

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 July 2017, referring to the situation in June 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for twenty-four sub-districts in Idleb governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

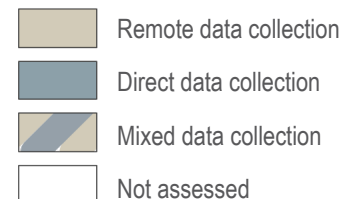
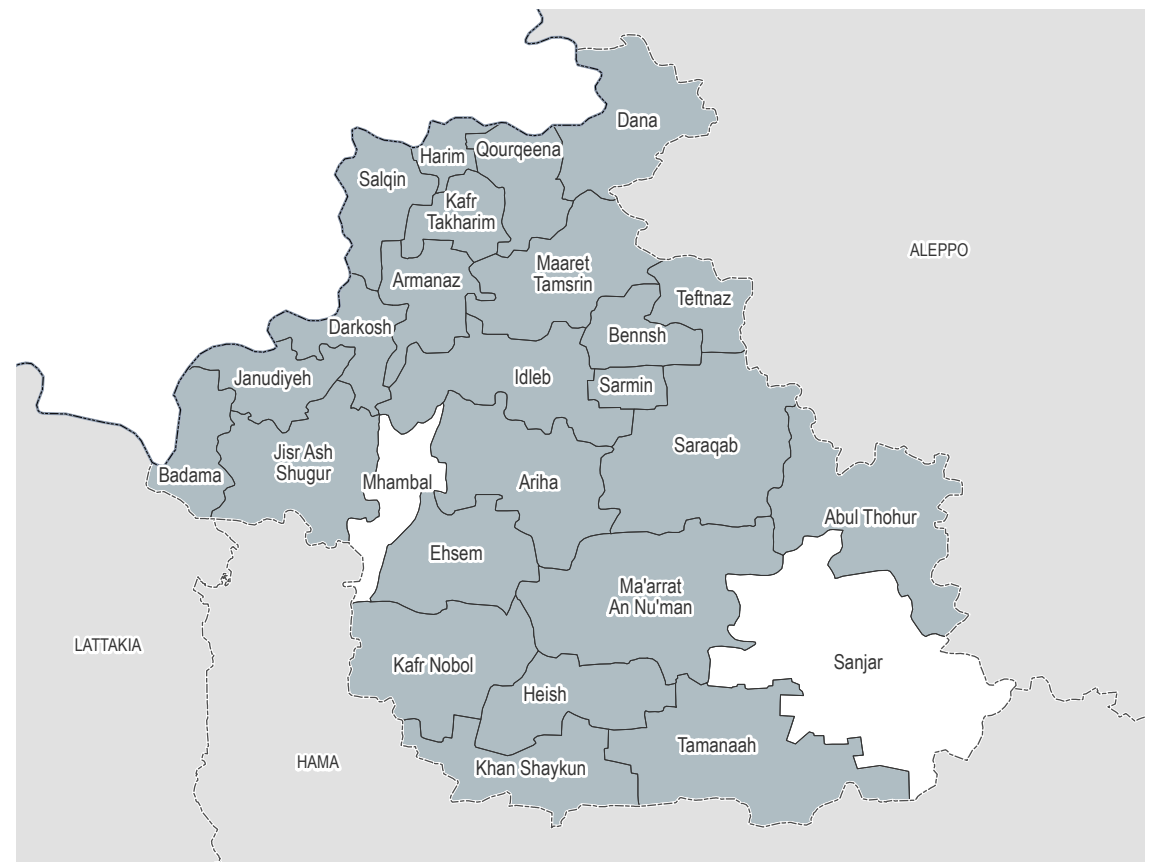
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

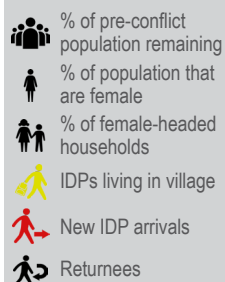
Information was collected from Key Informants in 150 communities in 24 sub-districts of Idleb governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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

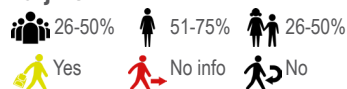


PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

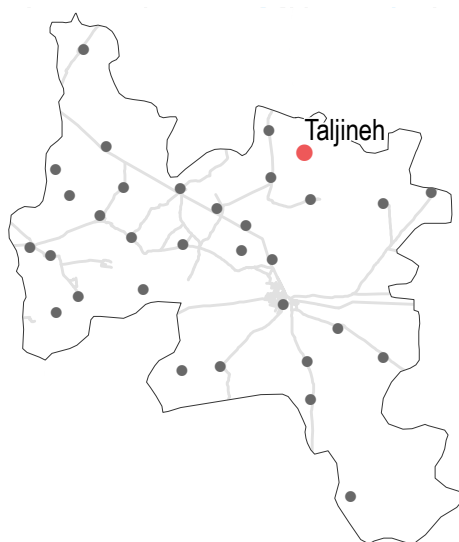
Displacement



Taljineh



• 1/32 community assessed : Taljineh



Shelter



Taljineh



Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

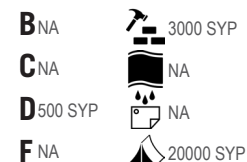
Sale of household assets
 Begging
 Farm owning

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

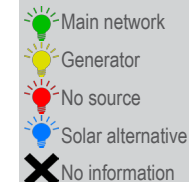
Taljineh

NFIs

Taljineh



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Taljineh

Burning Furniture not in use
 Burning Furniture in use
 Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

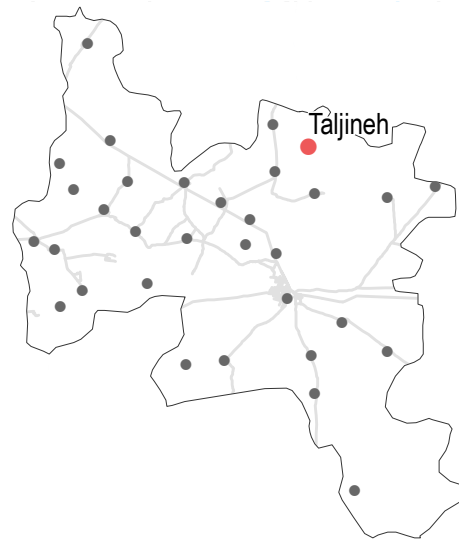
Most common method of garbage disposal

Taljineh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 1/32 community assessed : Taljineh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Taljineh

Some facilities destroyed

Lack of teaching staff

Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

Taljineh

Food Security

Taljineh

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: no info

Homemade

Flour too expensive

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Ariha 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Almokblah

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

Yes No No

Ariha

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

Yes Yes No

Bab Ellah

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

Yes No No

Banin

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

Yes No No info

Kafraziba

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

Yes No No

Shelter

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

Almokblah

NDPs IDPs

No info

Ariha

NDPs IDPs

4500 - 5000 SYP

Bab Ellah

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Banin

NDPs IDPs

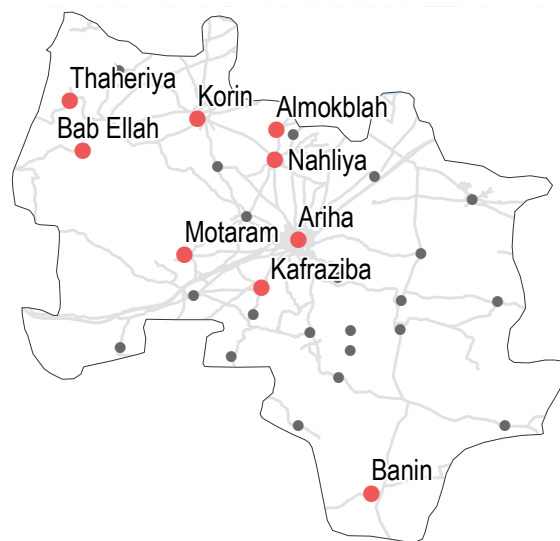
15000 - 20000 SYP

Kafraziba

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

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



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Daily employment

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

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Almokblah

Ariha

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Bab Ellah

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Banin

Sale of household assets
Farm owning

Kafraziba

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends
Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Almokblah

B 7200 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 260 SYP NA

F 50000 SYP NA

Ariha

B 7000 SYP 1500 SYP

C 50 SYP 5000 SYP

D 265 SYP 350 SYP

F 50000 SYP NA

Bab Ellah

B 7300 SYP 1500 SYP

C 40 SYP 5000 SYP

D 265 SYP NA

F 50000 SYP NA

Banin

B 7000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 450 SYP 1400 SYP

F 60000 SYP 25000 SYP

Kafraziba

B 7100 SYP 1400 SYP

C 50 SYP 5000 SYP

D 265 SYP NA

F 50000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Almokblah

Burning Furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Ariha

No lack of fuel

Bab Ellah

Burning Furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Banin

Burning Furniture not in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Kafraziba

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Almokblah

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Ariha

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Bab Ellah

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Banin

Water trucking

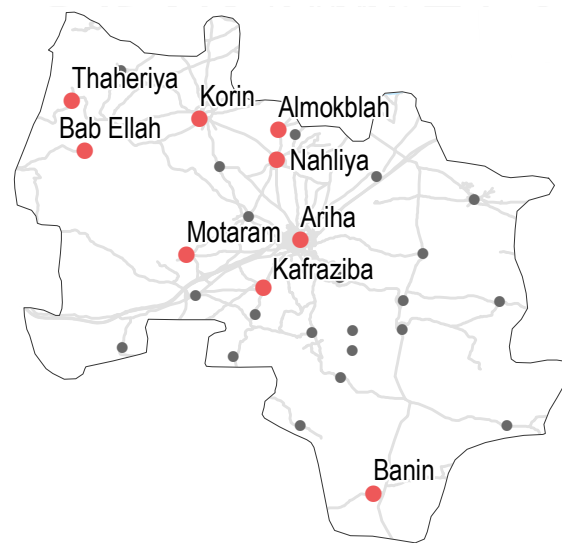
Buried / burned

Kafraziba

Water trucking

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bab Ellah

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Banin

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Kafraziba

Most children accessed education

Almokblah

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
No spaces available

Ariha

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Skin disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Almokblah

Ariha

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Bab Ellah

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

No facilities in the area

Banin

Diarrhoea
Malnutrition

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

Kafraziba

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Almokblah

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

Government distribution

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ariha

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

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Bab Ellah

Bread: no info
Rice: 350 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Banin

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

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

1 to 10

Kafraziba

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Korin

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

Yes No No

Motaram

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

Yes No No

Nahliya

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

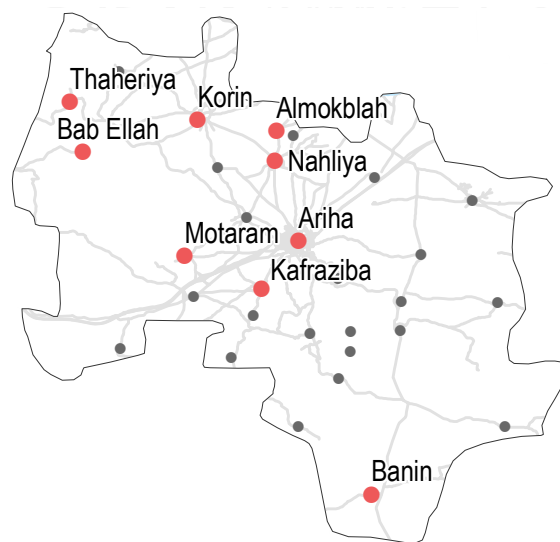
Yes No No

Thaheriya

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

Yes No No

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



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)

Korin

NDPs IDPs

3500 - 4000 SYP

Thaheriya

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Motaram

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Nahliya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Korin

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

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

Motaram

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Nahliya

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Thaheriya

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Korin

7200 SYP 1500 SYP

40 SYP 5000 SYP

265 SYP NA

55000 SYP NA

Thaheriya

7200 SYP NA

NA NA

265 SYP NA

50000 SYP NA

Motaram

7200 SYP NA

NA 5000 SYP

260 SYP NA

50000 SYP NA

Nahliya

7200 SYP 1500 SYP

40 SYP 5000 SYP

260 SYP NA

55000 SYP NA

Korin

No lack of fuel

Motaram

Burning Furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Nahliya

No lack of fuel

Thaheriya

Cutting trees
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Korin

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Motaram

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Nahliya

Water trucking

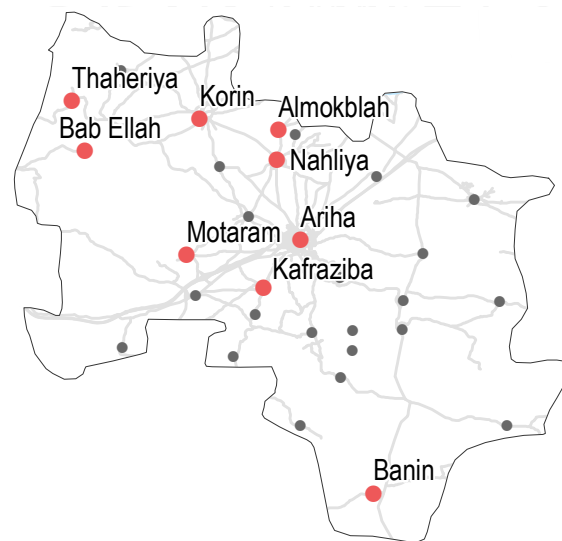
Left in street / public area

Thaheriya

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nahliya

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
No spaces available

Thaheriya

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
No spaces available

Korin

Most children accessed education

Motaram

Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Korin

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

No difficulties reported

Motaram

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Nahliya

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Thaheriya

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Korin

Bread: no info
Rice: 350 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Motaram

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

Government distribution

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Nahliya

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 350 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Government distribution

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Thaheriya

Bread: no info
Rice: 350 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Armanaz, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Armanaz

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

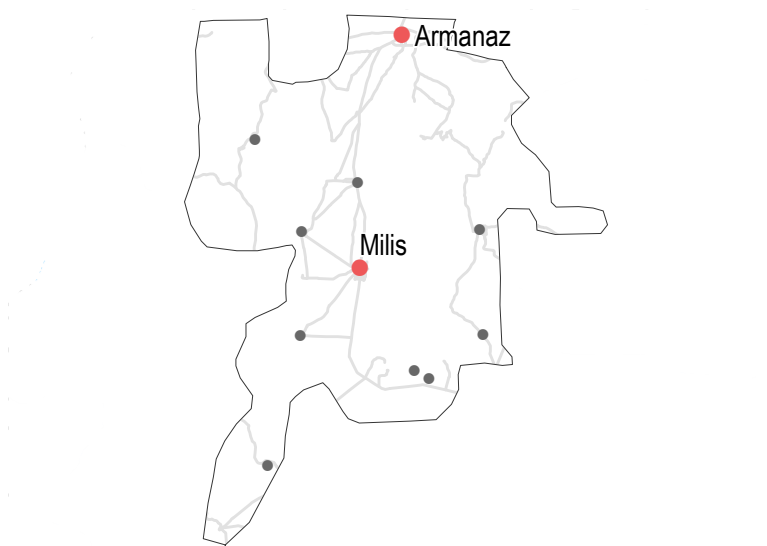
Yes No No

Milis

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

Yes No No

- 2/11 communities assessed : Armanaz, Milis



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)

Armanaz

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Milis

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Armanaz

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Milis

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Armanaz

B 8200 SYP NA

C 350 SYP 2500 SYP

D 300 SYP 400 SYP

F 35000 SYP NA

Milis

B 8200 SYP NA

C 350 SYP 2500 SYP

D 300 SYP 400 SYP

F 35000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Armanaz
No lack of fuel

Milis
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Armanaz

Network

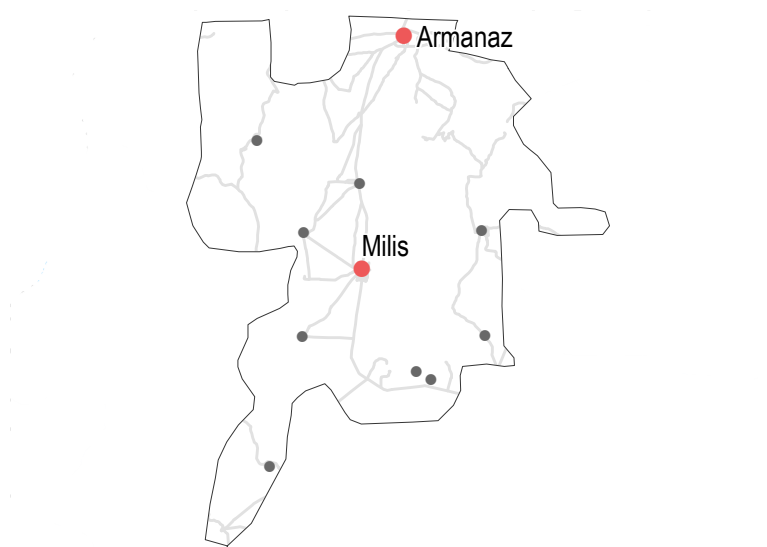
Private paid collection

Milis

Network

Disposed at designated site

• 2/11 communities assessed : Armanaz, Milis



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Armanaz

Most children accessed education

Milis

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Armanaz

Injuries

Fever

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Milis

Pregnancy related diseases

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Armanaz



Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 550 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Milis



Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

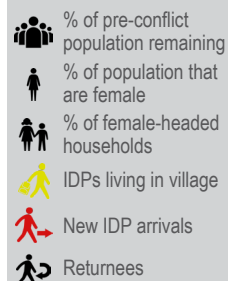
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Badama, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

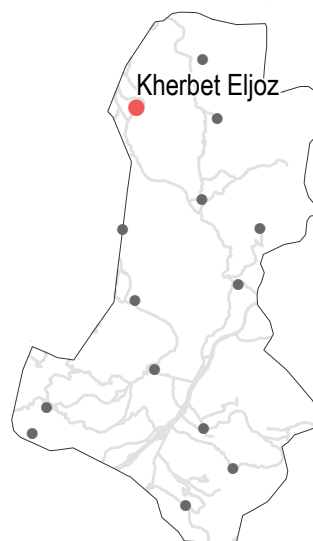
Displacement



Kherbet Eljoz



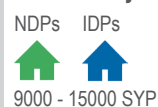
- 1/13 community assessed : Kherbet Eljoz



Shelter



Kherbet Eljoz



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

High risk/illegal work
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

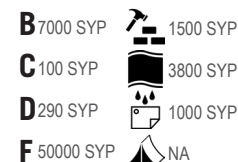
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

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

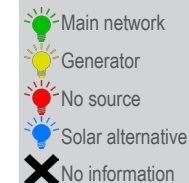
Kherbet Eljoz

NFIs

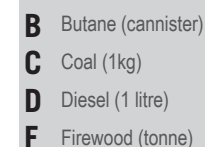
Kherbet Eljoz



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Kherbet Eljoz

Cutting trees
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

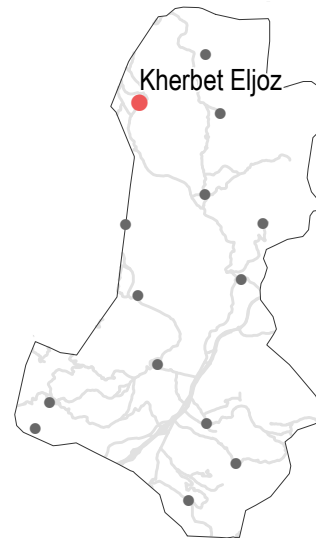
Most common method of garbage disposal

Kherbet Eljuz

Closed well

Private paid collection

- 1/13 community assessed : Kherbet Eljuz



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kherbet Eljuz

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Kherbet Eljuz

Food Security

Kherbet Eljuz

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

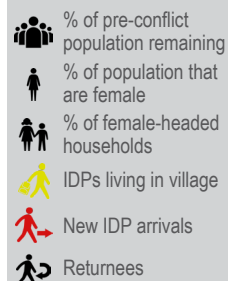
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

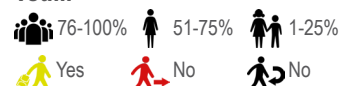
Displacement



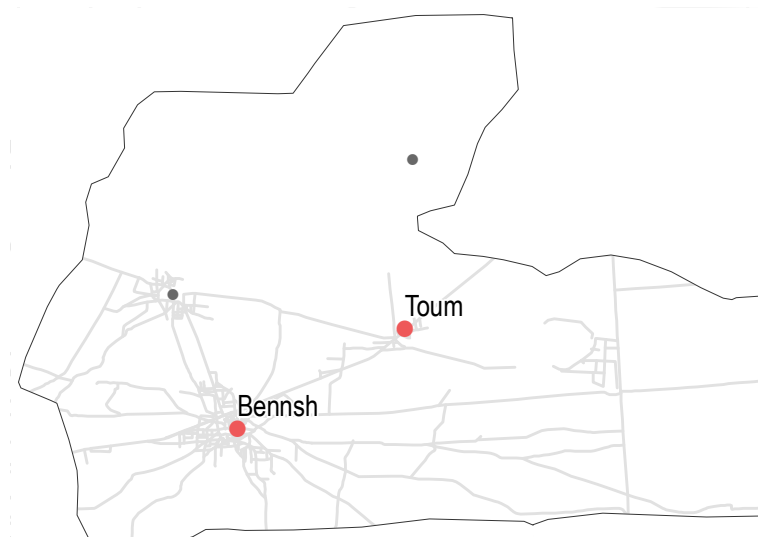
Bennsh



Toum



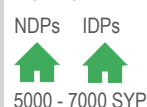
• 2/4 communities assessed : Bennsh, Toum



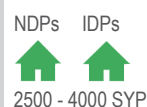
Shelter



Bennsh



Toum



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Bennsh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

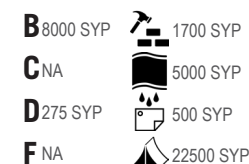
Toum

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

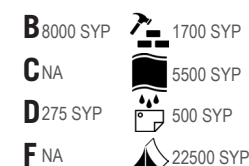
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

NFIs

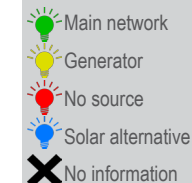
Bennsh



Toum



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Bennsh

No lack of fuel

Toum

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bennsh

Water trucking

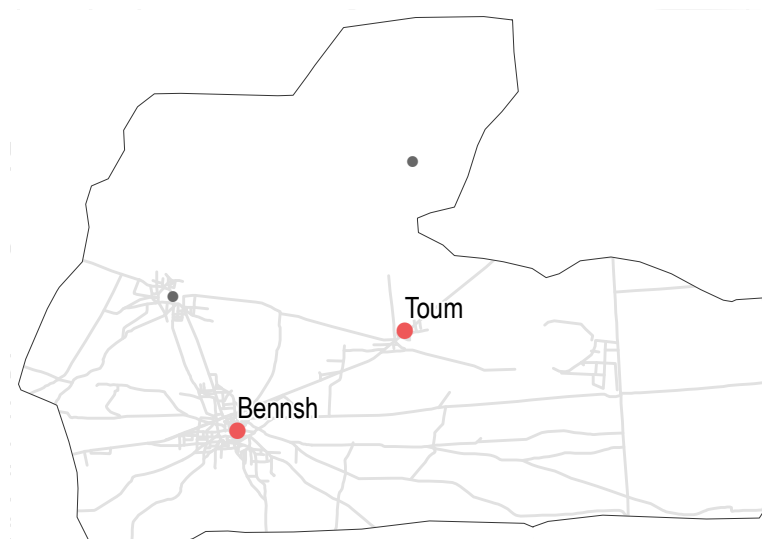
Public free collection

Toum

Water trucking

Public free collection

- 2/4 communities assessed : Bennsh, Toum



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bennsh

Most children accessed education

Toum

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Injuries

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Bennsh

Toum

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Bennsh

Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Toum

Public bakeries

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Aqrabat

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

Yes Yes Yes

Atma

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

Yes Yes Yes

Bab El Hawa

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

Yes No No

Babeska

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

Yes Yes No

Burj Elnumra

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

Yes Yes No

Shelter

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

Aqrabat

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

Babeska

NDPs IDPs

12000 - 15000 SYP

Atma

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 12000 SYP

Burj Elnumra

NDPs IDPs

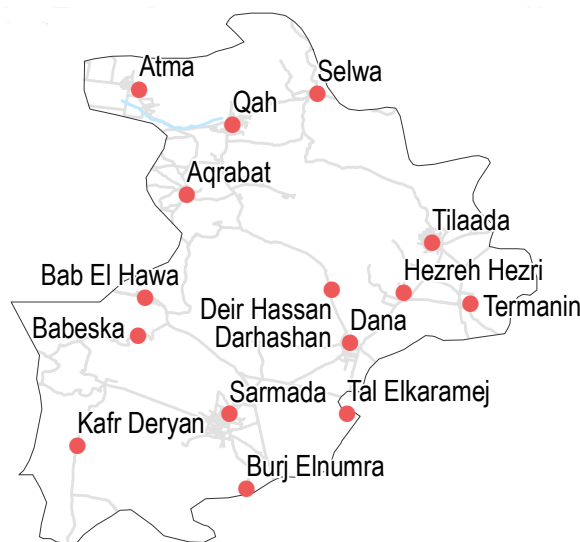
5000 - 7000 SYP

Bab El Hawa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

- 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Atma, Bab El Hawa, Babeska, Burj Elnumra



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Aqrabat

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Atma

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Bab El Hawa

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Babeska

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Burj Elnumra

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Aqrabat

B 8300 SYP 1450 SYP
C 35 SYP 6500 SYP
D 275 SYP 650 SYP
F 50000 SYP 15000 SYP

Babeska

B 8000 SYP 1450 SYP
C 35 SYP 6000 SYP
D 300 SYP 200 SYP
F 50000 SYP 20000 SYP

Atma

B 8000 SYP 1350 SYP
C 35 SYP 5500 SYP
D 275 SYP 650 SYP
F 50000 SYP 14000 SYP

Burj Elnumra

B 7500 SYP 1400 SYP
C 30 SYP 6500 SYP
D 275 SYP 200 SYP
F 50000 SYP 20000 SYP

Bab El Hawa

B 7500 SYP 1400 SYP
C 30 SYP 6500 SYP
D 275 SYP 200 SYP
F 50000 SYP 20000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Aqrabat

No lack of fuel

Atma

No lack of fuel

Bab El Hawa

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Babeska

No lack of fuel

Burj Elnumra

No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Aqrabat

Network

Public free collection

Atma

Network

Public free collection

Bab El Hawa

Water trucking

Public free collection

Babeska

Water trucking

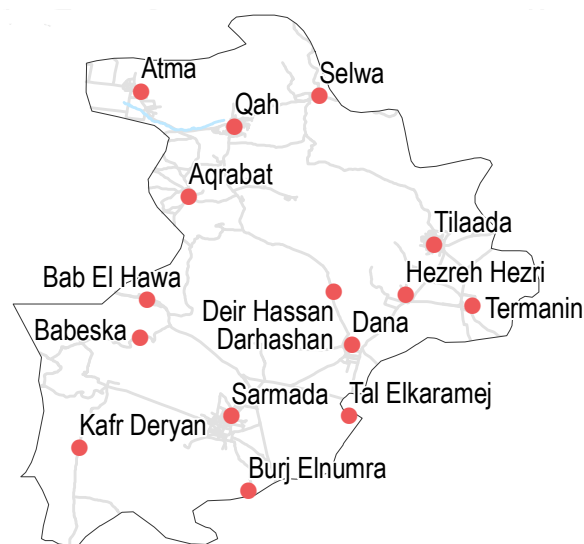
Public free collection

Burj Elnumra

Water trucking

Public free collection

- 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Atma, Bab El Hawa, Babeska, Burj Elnumra



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bab El Hawa

Most children accessed education

Babeska

Most children accessed education

Burj Elnumra

Most children accessed education

Aqrabat

Most children accessed education

Atma

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Aqrabat

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

No difficulties reported

Atma

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Bab El Hawa

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

No difficulties reported

Babeska

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

No facilities in the area

Burj Elnumra

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Aqrabat

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Atma

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Bab El Hawa

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Babeska

Bread: no info

Rice: 325 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Burj Elnumra

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

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No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

Displacement

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

Dana

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

Yes Yes Yes

Deir Hassan Darhashan

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

Yes Yes Yes

Hezreh Hezri

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

Yes No No

Kafr Deryan

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

Yes Yes No

Qah

76-100% 76-100% 1-25%

Yes Yes Yes

Shelter

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

Dana

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Deir Hassan Darhashan

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 10000 SYP

Hezreh Hezri

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

Kafr Deryan

NDPs IDPs

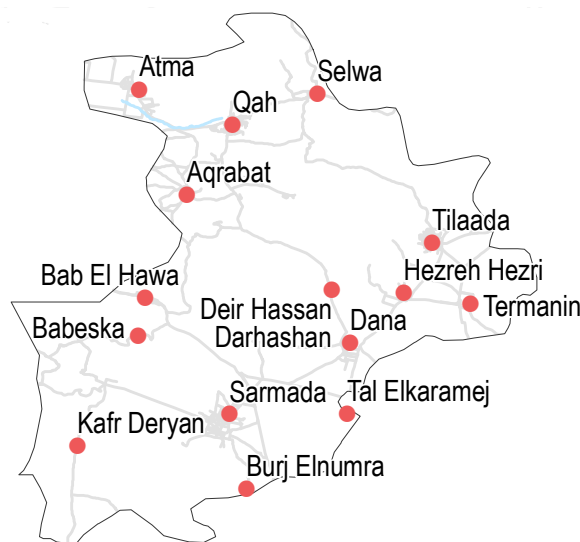
5000 - 7000 SYP

Qah

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 10000 SYP

- 15/15 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Dana, Deir Hassan Darhashan, Hezreh Hezri, Kafr Deryan, Qah



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Dana

Business / trade

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

Deir Hassan Darhashan

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Hezreh Hezri

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Kafr Deryan

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Qah

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Dana

8000 SYP 1400 SYP

35 SYP 7500 SYP

275 SYP 750 SYP

55000 SYP 15000 SYP

Kafr Deryan

7500 SYP 1450 SYP

30 SYP 6500 SYP

275 SYP 200 SYP

50000 SYP 20000 SYP

Deir Hassan Darhashan

8000 SYP 1400 SYP

35 SYP 6000 SYP

275 SYP 650 SYP

55000 SYP 15000 SYP

Qah

8000 SYP 1450 SYP

35 SYP 6500 SYP

275 SYP 300 SYP

53000 SYP 14000 SYP

Hezreh Hezri

7500 SYP 1400 SYP

30 SYP 6000 SYP

275 SYP 200 SYP

50000 SYP 18000 SYP

Dana

No lack of fuel

Deir Hassan Darhashan

No lack of fuel

Hezreh Hezri

No lack of fuel

Kafr Deryan

No lack of fuel

Qah

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Dana

Water trucking

Public free collection

Deir Hassan Darhashan

Network

Public free collection

Hezreh Hezri

Water trucking

Public free collection

Kafr Deryan

Water trucking

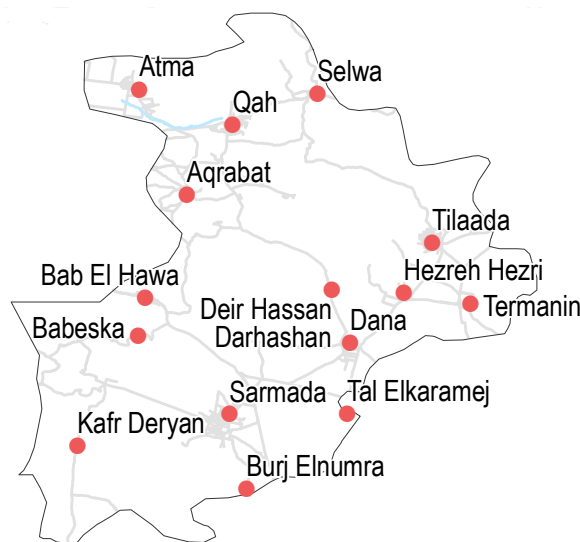
Public free collection

Qah

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 15/15 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Dana, Deir Hassan Darhashan, Hezreh Hezri, Kafr Deryan, Qah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hezreh Hezri

Most children accessed education

Kafr Deryan

Most children accessed education

Qah

Most children accessed education

Dana

Most children accessed education

Deir Hassan Darhashan

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Chronic disease

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Dana

Deir Hassan Darhashan

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Hezreh Hezri

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

No difficulties reported

Kafr Deryan

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

No difficulties reported

Qah

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Dana

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Deir Hassan Darhashan

Bread: no info

Rice: 325 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hezreh Hezri

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kafr Deryan

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qah

Bread: no info

Rice: 325 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Dana 3/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Sarmada

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

Yes Yes No

Selwa

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

Yes Yes Yes

Tal Elkaramaj

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

Yes No No

Termanin

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

Yes Yes Yes

Tilaada

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

Yes No No

Shelter

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

Sarmada

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Termanin

NDPs IDPs

6000 - 10000 SYP

Selwa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

Tilaada

NDPs IDPs

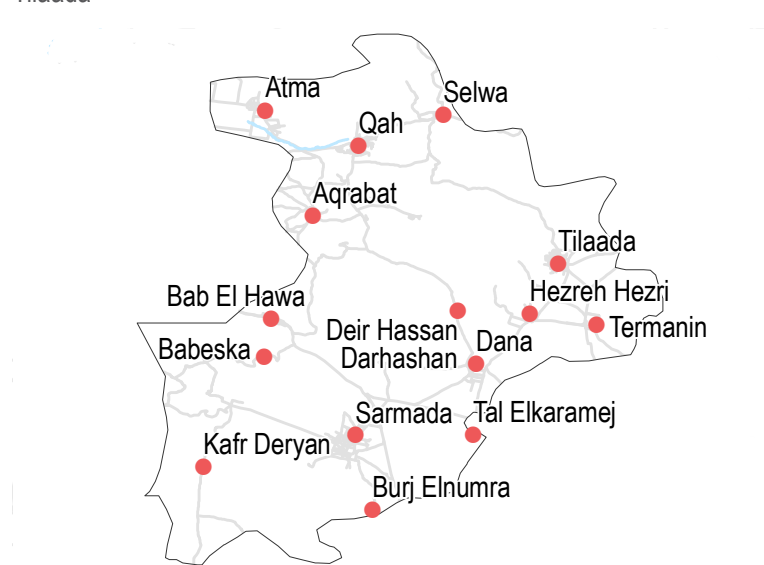
10000 - 12500 SYP

Tal Elkaramaj

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 10000 SYP

- 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Sarmada, Selwa, Tal Elkaramaj, Termanin, Tilaada



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Sarmada

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Selwa

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Tal Elkaramaj

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Termanin

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Tilaada

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Sarmada

B 7500 SYP 1400 SYP
C 30 SYP 5500 SYP
D 275 SYP 200 SYP
F 50000 SYP 18000 SYP

Termanin

B 8000 SYP 1400 SYP
C 35 SYP 6500 SYP
D 275 SYP 700 SYP
F 55000 SYP 15000 SYP

Selwa

B 8100 SYP 1450 SYP
C 30 SYP 6500 SYP
D 275 SYP 750 SYP
F 45000 SYP 15000 SYP

Tilaada

B 7500 SYP 1350 SYP
C 30 SYP 5500 SYP
D 275 SYP 175 SYP
F 50000 SYP 15000 SYP

Tal Elkaramaj

B 7500 SYP 1300 SYP
C 30 SYP 6500 SYP
D 275 SYP 200 SYP
F 50000 SYP 20000 SYP

Sarmada

No lack of fuel

Selwa

No lack of fuel

Tal Elkaramaj

No lack of fuel

Termanin

No lack of fuel

Tilaada

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Sarmada

Water trucking

Public free collection

Selwa

Water trucking

Public free collection

Tal Elkaramelj

Water trucking

Public free collection

Termanin

Water trucking

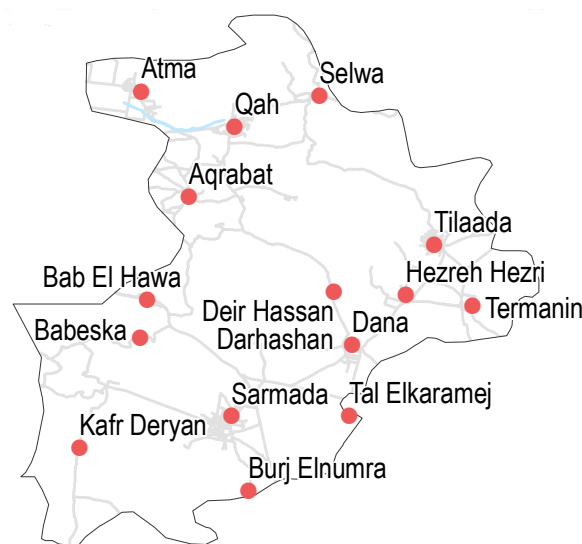
Public free collection

Tilaada

Water trucking

Public free collection

- 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Sarmada, Selwa, Tal Elkaramelj, Termanin, Tilaada



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Elkaramelj

Most children accessed education

Termanin

Most children accessed education

Tilaada

Most children accessed education

Sarmada

Most children accessed education

Selwa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sarmada

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

No difficulties reported

Selwa

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

No difficulties reported

Tal Elkaramelj

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Termanin

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

No difficulties reported

Tilaada

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sarmada

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Selwa

Bread: no info
Rice: 275 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Elkaramelj

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Termanin

Bread: no info
Rice: 275 SYP
Lentils: 275 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tilaada

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Darkosh 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Darkosh

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

Yes Yes No

Dorriyeh

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

Yes No No

Jamiliya

None 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Matleh Batlaya

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

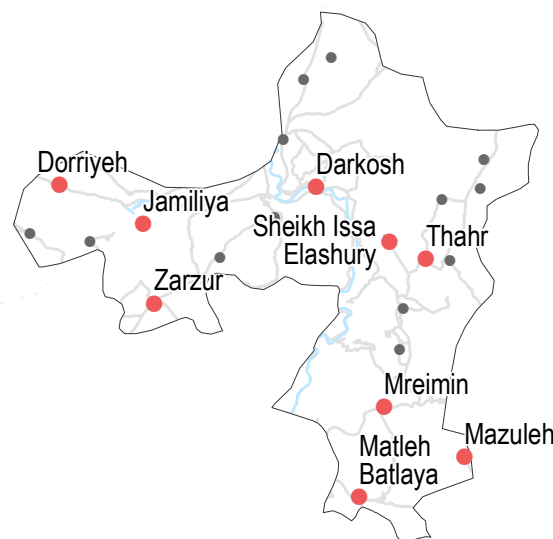
Yes No No

Mazuleh

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

Yes No No

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



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)

Darkosh

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Matleh Batlaya

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Dorriyeh

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Mazuleh

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Jamiliya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Darkosh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Dorriyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Jamiliya

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Matleh Batlaya

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Mazuleh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Darkosh

NA
 8500 SYP
 350 SYP
 300 SYP
 35000 SYP

Matleh Batlaya

NA
 8000 SYP
 350 SYP
 100 SYP
 35000 SYP

Dorriyeh

NA
 8200 SYP
 350 SYP
 300 SYP
 35000 SYP

Mazuleh

NA
 8000 SYP
 350 SYP
 280 SYP
 35000 SYP

Jamiliya

NA
 8000 SYP
 350 SYP
 280 SYP
 35000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Darkosh

No lack of fuel

Dorriyeh

No lack of fuel

Jamiliya

No lack of fuel

Matleh Batlaya

No lack of fuel

Mazuleh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Darkosh 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Darkosh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Dorriyeh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Jamiliya

Network

Disposed at designated site

Matleh Batlaya

Network

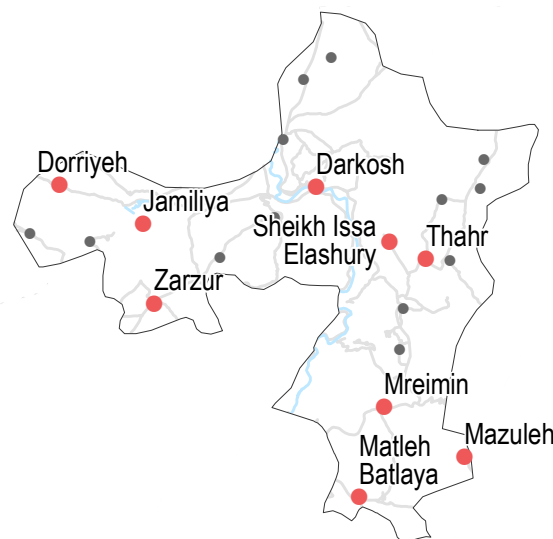
Disposed at designated site

Mazuleh

Network

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jamiliya

Most children accessed education

Matleh Batlaya

Most children accessed education

Mazuleh

Most children accessed education

Darkosh

Most children accessed education

Dorriyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Darkosh

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

No difficulties reported

Dorriyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Jamiliya

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

No difficulties reported

Matleh Batlaya

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Mazuleh

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Darkosh



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Dorriyeh



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jamiliya



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Matleh Batlaya



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Mazuleh



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Darkosh 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Mreimin

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

Yes No No

Sheikh Issa Elashury

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

Yes No No

Thahr

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

Yes No No

Zarzur

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

Yes No No

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



Shelter

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

Mreimin

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Zarzur

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Sheikh Issa Elashury

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Thahr

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mreimin

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Sheikh Issa Elashury

Stable employment

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Thahr

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Zarzur

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Mreimin

8200 SYP NA
 350 SYP 2500 SYP
 300 SYP 400 SYP
 35000 SYP NA

Zarzur

8200 SYP NA
 350 SYP 2500 SYP
 300 SYP 400 SYP
 NA NA

Sheikh Issa Elashury

8200 SYP NA
 350 SYP 2500 SYP
 300 SYP 400 SYP
 35000 SYP NA

Thahr

8000 SYP NA
 350 SYP 2500 SYP
 280 SYP 400 SYP
 35000 SYP NA

Mreimin

No lack of fuel

Sheikh Issa Elashury

No lack of fuel

Thahr

No lack of fuel

Zarzur

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Darkosh 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Mreimin

Network

Private paid collection

Sheikh Issa Elashury

Network

Disposed at designated site

Thahr

Network

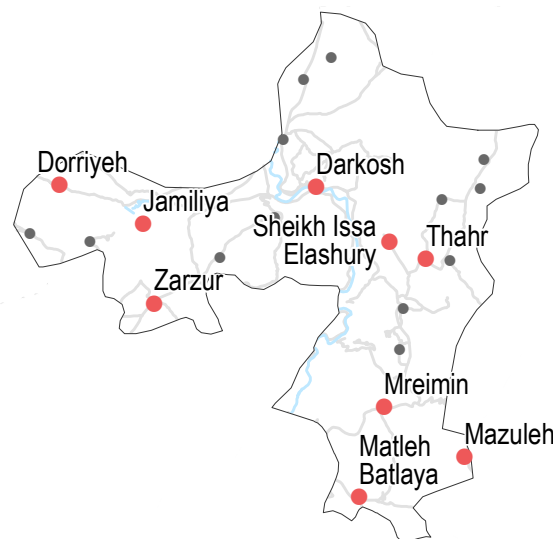
Disposed at designated site

Zarzur

Network

Disposed at designated site

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Thahr
Most children accessed education



Zarzur
Most children accessed education



Mreimin
Most children accessed education



Sheikh Issa Elashury
Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mreimin

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

No difficulties reported

Sheikh Issa Elashury

Skin disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Thahr

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Zarzur

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Mreimin



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Sheikh Issa Elashury



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Thahr



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Zarzur



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

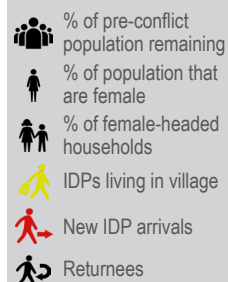
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement



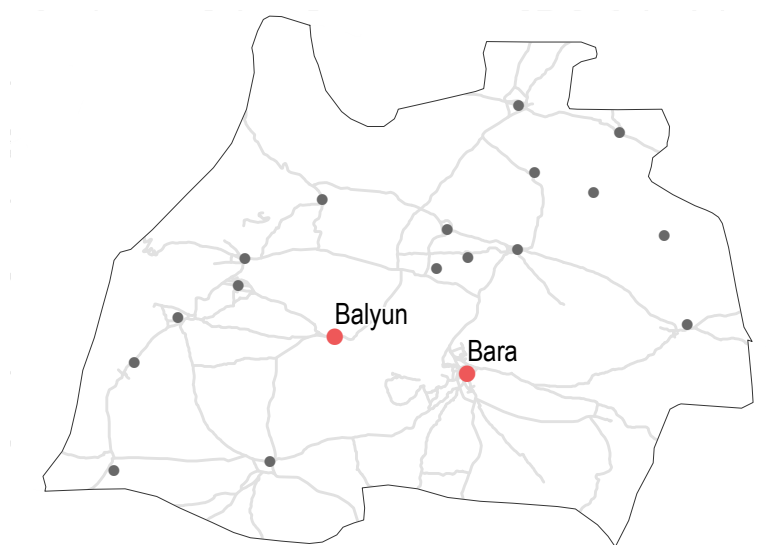
Balyun



Bara



• 2/19 communities assessed : Balyun, Bara



Shelter



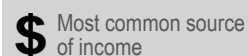
Balyun



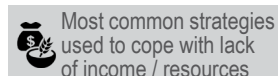
Bara



Livelihoods



Remittances



Taking loans/buying on credit
Looking for food in garbage
Skipping meals

Balyun

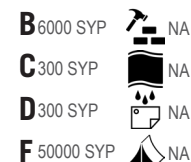
Bara

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

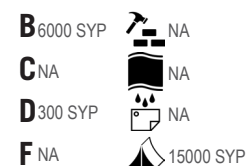
Children sent to work/beg
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

NFIs

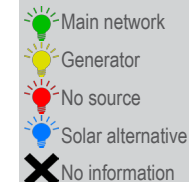
Balyun



Bara



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Balyun

Cutting trees
Burning Furniture in use

Bara

Burning Furniture not in use

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

Balyun

Closed well

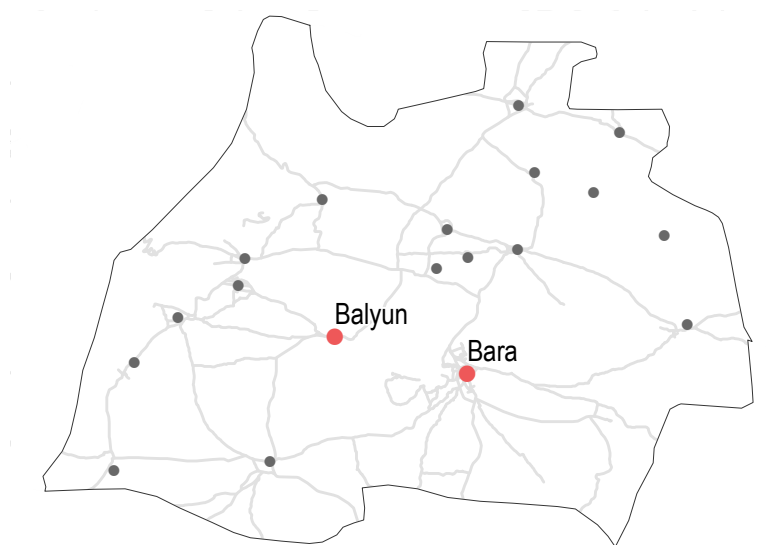
Buried / burned

Bara

Protected spring

Public free collection

• 2/19 communities assessed : Balyun, Bara



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Balyun

Some facilities destroyed

Bara

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic disease

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Balyun

Bara

Diarrhoea
Injuries
MalnutritionSecurity concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Balyun

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Shops

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

No info

Bara

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 150 SYP

Cooking oil: 350 SYP

Shops

 High price of flour
Flour not always available
High price of yeast

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Besnaya Bseineh

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

Yes No No

Harim

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

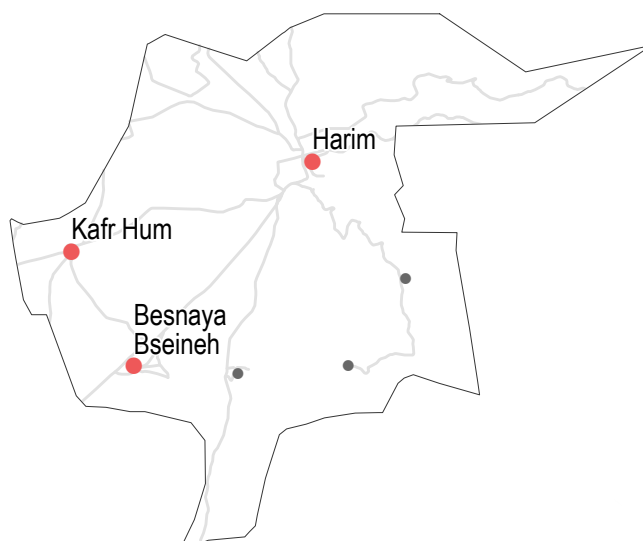
Yes No No

Kafr Hum

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

Yes No No

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



Shelter

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

Besnaya Bseineh

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Harim

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Kafr Hum

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Besnaya Bseineh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Harim

Stable employment

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Kafr Hum

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Besnaya Bseineh

8200 SYP NA

350 SYP 2500 SYP

300 SYP 400 SYP

35000 SYP NA

Harim

8200 SYP NA

350 SYP 2500 SYP

300 SYP 400 SYP

35000 SYP NA

Kafr Hum

8200 SYP NA

350 SYP 2500 SYP

300 SYP 400 SYP

35000 SYP NA

Besnaya Bseineh

No lack of fuel

Harim

No lack of fuel

Kafr Hum

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Besnaya Bseineh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Harim

Network

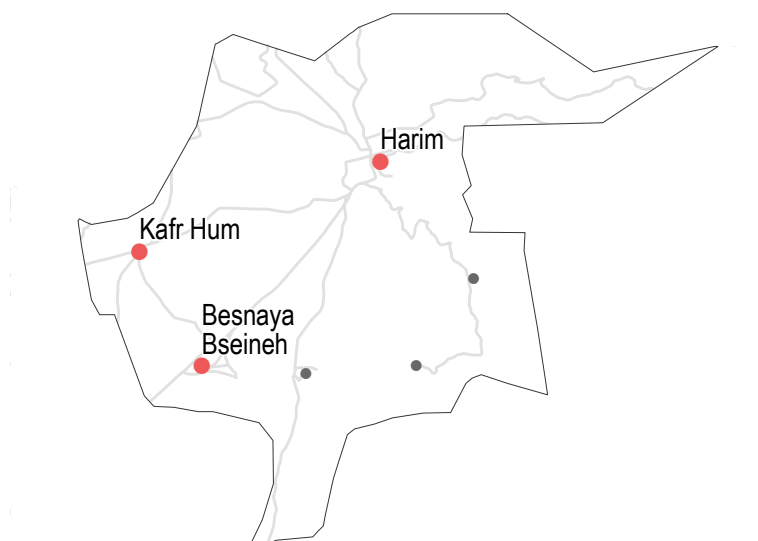
Disposed at designated site

Kafr Hum

Network

Disposed at designated site

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kafr Hum

Most children accessed education

Besnaya Bseineh

Most children accessed education

Harim

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Besnaya Bseineh

Harim

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

No difficulties reported

Kafr Hum

Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Besnaya Bseineh

Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Harim

Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Kafr Hum

Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Heish 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Babuline

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

Heish

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

Kafr Basin

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

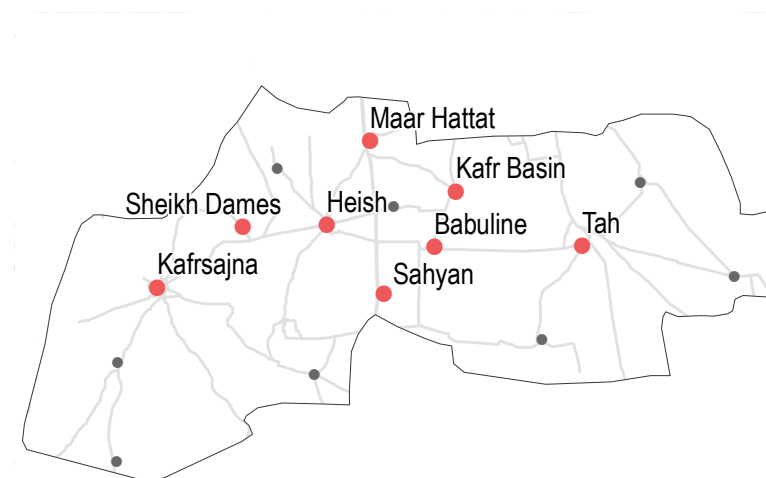
Kafrsajna

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

Maar Hattat

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

- 8/16 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Babuline, Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna, Maar Hattat



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)

Babuline

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Kafrsajna

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Heish

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Maar Hattat

NDPs IDPs

 3000 - 3500 SYP

Kafr Basin

NDPs IDPs

 3000 - 3500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Babuline

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Heish

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Kafr Basin

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Kafrsajna

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

Children sent to work/beg
Selling household assets

Maar Hattat

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Babuline

B 7500 SYP 1900 SYP
C 65 SYP 10000 SYP
D 275 SYP 400 SYP
F 70000 SYP 20000 SYP

Kafrsajna

B 8000 SYP 1650 SYP
C NA 9200 SYP
D 275 SYP NA
F 70000 SYP NA

Heish

B 8200 SYP 1650 SYP
C NA 8500 SYP
D 275 SYP NA
F 65000 SYP NA

Maar Hattat

B 7500 SYP 2000 SYP
C 70 SYP 10000 SYP
D 275 SYP 500 SYP
F 75000 SYP 25000 SYP

Kafr Basin

B 7500 SYP 1900 SYP
C 65 SYP 10000 SYP
D 275 SYP 500 SYP
F 75000 SYP 25000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Babuline

Burning Furniture in use
Burning waste

Heish

Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Kafr Basin

Burning Furniture in use
Burning waste

Kafrsajna

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Maar Hattat

Burning Furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Heish 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Babuline

Water trucking

Public free collection

Heish

Network

Public free collection

Kafr Basin

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Kafrsajna

Water trucking

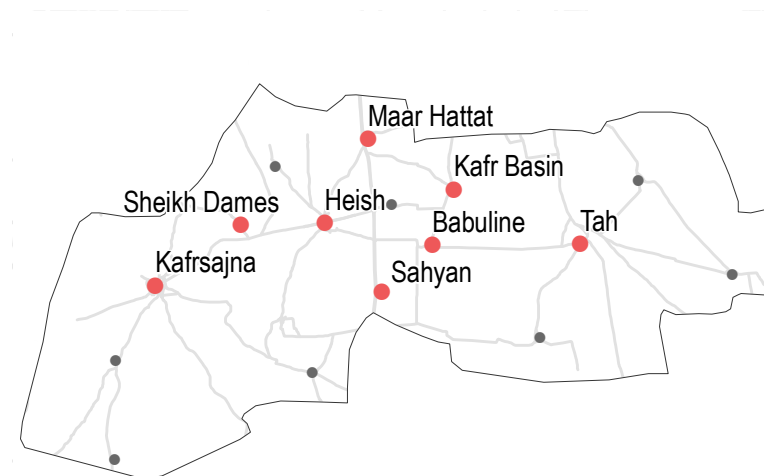
Public free collection

Maar Hattat

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 8/16 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Babuline, Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna, Maar Hattat



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kafr Basin

Most children accessed education

Kafrsajna

Most children accessed education

Maar Hattat

Most children accessed education

Babuline

Most children accessed education

Heish

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Babuline

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

No difficulties reported

Heish

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Kafr Basin

Disabilities
Skin disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Kafrsajna

Disabilities
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Maar Hattat

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Fever

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Babuline

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Heish

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 475 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Kafr Basin

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kafrsajna

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 420 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Maar Hattat

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private 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

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

Heish 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Sahyan

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

Yes Yes No

Sheikh Dames

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

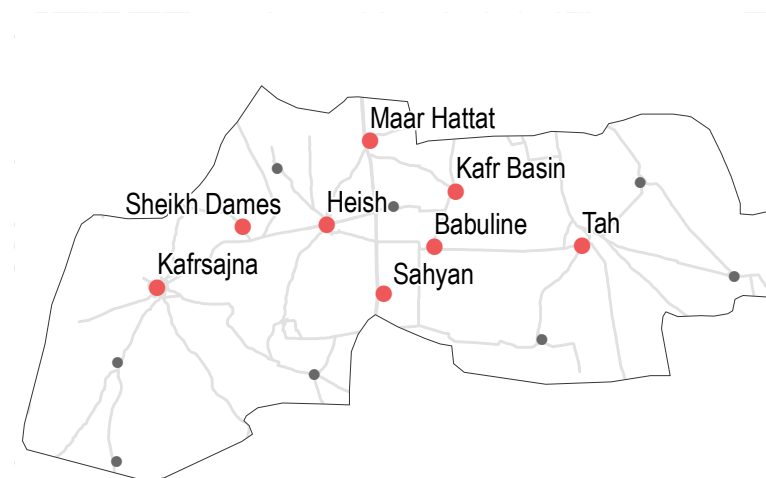
Yes Yes No

Tah

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

Yes No Yes

• 8/16 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah



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)

Sahyan

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 3500 SYP

Sheikh Dames

NDPs IDPs

3500 - 4000 SYP

Tah

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Sahyan

Farm owning
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Sheikh Dames

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Tah

Farm owning
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Selling household assets

NFIs

Sahyan

B 7300 SYP 1900 SYP

C 65 SYP 7500 SYP

D 275 SYP 500 SYP

F 70000 SYP 22000 SYP

Sheikh Dames

B 7500 SYP 1650 SYP

C NA 8500 SYP

D 275 SYP 400 SYP

F 65000 SYP 25000 SYP

Tah

B 8200 SYP 1700 SYP

C NA 8700 SYP

D 270 SYP 400 SYP

F 67000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Sahyan

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Sheikh Dames

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Tah

Burning Furniture in use
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Heish 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sahyan

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Sheikh Dames

Water trucking

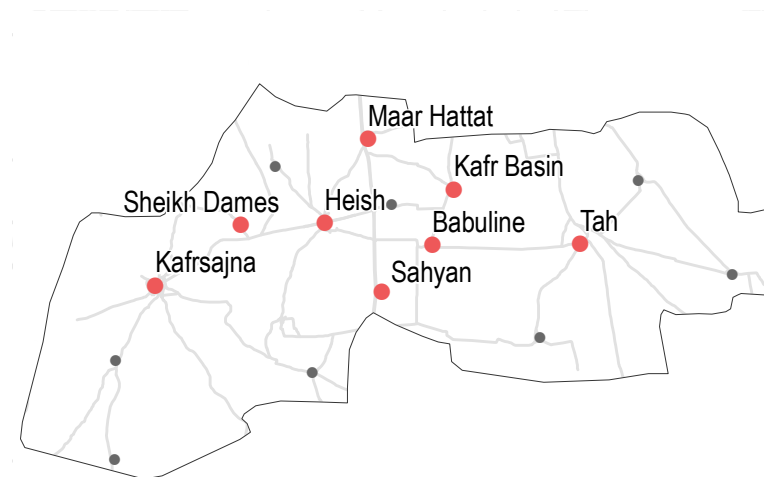
Buried / burned

Tah

Network

Public free collection

• 8/16 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tah

Most children accessed education

Sahyan

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Dames

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sahyan

Skin disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

Sheikh Dames

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Tah

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Fever

Services are too expensive

Food Security

Sahyan

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sheikh Dames

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tah

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Idleb 1/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Aqrabat

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

Yes Yes Yes

Arshani

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

Yes No Yes

Ein Shib

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

Yes No Yes

Falyun

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

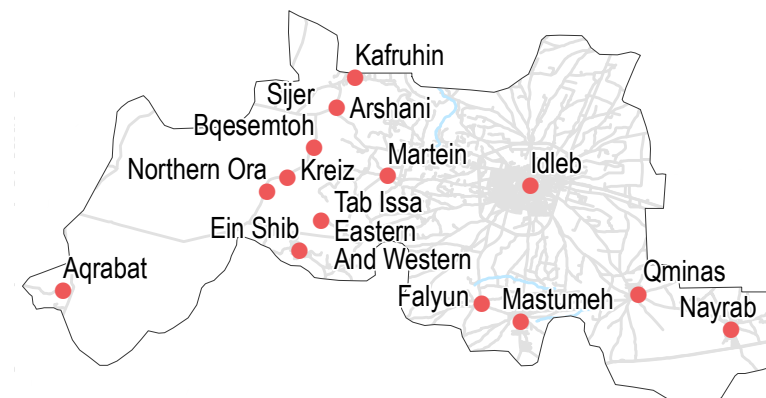
Yes No No

Idleb

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

Yes No Yes

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



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)

Aqrabat

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

Arshani

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 4500 SYP

Ein Shib

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

Falyun

NDPs IDPs

No info

Idleb

NDPs IDPs

6500 - 7500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Aqrabat

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Arshani

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg

Ein Shib

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg

Falyun

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Idleb

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Aqrabat

B 8300 SYP

C 35 SYP

D 275 SYP

F 50000 SYP

Falyun

B 7500 SYP

C 425 SYP

D 325 SYP

F NA

Arshani

B 6800 SYP

C NA

D 300 SYP

F 37500 SYP

Idleb

B 7000 SYP

C 400 SYP

D 300 SYP

F 40000 SYP

Ein Shib

B 7500 SYP

C 400 SYP

D 300 SYP

F 38000 SYP

Aqrabat

No lack of fuel

Arshani

No lack of fuel

Ein Shib

No lack of fuel

Falyun

B 1400 SYP

C 2200 SYP

D 800 SYP

F NA

Idleb

B 1500 SYP

C 2500 SYP

D 1000 SYP

F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

Butane (cannister)

Coal (1kg)

Diesel (1 litre)

Firewood (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Falyun

No lack of fuel

Idleb

No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Aqrabat

Network

Public free collection

Arshani

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Ein Shib

Closed well

Private paid collection

Falyun

Closed well

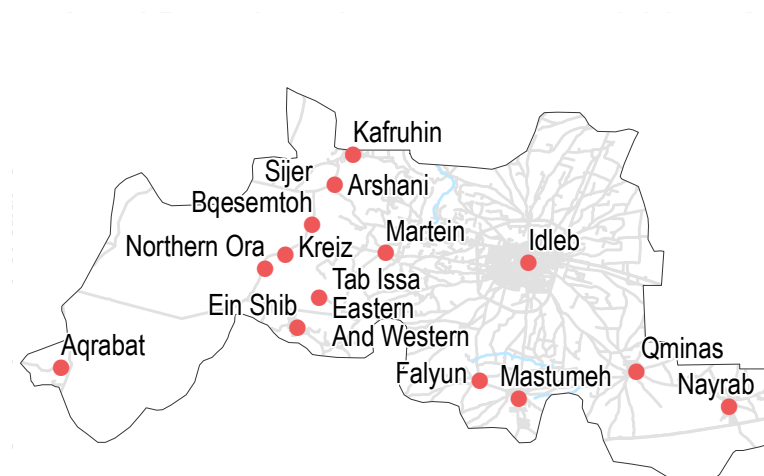
Private paid collection

Idleb

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ein Shib

Lack of teaching staff

Falyun

Lack of teaching staff

Idleb

Most children accessed education

Aqrabat

Most children accessed education

Arshani

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Aqrabat

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

No facilities in the area

Arshani

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

No facilities in the area

Ein Shib

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

No facilities in the area

Falyun

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

No facilities in the area

Idleb

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Aqrabat

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Arshani

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Shib

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Falyun

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Idleb

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Kafruhin

Closed well

Private paid collection

Kreiz

Closed well

Private paid collection

Martein

Network

Private paid collection

Mastumeh

Closed well

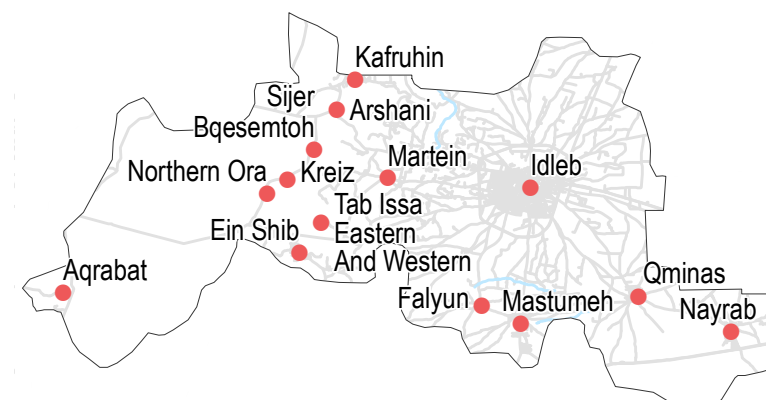
Private paid collection

Nayrab

Closed well

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Marte in

Most children accessed education

Mastumeh

Lack of teaching staff

Nayrab

Most children accessed education

Kafruhin

Most children accessed education

Kreiz

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kafruhin

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

No facilities in the area

Kreiz

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

No facilities in the area

Marte in

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Mastumeh

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area

Nayrab

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kafruhin

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kreiz

Bread: 140 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Marte in

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 375 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Mastumeh

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Nayrab

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Northern Ora

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

Yes No Yes

Qminas

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

Yes No Yes

Sijer Bqesemtoh

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

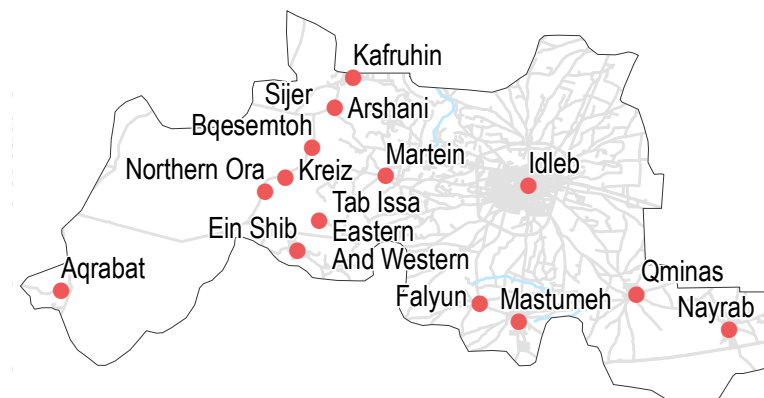
Yes No Yes

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

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

Yes No No

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



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)

Northern Ora

NDPs IDPs

3500 - 4000 SYP

Qminas

NDPs IDPs

No info

Sijer Bqesemtoh

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 4500 SYP

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Northern Ora

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg

Qminas

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Sijer Bqesemtoh

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Northern Ora

B 7300 SYP 1500 SYP
C 375 SYP 2000 SYP
D 300 SYP 900 SYP
F 39000 SYP NA

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

B 7000 SYP NA
C 400 SYP 2500 SYP
D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
F 38000 SYP NA

Qminas

B 7500 SYP 1600 SYP
C 400 SYP 2000 SYP
D 300 SYP 900 SYP
F 38000 SYP NA

Sijer Bqesemtoh

B 7500 SYP 1500 SYP
C 400 SYP 2000 SYP
D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
F 40000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Northern Ora

No lack of fuel

Qminas

No lack of fuel

Sijer Bqesemtoh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

Burning Furniture not in use

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Northern Ora

Closed well

Private paid collection

Qminas

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Sijer Bqesemtoh

Network

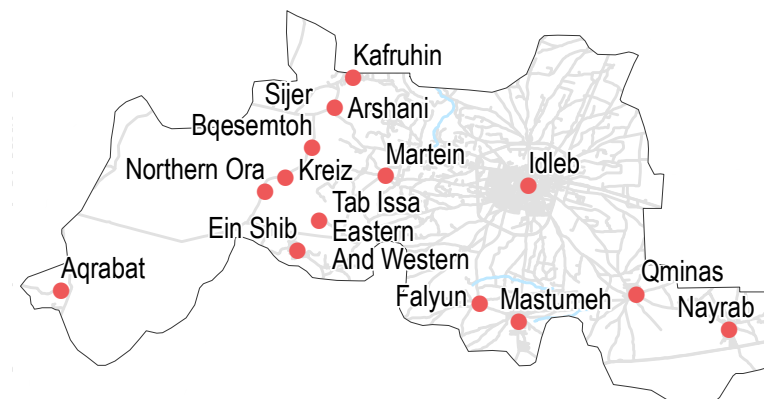
Private paid collection

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

Water trucking

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sijer Bqesemtoh

Most children accessed education

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

Lack of teaching staff

Northern Ora

Most children accessed education

Qminas

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Northern Ora

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

No facilities in the area

Qminas

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

No facilities in the area

Sijer Bqesemtoh

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

No difficulties reported

Tab Issa Eastern And Western

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Northern Ora



Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qminas



Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sijer Bqesemtoh



Bread: 140 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tab Issa Eastern And Western



Bread: no info
Rice: 375 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Janudiyeh 1/2, Idleb Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY070403

July 2017

Displacement

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

Foz Zuf

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

Hamama Kafr Debbin

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

Hassaniyeh Hatya

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

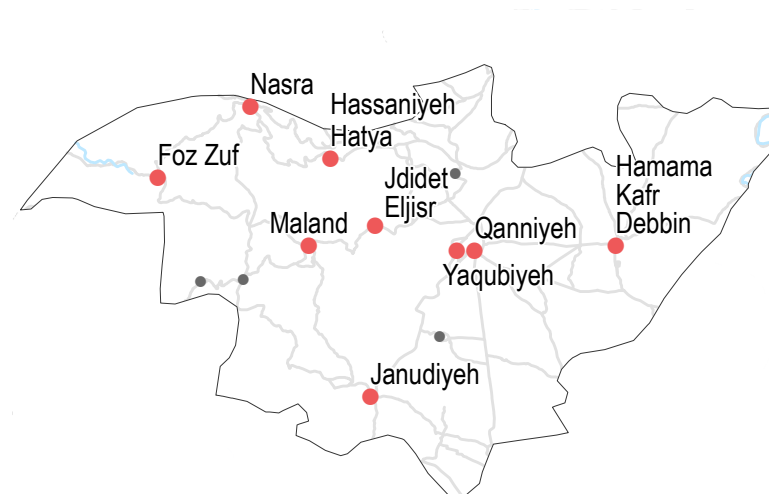
Janudiyeh

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

Jdidet Eljir

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

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



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)

Foz Zuf

NDPs IDPs
 5000 - 10000 SYP

Janudiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 10000 SYP

Hamama Kafr Debbin

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 10000 SYP

Jdidet Eljir

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hassaniyeh Hatya

NDPs IDPs
 6000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Foz Zuf

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Hamama Kafr Debbin

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Hassaniyeh Hatya

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Janudiyeh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Jdidet Eljir

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

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

NFIs

Foz Zuf

B 7200 SYP 1600 SYP
 C 95 SYP 3600 SYP
 D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
 F 45000 SYP NA

Janudiyeh

B 7000 SYP 1500 SYP
 C 90 SYP 3600 SYP
 D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
 F 45000 SYP NA

Hamama Kafr Debbin

B 7000 SYP 1500 SYP
 C 95 SYP 3600 SYP
 D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
 F 45000 SYP NA

Jdidet Eljir

B 7200 SYP 1600 SYP
 C 95 SYP NA
 D 300 SYP NA
 F 48000 SYP NA

Hassaniyeh Hatya

B 6900 SYP 1500 SYP
 C 110 SYP 3800 SYP
 D 280 SYP 1000 SYP
 F 50000 SYP NA

Foz Zuf

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Hamama Kafr Debbin

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Hassaniyeh Hatya

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Janudiyeh

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Jdidet Eljir

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Janudiyeh 1/2, Idleb Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY070403

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Foz Zuf

Closed well

Private paid collection

Hamama Kafr Debbin

Closed well

Private paid collection

Hassaniyeh Hatya

Closed well

Private paid collection

Janudiyeh

Network

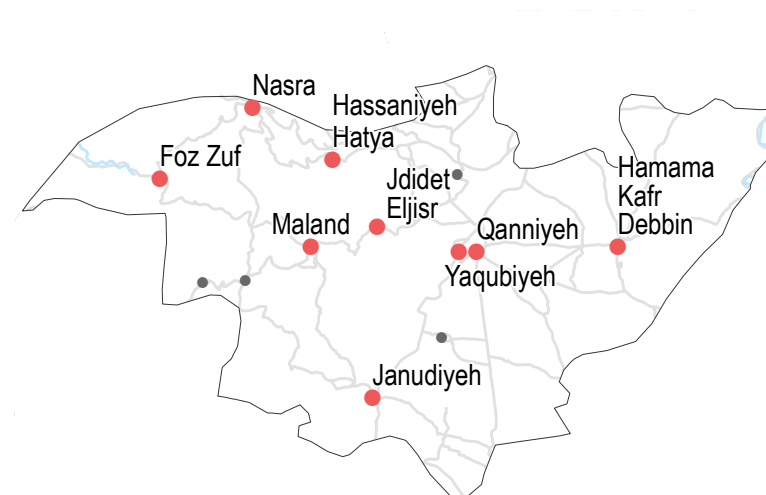
Private paid collection

Jdidet Eljir

Closed well

Left in street / public area

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Foz Zuf

Most children accessed education

Hassaniyeh Hatya

Most children accessed education

Janudiyeh

Most children accessed education

Jdidet Eljir

Most children accessed education

Hamama Kafr Debbin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Foz Zuf

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Hamama Kafr Debbin

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

No difficulties reported

Hassaniyeh Hatya

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Janudiyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Jdidet Eljir

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Foz Zuf

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamama Kafr Debbin

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 125 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hassaniyeh Hatya

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Janudiyeh

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jdidet Eljir

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Janudiyeh 2/2, Idleb Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY070403

July 2017

Displacement

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

Maland

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

Nasra

None 51-75% 1-25%
 Yes No No

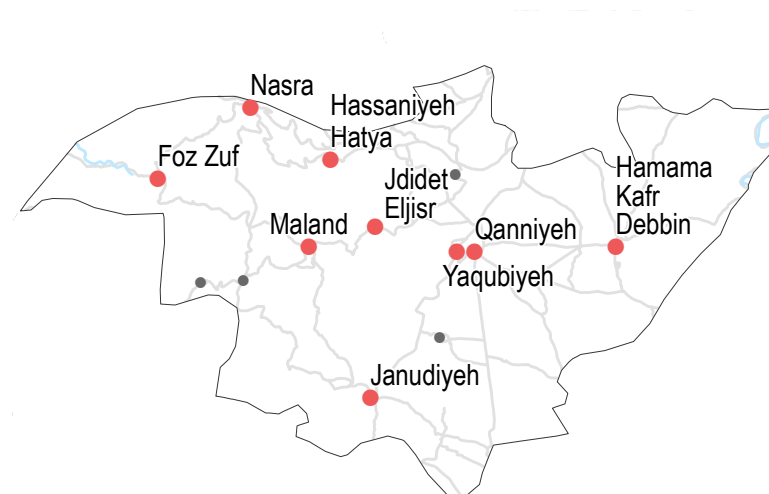
Qanniyeh

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

Yaqubiyeh

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

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



Shelter

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

Maland

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 10000 SYP

Nasra

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Qanniyeh

NDPs IDPs
 3500 - 4000 SYP

Yaqubiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Maland

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Nasra

Daily employment
 High risk/illegal work

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

Qanniyeh

Stable employment
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Yaqubiyeh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

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

NFIs

Maland

B 7200 SYP 1600 SYP
 C 95 SYP 3600 SYP
 D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
 F 48000 SYP NA

Yaqubiyeh

B 7200 SYP 1500 SYP
 C 95 SYP 3700 SYP
 D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
 F 50000 SYP NA

Nasra

B 7500 SYP NA
 C 95 SYP NA
 D 300 SYP NA
 F 50000 SYP NA

Qanniyeh

B 3500 SYP 2400 SYP
 C 550 SYP 3200 SYP
 D 175 SYP 400 SYP
 F 50000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Maland

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Nasra

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Qanniyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Yaqubiyeh

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

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

Janudiyeh 2/2, Idleb Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY070403

July 2017

WASH

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

Maland

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Nasra

- Protected spring
- Private paid collection

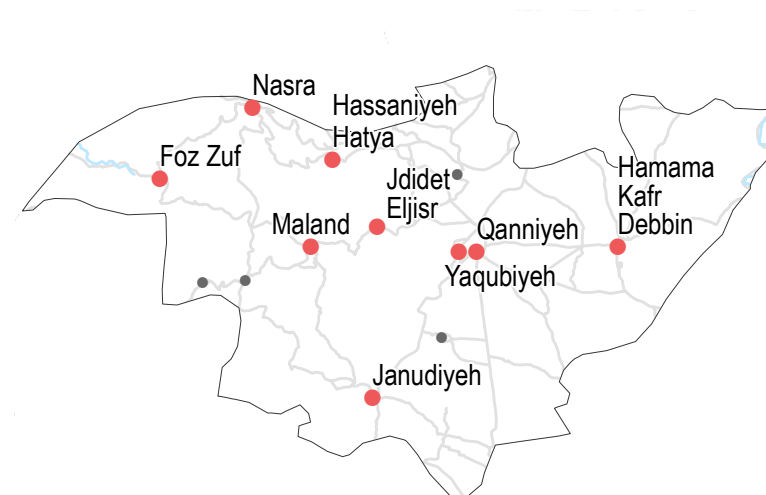
Qanniyeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Yaqubiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

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



Education

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

Qanniyeh

Most children accessed education

Yaqubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Maland

Most children accessed education

Nasra

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Maland	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Nasra	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Qanniyeh	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Yaqubiyeh	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Maland

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 150 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Nasra

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 150 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Qanniyeh

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Yaqubiyeh

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 150 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Jisr Ash Shugur 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Bsheiriyeh Bello

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

Bzeit

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

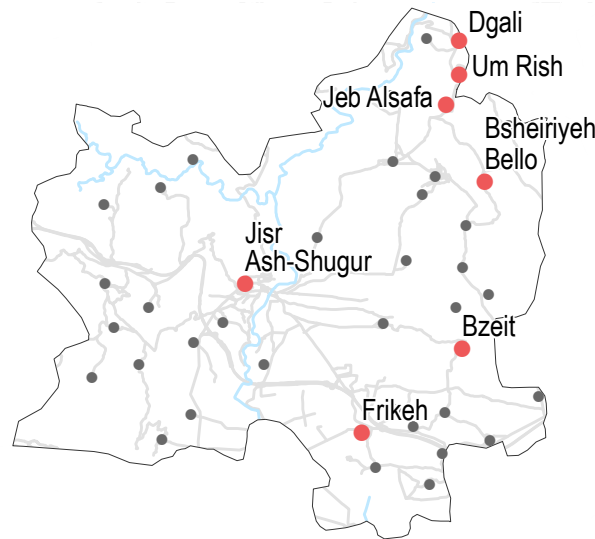
Dgali

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

Frikeh

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

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



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)

Bsheiriyeh Bello

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 6000 SYP

Bzeit

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Dgali

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Frikeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Bsheiriyeh Bello

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Bzeit

Daily employment
 Begging
 Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Looking for food in garbage
 Skipping meals

Dgali

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Frikeh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

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

NFIs

Bsheiriyeh Bello

B 7000 SYP 1550 SYP
 C 110 SYP 3800 SYP
 D 280 SYP 1100 SYP
 F 50000 SYP NA

Frikeh

B 7000 SYP 1600 SYP
 C NA 4000 SYP
 D 280 SYP 1100 SYP
 F 48000 SYP NA

Bzeit

B 7500 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 450 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Dgali

B 7000 SYP NA
 C 110 SYP 3800 SYP
 D 290 SYP 1100 SYP
 F 52000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Bsheiriyeh Bello

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Bzeit

Cutting trees
 Burning Furniture not in use

Dgali

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Frikeh

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jisr Ash Shugur 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bsheiriyeh Bello

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Bzeit

- Open well
- Buried / burned

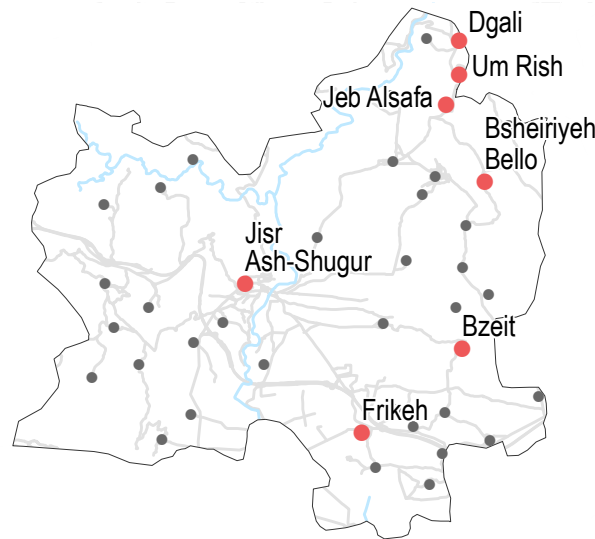
Dgali

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Frikeh

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Dgali

Most children accessed education

Frikeh

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Bsheiriyeh Bello

Most children accessed education

Bzeit

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bsheiriyeh Bello

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

No difficulties reported

Bzeit

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Malnutrition

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

Dgali

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Frikeh

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Bsheiriyeh Bello

Bread: 120 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bzeit

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 200 SYP
Cooking oil: 300 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Dgali

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 575 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Frikeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 150 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 575 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Jisr Ash Shugur 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Jeb Alsafa

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

Yes No No

Jisr Ash-Shugur

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

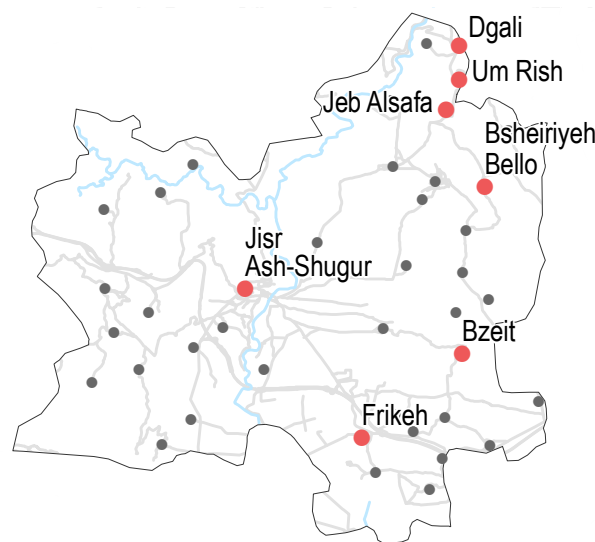
Yes No Yes

Um Rish

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

Yes Yes No

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



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)

Jeb Alsafa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 10000 SYP

Jisr Ash-Shugur

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 12500 SYP

Um Rish

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Jeb Alsafa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Jisr Ash-Shugur

Daily employment
Begging
Business/trade

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

Um Rish

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

NFIs

Jeb Alsafa

B 6900 SYP 1550 SYP

C 125 SYP 3800 SYP

D 290 SYP 1100 SYP

F 52000 SYP NA

Jisr Ash-Shugur

B 6800 SYP 1500 SYP

C 95 SYP 3600 SYP

D 280 SYP 1000 SYP

F 50000 SYP NA

Um Rish

B 7000 SYP 1600 SYP

C NA 3800 SYP

D 290 SYP 1100 SYP

F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Jeb Alsafa

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Jisr Ash-Shugur

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Um Rish

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jisr Ash Shugur 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jeb Alsafa

Network

Left in street / public area

Jisr Ash-Shugur

Network

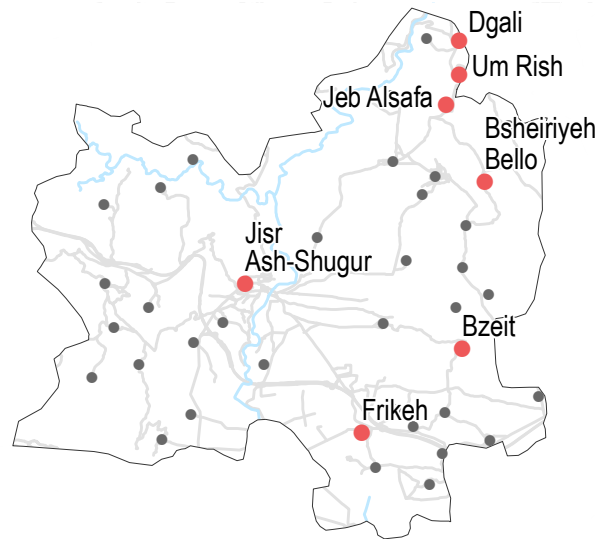
Private paid collection

Um Rish

Network

Left in street / public area

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Um Rish

Most children accessed education

Jeb Alsafa

Most children accessed education

Jisr Ash-Shugur

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jeb Alsafa

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Jisr Ash-Shugur

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

No difficulties reported

Um Rish

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Jeb Alsafa

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jisr Ash-Shugur

Bread: no info
Rice: 200 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Um Rish

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 150 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Has

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No info

Kafr Oweid

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No Yes

Maar Tahroma

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

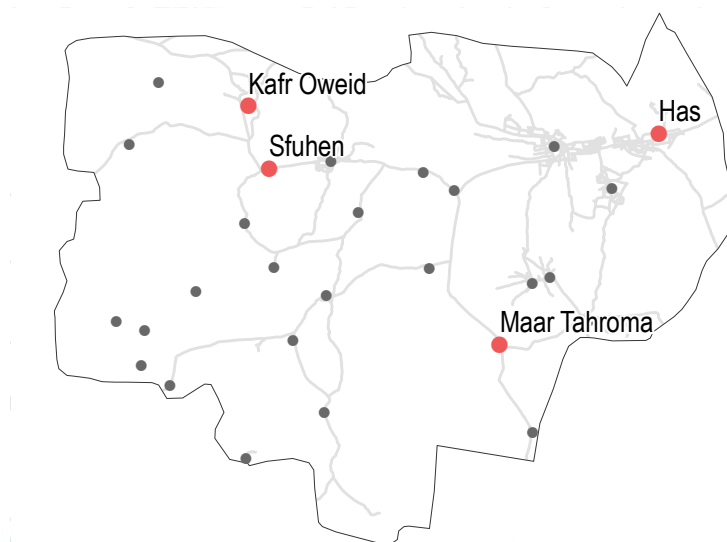
Yes No Yes

Sfuhen

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 4/28 communities assessed : Has, Kafr Oweid, Maar Tahroma, Sfuhen



Shelter

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

Has

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Sfuhen

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Kafr Oweid

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Maar Tahroma

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Has

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Kafr Oweid

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Maar Tahroma

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Sfuhen

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Has

B 7300 SYP 1500 SYP
C 65 SYP 4000 SYP
D 270 SYP 800 SYP
F 52000 SYP NA

Sfuhen

B 7200 SYP 1500 SYP
C 70 SYP 3700 SYP
D 270 SYP 800 SYP
F 55000 SYP NA

Kafr Oweid

B 7200 SYP 1500 SYP
C 70 SYP 3800 SYP
D 265 SYP 800 SYP
F 56000 SYP NA

Maar Tahroma

B 7200 SYP 1500 SYP
C 70 SYP 3800 SYP
D 270 SYP 800 SYP
F 55000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Has

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Kafr Oweid

No lack of fuel

Sfuhen

No lack of fuel

Maar Tahroma

No lack of fuel

Kafr Nobol, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Has

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Kafr Oweid

Water trucking

Public free collection

Maar Tahroma

Water trucking

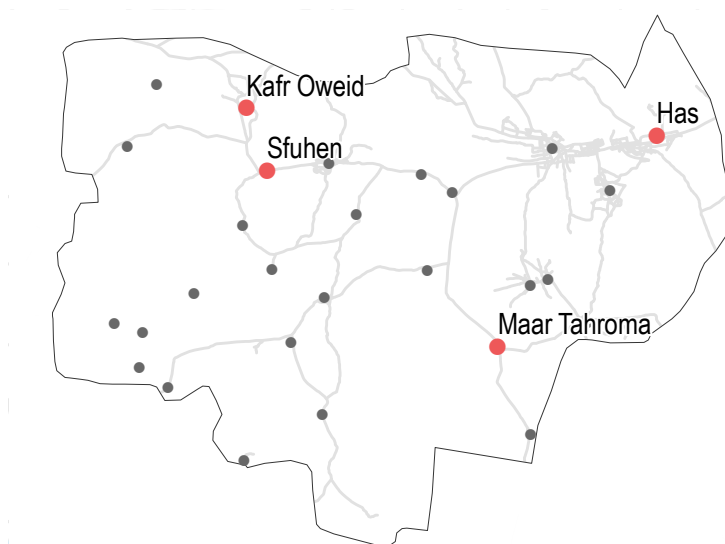
Public free collection

Sfuhen

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 4/28 communities assessed : Has, Kafr Oweid, Maar Tahroma, Sfuhen



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maar Tahroma

Most children accessed education

Sfuhen

Most children accessed education

Has

Most children accessed education

Kafr Oweid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Has

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

No difficulties reported

Kafr Oweid

Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Maar Tahroma

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

No difficulties reported

Sfuhen

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Has

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 475 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Kafr Oweid

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 475 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 475 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Maar Tahroma

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 460 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Sfuhen

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 475 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

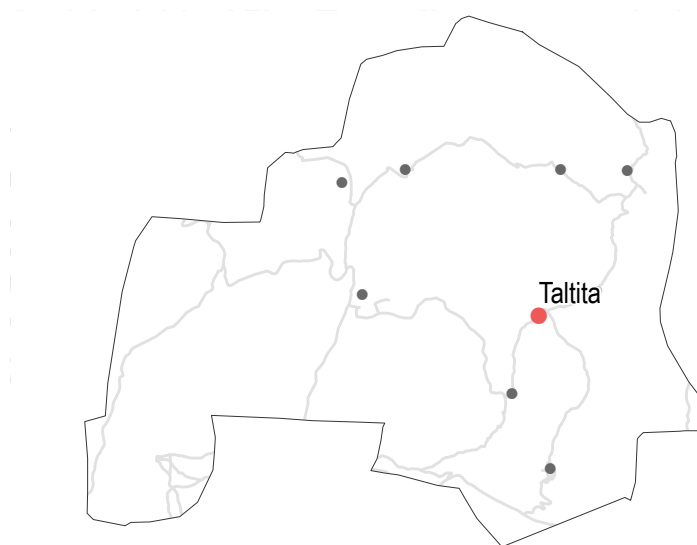
Displacement

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

Taltita

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

• 1/9 community assessed : Taltita



Shelter

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

Taltita

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Business / trade

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

No info

Taltita

NFIs

Taltita

- B 5500 SYP
- C NA
- D 300 SYP
- F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Taltita

Burning Furniture not in use
 Burning Furniture in use

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

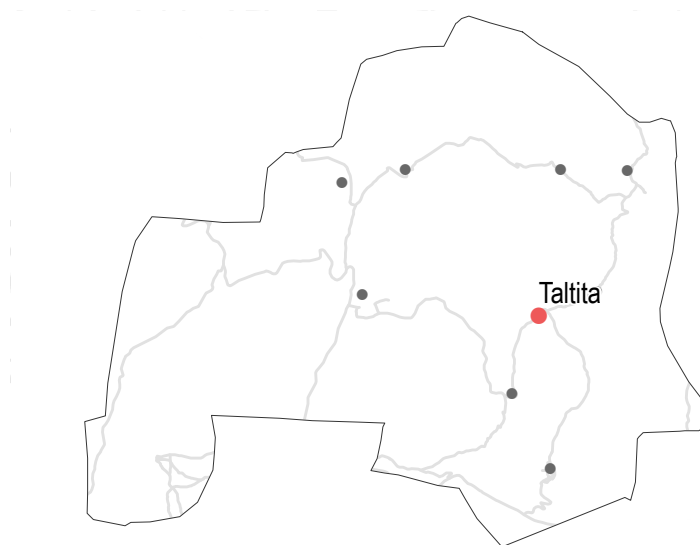
Most common method of garbage disposal

Taltita

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 1/9 community assessed : Taltita



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Taltita

Lack of teaching staff

Services are not accessible

Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Taltita

Food Security

Taltita



Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info



Private bakeries



Flour too expensive



1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Khan Shaykun 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Abdin

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

Baarbu

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

Hbit

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

Kafr Ein

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

Khan Shaykun

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

- 8/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein, Khan Shaykun



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)

Abdin

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Kafr Ein

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Baarbu

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Khan Shaykun

NDPs IDPs

 4000 - 6000 SYP

Hbit

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abdin

Sale of household assets
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Baarbu

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Hbit

Sale of household assets
 Business/trade
 Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Kafr Ein

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Support from family/friends

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

Khan Shaykun

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Abdin

B 8000 SYP 1700 SYP
C NA 8500 SYP
D 275 SYP 1500 SYP
F 70000 SYP NA

Kafr Ein

B 8100 SYP 1650 SYP
C NA 8300 SYP
D 265 SYP NA
F 67000 SYP NA

Baarbu

B 8000 SYP 2100 SYP
C 65 SYP 8500 SYP
D 265 SYP 400 SYP
F 60000 SYP 25000 SYP

Khan Shaykun

B 8000 SYP NA
C 120 SYP 8000 SYP
D NA 1000 SYP
F 58000 SYP NA

Hbit

B 8000 SYP 1900 SYP
C NA 9000 SYP
D 275 SYP NA
F 70000 SYP NA

Abdin

Cutting trees
 Burning waste

Baarbu

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets
 Burning waste

Hbit

Cutting trees
 Burning plastics
 Burning waste

Kafr Ein

Burning productive assets
 Burning waste

Khan Shaykun

Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics
 Burning waste

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Khan Shaykun 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abdin

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Baarbu

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hbit

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Kafr Ein

Network

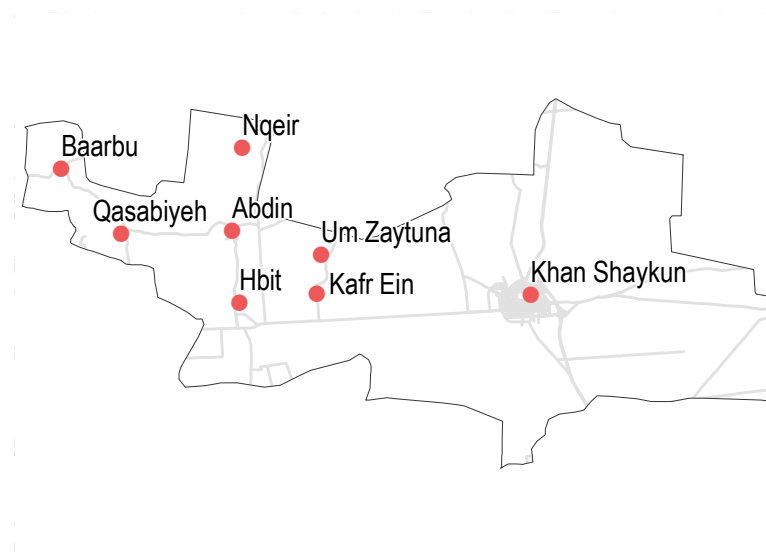
Buried / burned

Khan Shaykun

Network

Public free collection

- 8/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein, Khan Shaykun



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abdin

Most children accessed education

Baarbu

Most children accessed education

Hbit

Most children accessed education

Kafr Ein

Some facilities destroyed

Khan Shaykun

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Abdin

Baarbu

Hbit

Kafr Ein

Khan Shaykun

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Disabilities
Skin disease
Fever

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area

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

Food Security

Abdin

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 420 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Baarbu

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hbit

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Sugar: 390 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Kafr Ein

Bread: no info
Rice: 420 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Shaykun

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Nqeir

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

Yes No No

Qasabiyeh

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

Yes No No

Um Zaytuna

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

Yes Yes Yes

- 8/8 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



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)

Nqeir

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3000 SYP

Qasabiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Um Zaytuna

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Nqeir

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Qasabiyeh

Sale of household assets
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Um Zaytuna

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Nqeir

7500 SYP 1800 SYP

60 SYP 10000 SYP

275 SYP NA

75000 SYP 25000 SYP

Qasabiyeh

8000 SYP 2100 SYP

75 SYP 8500 SYP

265 SYP 400 SYP

60000 SYP 23000 SYP

Um Zaytuna

7500 SYP 1900 SYP

65 SYP 8500 SYP

265 SYP 600 SYP

70000 SYP 25000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Nqeir

Burning Furniture in use
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Qasabiyeh

Burning Furniture in use
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Um Zaytuna

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Khan Shaykun 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Nqeir

Network

Private paid collection

Qasabiyeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Um Zaytuna

Water trucking

Buried / burned

8/8 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Um Zaytuna

Most children accessed education

Nqeir

Most children accessed education

Qasabiyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Nqeir

Qasabiyeh

Um Zaytuna

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Nqeir

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qasabiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Um Zaytuna

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Maaret Tamsrin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Bhora

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

Hazano

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

Kafr Kafrehmul

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

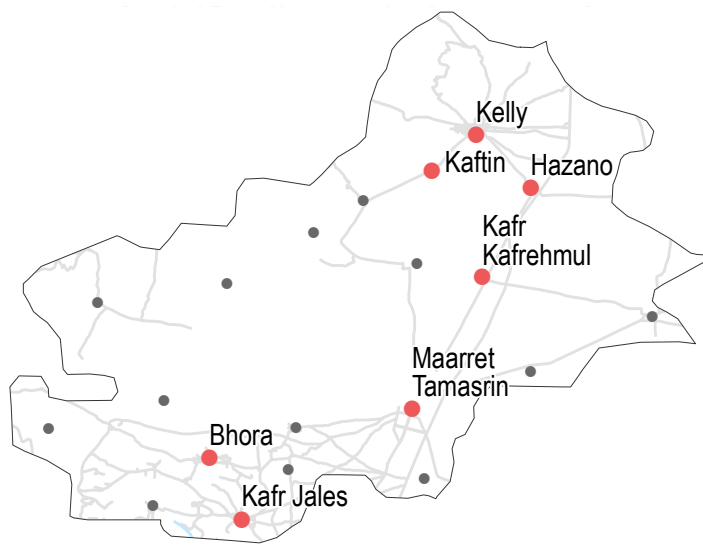
Kafr Jales

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

Kaftin

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

- 7/19 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bhora, Hazano, Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales, Kaftin



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)

Bhora

NDPs IDPs
 4000 - 4500 SYP

Kafr Jales

NDPs IDPs
 4500 - 5000 SYP

Hazano

NDPs IDPs
 5000 - 10000 SYP

Kaftin

NDPs IDPs
 5500 - 6500 SYP

Kafr Kafrehmul

NDPs IDPs
 6000 - 6500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Bhora

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Hazano

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Kafr Kafrehmul

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Kafr Jales

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg

Kaftin

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Bhora

7300 SYP 1500 SYP
 400 SYP 2500 SYP
 325 SYP 1000 SYP
 42000 SYP NA

Kafr Jales

7000 SYP NA
 400 SYP 2500 SYP
 325 SYP 1000 SYP
 42000 SYP NA

Hazano

8000 SYP 1500 SYP
 30 SYP 6000 SYP
 275 SYP 200 SYP
 50000 SYP 20000 SYP

Kaftin

7000 SYP 1600 SYP
 400 SYP 2000 SYP
 300 SYP 900 SYP
 37000 SYP NA

Kafr Kafrehmul

7200 SYP 1700 SYP
 400 SYP 2250 SYP
 325 SYP 1000 SYP
 38000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Bhora

No lack of fuel

Hazano

No lack of fuel

Kafr Kafrehmul

No lack of fuel

Kafr Jales

No lack of fuel

Kaftin

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Maaret Tamsrin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bhora

Closed well

Private paid collection

Hazano

Water trucking

Public free collection

Kafr Kafrehmul

Closed well

Private paid collection

Kafr Jales

Water trucking

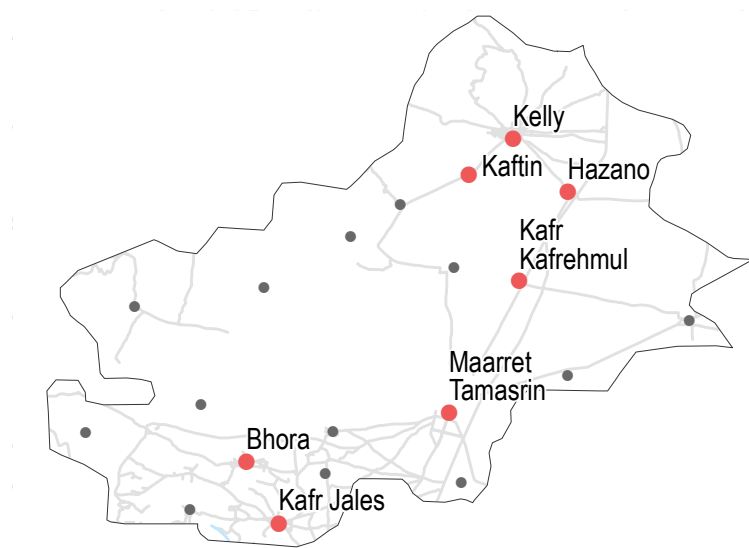
Private paid collection

Kaftin

Water trucking

Private paid collection

- 7/19 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bhora, Hazano, Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales, Kaftin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kafr Kafrehmul

Most children accessed education

Kafr Jales

Most children accessed education

Kaftin

Most children accessed education

Bhora

Most children accessed education

Hazano

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bhora

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area

Hazano

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

No difficulties reported

Kafr Kafrehmul

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

No difficulties reported

Kafr Jales

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Kaftin

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Bhora



Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 375 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hazano



Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Kafr Kafrehmul



Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kafr Jales



Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kaftin



Bread: 140 SYP
Rice: 375 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

Maaret Tamsrin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

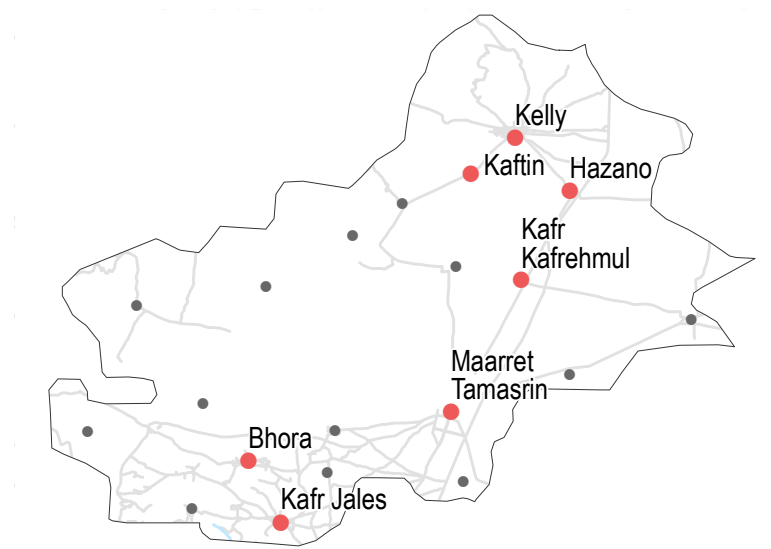
Kelly

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

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

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

- 7/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kelly, Ma'arrat Tamsrin



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)

Kelly

- NDPs IDPs
- 5000 - 7000 SYP

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

- NDPs IDPs
- 7500 - 8500 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Kelly

- Farm owning
- Business/trade
- Remittances

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

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

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

- Children sent to work/beg

NFIs

Kelly

- B 8000 SYP 1450 SYP
- C 35 SYP 5500 SYP
- D 275 SYP 200 SYP
- F 50000 SYP 22000 SYP

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

- B 7000 SYP 1500 SYP
- C 375 SYP 2200 SYP
- D 300 SYP 1000 SYP
- F 38000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Kelly

No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Maaret Tamsrin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Kelly

Water trucking

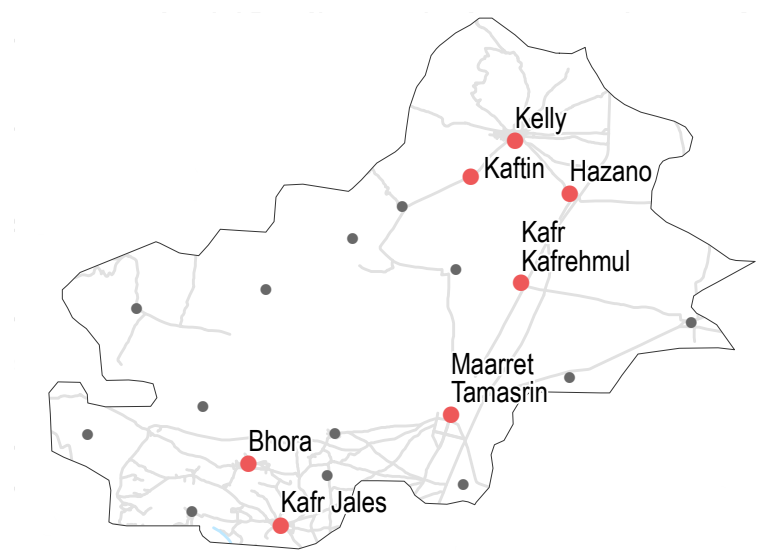
Public free collection

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

Closed well

Private paid collection

• 7/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kelly, Ma'arrat Tamsrin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kelly

Most children accessed education

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Kelly

Ma'arrat Tamsrin

Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kelly



Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Ma'arrat Tamsrin



Bread: 120 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

July 2017

Displacement

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

Abu Makki

76-100% 1-25% No info

Yes No No

Barsa

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No

Eastern Deir

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes Yes No

Ghadqa

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

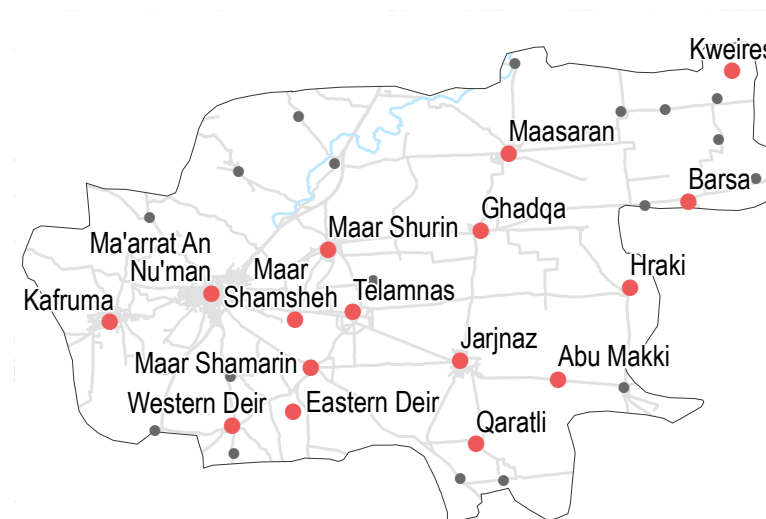
Yes No No info

Hraki

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No

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



Shelter

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

Abu Makki

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Ghadqa

NDPs IDPs

1800 - 2200 SYP

Barsa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hraki

NDPs IDPs

No info

Eastern Deir

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abu Makki

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Barsa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Eastern Deir

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Ghadqa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Hraki

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abu Makki

B 7400 SYP 1500 SYP

C 70 SYP 4000 SYP

D 270 SYP 800 SYP

F 52000 SYP NA

Ghadqa

B 7300 SYP 1500 SYP

C 65 SYP 3800 SYP

D 270 SYP 800 SYP

F 50000 SYP NA

Barsa

B 7500 SYP 1500 SYP

C 70 SYP 4000 SYP

D 270 SYP 800 SYP

F 52000 SYP NA

Hraki

B 7400 SYP 1500 SYP

C 65 SYP 3800 SYP

D 270 SYP 800 SYP

F 48000 SYP NA

Eastern Deir

B 7400 SYP 1500 SYP

C 65 SYP 4000 SYP

D 270 SYP 850 SYP

F 45000 SYP NA

Abu Makki

No lack of fuel

Barsa

No lack of fuel

Eastern Deir

No lack of fuel

Ghadqa

No lack of fuel

Hraki

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Makki

Water trucking

Public free collection

Barsa

Water trucking

Public free collection

Eastern Deir

Water trucking

Public free collection

Ghadqa

Water trucking

Public free collection

Hraki

Water trucking

Public free collection

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Eastern Deir

Most children accessed education

Ghadqa

Most children accessed education

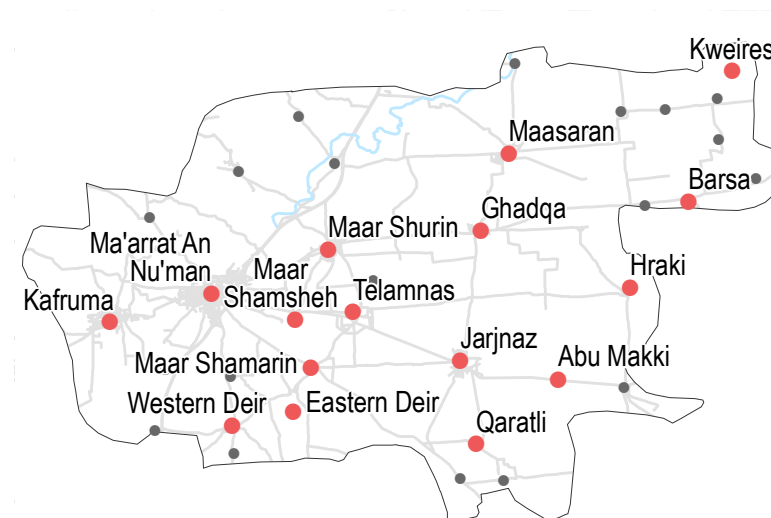
Hraki

Most children accessed education

Barsa

Most children accessed education

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



Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Makki

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

No difficulties reported

Barsa

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

No difficulties reported

Eastern Deir

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

No difficulties reported

Ghadqa

Skin disease
Chronic disease

No difficulties reported

Hraki

Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Abu Makki



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Barsa



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Eastern Deir



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Ghadqa



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Cooking oil: 675 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Hraki



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 475 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

July 2017

Displacement

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

Jarjnaz

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No

Kafruma

1-25% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No info

Kweires

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

Yes No No info

Maar Shamarin

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

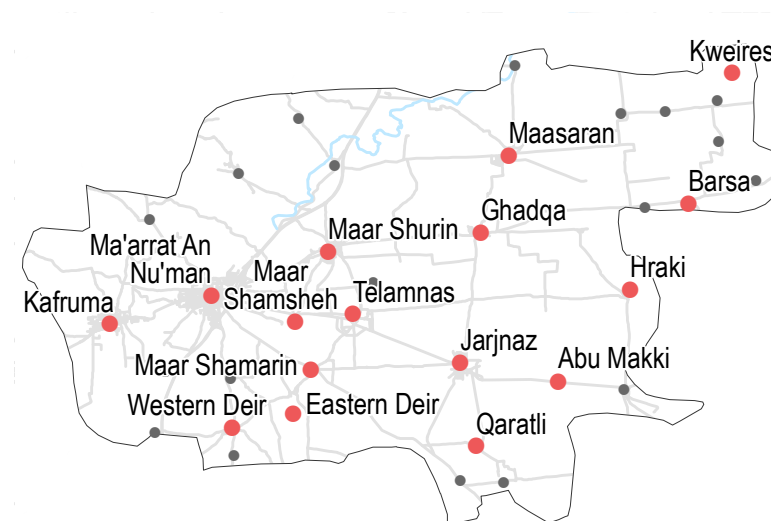
Yes No No

Maar Shamsheh

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No No

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



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)

Jarjnaz

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Kafruma

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Kweires

NDPs IDPs

No info

Maar Shamarin

NDPs IDPs

No info

Maar Shamsheh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Jarjnaz

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Kafruma

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Kweires

High risk/illegal work
Sale of household assets
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Maar Shamarin

Stable employment

Borrowing from family/friends

Maar Shamsheh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Jarjnaz

B 7200 SYP 1500 SYP

C 65 SYP 4000 SYP

D 270 SYP 800 SYP

F 45000 SYP NA

Kafruma

B 7400 SYP 1500 SYP

C 70 SYP 4000 SYP

D 270 SYP 800 SYP

F 50000 SYP NA

Kweires

B NA NA

C NA NA

D NA NA

F NA NA

Maar Shamarin

B 7200 SYP 1500 SYP

C 65 SYP 3800 SYP

D 270 SYP 800 SYP

F 45000 SYP NA

Maar Shamsheh

B 7200 SYP 1500 SYP

C 60 SYP 4000 SYP

D 270 SYP 850 SYP

F 45000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Jarjnaz

No lack of fuel

Kafruma

No lack of fuel

Kweires

Burning Furniture not in use
Burning Furniture in use
Burning productive assets

Maar Shamarin

No lack of fuel

Maar Shamsheh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jarjnaz

Water trucking

Public free collection

Kafruma

Water trucking

Public free collection

Kweires

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Maar Shamarin

Water trucking

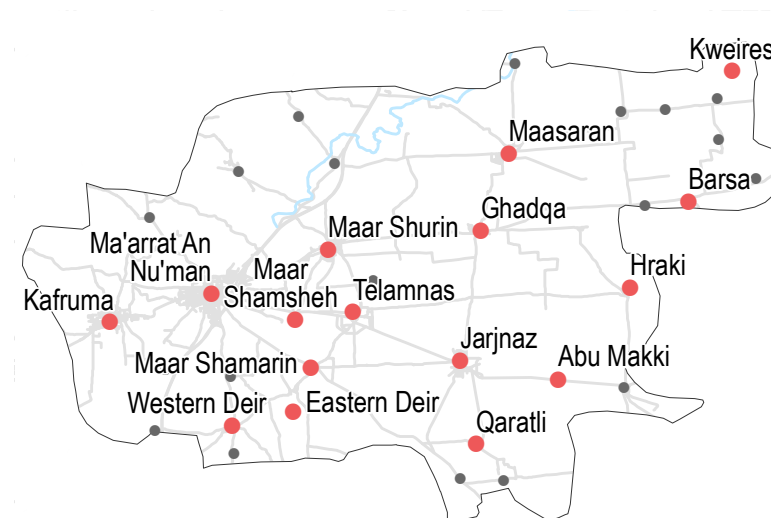
Public free collection

Maar Shamsheh

Water trucking

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jarjnaz

Most children accessed education

Kafruma

Most children accessed education

Kweires

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of school supplies

Maar Shamarin

Most children accessed education

Maar Shamsheh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jarjnaz

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

No difficulties reported

Kafruma

Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Kweires

Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections
PolioNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Maar Shamarin

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

No difficulties reported

Maar Shamsheh

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Jarjnaz

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Kafruma

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Kweires

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP
Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Homemade

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Maar Shamarin

Bread: 128 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Maar Shamsheh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

July 2017

Displacement

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

Maar Shurin

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

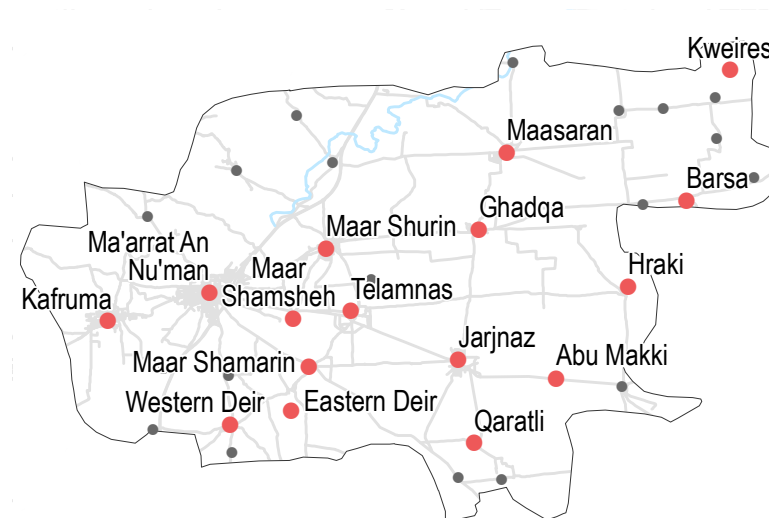
Ma'arrat An Nu'man

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

Maasaran

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

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



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)

Maar Shurin

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Maasaran

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Maar Shurin

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Maasaran

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Maar Shurin

B 7300 SYP 1500 SYP
 C 65 SYP 3500 SYP
 D 270 SYP 850 SYP
 F 45000 SYP NA

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

B 7400 SYP 1500 SYP
 C 60 SYP 4000 SYP
 D 265 SYP 800 SYP
 F 45000 SYP NA

Maasaran

B 7300 SYP 1500 SYP
 C 65 SYP 3800 SYP
 D 265 SYP 850 SYP
 F 50000 SYP NA

Maar Shurin

No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

No lack of fuel

Maasaran

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Maar Shurin

Water trucking

Public free collection

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

Water trucking

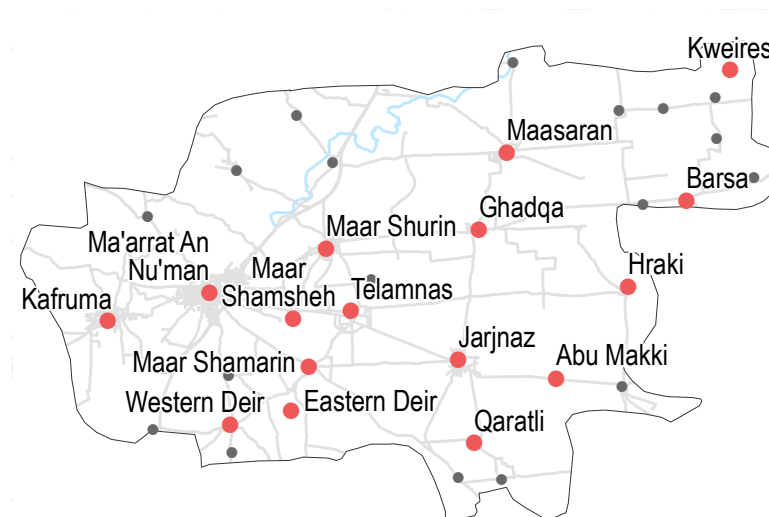
Public free collection

Maasaran

Water trucking

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maasaran

Most children accessed education

Maar Shurin

Most children accessed education

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Maar Shurin

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

No difficulties reported

Ma'arrat An Nu'man

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

No difficulties reported

Maasaran

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Maar Shurin



Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Ma'arrat An Nu'man



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Maasaran



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 460 SYP
Cooking oil: 625 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

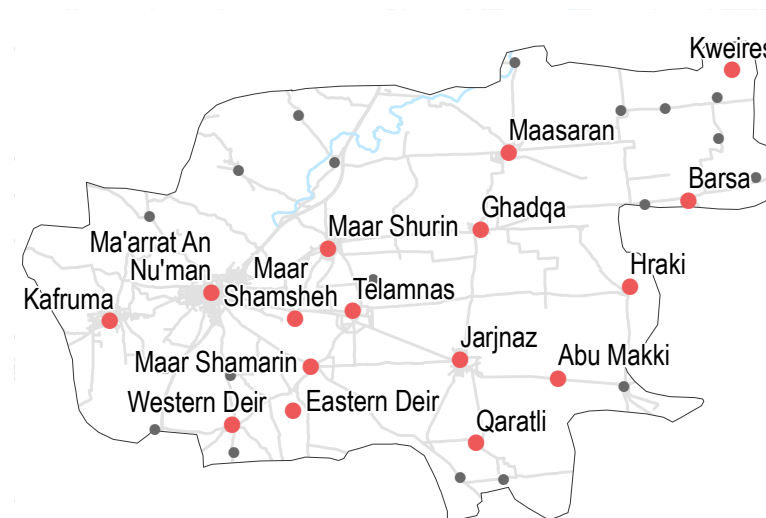
Ma'arrat An Nu'man 4/4, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

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



Shelter

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

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Qaratli	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
Telamnas	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
Western Deir	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Qaratli

	B 7500 SYP		1550 SYP
	C 70 SYP		4000 SYP
	D 270 SYP		800 SYP
	F 50000 SYP		NA

Telamnas

	B 7400 SYP		1500 SYP
	C 65 SYP		4000 SYP
	D 270 SYP		800 SYP
	F 45000 SYP		NA

Western Deir

	B 7400 SYP		1500 SYP
	C 65 SYP		4000 SYP
	D 270 SYP		800 SYP
	F 47000 SYP		NA

Qaratli

No lack of fuel

Telamnas

No lack of fuel

Western Deir

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

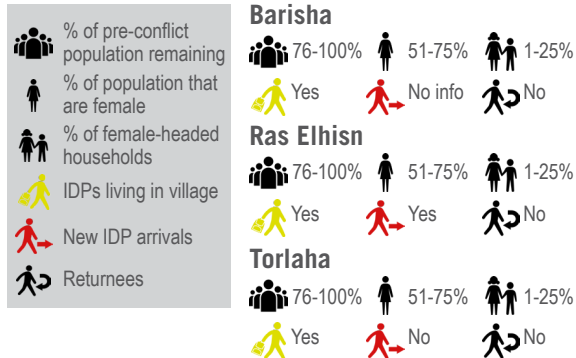
NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

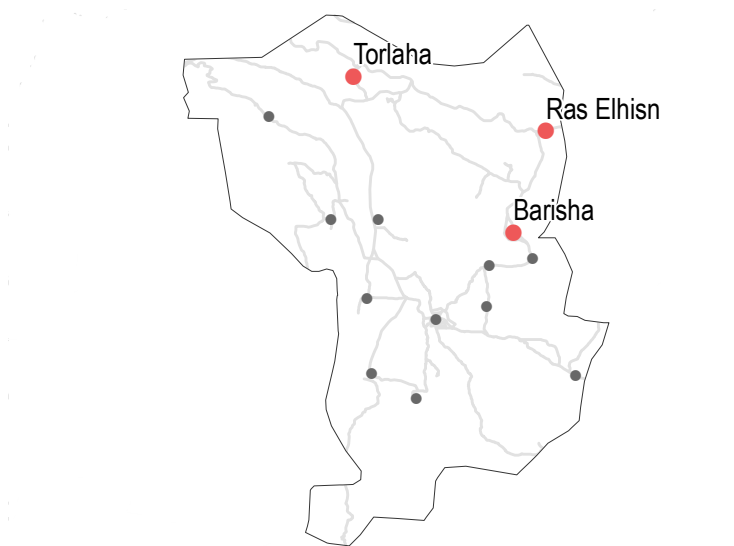
NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

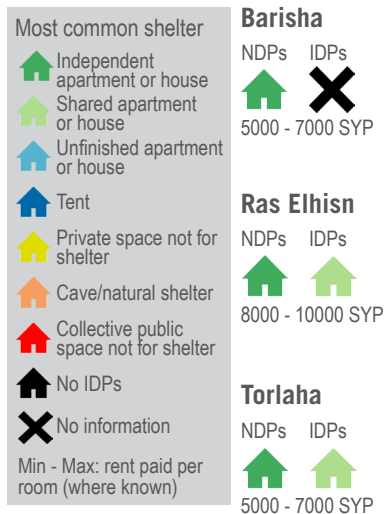
Displacement



• 3/14 communities assessed : Barisha, Ras Elhishn, Torlaha



Shelter

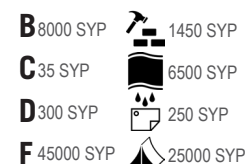


Livelihoods

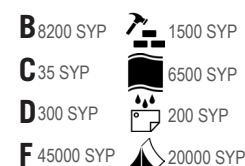
	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Barisha	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Ras Elhishn	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Torlaha	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

NFIs

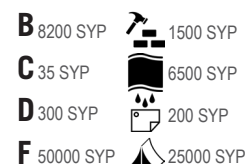
Barisha



Ras Elhishn



Torlaha



Barisha

No lack of fuel

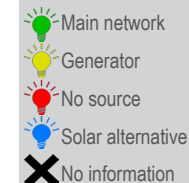
Ras Elhishn

No lack of fuel

Torlaha

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



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

Barisha

Water trucking

Public free collection

Ras Elhish

Water trucking

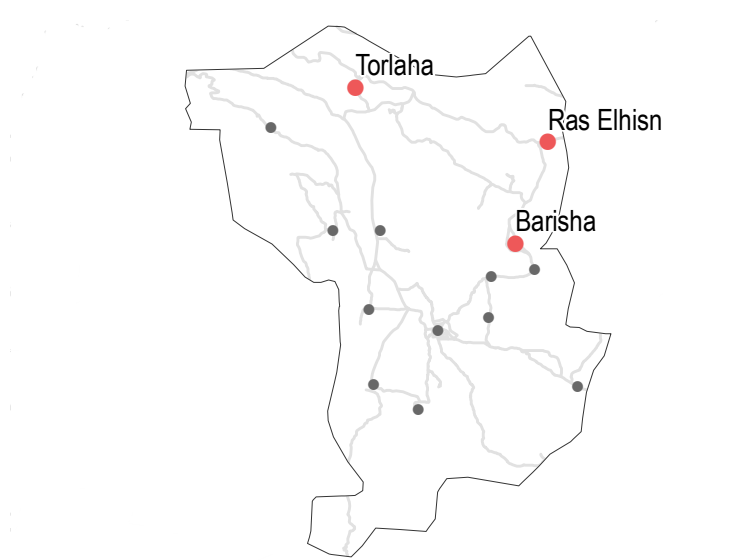
Public free collection

Torlaha

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 3/14 communities assessed : Barisha, Ras Elhish, Torlaha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Torlaha

Most children accessed education

Barisha

Most children accessed education

Ras Elhish

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Barisha

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

No difficulties reported

Ras Elhish

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

No difficulties reported

Torlaha

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Barisha



Private bakeries

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

No difficulties reported

0

Ras Elhish



Private bakeries

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

No difficulties reported

0

Torlaha



Private bakeries

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Abu Talha

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

Yes No No

Allani

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

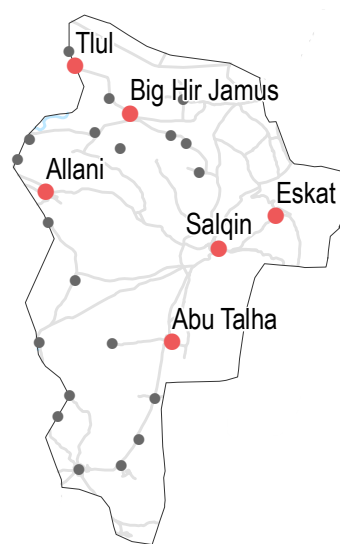
Yes No info No

Big Hir Jamus

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

Yes Yes No

- 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Talha, Allani, Big Hir Jamus



Shelter

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

Abu Talha

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Allani

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Big Hir Jamus

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abu Talha

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Allani

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Big Hir Jamus

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Abu Talha

B 8000 SYP NA

C 350 SYP 2500 SYP

D 280 SYP 400 SYP

F 35000 SYP NA

Allani

B 8200 SYP NA

C 350 SYP 2500 SYP

D 300 SYP 400 SYP

F 35000 SYP NA

Big Hir Jamus

B 8200 SYP NA

C 350 SYP 2500 SYP

D 300 SYP 400 SYP

F 35000 SYP NA

Abu Talha

No lack of fuel

Allani

No lack of fuel

Big Hir Jamus

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Salqin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Talha

Network

Disposed at designated site

Allani

Network

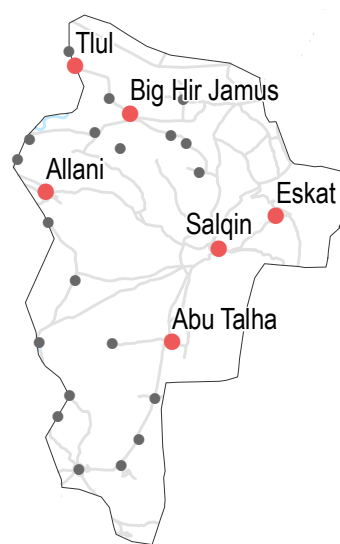
Disposed at designated site

Big Hir Jamus

Network

Disposed at designated site

6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Talha, Allani, Big Hir Jamus



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Big Hir Jamus

Most children accessed education

Abu Talha

Most children accessed education

Allani

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Talha

Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Allani

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Big Hir Jamus

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Abu Talha



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Allani



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Big Hir Jamus



Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Eskat

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

Yes No No

Salqin

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

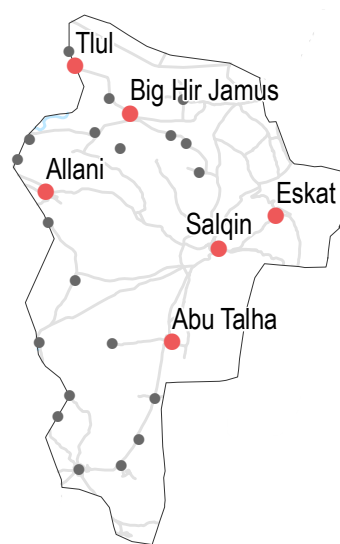
Yes No No

Tlul

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

Yes No No

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



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)

Eskat

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Salqin

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Tlul

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Eskat

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Salqin

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

Tlul

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Eskat

8200 SYP NA

350 SYP 2500 SYP

300 SYP 400 SYP

35000 SYP NA

Salqin

8200 SYP NA

350 SYP 2500 SYP

300 SYP 400 SYP

35000 SYP NA

Tlul

8000 SYP NA

350 SYP 2500 SYP

280 SYP 400 SYP

35000 SYP NA

Eskat

No lack of fuel

Salqin

No lack of fuel

Tlul

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Salqin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Eskat

Network

Disposed at designated site

Salqin

Network

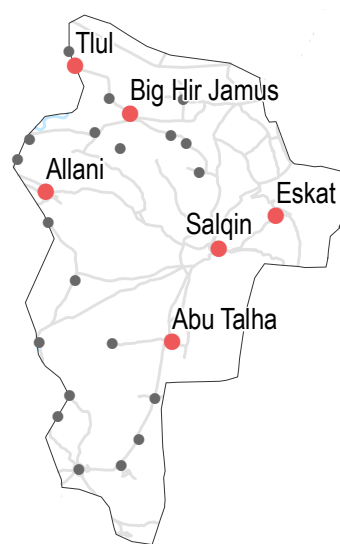
Disposed at designated site

Tlul

Network

Disposed at designated site

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tlul

Most children accessed education

Eskat

Most children accessed education

Salqin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Eskat

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

No difficulties reported

Salqin

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

No difficulties reported

Tlul

Injuries
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Eskat

Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

0

Salqin

Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

0

Tlul

Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Saraqab 1/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

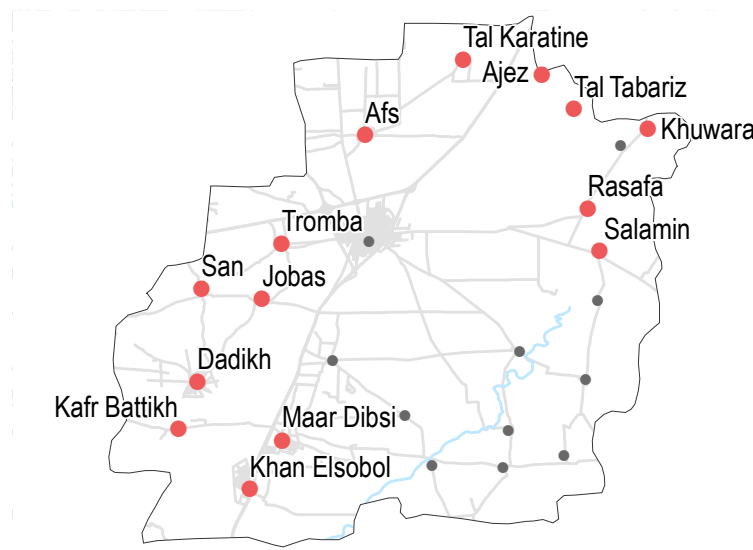
Afs	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes Yes No	
Ajez	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes No No	
Dadikh	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes No No	
Jobas	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes No No	
Kafr Battikh	76-100% 51-75% 26-50%
Yes No No	

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)

Afs	NDPs	IDPs
	8000 - 10000 SYP	
Ajez	NDPs	IDPs
	3000 - 5000 SYP	
Dadikh	NDPs	IDPs
	6000 - 8000 SYP	
Jobas	NDPs	IDPs
	5000 - 6000 SYP	
Kafr Battikh	NDPs	IDPs
	4000 - 6000 SYP	

- 14/25 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Afs	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
Ajez	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Dadikh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Jobas	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Kafr Battikh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals

NFIs

Afs

B 7800 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

1700 SYP

5000 SYP

500 SYP

22500 SYP

Jobas

B 8000 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

1700 SYP

5500 SYP

500 SYP

22500 SYP

Ajez

B 8200 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

1650 SYP

5500 SYP

500 SYP

22500 SYP

Kafr Battikh

B 8200 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

1650 SYP

5500 SYP

500 SYP

22500 SYP

Dadikh

B 8000 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

1700 SYP

5500 SYP

500 SYP

22500 SYP

Afs

No lack of fuel

Ajez

No lack of fuel

Dadikh

No lack of fuel

Jobas

No lack of fuel

Kafr Battikh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

B Butane (cannister)

C Coal (1kg)

D Diesel (1 litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Saraqab 1/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Afs

Network

Public free collection

Ajez

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Dadikh

Network

Public free collection

Jobas

Network

Public free collection

Kafr Battikh

Network

Public free collection

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Dadikh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Jobas

Most children accessed education

Kafr Battikh

Most children accessed education

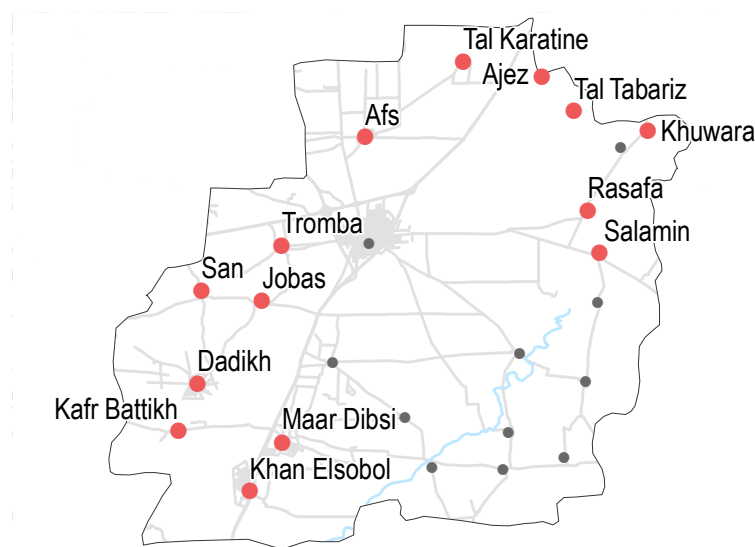
Afs

Most children accessed education

Ajez

Most children accessed education

- 14/25 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Afs

Ajez

Dadikh

Jobas

Kafr Battikh

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Disabilities
Skin disease
Chronic disease

Chronic disease
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

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

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

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Afs

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Ajez

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Dadikh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Jobas

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kafr Battikh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Saraqab 2/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

76-100%

51-75%

1-25%

Yes

Yes

No

76-100%

51-75%

1-25%

Yes

No

No

76-100%

51-75%

26-50%

Yes

Yes

No

76-100%

51-75%

1-25%

Yes

No

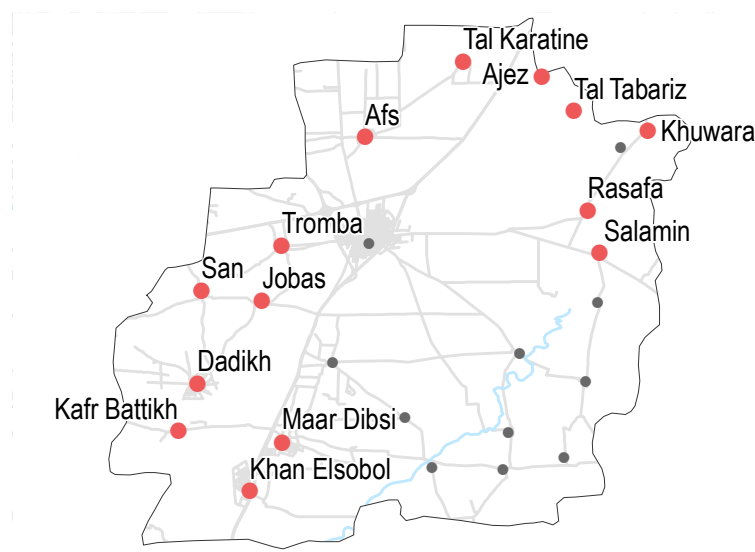
No

Shelter

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

Khan Elsobol		Rasafa	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP		4000 - 6000 SYP	
Khuwara		Salamin	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP		4000 - 6000 SYP	
Maar Dibsi			
NDPs	IDPs		
3000 - 5000 SYP			

- 14/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



Livelihoods

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

NFIs

Khan Elsobol		Rasafa	
B 8300 SYP	1650 SYP	B 8200 SYP	1650 SYP
C NA	5500 SYP	C NA	5500 SYP
D 275 SYP	500 SYP	D 275 SYP	500 SYP
F NA	22500 SYP	F NA	22500 SYP
Khuwara		Salamin	
B 8200 SYP	1650 SYP	B 8000 SYP	1700 SYP
C NA	5500 SYP	C NA	5500 SYP
D 275 SYP	500 SYP	D 275 SYP	500 SYP
F NA	22500 SYP	F NA	22500 SYP
Maar Dibsi			
B 8000 SYP	1700 SYP		
C NA	5500 SYP		
D 275 SYP	500 SYP		
F NA	22500 SYP		

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

- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Khan Elsobol
No lack of fuel

Khuwara
No lack of fuel

Maar Dibsi
No lack of fuel

Rasafa
No lack of fuel

Salamin
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Saraqab 2/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Khan Elsobol

Network

Public free collection

Khuwara

Water trucking

Disposed at designated site

Maar Dibsi

Network

Private paid collection

Rasafa

Network

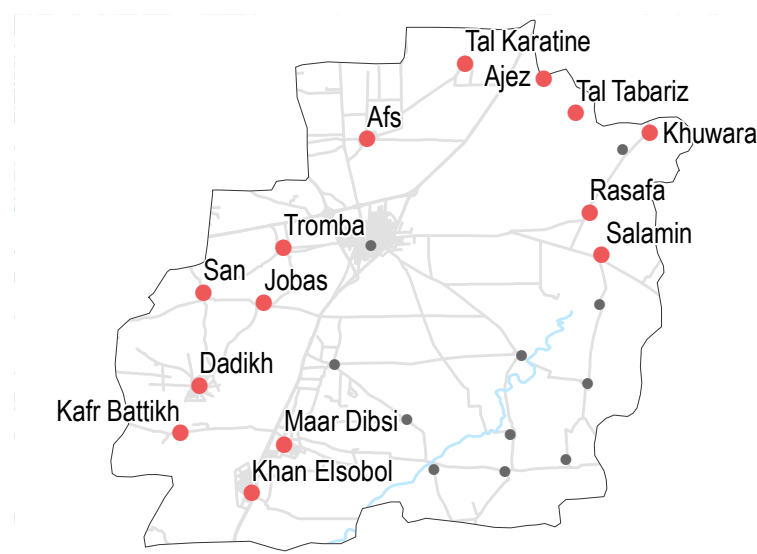
Left in street / public area

Salamin

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 14/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maar Dibsi

Most children accessed education

Rasafa

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Salamin

Most children accessed education

Khan Elsobol

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Khuwara

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Injuries

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Khan Elsobol

Khuwara

Maar Dibsi

Rasafa

Salamin

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Skin disease
Chronic disease
Skin disease
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

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

Food Security

Khan Elsobol

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Khuwara

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Maar Dibsi

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Rasafa

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Salamin

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Saraqab 3/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

San

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

Yes Yes No

Tal Karatine

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

Yes No No

Tal Tabariz

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

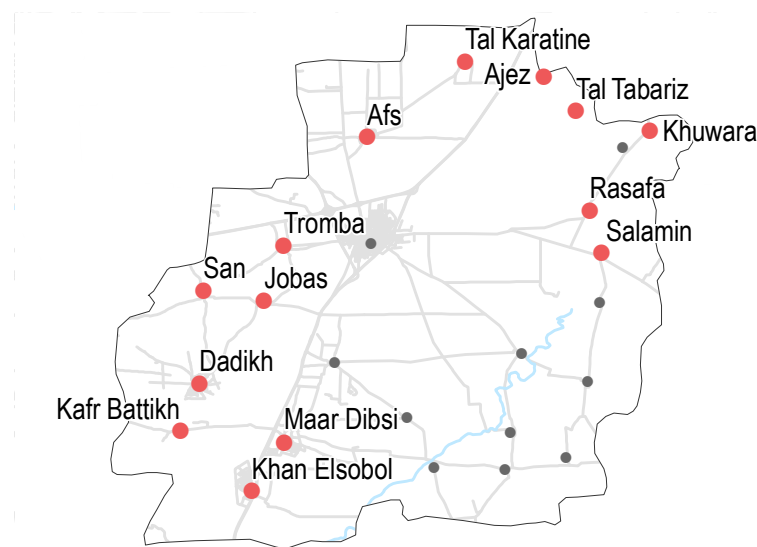
Yes No No

Tromba

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

Yes No No

- 14/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



Shelter

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

San

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 12000 SYP

Tromba

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 5000 SYP

Tal Karatine

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 6000 SYP

Tal Tabariz

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

San

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Tal Karatine

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Tal Tabariz

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Tromba

Sale of household assets
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

NFIs

San

B 8200 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

Tromba

B 8300 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

Tal Karatine

B 8000 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

Tal Tabariz

B 8300 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

Tromba

B 8300 SYP

C NA

D 275 SYP

F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

B Butane (cannister)

C Coal (1kg)

D Diesel (1 litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

 Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

San

No lack of fuel

Tal Karatine

No lack of fuel

Tal Tabariz

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tromba

No lack of fuel

Saraqab 3/3, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

San

Network

Left in street / public area

Tal Karatine

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Tal Tabariz

Network

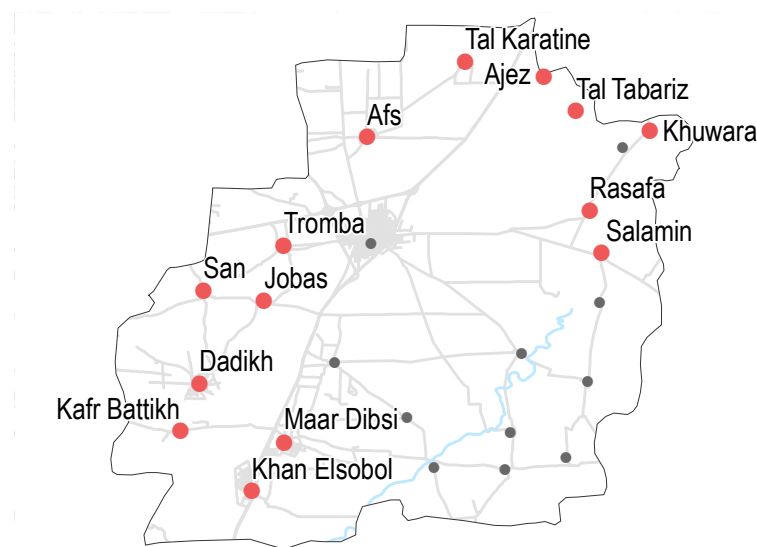
Left in street / public area

Tromba

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

- 14/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Tabariz

 Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Tromba

Most children accessed education

San

 Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Tal Karatine

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

 Skin disease
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

San

Tal Karatine

Tal Tabariz

Tromba

 Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

 Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

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

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

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

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

Food Security

San

 Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Karatine

 Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Tabariz

 Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tromba

 Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

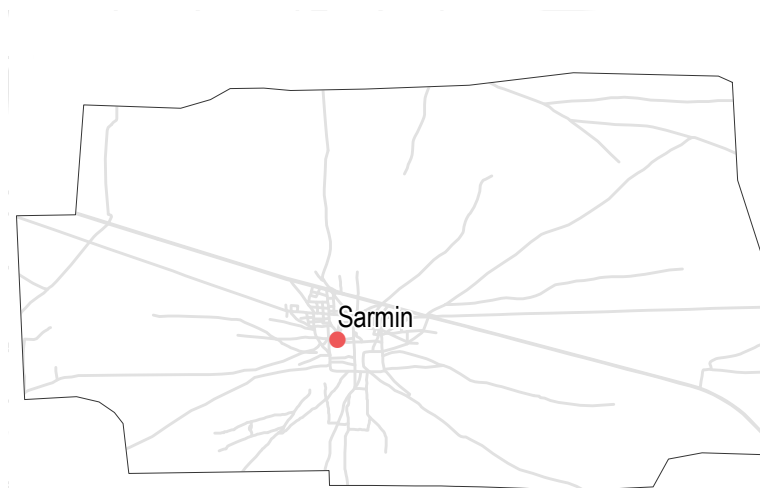
Displacement

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

Sarmin

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

- 1/1 community assessed : Sarmin



Shelter

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

Sarmin

- NDPs IDPs
- 4000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

- Most common source of income

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Sarmin

NFIs

- Sarmin

- B** 8200 SYP 1700 SYP
- C** NA 5500 SYP
- D** 275 SYP 500 SYP
- F** NA 22500 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

- Sarmin
- No lack of fuel

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

Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

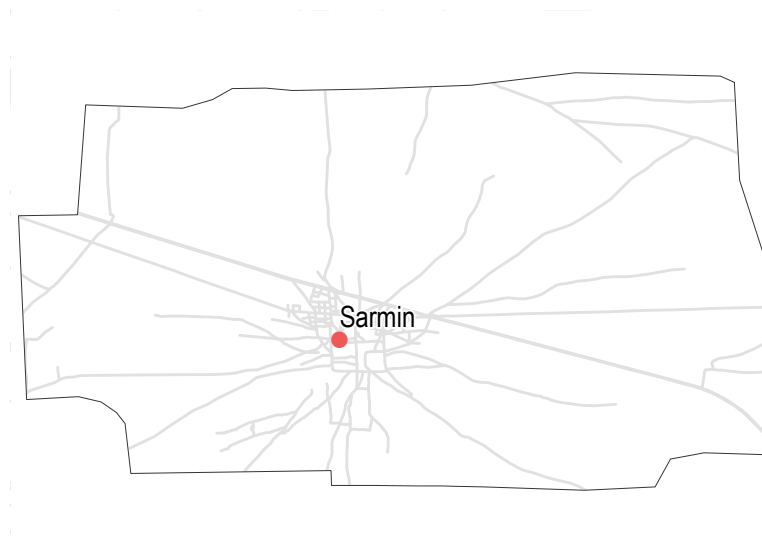
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sarmin

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

- 1/1 community assessed : Sarmin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sarmin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Sarmin

Food Security

Sarmin

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Tamanaah, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Big Khwein

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

Farja

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

Raffa

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

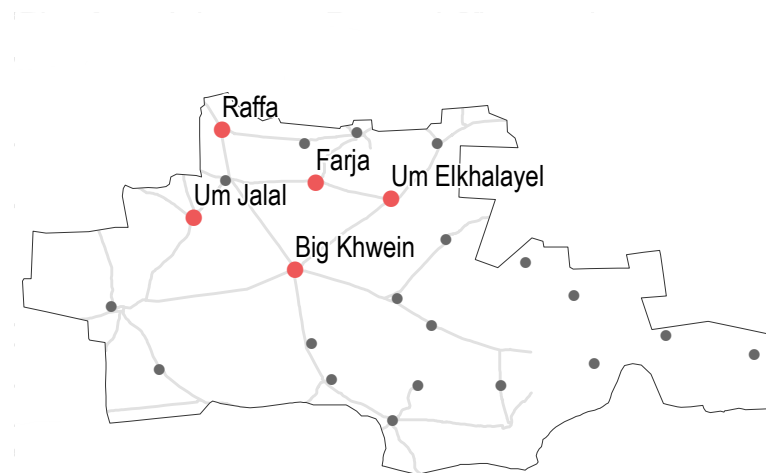
Um Elkhalayel

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

Um Jalal

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

• 5/24 communities assessed : Big Khwein, Farja, Raffa, Um Elkhalayel, Um Jalal



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)

Big Khwein

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Farja

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Raffa

NDPs IDPs
 2500 - 3000 SYP

Um Elkhalayel

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 3500 SYP

Um Jalal

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Big Khwein

Remittances
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Farja

Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Raffa

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Um Elkhalayel

Sale of household assets
Farm owning
Business/trade

Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Um Jalal

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Big Khwein

B NA 2000 SYP
C NA 8000 SYP
D 350 SYP NA
F NA 25000 SYP

Um Elkhalayel

B 7500 SYP 2000 SYP
C 60 SYP 9500 SYP
D 200 SYP 450 SYP
F 80000 SYP 25000 SYP

Farja

B 7200 SYP 2000 SYP
C NA 8500 SYP
D 285 SYP 400 SYP
F 70000 SYP 22000 SYP

Um Jalal

B 7500 SYP 2000 SYP
C 60 SYP 9500 SYP
D 200 SYP 450 SYP
F 80000 SYP 25000 SYP

Raffa

B 7500 SYP 2000 SYP
C 65 SYP 10000 SYP
D 200 SYP 450 SYP
F 85000 SYP 25000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Big Khwein

No lack of fuel

Farja

Burning Furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Raffa

Burning Furniture in use
Burning waste

Um Elkhalayel

Burning Furniture in use
Burning waste

Um Jalal

Burning Furniture in use
Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Big Khwein

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Farja

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Raffa

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Um Elkhayel

Water trucking

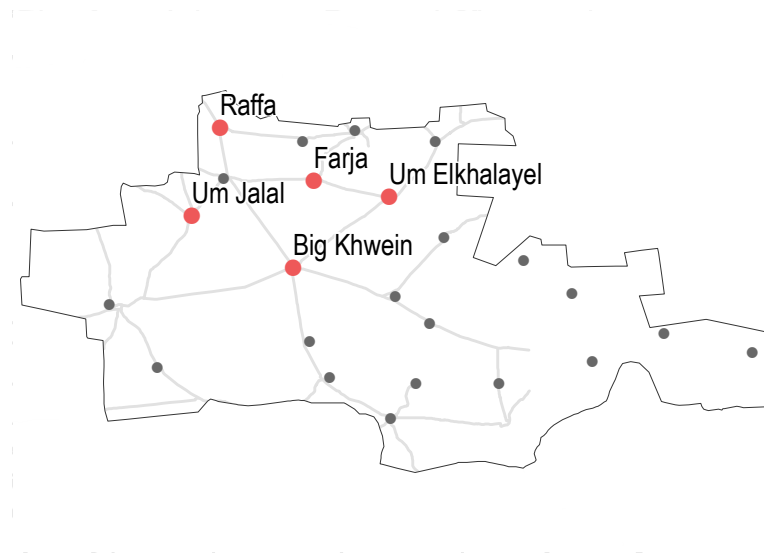
Buried / burned

Um Jalal

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 5/24 communities assessed : Big Khwein, Farja, Raffa, Um Elkhayel, Um Jalal



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Raffa

Most children accessed education

Um Elkhayel

Most children accessed education

Um Jalal

Most children accessed education

Big Khwein

Most children accessed education

Farja

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Big Khwein

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
MalnutritionSecurity concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Farja

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases

No facilities in the area

Raffa

Skin disease
Chronic disease

No facilities in the area

Um Elkhayel

Skin disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Um Jalal

Skin disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Big Khwein



Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: no info

Lentils: 700 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Shops



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Farja



Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Private bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Raffa



Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP



Private bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Um Elkhayel



Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 420 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Private bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Um Jalal



Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP



Private 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

Teftnaz, Idleb Governorate

July 2017

Displacement

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

Shallakh

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

Yes No No

Talhiyeh

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

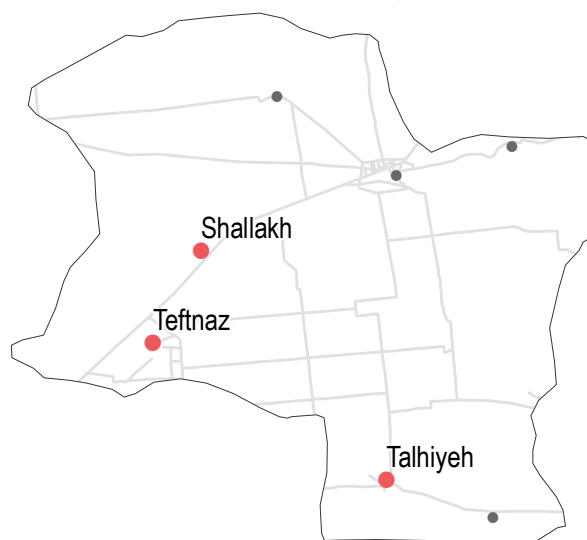
Yes No No

Teftnaz

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

Yes No No

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



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)

Shallakh

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 6000 SYP

Talhiyeh

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 5000 SYP

Teftnaz

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Shallakh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Talhiyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Teftnaz

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

NFIs

Shallakh

8000 SYP 1700 SYP

NA 5500 SYP

275 SYP 500 SYP

NA 22500 SYP

Talhiyeh

8200 SYP 1700 SYP

NA 5500 SYP

275 SYP 500 SYP

NA 22500 SYP

Teftnaz

8200 SYP 1700 SYP

NA 5500 SYP

275 SYP 500 SYP

NA 22500 SYP

Shallakh

No lack of fuel

Talhiyeh

No lack of fuel

Teftnaz

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Shallakh

Network

Private paid collection

Talhiyeh

Water trucking

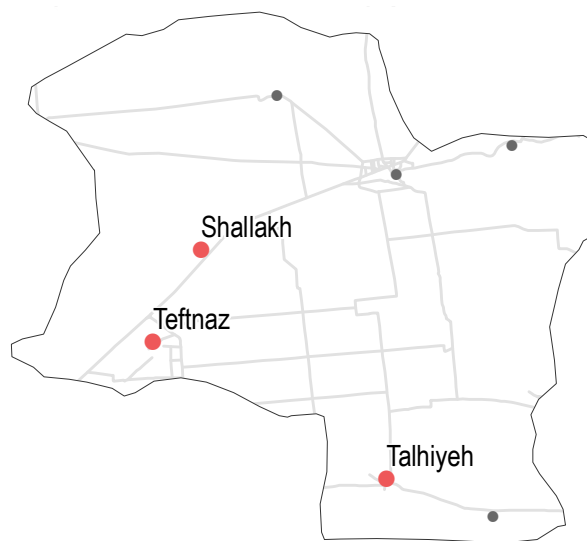
Left in street / public area

Teftnaz

Water trucking

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Teftnaz

Most children accessed education

Shallakh

Most children accessed education

Talhiyeh

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Shallakh

Talhiyeh

Teftnaz

Skin disease
Acute respiratory infectionsHigh cost of transportation
Lack of transportationChronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Shallakh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Talhiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 1000 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Teftnaz

Bread: 65 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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