  
 10000 - 20000 SYP

#### Dinaji

IDPs NDP  
  
 No rent information

#### Sa'sa'

IDPs NDP  
  
 8000 - 12000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

#### Kanaker

- Borrowing from family/friends
- High risk/illegal work
- Looking for food in garbage

#### Dinaji

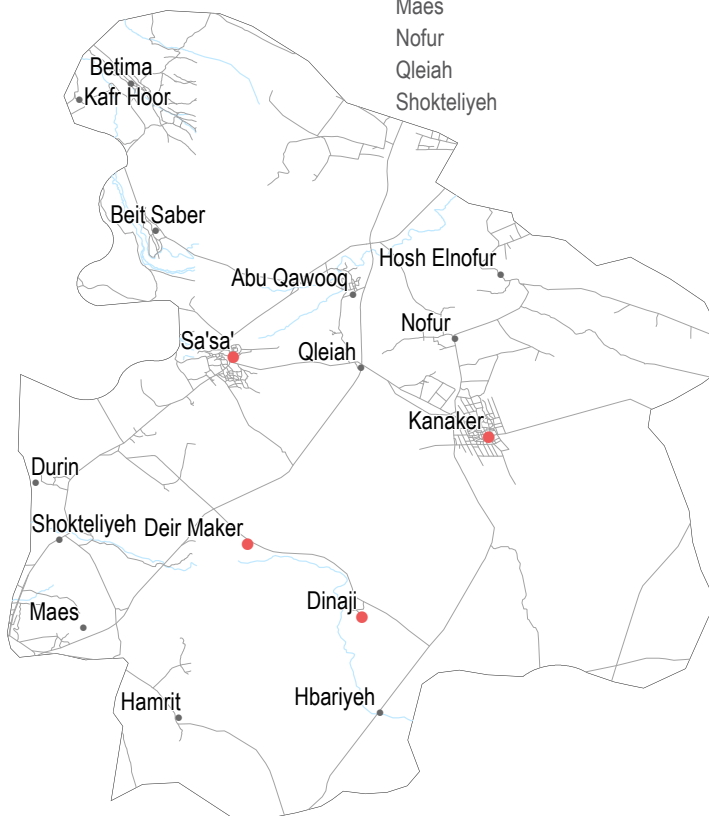
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

#### Sa'sa'

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

#### Assessed communities (4/16) • Unassessed communities

- Deir Maker\*\*
- Dinaji
- Sa'sa'
- Kanaker
- Abu Qawooq
- Beit Saber
- Betima
- Durin
- Hamrit
- Hbariyeh
- Hosh Elnofur
- Kafr Hoor
- Maes
- Nofur
- Qleiah
- Shokteliyeh



### Displacement

#### Deir Maker\*\*

None  
 No information

#### Dinaji

76-100%  
 5000 - 150000 SYP

#### Sa'sa'

51-75%   
 15000 - 150000 SYP

#### Kanaker

No Information   
 No information

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

### NFIs

#### Kanaker

**B** 5000 SYP  
**D** 80000 SYP  
**F** 275 SYP

#### Dinaji

**B** 6000 SYP  
**D** 25000 SYP  
**F** 600 SYP

#### Sa'sa'

**B** 1800 SYP  
**D** 35000 SYP  
**F** 150 SYP

#### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

#### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

### Health

Most common health problems in village

#### Kanaker

Disabilities  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Malnutrition

#### Dinaji

Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

#### Sa'sa'

Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
 Pregnancy related diseases  
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

### WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

#### Dinaji

Water trucking  
 Private paid collection

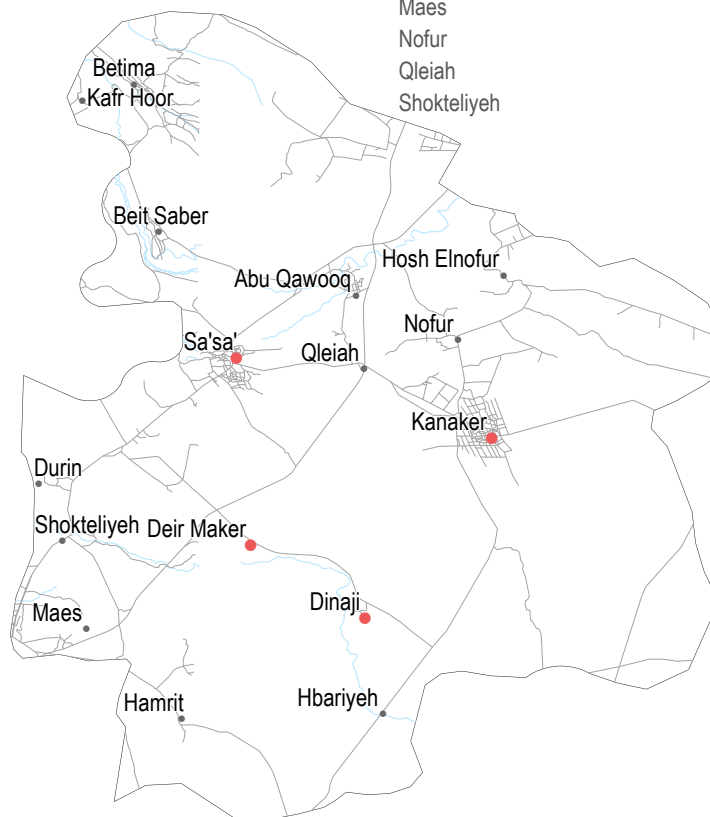
#### Sa'sa'

Network  
 Public free collection

#### Kanaker

Water trucking  
 Buried / burned

- Assessed communities (4/16)
  - Deir Maker\*\*
  - Dinaji
  - Sa'sa'
  - Kanaker
- Unassessed communities
  - Abu Qawooq
  - Beit Saber
  - Betima
  - Durin
  - Hamrit
  - Hbariyeh
  - Hosh Elnofur
  - Kafr Hoor
  - Maes
  - Nofur
  - Qleiah
  - Shokteliyeh



### Food Security

#### Dinaji

Rice: 600 SYP  
 Sugar: 500 SYP  
 Flour: 200 SYP  
 Milk: 300 SYP  
 Eggs: 25 SYP

#### Kanaker

Rice: 500 SYP  
 Sugar: 400 SYP  
 Flour: 300 SYP  
 Milk: 600 SYP  
 Eggs: 70 SYP

#### Sa'sa'

Rice: 200 SYP  
 Sugar: 250 SYP  
 Flour: 200 SYP  
 Milk: 150 SYP  
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
 Milk: 1 litre  
 Eggs: 1 egg

### Education

#### Dinaji

All school-aged children accessed schools

#### Sa'sa'

All school-aged children accessed schools

#### Kanaker

Facilities destroyed

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Markaz Darayya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Darayya

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

### Madamiyet Elsham

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities (2/2)

- Darayya
- Madamiyet Elsham



## Displacement

### Darayya

- 51-75%
- 15000 - 150000 SYP

### Madamiyet Elsham

- 26-50%
- 5000 - 60000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

## Livelihoods

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

### Darayya

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Spending days without eating

### Madamiyet Elsham

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Spending days without eating

## NFIs

### Darayya

- B** NA
- D** 75000 SYP
- F** 2500 SYP

### Madamiyet Elsham

- B** 7500 SYP
- D** 60000 SYP
- F** 650 SYP

### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Markaz Darayya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

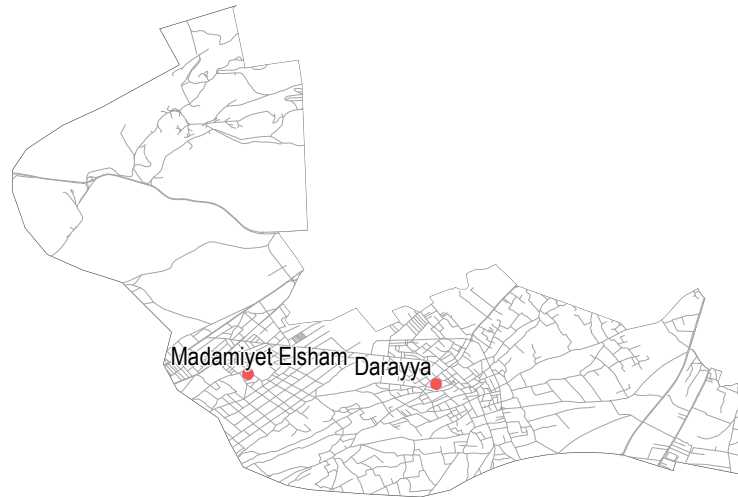
## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Darayya**  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Injuries

**Madamiyet Elsham**  
Diarrhea  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Maternal health issues

• Assessed communities (2/2)  
Darayya  
Madamiyet Elsham



## Food Security

### Darayya

Rice: 5500 SYP  
Sugar: 4500 SYP  
Flour: no info  
Milk: 600 SYP  
Eggs: 175 SYP

### Madamiyet Elsham

Rice: 1000 SYP  
Sugar: 700 SYP  
Flour: 700 SYP  
Milk: no info  
Eggs: 60 SYP

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
  - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
  - Access to market
  - Some foods expensive
  - Local production decreased
  - Cooking fuel availability
  - Access to available fuel
  - Some foods unavailable
  - No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Darayya

- Open well
- Buried / burned

### Madamiyet Elsham

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

## Education

**Darayya**  
Facilities destroyed

**Madamiyet Elsham**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Sahnaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Ashrafiet Sahnaya

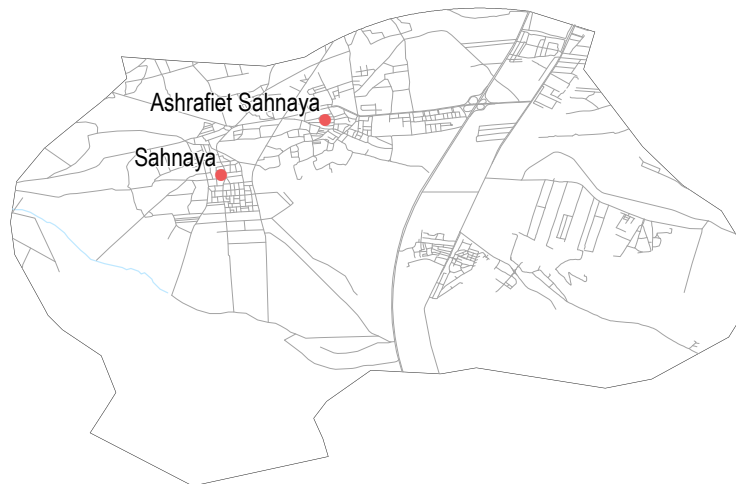
IDPs NDP   
6000 - 8000 SYP

### Sahnaya

IDPs NDP   
15000 - 18000 SYP

### Assessed communities (2/2)

Ashrafiet Sahnaya  
Sahnaya



## Displacement

### Ashrafiet Sahnaya

76-100% 1500 - 35000 SYP

### Sahnaya

76-100% 5000 - 550000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

## Livelihoods

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

### Ashrafiet Sahnaya

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends

### Sahnaya

Borrowing from family/friends  
Selling household assets

## NFIs

### Ashrafiet Sahnaya

**B** 2500 SYP  
**D** 75000 SYP  
**F** 285 SYP

### Sahnaya

**B** 4000 SYP  
**D** NA  
**F** 480 SYP

### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

### Fuel Prices

**B** Butane (cannister)  
**D** Diesel (litre)  
**F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

# Sahnaya, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

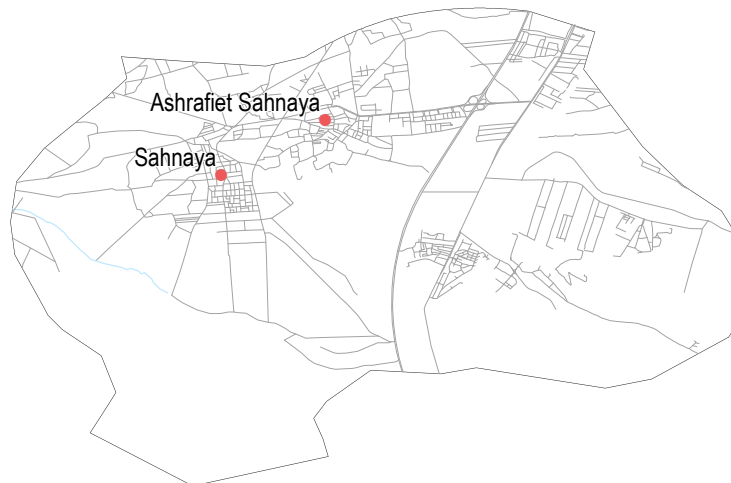
## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Ashrafiet Sahnaya**  
Diarrhea  
Maternal health issues

**Sahnaya**  
Diarrhea  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities (2/2)  
Ashrafiet Sahnaya  
Sahnaya



## Food Security

**Ashrafiet Sahnaya**



Rice: 750 SYP  
Sugar: 350 SYP  
Flour: 150 SYP  
Milk: 175 SYP  
Eggs: 25 SYP

**Sahnaya**



Rice: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 175 SYP  
Flour: 225 SYP  
Milk: 175 SYP  
Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

**Ashrafiet Sahnaya**

- Network
- Public free collection

**Sahnaya**

- Bottled water
- Public free collection

## Education



**Ashrafiet Sahnaya**  
All school-aged children accessed schools



**Sahnaya**  
All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Hajar Aswad, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Shelter

### Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Collective public space not for shelter
- Private space not for shelter
- Unfinished apartment or house
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Hajar Aswad

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

## Livelihoods

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

### Hajar Aswad

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Spending days without eating

### Assessed communities (1/1)

Hajar Aswad



## Displacement

### Hajar Aswad

- 1-25%
- 2000 - 140000 SYP

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Hajar Aswad

- B** 8000 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

### Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

# Hajar Aswad, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

**Hajar Aswad**  
Chronic disease with no access to medicine  
Injuries  
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities (1/1)  
Hajar Aswad



## Food Security

### Hajar Aswad

Rice: 300 SYP  
 Sugar: 550 SYP  
 Flour: no info  
 Milk: 300 SYP  
 Eggs: 60 SYP

### Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Hajar Aswad

- Open well
- Buried / burned

## Education

**Hajar Aswad**  
Facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Unsafe route to services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

# Quatana, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016



## Shelter

### Most common shelter


-  Independent apartment or house
-  Shared apartment or house
-  Collective public space not for shelter
-  Private space not for shelter
-  Unfinished apartment or house
-  No IDPs
-  No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

### Khan Elshih

IDPs  NDP   
12000 - 15000 SYP

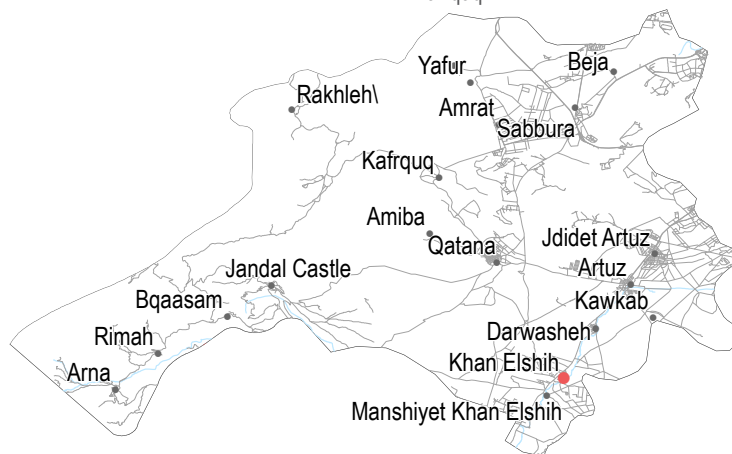
## Livelihoods

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

### Khan Elshih

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





- Assessed communities (1/20)  
Khan Elshih
- Unassessed communities  
Amiba Kawkab  
Amrat Manshiyet Khan Elshih  
Arna Mazraet Deir Elashayer  
Artuz Qatana  
Beja Rakhleh  
Bqaasam Ras El Ein Qatna  
Darwasheh Rimah  
Jandal Castle Sabbura  
Jdidet Artuz Yafur  
Kafarquq



## Displacement

### Khan Elshih

 51-75%   
 6000 - 90000 SYP





-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

## NFIs

### Khan Elshih

- B** 5500 SYP
- D** 65000 SYP
- F** 400 SYP

### Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

### Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

# Quatana, Rural Damascus Governorate

# April 2016

## Health

Most common health problems in village

### Khan Elshih

- Fever
- Malnutrition
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

## WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

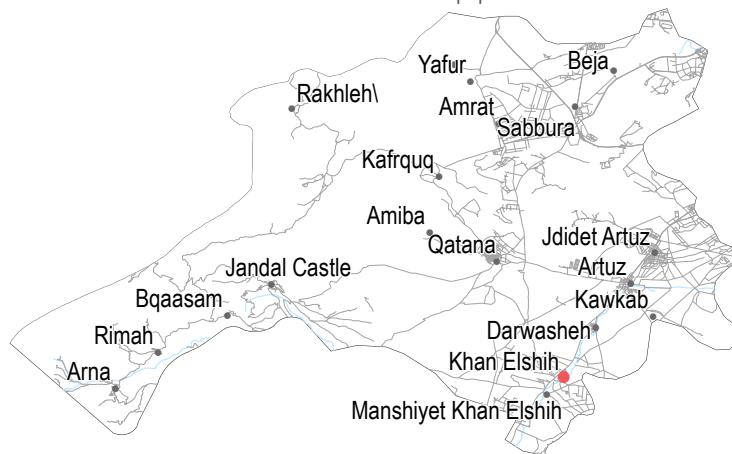
- Water is safe to drink
- Water tastes/smells bad
- People sick after drinking
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Khan Elshih

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

- Assessed communities (1/20)
  - Khan Elshih
- Unassessed communities
  - Amiba
  - Amrat
  - Arna
  - Artuz
  - Beja
  - Bqaasam
  - Darwasheh
  - Jandal Castle
  - Jdidet Artuz
  - Kafrquq
  - Kawkab
  - Manshiyet Khan Elshih
  - Mazraet Deir Elashayer
  - Qatana
  - Rakhleh
  - Ras El Ein Qatna
  - Rimah
  - Sabbura
  - Yafur



## Food Security

### Khan Elshih

- Rice: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Flour: 150 SYP
- Milk: 175 SYP
- Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg  
Milk: 1 litre  
Eggs: 1 egg

## Education

### Khan Elshih

- Facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Unsafe route to services

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information