

## Introduction

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

These factsheets present information at the community level for 17 sub-districts in Dar'a governorate. In Dar'a City, neighbourhood level data was collected and information is presented at this level\*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

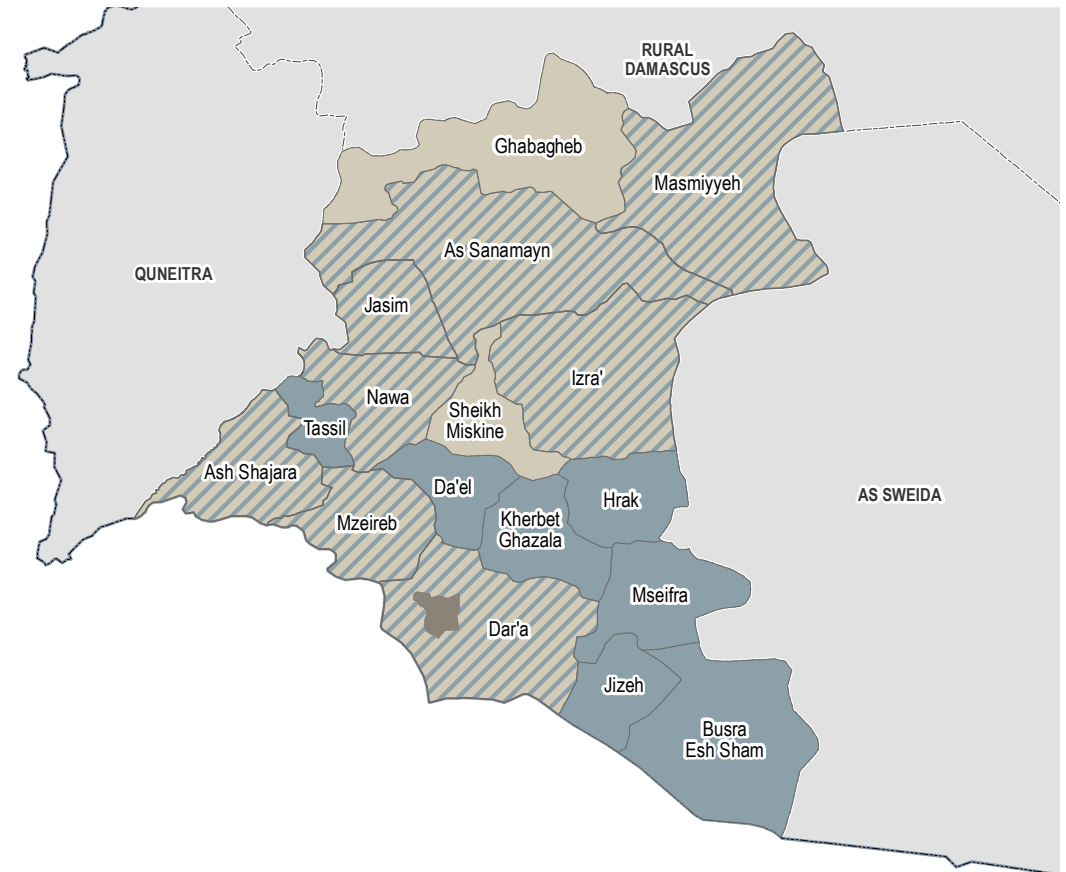
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.






## Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from KIs in 113 communities in 17 sub-districts of Dar'a governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the KIs area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



-  Remote data collection
-  Direct data collection
-  Mixed data collection
-  Not assessed
-  Dar'a city

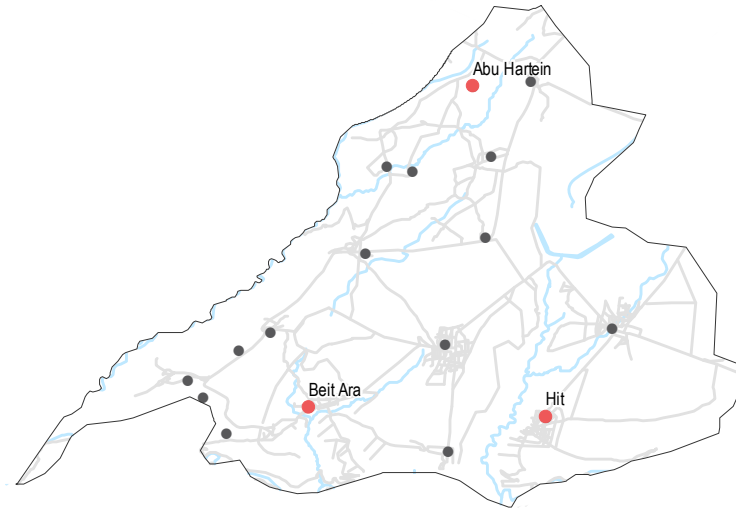
PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

**Displacement**

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

<b>Abu Hartein</b>		
1-25%	26-50%	None
Yes	No info	No
<b>Beit Ara</b>		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
<b>Hit</b>		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

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



**Shelter**

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

<b>Abu Hartein</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Beit Ara</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Hit</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

**Livelihoods**

Most common sources of income

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

<b>Abu Hartein</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Selling household assets
<b>Beit Ara</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hit</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

**NFIs**

**Abu Hartein**

<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Beit Ara**

<b>B</b> 8000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 450 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Hit**

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Abu Hartein**  
No info

**Beit Ara**  
Cutting trees  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

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

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Abu Hartein

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

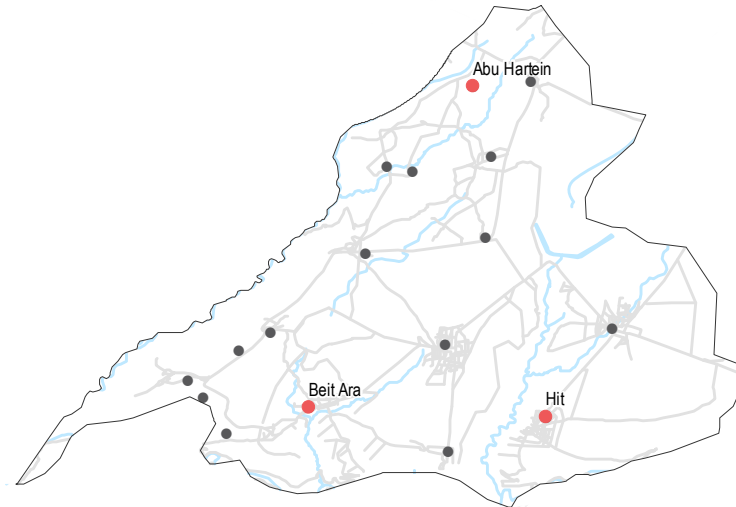
#### Beit Ara

- Network
- Buried / burned

#### Hit

- Protected spring
- Public free collection

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



### Education

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

#### Hit

- Some facilities destroyed
- Unsafe route to services

#### Abu Hartein

- No spaces available

#### Beit Ara

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies
- Parents do not approve of curriculum

### Health

#### Most common health problems

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Maternal health issues

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

- No facilities in the area

#### Abu Hartein

#### Beit Ara

#### Hit

- Diarrhoea
- Skin diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

- Diarrhoea
- Injuries
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

### Food Security

#### Abu Hartein

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Beit Ara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Wheat not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Hit

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

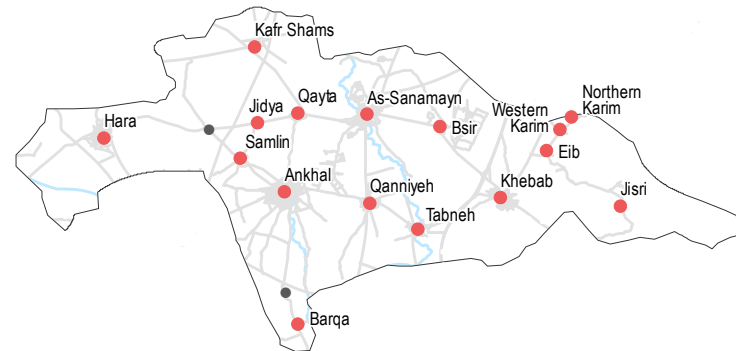
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Ankhal</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>As Sanamayn</b>	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
<b>Barqa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Bsir</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No

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



### NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Fuel)
<b>Ankhal</b>	B 6000 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 70000 SYP	NA, 3800 SYP, 425 SYP, NA
<b>Bsir</b>	B 3000 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 275 SYP, F 50000 SYP	2000 SYP, 4000 SYP, 3500 SYP, NA
<b>As Sanamayn</b>	B 3000 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 275 SYP, F 55000 SYP	2000 SYP, 4000 SYP, 3500 SYP, NA
<b>Barqa</b>	B 5500 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 320 SYP, F 50000 SYP	NA, 4000 SYP, 3500 SYP, NA

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

### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Ankhal</b>			3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>As Sanamayn</b>			5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Barqa</b>			No info
<b>Bsir</b>			No info

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Ankhal</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>As Sanamayn</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Barqa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Bsir</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size

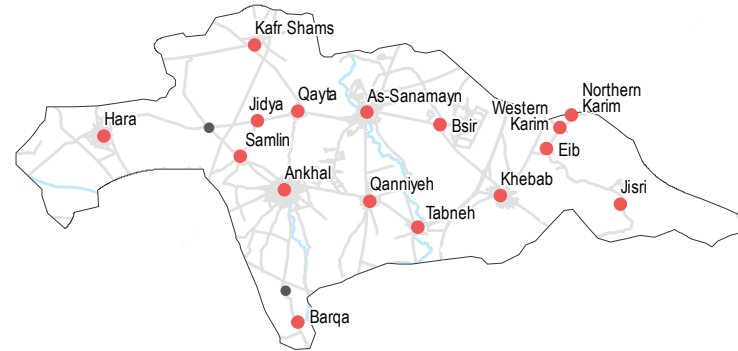
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Ankhal</b>	Burning productive assets
<b>As Sanamayn</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Bsir</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Barqa</b>	No lack of fuel

### 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**

- Ankhal**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- As Sanamayn**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Barqa**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Bsir**
- Network
  - Public free collection

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



### Food Security

#### Ankhal

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

#### As Sanamayn

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

#### Barqa

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

#### Bsir

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

### Education

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

- Barqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Bsir**
- Most children accessed education

**Ankhal**

Most children accessed education

**As Sanamayn**

Most children accessed education

### Health

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

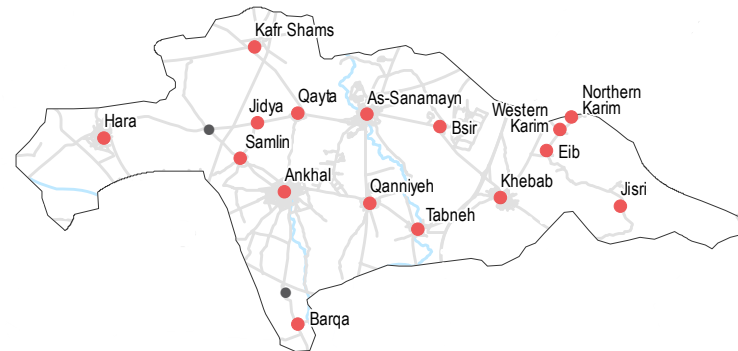
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Ankhal</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>As Sanamayn</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Barqa</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
<b>Bsir</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Eib</b>	1-25%	None	No info	Yes	No info	No
<b>Hara</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jidya</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Jisri</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

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



### NFIs

Community	NA	4000 SYP	3500 SYP	NA	7000 SYP	500 SYP	350 SYP	NA	70000 SYP	NA
<b>Eib</b>	B 7500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA	B 7000 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 350 SYP	F 70000 SYP	NA	NA

Community	NA	3800 SYP	425 SYP	NA
<b>Hara</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 350 SYP	F 70000 SYP

Community	NA	3200 SYP	425 SYP	NA
<b>Jidya</b>	B 3500 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 75000 SYP

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

### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Eib</b>	No info	No info
<b>Hara</b>	4500 - 5500 SYP	4500 - 5500 SYP
<b>Jidya</b>	No info	No info
<b>Jisri</b>	No info	No info

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Eib</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Skipping meals
<b>Hara</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Jidya</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jisri</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

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

**Hara**  
 Burning productive assets

**Jidya**  
 No lack of fuel

**Jisri**  
 Burning productive assets  
 Burning waste

### WASH

**Most common water source**

**Status of water source**

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

**Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

**Most common method of garbage disposal**

**Eib**

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

**Hara**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

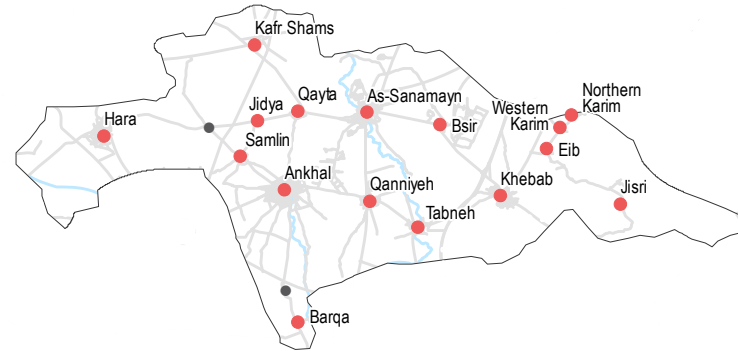
**Jidya**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

**Jisri**

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

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



### Food Security

**Eib**

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

Private bakeries

- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of yeast

1 to 10

**Hara**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

- No difficulties reported

0

**Jidya**

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

- No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

**Jisri**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

- No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

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

### Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

**Jidya**

Most children accessed education

**Jisri**

Services not accessible

**Eib**

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

**Hara**

Most children accessed education

### Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

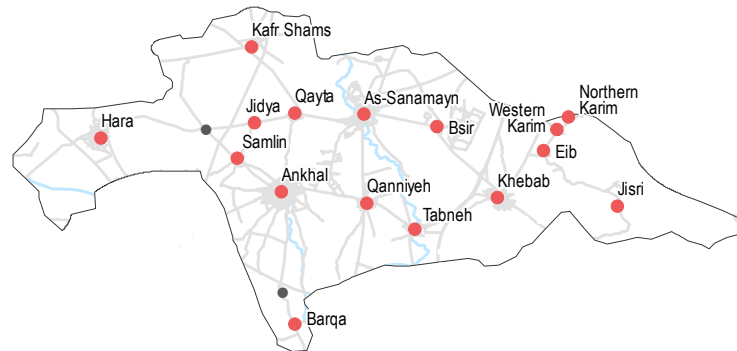
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Eib</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
<b>Hara</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Jidya</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Jisri</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Khebab</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Northern Karim</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

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



### NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	B 7000 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 70000 SYP	B 2000 SYP, C 4000 SYP, D 3500 SYP, F NA	B 5000 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	B 3500 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 2200 SYP, C 3200 SYP, D 400 SYP, F NA	B 1800 SYP, C NA, D NA, F NA
<b>Khebab</b>	B 3000 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 275 SYP, F 50000 SYP	B 2000 SYP, C 4000 SYP, D 3500 SYP, F NA	B 5000 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA
<b>Northern Karim</b>	B 5000 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA	B 2000 SYP, C 4000 SYP, D 3500 SYP, F NA	B 5000 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA

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

### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	NDPs, IDPs	No info
<b>Khebab</b>	NDPs, IDPs	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Northern Karim</b>	NDPs, IDPs	No info
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	NDPs, IDPs	3500 - 4000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Khebab</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Northern Karim</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	Burning productive assets
<b>Khebab</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Northern Karim</b>	No lack of fuel

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

## As Sanamayn 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120200

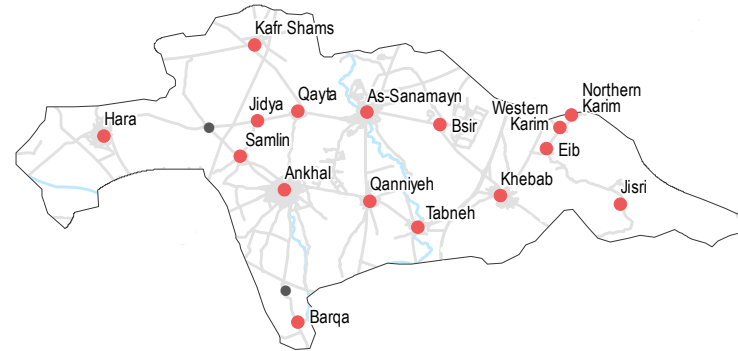
# March 2018

### WASH

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

- Kafr Shams**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Khebab**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Northern Karim**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Qanniyeh**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection

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



### Food Security

#### Kafr Shams

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: 425 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

#### Khebab

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: 50 SYP  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 265 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

#### Northern Karim

- Distribution by others
  - Flour too expensive
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 75 SYP  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: no info  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

#### Qanniyeh

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 75 SYP  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

### Education

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

- Northern Karim**
- Most children accessed education
- Qanniyeh**
- Most children accessed education

**Kafr Shams**

Most children accessed education

**Khebab**

Most children accessed education

### Health

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

#### Kafr Shams

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

No difficulties reported

#### Khebab

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Northern Karim

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

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

#### Qanniyeh

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

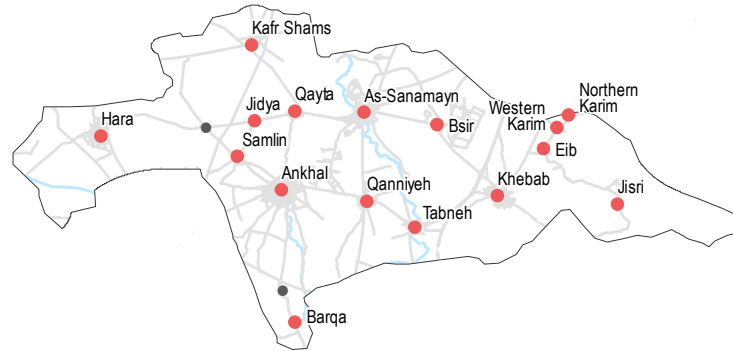
No difficulties reported

### Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Qayta</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Samlin</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Tabneh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Western Karim</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



### NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	Batteries	No information
<b>Qayta</b>	B 3500 SYP	2200 SYP	C 500 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 75000 SYP	NA
<b>Western Karim</b>	B 4600 SYP	NA	C NA	D 300 SYP	F NA	75000 SYP
<b>Samlin</b>	B 6000 SYP	NA	C 450 SYP	D 325 SYP	F 50000 SYP	NA
<b>Tabneh</b>	B 3000 SYP	NA	C 450 SYP	D 275 SYP	F 55000 SYP	NA

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

### Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Qayta</b>	4000 - 6000 SYP	
<b>Western Karim</b>		No info
<b>Samlin</b>		No info
<b>Tabneh</b>		No info

### Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Qayta</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Samlin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tabneh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Western Karim</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

- Qayta**  
No lack of fuel
- Samlin**  
Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics
- Tabneh**  
No lack of fuel
- Western Karim**  
No lack of fuel

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

## As Sanamayn 4/4, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120200

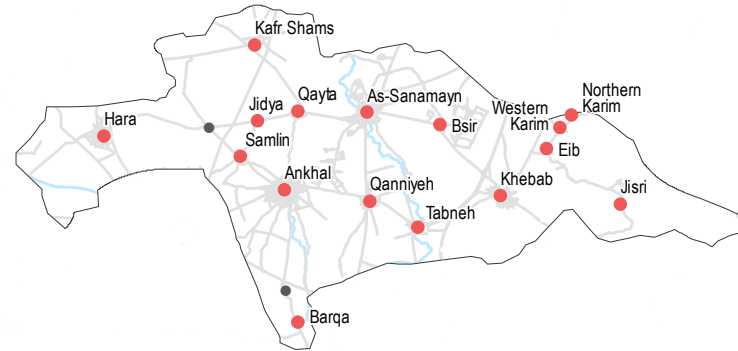
# March 2018

### WASH

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

- Qayta**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Samlin**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Tabneh**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Western Karim**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

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



### Food Security

#### Qayta

- Bread: 75 SYP
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Samlin

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Tabneh

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Western Karim

- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: 270 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

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

### Education

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

- Tabneh**
- Most children accessed education
- Western Karim**
- Most children accessed education

**Qayta**

Most children accessed education

**Samlin**

Most children accessed education

### Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Qayta	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Samlin	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
Tabneh	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Western Karim	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

# Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

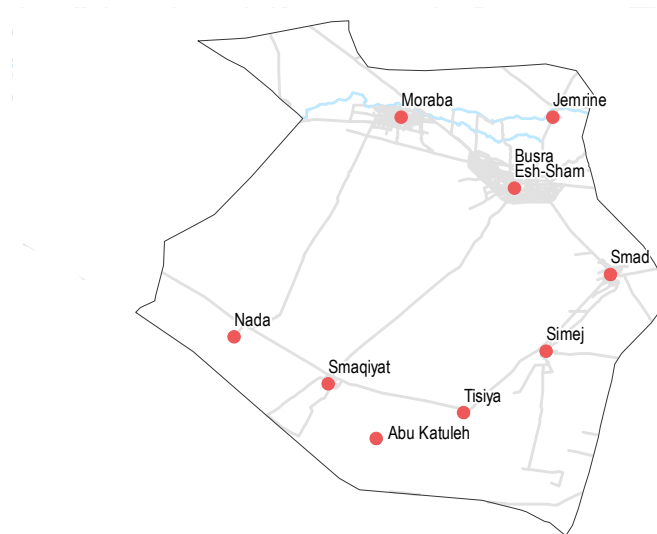
## March 2018

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Jemrine</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Moraba</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nada</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Moraba</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP	No info
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Nada</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Jemrine</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Jemrine</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Moraba</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Nada</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	5500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Moraba</b>	5800 SYP	2700 SYP	500 SYP	350 SYP
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	5700 SYP	2700 SYP	500 SYP	350 SYP
<b>Nada</b>	6000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Jemrine</b>	5500 SYP	NA	300 SYP	NA

- Most common electricity source**
  - Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - Batteries
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\***
  - B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\***
  - Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning clothes
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	Cutting trees Burning plastics
<b>Moraba</b>	Cutting trees Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Jemrine</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Nada</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

# Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

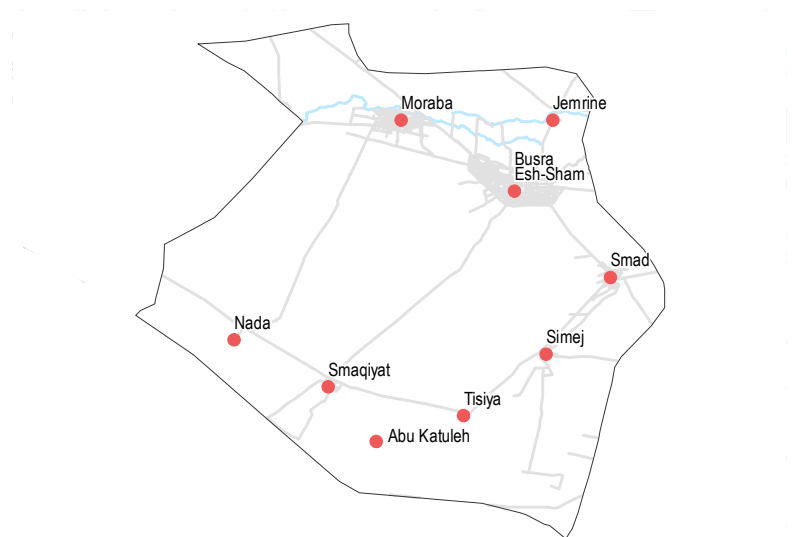
Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Abu Katuleh**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Busra Esh Sham**
  - Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Jemrine**
  - Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Moraba**
  - Network
  - Public free collection
- Nada**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned

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



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

- Jemrine**
  - Most children accessed education
- Moraba**
  - Most children accessed education
- Nada**
  - Most children accessed education

- Abu Katuleh**
  - Most children accessed education
- Busra Esh Sham**
  - Most children accessed education

## Health

**+** Most common health problems

**H** Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Jemrine</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Moraba</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Nada</b>	Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

## Food Security

### Abu Katuleh

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

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

### Busra Esh Sham

Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 260 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

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

### Jemrine

Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: no info

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

### Moraba

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 260 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Nada

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 700 SYP  
Lentils: 275 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

# Busra Esh Sham 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

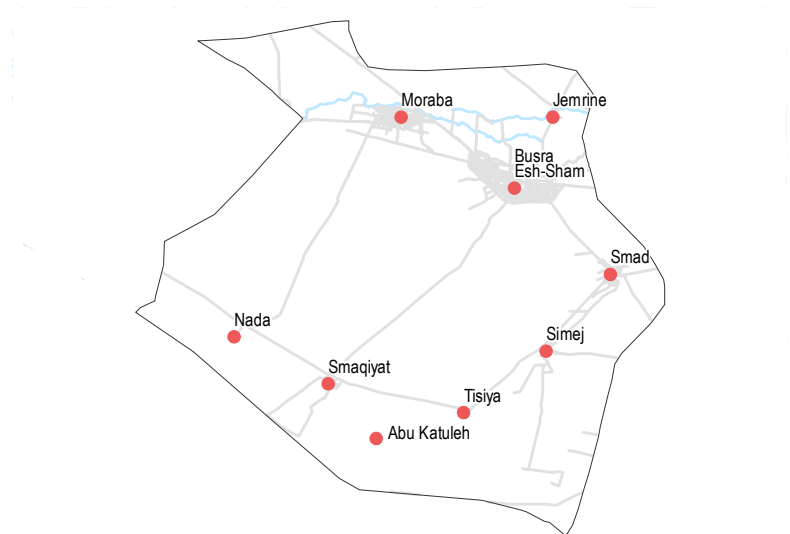
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

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

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



## Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Simej</b>		
<b>Smad</b>		
<b>Smaqiyat</b>		
<b>Tisiya</b>	No info	

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Simej</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Smad</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Smaqiyat</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Tisiya</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Simej</b>	5600 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Tisiya</b>	5700 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

### Smad

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP		2700 SYP
<b>C</b> 500 SYP		500 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP		850 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP		75000 SYP

### Smaqiyat

<b>B</b> 5600 SYP		NA
<b>C</b> NA		NA
<b>D</b> 350 SYP		350 SYP
<b>F</b> NA		NA

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

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

- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Simej**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics

- Smad**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning clothes
  - Burning plastics

- Smaqiyat**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics

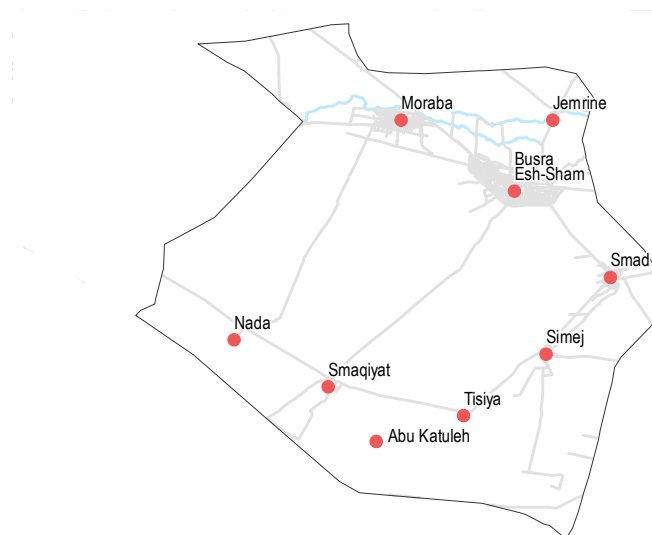
- Tisiya**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics

### WASH

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

- Simej**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Smad**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Smaqiyat**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Tisiya**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned

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



### Education

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

- Smaqiyat**
- Most children accessed education
- Tisiya**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Other

**Simej**  
 Most children accessed education

**Smad**  
 Most children accessed education

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Communicable diseases
  - Chronic diseases
  - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- No facilities in the area
  - High cost of transportation
  - Lack of transportation

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Simej</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Smad</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Smaqiyat</b>	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Tisiya</b>	Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Simej

- Bread: 135 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 275 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Bread is not available in the village
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Smad

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 200 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Distribution by others
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Smaqiyat

- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Bread is not available in the village
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Tisiya

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: no info
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
- Bread is not available in the village
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

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

# Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Abtaa		Da'el	
76-100%	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	Yes	Yes

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



## Shelter

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

Abtaa	
NDPs	IDPs
1500 - 2000 SYP	

Da'el	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

**Abtaa**

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg

**Da'el**

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

**Abtaa**

<b>B</b> 6200 SYP	2600 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	8000 SYP
<b>D</b> 330 SYP	1000 SYP
<b>F</b> 85000 SYP	65000 SYP

**Da'el**

<b>B</b> 6300 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	8200 SYP
<b>D</b> 330 SYP	1100 SYP
<b>F</b> 85000 SYP	65000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

**Abtaa**  
No lack of fuel

**Da'el**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**WASH**

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

**Abtaa**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

**Da'el**

- Network
- Private paid collection

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



**Education**

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

**Abtaa**  
 Most children accessed education

**Da'el**  
 Most children accessed education

**Health**

**+** Most common health problems

**H** Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

**Abtaa**

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

**Da'el**

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

No difficulties reported

**Food Security**

**Abtaa**

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: no info  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 300 SYP  
 Sugar: 250 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

**Da'el**

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: no info  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 265 SYP  
 Sugar: 250 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

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

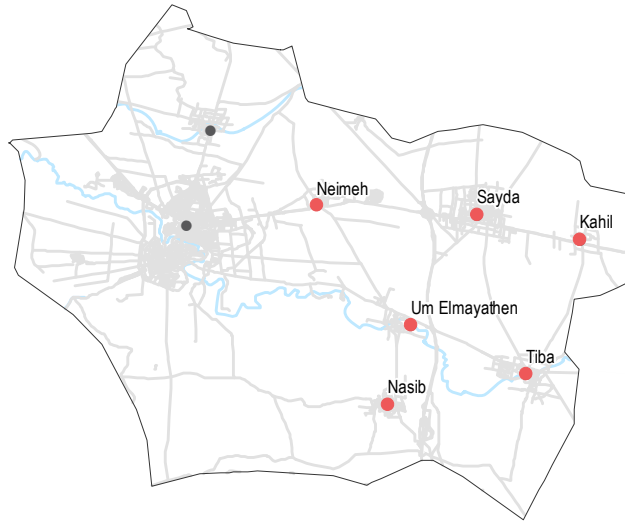
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Kahil	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Nasib	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Neimeh	
26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No
No	No

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



## Shelter

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

Kahil	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 -	15000 SYP
Nasib	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 -	15000 SYP
Neimeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kahil</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info
<b>Nasib</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Neimeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

**Kahil**

<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	2700 SYP
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	8000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	500 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Nasib**

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	12000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Neimeh**

<b>B</b> 5400 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 300 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Kahil**

No lack of fuel

**Nasib**

No lack of fuel

**Neimeh**

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

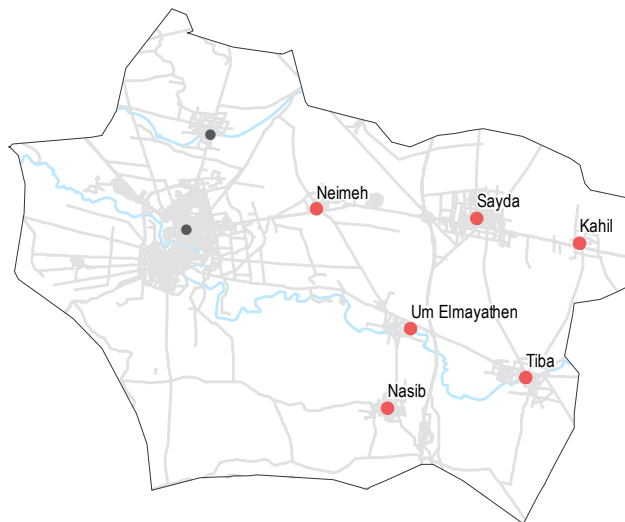
# March 2018

## WASH

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

- Kahil**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Nasib**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Neimeh**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection

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



## Food Security

### Kahil

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 225 SYP  
Sugar: 260 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

### Nasib

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

### Neimeh

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 200 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

- Neimeh**
- Most children accessed education

- Kahil**
- Most children accessed education

- Nasib**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Kahil	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Nasib	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Neimeh	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

# Dar'a 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

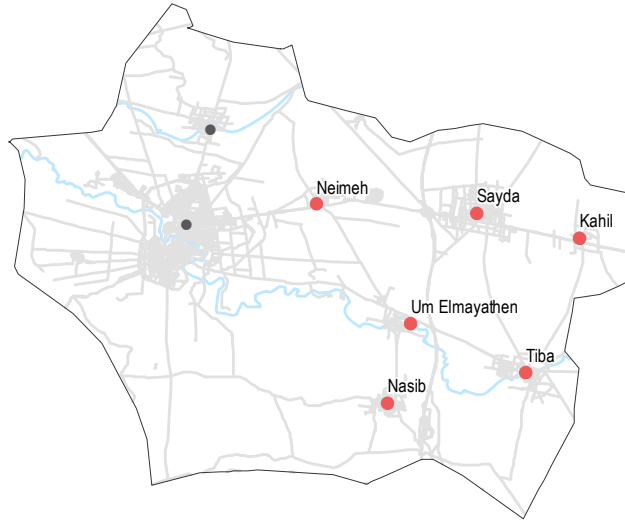
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

<b>Sayda</b>					
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Tiba</b>					
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



## Shelter

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

<b>Sayda</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP	
<b>Tiba</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
15000 - 20000 SYP	
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
9000 - 10000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Sayda</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Tiba</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

<b>Sayda</b>	
<b>B</b> 6250 SYP	2550 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	8000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1200 SYP
<b>F</b> 85000 SYP	63500 SYP
<b>Tiba</b>	
<b>B</b> 5800 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	13000 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	NA
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>	
<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	12000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

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

**Sayda**  
No lack of fuel

**Tiba**  
No lack of fuel

**Um Elmayathen**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Dar'a 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## WASH

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

### Sayda

- Network
- Private paid collection

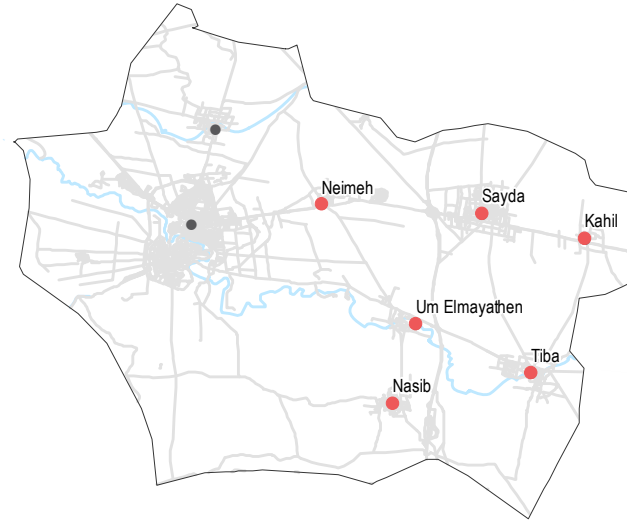
### Tiba

- Network
- Public free collection

### Um Elmayathen

- Network
- Left in street / public area

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



## Education

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

### Um Elmayathen

Most children accessed education

### Sayda

Most children accessed education

### Tiba

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Sayda

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

No difficulties reported

### Tiba

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

No difficulties reported

### Um Elmayathen

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Sayda

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

### Tiba

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

### Um Elmayathen

- Shops
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - High price of wheat
- Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

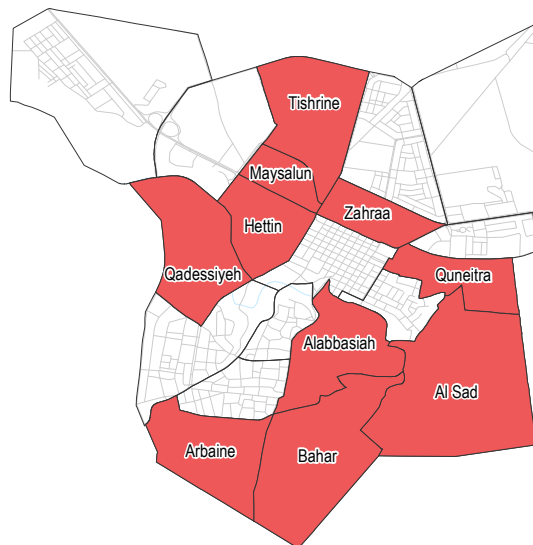
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Al Sad</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Alabbasiah</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Arbaine</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Bahar</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Hettin</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Al Sad</b>	No info	No info
<b>Alabbasiah</b>	No info	No info
<b>Arbaine</b>	No info	No info
<b>Bahar</b>	No info	No info
<b>Hettin</b>	3000 - 5000 SYP	3000 - 5000 SYP

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Al Sad</b>	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Alabbasiah</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Arbaine</b>	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Bahar</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Hettin</b>	Stable employment Remittances Cash items	No info

### NFIs

**Al Sad**

<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 300 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Alabbasiah**

<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Arbaine**

<b>B</b> 5700 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Al Sad**

No lack of fuel

**Alabbasiah**

No lack of fuel

**Arbaine**

No lack of fuel

**Bahar**

<b>B</b> 5600 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Hettin**

<b>B</b> 2800 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**Bahar**

No lack of fuel

**Hettin**

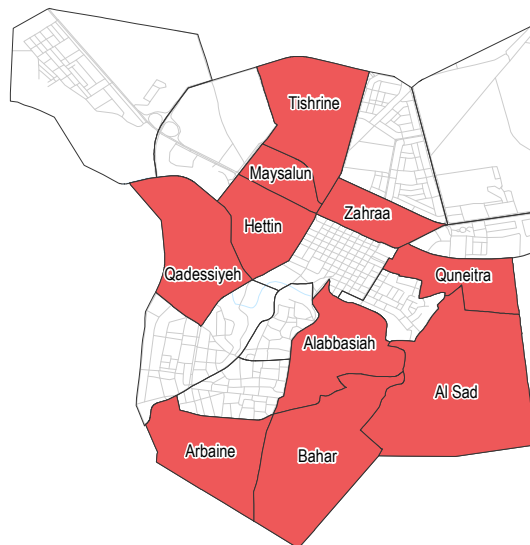
No lack of fuel

### 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**

- Al Sad**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Alabbasiah**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Arbaine**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Bahar**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Hettin**
- Network
  - Public free collection

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



### Education

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

- Arbaine**
- Most children accessed education
- Bahar**
- Some facilities destroyed
- Hettin**
- Most children accessed education

**Al Sad**

Most children accessed education

**Alabbasiah**

Most children accessed education

### Health

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

Sub-district	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Al Sad	Disabilities	No difficulties reported
Alabbasiah	Disabilities Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Arbaine	Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Bahar	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Hettin	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

- Al Sad**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 200 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops**
- Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Alabbasiah**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 200 SYP
  - Sugar: 270 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops**
- Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Arbaine**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: no info
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
- Shops**
- Bread is not available in the village
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bahar**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 260 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops**
- Wheat not always available
  - Yeast not always available
  - High price of electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Hettin**
- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 260 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries**
- No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

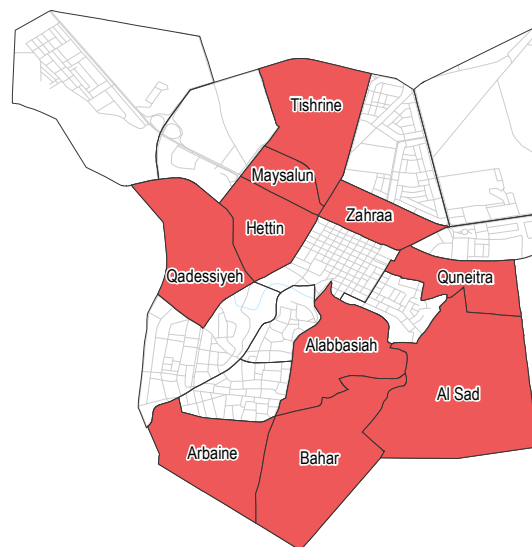
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
- Rice: 1kg**
- Lentils: 1kg**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

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Maysalun</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Quneitra</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tishrine</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Zahraa</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Maysalun</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP	
<b>Tishrine</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	
<b>Zahraa</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 5000 SYP	
<b>Quneitra</b>	No IDPs	No info	

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Maysalun</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	No info
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Quneitra</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Tishrine</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Zahraa</b>	Stable employment Remittances Cash items	No info

### NFIs

Community	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon
<b>Maysalun</b>	B 2800 SYP	2700 SYP	B 3100 SYP	2100 SYP
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	C 400 SYP	8000 SYP	C NA	NA
<b>Quneitra</b>	D 200 SYP	NA	D 60 SYP	NA
<b>Tishrine</b>	F NA	NA	F NA	NA
<b>Zahraa</b>	B 5700 SYP	NA	B 2700 SYP	NA
	C NA	NA	C 400 SYP	8500 SYP
	D 325 SYP	NA	D 200 SYP	NA
	F NA	NA	F NA	NA
<b>Zahraa</b>	B 5600 SYP	NA	B 5600 SYP	NA
	C NA	NA	C NA	NA
	D 330 SYP	NA	D 330 SYP	NA
	F NA	NA	F NA	NA

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

Community	Flame icon	Flame icon	Flame icon	Flame icon
<b>Maysalun</b>	No lack of fuel			
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	No lack of fuel			
<b>Tishrine</b>	No lack of fuel			
<b>Quneitra</b>	No lack of fuel			
<b>Zahraa</b>	No lack of fuel			

### WASH

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

#### Maysalun

- Network
- Public free collection

#### Qadessiyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

#### Quneitra

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

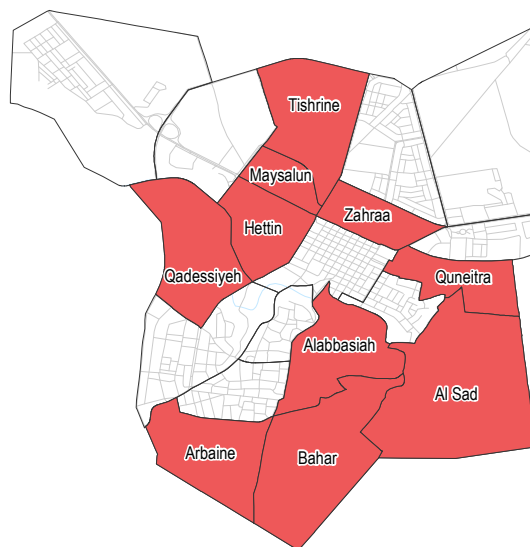
#### Tishrine

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

#### Zahraa

- Network
- Public free collection

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



### Education

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

#### Quneitra

Most children accessed education

#### Tishrine

Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

#### Maysalun

Most children accessed education

#### Zahraa

Most children accessed education

#### Qadessiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

### Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Maysalun

Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Qadessiyeh

Disabilities  
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

#### Quneitra

Disabilities  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

#### Tishrine

Skin diseases  
Communicable diseases  
Malnutrition

High cost of transportation  
Services are too expensive

#### Zahraa

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Maysalun

Bread: 50 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 175 SYP  
Sugar: 240 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Qadessiyeh

Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: no info  
Sugar: 260 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Private bakeries
- 1 to 10

#### Quneitra

Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: no info  
Sugar: 260 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

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

#### Tishrine

Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 290 SYP  
Cooking oil: 475 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Zahraa

Bread: 50 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

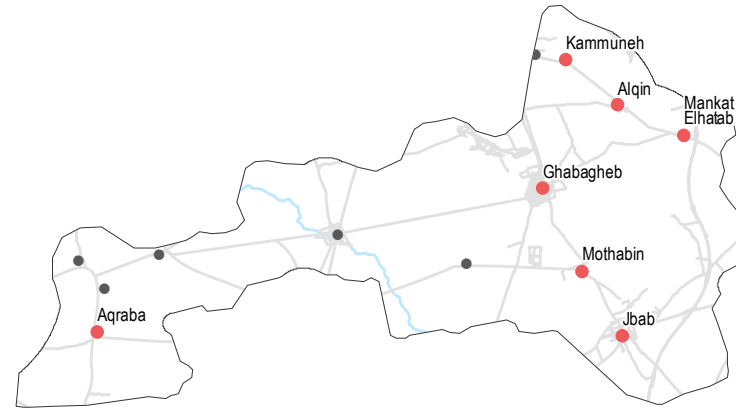
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Alqin</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Aqraba</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ghabagheb</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jbab</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Alqin</b>			No info
<b>Aqraba</b>			No info
<b>Ghabagheb</b>			5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Jbab</b>			2000 - 2500 SYP

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

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

### NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*
<b>Alqin</b>	Main network	<b>B</b> 3000 SYP  NA
<b>Jbab</b>	Main network	<b>B</b> 2700 SYP  2100 SYP
<b>Aqraba</b>	Solar alternative	<b>C</b> 450 SYP  4000 SYP
<b>Ghabagheb</b>	Solar alternative	<b>D</b> 275 SYP  3500 SYP
		<b>F</b> 55000 SYP  NA

### Aqraba

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP  NA
<b>C</b> 500 SYP  3800 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP  425 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP  NA

### Ghabagheb

<b>B</b> 5500 SYP  NA
<b>C</b> 450 SYP  4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 315 SYP  3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP  NA

### Alqin

No lack of fuel

### Aqraba

Burning productive assets

### Ghabagheb

Cutting trees  
 Burning furniture not in use  
 Burning plastics

### Jbab

No lack of fuel

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

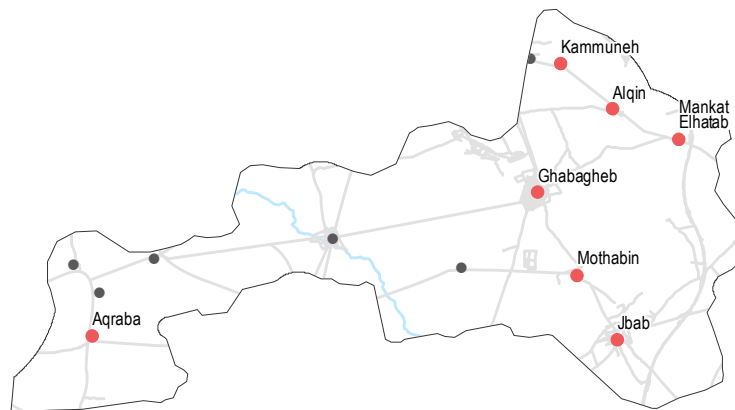
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Alqin**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Aqraba**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Ghabagheb**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Jbab**
- Network
  - Private paid collection

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



### Education

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

- Ghabagheb**
- Most children accessed education
- Jbab**
- Most children accessed education

**Alqin**

Most children accessed education

**Aqraba**

Most children accessed education

### Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Alqin</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Aqraba</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Ghabagheb</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation Family not permitting travel
<b>Jbab</b>	Disabilities Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Alqin

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

#### Aqraba

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

#### Ghabagheb

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

#### Jbab

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 270 SYP
  - Sugar: 220 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

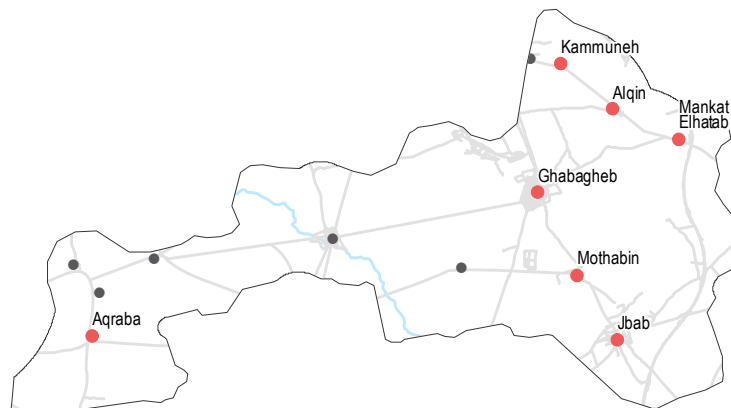
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Kammuneh	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Mankat Elhatab	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No
Mothabin	
76-100%	26-50%
Yes	Yes
No	No

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



### Shelter

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

Kammuneh	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP	
Mankat Elhatab	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	
Mothabin	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kammuneh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Mankat Elhatab</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Mothabin</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

### NFIs

**Kammuneh**

<b>B</b> 3500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	3800 SYP
<b>D</b> 225 SYP	425 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

**Mankat Elhatab**

<b>B</b> 3500 SYP	2200 SYP
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	3800 SYP
<b>D</b> 225 SYP	425 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

**Mothabin**

<b>B</b> 2800 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	7500 SYP
<b>D</b> 180 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 85000 SYP	NA

**Kammuneh**  
No lack of fuel

**Mankat Elhatab**  
No lack of fuel

**Mothabin**  
No lack of fuel

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Kammuneh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

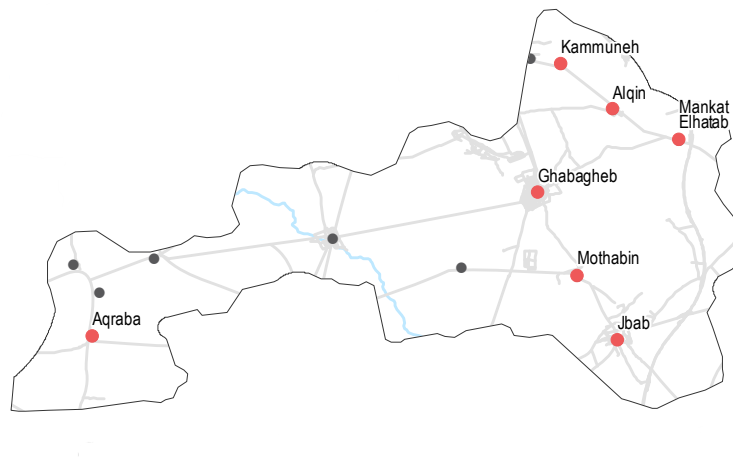
#### Mankat Elhatab

- Closed well
- Public free collection

#### Mothabin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

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



### Education

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

#### Mothabin

Most children accessed education

#### Kammuneh

Most children accessed education

#### Mankat Elhatab

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Kammuneh

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

No difficulties reported

#### Mankat Elhatab

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

No difficulties reported

#### Mothabin

Disabilities  
 Chronic diseases  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Kammuneh

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Mankat Elhatab

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Mothabin

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 290 SYP
- Sugar: 215 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

# Hrak 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

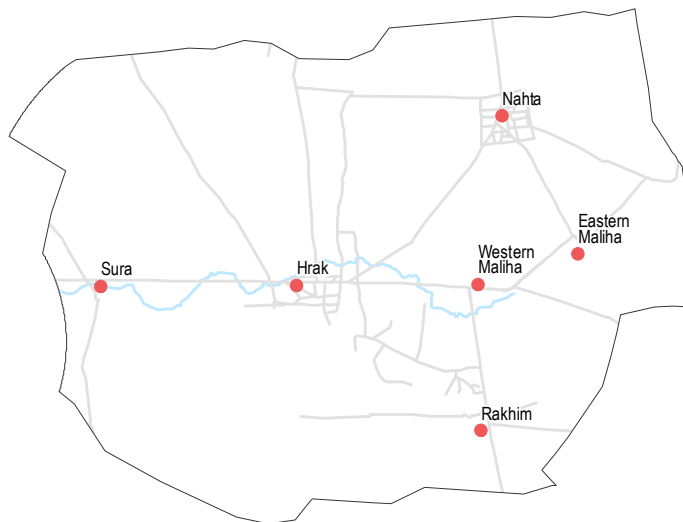
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Eastern Maliha		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes
Hrak		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No
Nahta		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

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



## Shelter

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

Eastern Maliha	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Hrak	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nahta	
NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 5000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Eastern Maliha</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Hrak</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Nahta</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

**Eastern Maliha**

<b>B</b>	5400 SYP	2800 SYP
<b>C</b>	NA	2000 SYP
<b>D</b>	300 SYP	900 SYP
<b>F</b>	NA	85000 SYP

**Hrak**

<b>B</b>	5800 SYP	NA
<b>C</b>	NA	1800 SYP
<b>D</b>	300 SYP	1000 SYP
<b>F</b>	NA	80000 SYP

**Nahta**

<b>B</b>	5500 SYP	2800 SYP
<b>C</b>	400 SYP	11000 SYP
<b>D</b>	325 SYP	300 SYP
<b>F</b>	NA	85000 SYP

**Eastern Maliha**  
No lack of fuel

**Hrak**  
No lack of fuel

**Nahta**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

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

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

- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Hrak 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## WASH

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

### Eastern Maliha

- Closed well
- Public free collection

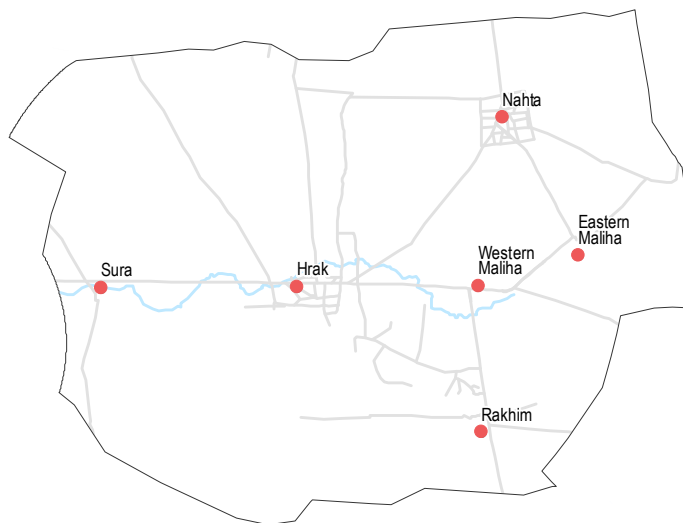
### Hrak

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

### Nahta

- Network
- Public free collection

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



## Education

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

### Nahta

Most children accessed education

### Eastern Maliha

Most children accessed education

### Hrak

Lack of school supplies

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Eastern Maliha

Chronic diseases  
Maternal health issues  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Hrak

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

Old age

### Nahta

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

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation  
Old age

## Food Security

### Eastern Maliha

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Hrak

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 675 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Nahta

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

# Hrak 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

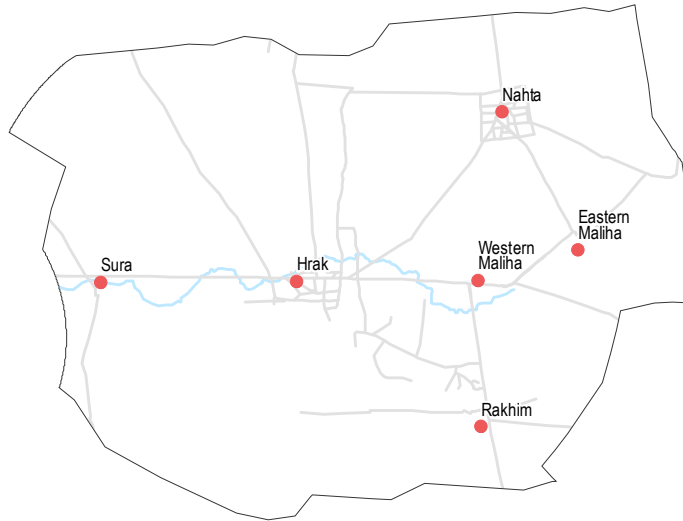
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Rakhim		Sura		Western Maliha	
76-100%	26-50%	51-75%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No info	Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

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



## 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)

Rakhim		Sura		Western Maliha	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
No info		No info	No info	No info	No info

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Rakhim</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Skipping meals
<b>Sura</b>	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Western Maliha</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

### Rakhim

<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

### Sura

<b>B</b> 6400 SYP	2800 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	2000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1000 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	80000 SYP

### Western Maliha

<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	10500 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	350 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

### Rakhim

Cutting trees  
Burning plastics

### Sura

No lack of fuel

### Western Maliha

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Hrak 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

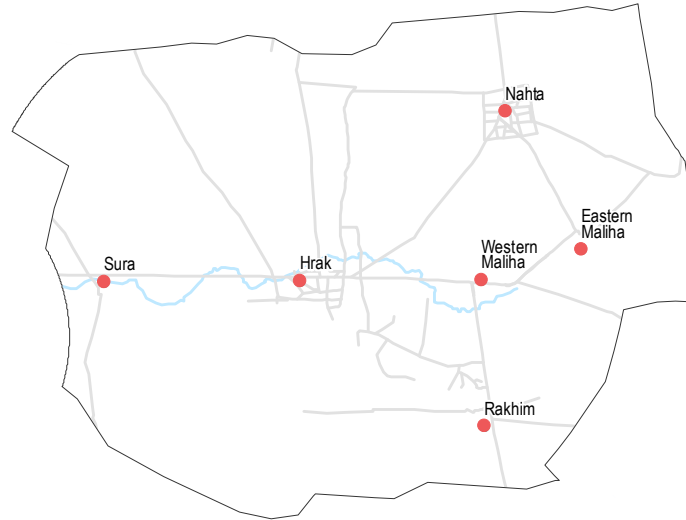
# March 2018

## WASH

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

- Rakhim**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Sura**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Western Maliha**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

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



## Education

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

**Western Maliha**  
Most children accessed education

**Rakhim**  
Most children accessed education

**Sura**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Rakhim</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Sura</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues	No difficulties reported
<b>Western Maliha</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

## Food Security

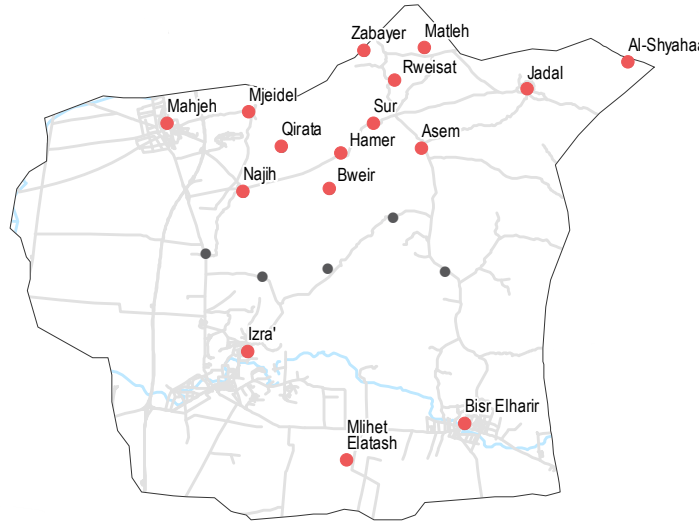
- Rakhim**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: no info
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
- Sura**
- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Western Maliha**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: no info
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
  - Most common barriers to accessing bread
  - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Al Shyahaa</b>	1-25%	1-25%	None	Yes	No	No
<b>Asem</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Bweir</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Al Shyahaa, Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir



## NFIs

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
<b>Al Shyahaa</b>	NA	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Bweir</b>	6000 SYP	NA	325 SYP	85000 SYP

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
<b>Asem</b>	5400 SYP	450 SYP	325 SYP	90000 SYP

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	5500 SYP	425 SYP	325 SYP	70000 SYP

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

## Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Al Shyahaa</b>	No info	No info
<b>Bweir</b>	No info	No info
<b>Asem</b>	No info	No info
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	No info	No info

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Al Shyahaa</b>	Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Asem</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Bweir</b>	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

- Al Shyahaa**
- Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste
- Asem**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste
- Bisr Elharir**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste

- Bweir**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning clothes
  - Burning plastics

### WASH

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

#### Al Shyahaa

- Network
- Buried / burned

#### Asem

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

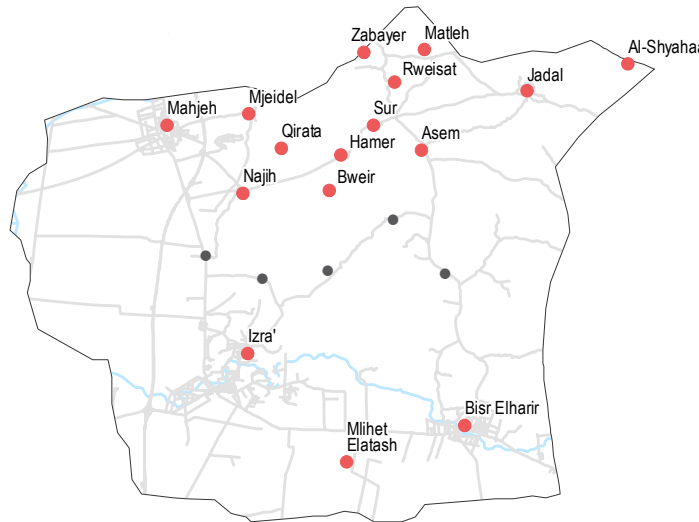
#### Bisr Elharir

- Network
- Public free collection

#### Bweir

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 16/19 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Al Shyahaa, Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir



### Food Security

#### Al Shyahaa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Asem

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Bisr Elharir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Bweir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

### Education

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

#### Bisr Elharir

Most children accessed education

#### Bweir

Most children accessed education

#### Al Shyahaa

Most children accessed education

#### Asem

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Al Shyahaa

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

- Security concerns around travel
- High cost of transportation
- Lack of transportation

#### Asem

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

- High cost of transportation
- Lack of transportation
- Old age

#### Bisr Elharir

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

- No difficulties reported

#### Bweir

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

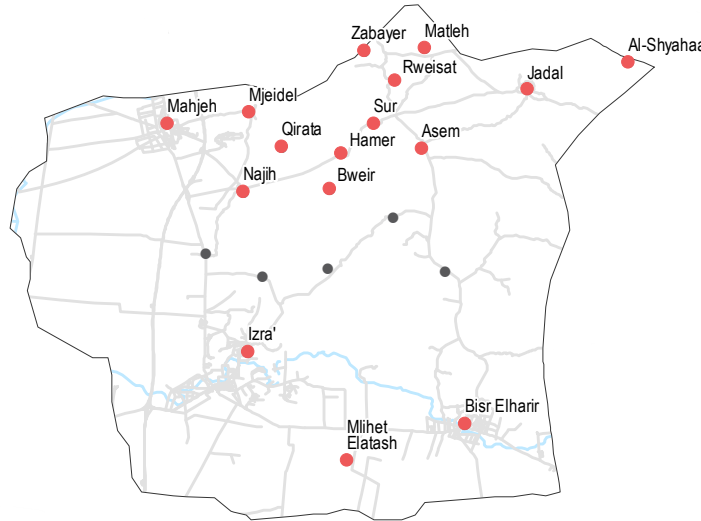
- Security concerns around travel
- Lack of transportation
- Old age

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Hamer</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Izra'</b>	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jadal</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Mahjeh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Hamer, Izra', Jadal, Mahjeh



### NFIs

#### Hamer

<b>B</b> 5400 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 300 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

#### Izra'

<b>B</b> 2700 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 375 SYP	9500 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	250 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	70000 SYP

#### Jadal

<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	300 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	NA

#### Mahjeh

<b>B</b> 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	450 SYP
<b>D</b> 225 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	70000 SYP

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

### Shelter

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

#### Hamer

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

#### Izra'

NDPs	IDPs
7000 - 8500 SYP	

#### Jadal

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

#### Mahjeh

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

#### Hamer

Daily employment  
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends  
High risk/illegal work

#### Izra'

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Business/trade

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

#### Jadal

Daily employment  
Business/trade

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

#### Mahjeh

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Savings

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

#### Hamer

No lack of fuel

#### Izra'

No lack of fuel

#### Jadal

Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

#### Mahjeh

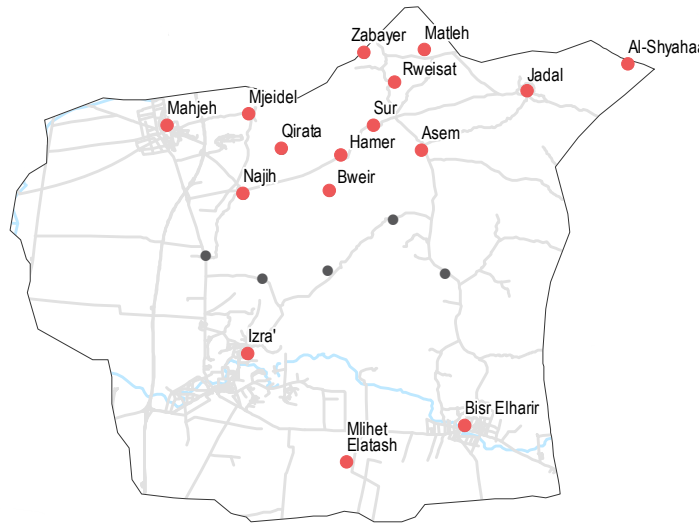
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

### WASH

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

- Hamer**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Izra'**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Jadal**
- Network
  - Buried / burned
- Mahjeh**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 16/19 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Hamer, Izra', Jadal, Mahjeh



### Education

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

- Jadal**
- Most children accessed education
- Mahjeh**
- Most children accessed education

**Hamer**

- Lack of school supplies

**Izra'**

- Most children accessed education

### Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hamer	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Izra'	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Jadal	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Mahjeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Food Security

#### Hamer

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: no info
- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Izra'

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Jadal

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Mahjeh

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

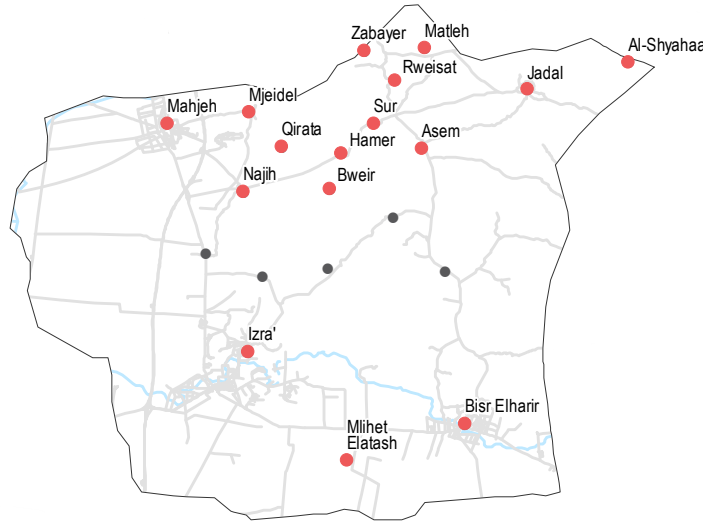
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Matleh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Mjeidel</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Najih</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Matleh, Mjeidel, Mlihiet Elatash, Najih



### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Matleh</b>	5400 SYP	NA	2000 SYP	NA
<b>Najih</b>	5800 SYP	425 SYP	325 SYP	90000 SYP

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Mjeidel</b>	6800 SYP	350 SYP	325 SYP	55000 SYP
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>	6200 SYP	500 SYP	350 SYP	75000 SYP

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

### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Matleh</b>		
<b>Najih</b>		
<b>Mjeidel</b>		
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>		

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Matleh</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Mjeidel</b>	Stable employment Daily employment	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Najih</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

**Matleh**  
No lack of fuel

**Mjeidel**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Mlihiet Elatash**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Najih**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

# Izra' 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## WASH

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

### Matleh



Buried / burned

### Mjeidel



Public free collection

### Mlihiet Elatash



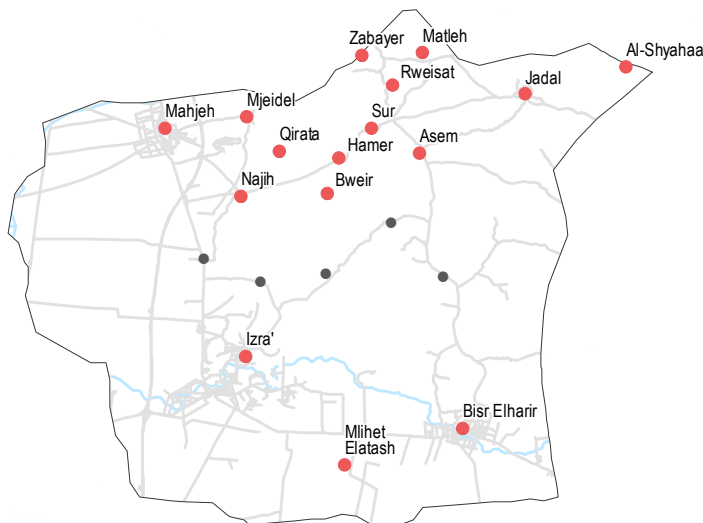
Public free collection

### Najih



Buried / burned

• 16/19 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Matleh, Mjeidel, Mlihiet Elatash, Najih



## Education

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

### Mlihiet Elatash

Most children accessed education

### Najih

Some facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

### Matleh

Lack of teaching staff

### Mjeidel

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Matleh

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

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation  
Old age

### Mjeidel

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

Security concerns around travel  
Old age  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Mlihiet Elatash

Acute respiratory infections  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Old age  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Najih

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

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation  
Old age

## Food Security

### Matleh

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

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

### Mjeidel

Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Mlihiet Elatash

Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 200 SYP  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Najih

Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

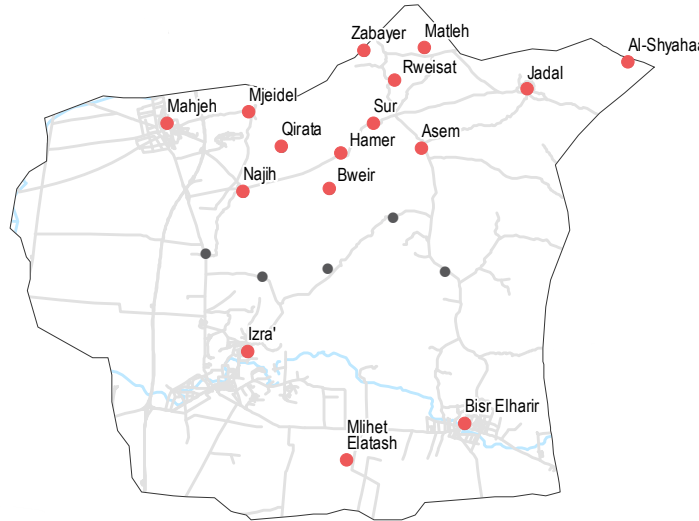
### Displacement

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

<b>Qirata</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No	No
<b>Rweisat</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No	No
<b>Sur</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No	No
<b>Zabayer</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



### Shelter

<b>Most common shelter</b>	<b>Qirata</b>	<b>Zabayer</b>
Independent apartment or house	NDPs	NDPs
Shared apartment or house	IDPs	IDPs
Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
Tent		
Private space not for shelter	<b>Rweisat</b>	
Cave/natural shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Collective public space not for shelter	No info	
No IDPs	<b>Sur</b>	
No information	NDPs	IDPs
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	No info	No info

### Livelihoods

	<b>Most common sources of income</b>	<b>Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources</b>
<b>Qirata</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Rweisat</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Sur</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Zabayer</b>	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

### NFIs

<b>Qirata</b>	<b>Zabayer</b>	<b>Most common electricity source</b> Main network Generator No source Solar alternative Batteries No information <b>Fuel Prices (SYP)*</b> <b>B</b> Butane (cannister) <b>C</b> Coal (1kg) <b>D</b> Diesel (1 litre) <b>F</b> Firewood (1 tonne) <b>NFI Prices (SYP)*</b> Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons) NA: not available for purchase <b>Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel</b> 
<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	
<b>C</b> NA	<b>C</b> NA	
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	<b>D</b> 300 SYP	
<b>F</b> NA	<b>F</b> NA	
<b>Rweisat</b>		
<b>B</b> 5300 SYP		
<b>C</b> NA		
<b>D</b> 300 SYP		
<b>F</b> NA		
<b>Sur</b>		
<b>B</b> 5600 SYP		
<b>C</b> 425 SYP		
<b>D</b> 325 SYP		
<b>F</b> NA		
<b>Qirata</b>	<b>Zabayer</b>	
Cutting trees Burning plastics Burning waste	No lack of fuel	
<b>Rweisat</b>	<b>Sur</b>	
No lack of fuel	Cutting trees Burning plastics Burning waste	

### 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**

#### Qirata

- Network
- Buried / burned

#### Rweisat

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

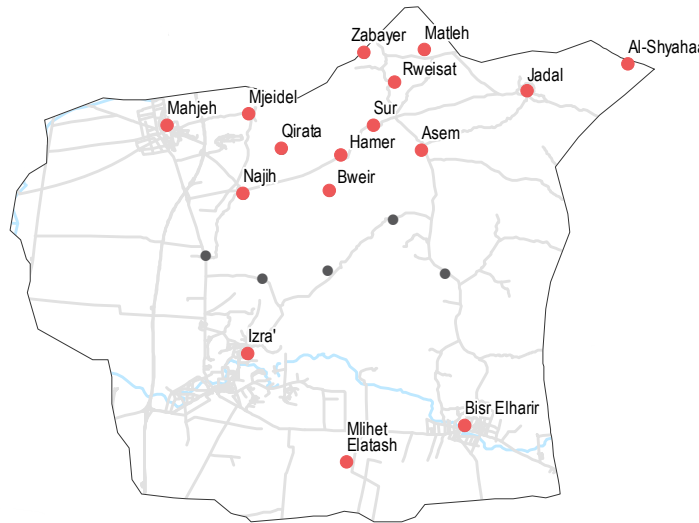
#### Sur

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

#### Zabayer

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

- 16/19 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



### Education

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

#### Sur

Most children accessed education

#### Zabayer

Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies

#### Qirata

Some facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies

#### Rweisat

Lack of teaching staff

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Qirata

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

Security concerns around travel  
 High cost of transportation  
 Lack of transportation

#### Rweisat

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

High cost of transportation  
 Lack of transportation

#### Sur

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

High cost of transportation  
 Lack of transportation  
 Old age

#### Zabayer

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

High cost of transportation  
 Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Qirata

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 600 SYP  
 Lentils: no info  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 675 SYP

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

#### Rweisat

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 600 SYP  
 Lentils: no info  
 Sugar: 275 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 675 SYP

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sur

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 350 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP

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

#### Zabayer

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 650 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 275 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

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

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread  
 Most common source of bread

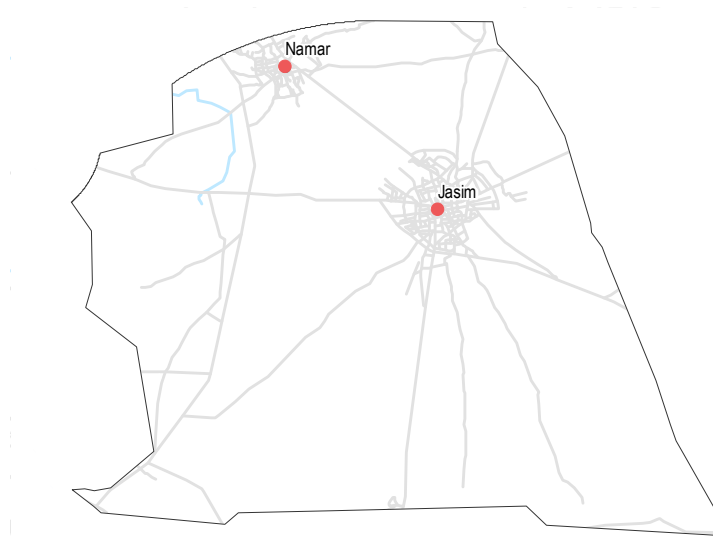
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

**Displacement**

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

<b>Jasim</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	Yes	No			
<b>Namar</b>					
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			

• 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Namar



**Shelter**

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

<b>Jasim</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP	
<b>Namar</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 8000 SYP	

**Livelihoods**

Most common sources of income

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

<b>Jasim</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Namar</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

**NFIs**

**Jasim**

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2200 SYP
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	3800 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	425 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	NA

**Namar**

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	2450 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	11000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	350 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

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

**Jasim**  
Burning productive assets

**Namar**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

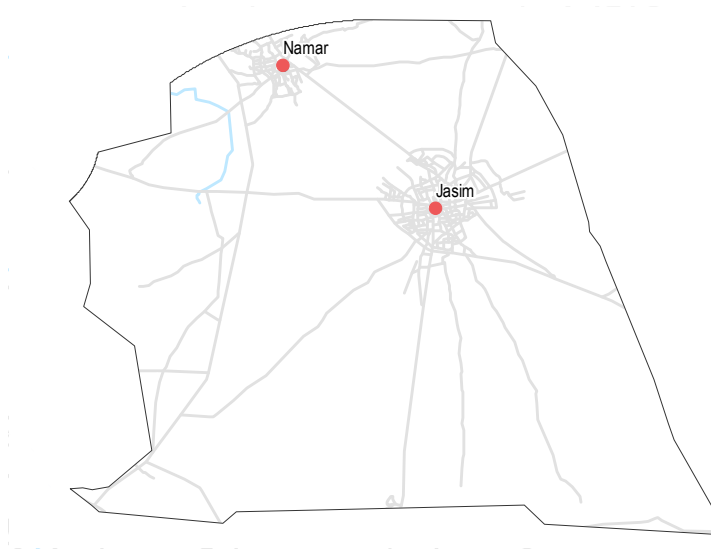
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Jasim**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Namar**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Namar



### Education

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

**Jasim**  
Most children accessed education

**Namar**  
Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Jasim</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Namar</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Jasim

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

#### Namar

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

# Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

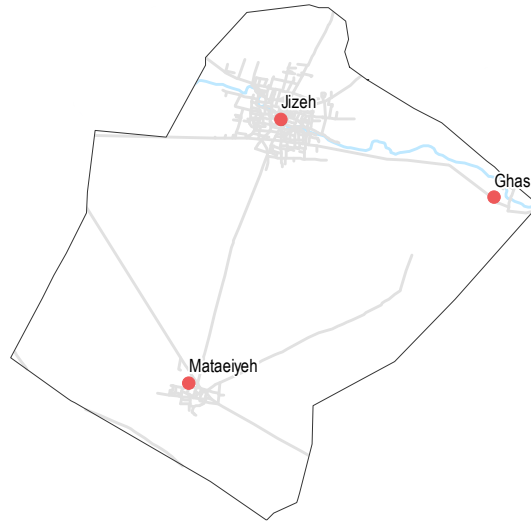
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
76-100%	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	No	No	No	No

• 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyeh



## Shelter

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

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
6000 - 7000 SYP		6000 - 7000 SYP		4000 - 5000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ghasm	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Jizeh	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Mataeiyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
B 5700 SYP	2750 SYP	B 5600 SYP	2700 SYP	B 5800 SYP	2800 SYP
C 500 SYP	500 SYP	C 500 SYP	475 SYP	C 500 SYP	500 SYP
D 350 SYP	1500 SYP	D 350 SYP	1500 SYP	D 350 SYP	1500 SYP
F 60000 SYP	75000 SYP	F 70000 SYP	75000 SYP	F 65000 SYP	75000 SYP

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

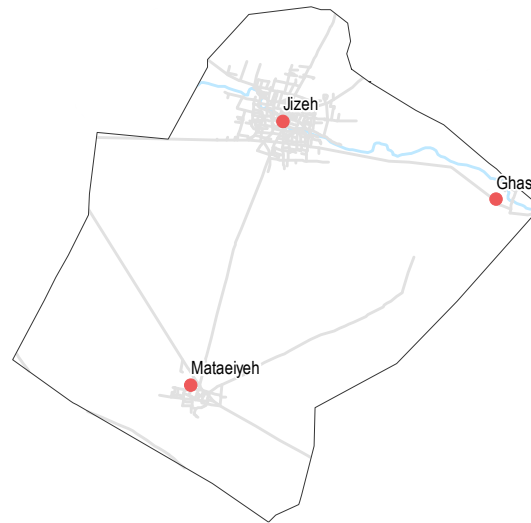
Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
Cutting trees	Burning clothes	Cutting trees	Burning productive assets	Cutting trees	Burning productive assets
Burning plastics	Burning plastics	Burning productive assets	Burning plastics	Burning plastics	Burning plastics

## WASH

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

- Ghasm**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Jizeh**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Mataeiyeh**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyeh



## Education

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

**Mataeiyeh**  
Most children accessed education

**Ghasm**  
Most children accessed education

**Jizeh**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Ghasm</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Jizeh</b>	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Mataeiyeh</b>	Injuries Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

## Food Security

### Ghasm

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Jizeh

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Mataeiyeh

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack  
Rice: 1kg  
Lentils: 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	<b>Alma</b> 26-50%  26-50%  1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes  No  No
% of female-headed households	<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b> 51-75%  51-75%  1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes  No  No
New IDP arrivals	<b>Western Ghariyeh</b> 76-100%  26-50%  1-25%
Returnees	Yes  No  No

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



### Shelter

<b>Most common shelter</b>	<b>Alma</b>
Independent apartment or house	NDPs  IDPs
Shared apartment or house	No info
Unfinished apartment or house	
Tent	<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>
Private space not for shelter	NDPs  IDPs
Cave/natural shelter	No info
Collective public space not for shelter	<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>
No IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
No information	No info
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	

### Livelihoods

	<b>Most common sources of income</b>	<b>Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources</b>
<b>Alma</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Savings	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

### NFIs

<b>Alma</b>
<b>B</b> 6500 SYP  NA
<b>C</b> NA  2000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP  1000 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  80000 SYP
<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>
<b>B</b> 5300 SYP  NA
<b>C</b> NA  1500 SYP
<b>D</b> 300 SYP  800 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  85000 SYP
<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>
<b>B</b> 5800 SYP  2650 SYP
<b>C</b> 550 SYP  500 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP  1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP  75000 SYP

**Most common electricity source**

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

**Fuel Prices (SYP)\***

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

**NFI Prices (SYP)\***

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

NA: not available for purchase

**Alma**  
No lack of fuel

**Eastern Ghariyeh**  
No lack of fuel

**Western Ghariyeh**  
Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

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

### WASH

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

- Alma**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Eastern Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Western Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

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



### Food Security

#### Alma

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Eastern Ghariyeh

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Yeast too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Western Ghariyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 270 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

### Education

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

**Western Ghariyeh**  
 Most children accessed education

**Alma**  
 Most children accessed education

**Eastern Ghariyeh**  
 Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Alma</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Displacement

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

#### Masmiyyeh

51-75%   51-75%   1-25%

Yes   No   No

#### Sakra

51-75%   26-50%   1-25%

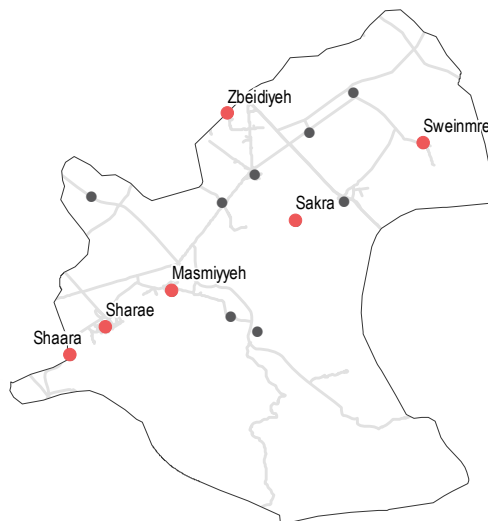
Yes   No   No

#### Shaara

76-100%   51-75%   26-50%

Yes   Yes   No

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



### 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)

#### Masmiyyeh

NDPs   IDPs

No info

#### Sakra

NDPs   IDPs

No info

#### Shaara

NDPs   IDPs

No info

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

#### Masmiyyeh

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Savings

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

#### Sakra

Daily employment  
Sale of household assets  
Business/trade

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

#### Shaara

Daily employment  
High risk/illegal work

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

### NFIs

#### Masmiyyeh

**B** 2800 SYP   2500 SYP

**C** 350 SYP   450 SYP

**D** 225 SYP   1500 SYP

**F** 50000 SYP   70000 SYP

#### Sakra

**B** NA   NA

**C** NA   NA

**D** 375 SYP   NA

**F** NA   NA

#### Shaara

**B** 2800 SYP   2600 SYP

**C** 400 SYP   10000 SYP

**D** 225 SYP   250 SYP

**F** NA   80000 SYP

#### Masmiyyeh

No lack of fuel

#### Sakra

No lack of fuel

#### Shaara

Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Masmiyyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

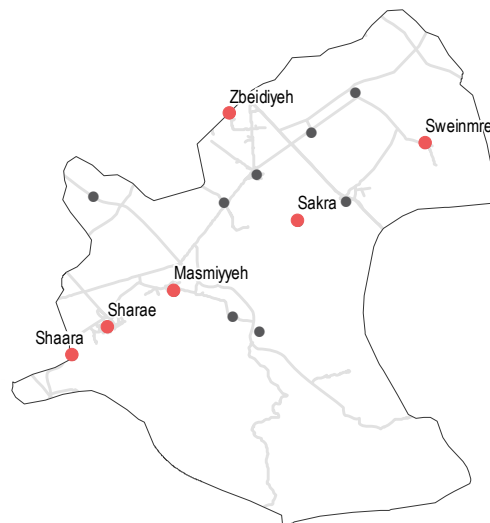
#### Sakra

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

#### Shaara

- Network
- Buried / burned

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



### Education

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

#### Shaara

Most children accessed education

#### Masmiyyeh

Most children accessed education

#### Sakra

Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Masmiyyeh

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

Old age  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Sakra

Chronic diseases  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Fever

Lack of transportation  
 Old age  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Shaara

Diarrhoea  
 Chronic diseases  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel  
 High cost of transportation  
 Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Masmiyyeh

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: 50 SYP  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 350 SYP  
 Sugar: 250 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

#### Sakra

- Distribution by others
  - Flour too expensive
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info  
 Rice: 700 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 275 SYP  
 Cooking oil: no info

#### Shaara

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 75 SYP  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 325 SYP  
 Sugar: 275 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 625 SYP

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

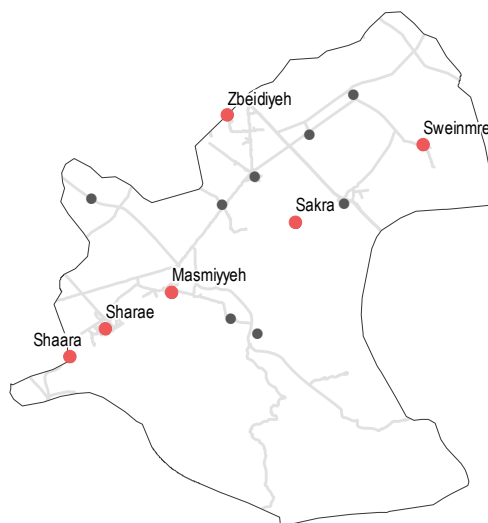
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Sharae		Sweinmreh		Zbeidiyeh	
76-100%	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes	No info	Yes	No
No	No	No	No	No	No

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



### 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)

Sharae		Sweinmreh		Zbeidiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP		No info		No info	

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

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

### NFIs

#### Sharae

<b>B</b> 2800 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 375 SYP	10000 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	250 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	80000 SYP

#### Sweinmreh

<b>B</b> 3000 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	500 SYP
<b>D</b> 300 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	75000 SYP

#### Zbeidiyeh

<b>B</b> 3200 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	1800 SYP
<b>D</b> 290 SYP	800 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	80000 SYP

#### Sharae

No lack of fuel

#### Sweinmreh

Cutting trees  
 Burning productive assets  
 Burning plastics

#### Zbeidiyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

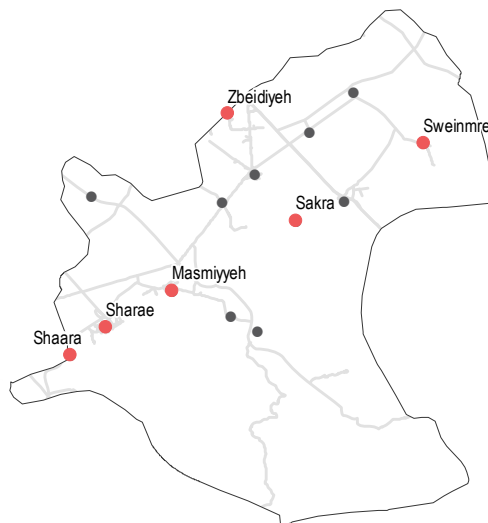
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Sharae**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Sweinmreh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Zbeidiyeh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

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



### Food Security

#### Sharae

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sweinmreh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Zbeidiyeh

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: no info

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

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

### Education

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

- Zbeidiyeh**
- Most children accessed education

- Sharae**
- Most children accessed education

- Sweinmreh**
- Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Sharae

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

- Security concerns around travel
- Old age
- Security concerns around entering facilities

#### Sweinmreh

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

- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- Old age

#### Zbeidiyeh

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

- Security concerns around travel
- Not allowed to enter facilities

# Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

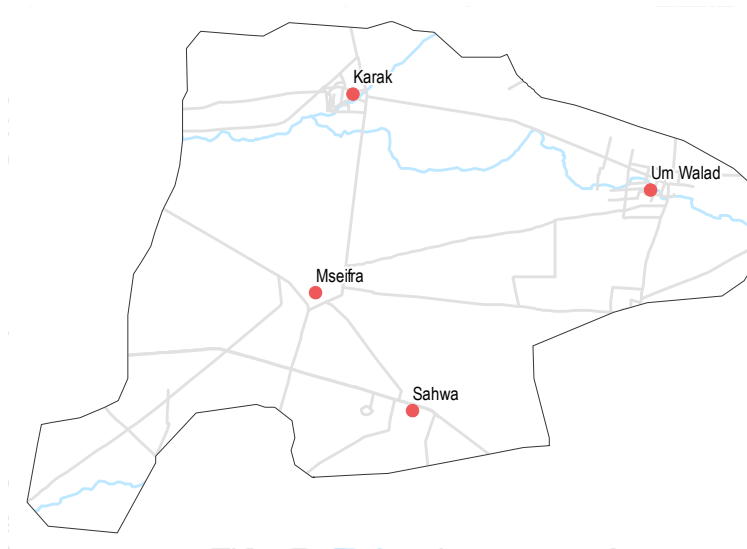
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Karak</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Mseifra</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Sahwa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Um Walad</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Karak</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Mseifra</b>	Shared apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Sahwa</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Um Walad</b>	Tent	No info	No info

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Karak</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Mseifra</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Sahwa</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Um Walad</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

## NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Karak</b>	B 5700 SYP C NA D 325 SYP F 75000 SYP	2750 SYP 10500 SYP 350 SYP NA	2750 SYP 10500 SYP 350 SYP NA
<b>Mseifra</b>	B 5400 SYP C 250 SYP D 325 SYP F 75000 SYP	2750 SYP 10500 SYP 350 SYP NA	2750 SYP 10000 SYP 350 SYP NA
<b>Sahwa</b>	B 5500 SYP C NA D 325 SYP F 75000 SYP	2750 SYP 10000 SYP 350 SYP NA	2750 SYP 10000 SYP 350 SYP NA
<b>Um Walad</b>	B 5300 SYP C NA D 325 SYP F 75000 SYP	2750 SYP 10500 SYP 350 SYP NA	2750 SYP 10500 SYP 350 SYP NA

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Karak</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Mseifra</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Sahwa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Um Walad</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

# Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

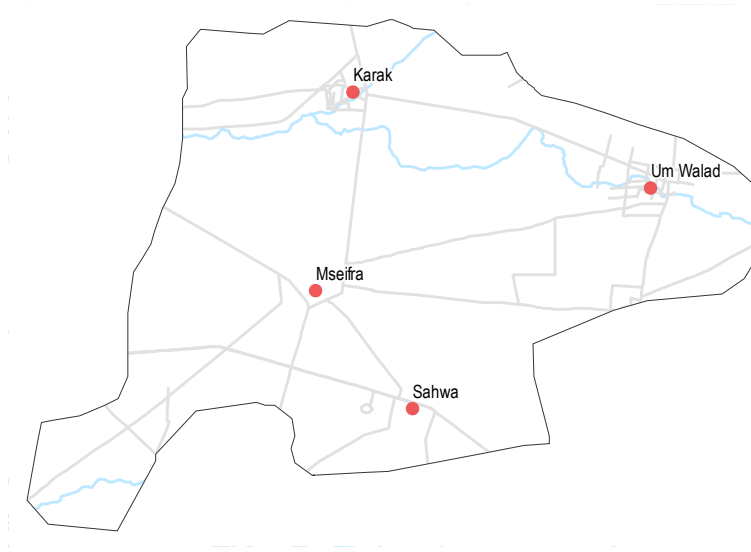
# March 2018

## WASH

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

- Karak**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Mseifra**
- Open well
  - Public free collection
- Sahwa**
- Other
  - Public free collection
- Um Walad**
- Other
  - Public free collection

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



## Education

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

- Sahwa**
- Most children accessed education
- Um Walad**
- Most children accessed education

**Karak**

Most children accessed education

**Mseifra**

Most children accessed education

## Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Karak</b>	Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation
<b>Mseifra</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Sahwa</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Um Walad</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

## Food Security

### Karak

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Mseifra

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Sahwa

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Um Walad

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

# Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

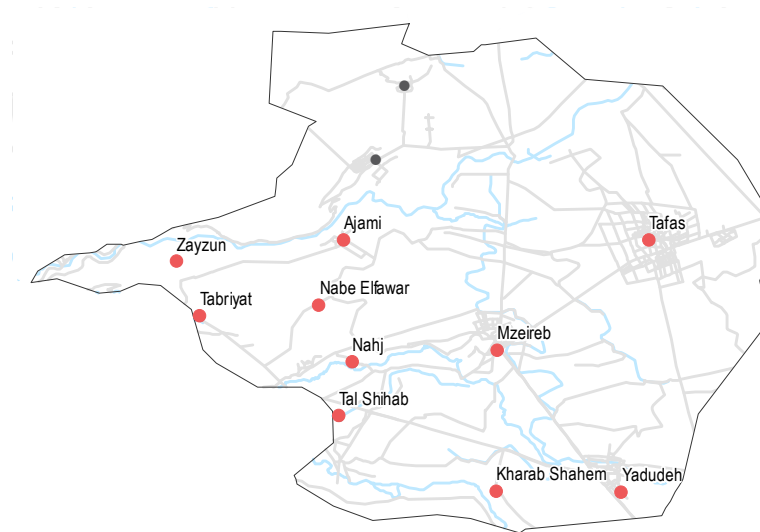
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Ajami</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mzeireb</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nahj</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Kharab Shahem, Mzeireb, Nabe Elfawar, Nahj



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Ajami</b>	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 8000 SYP		
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	No info			
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	No info		
<b>Nahj</b>	Independent apartment or house	9000 - 10000 SYP		
<b>Mzeireb</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP		

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Ajami</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Mzeireb</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Nahj</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Ajami</b>	6000 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	6000 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	6300 SYP	350 SYP	330 SYP	85000 SYP
<b>Nahj</b>	6000 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Mzeireb</b>	6400 SYP	350 SYP	330 SYP	85000 SYP

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Ajami</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Mzeireb</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Nahj</b>	No lack of fuel

# Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

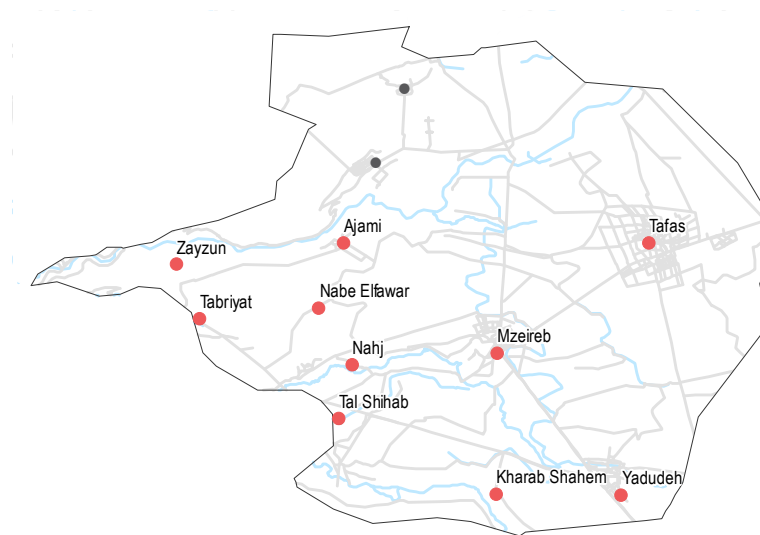
# March 2018

## WASH

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

- Ajami**
- Protected spring
  - Public free collection
- Kharab Shahem**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Mzeireb**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Nabe Elfawar**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Nahj**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Kharab Shahem, Mzeireb, Nabe Elfawar, Nahj



## Education

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

- Mzeireb**
- Most children accessed education
- Nabe Elfawar**
- Lack of school supplies
  - No spaces available
- Ajami**
- Most children accessed education
- Nahj**
- Most children accessed education

**Ajami**  
Most children accessed education

**Kharab Shahem**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Ajami</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	Disabilities Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Mzeireb</b>	Disabilities Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No difficulties reported
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Nahj</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

## Food Security

### Ajami

- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

### Kharab Shahem

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

### Mzeireb

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 280 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

### Nabe Elfawar

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

### Nahj

- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread  
Most common source of bread

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

# Mzeireb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

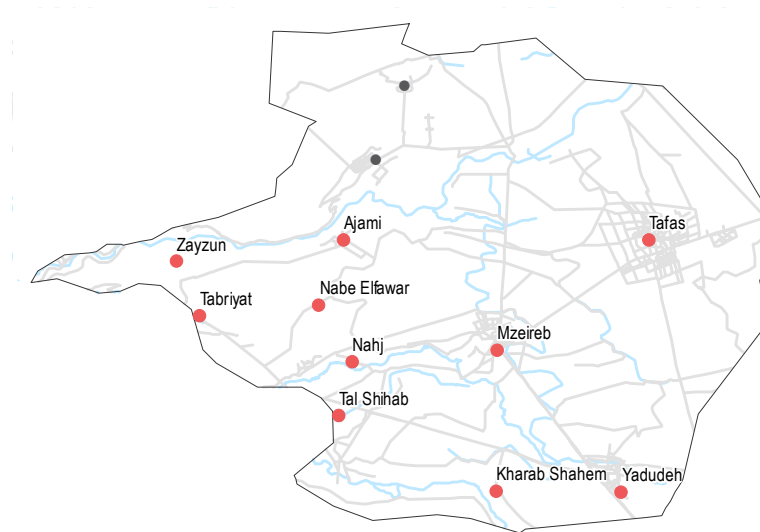
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Tabriyat</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tafas</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tal Shihab</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Yadudeh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Zayzun</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tabriyat, Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



## Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Tabriyat</b>			No info
<b>Tafas</b>			1500 - 2000 SYP
<b>Tal Shihab</b>			9000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Yadudeh</b>			No info
<b>Zayzun</b>			No info

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Tabriyat</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Tafas</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Tal Shihab</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Yadudeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Zayzun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Tabriyat</b>	6000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Tafas</b>	6200 SYP	325 SYP	320 SYP	80000 SYP
<b>Tal Shihab</b>	6000 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Yadudeh</b>	6300 SYP	350 SYP	325 SYP	85000 SYP
<b>Zayzun</b>	6200 SYP	350 SYP	325 SYP	85000 SYP

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Tabriyat</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tafas</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tal Shihab</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Yadudeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Zayzun</b>	No lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Tabriyat

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Tafas

- Network
- Private paid collection

#### Tal Shihab

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

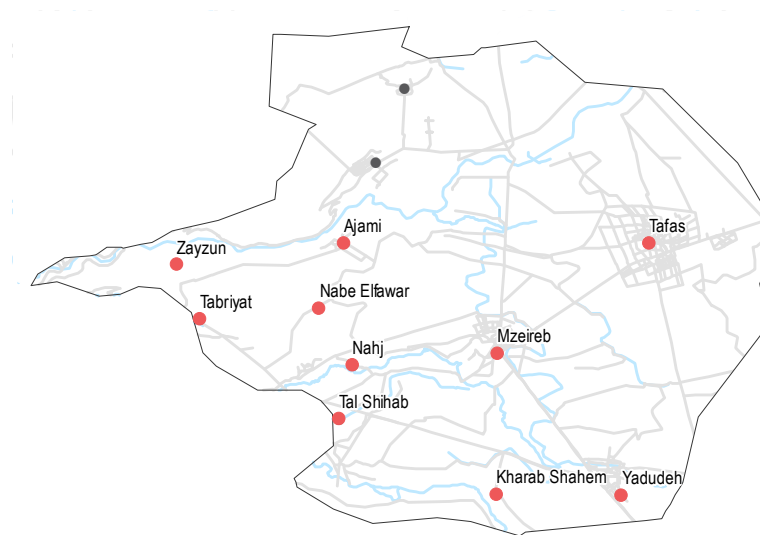
#### Yadudeh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Zayzun

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tabriyat, Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Services are too far
  - No spaces available

#### Tal Shihab

Most children accessed education

#### Yadudeh

Most children accessed education

#### Zayzun

Most children accessed education

#### Tabriyat

Services are too far  
No spaces available

#### Tafas

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Tabriyat

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

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Tafas

Disabilities  
Chronic diseases  
Pregnancy related diseases

No difficulties reported

#### Tal Shihab

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

No difficulties reported

#### Yadudeh

Disabilities  
Communicable diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

#### Zayzun

Disabilities  
Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

### Food Security

#### Tabriyat



Bread: no info  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Tafas



Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 290 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported

0

#### Tal Shihab



Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



No difficulties reported

0

#### Yadudeh



Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported

11 to 20

#### Zayzun



Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 290 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

# Nawa 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## Displacement

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

<b>Edwan</b>					
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Jabaliyeh</b>					
1-25%	1-25%	None	Yes	No info	No
<b>Nasriyeh</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

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



## Shelter

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

<b>Edwan</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Jabaliyeh</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Nasriyeh</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

<b>Edwan</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Skipping meals
<b>Jabaliyeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Nasriyeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

<b>Edwan</b>	<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	2800 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	500 SYP	
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1500 SYP	
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	75000 SYP	
<b>Jabaliyeh</b>	<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP	
<b>D</b> 330 SYP	3500 SYP	
<b>F</b> 55000 SYP	NA	

<b>Nasriyeh</b>	<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	450 SYP	
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1500 SYP	
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	75000 SYP	

<b>Edwan</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Jabaliyeh</b>	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
<b>Nasriyeh</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Nawa 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

**Edwan**

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

**Jabaliyeh**

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

**Nasriyeh**

- Network
- Buried / burned

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



## Food Security

**Edwan**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Jabaliyeh**

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

Private bakeries

- Flour too expensive
- 0

**Nasriyeh**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Private bakeries

- No difficulties reported
- 0

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

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

## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

**Nasriyeh**

Most children accessed education

**Edwan**

- Lack of teaching staff
- Unsafe route to services
- Parents do not approve of curriculum

**Jabaliyeh**

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

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Edwan</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Jabaliyeh</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation
<b>Nasriyeh</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

# Nawa 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## Displacement

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

Nawa		
51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No	No
Sheikh Saed		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Sokkariyeh		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

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



## Shelter

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

Nawa	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 10000 SYP	
Sheikh Saed	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Sokkariyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Nawa	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Sheikh Saed	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Sokkariyeh	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	No info

## NFIs

Nawa

<b>B</b> 5500 SYP	2000 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	NA

Sheikh Saed

<b>B</b> 6200 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	11000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	350 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

Sokkariyeh

<b>B</b> 2300 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 60 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

Nawa

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

Sheikh Saed

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

Sokkariyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Nawa 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

# March 2018

## WASH

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

### Nawa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

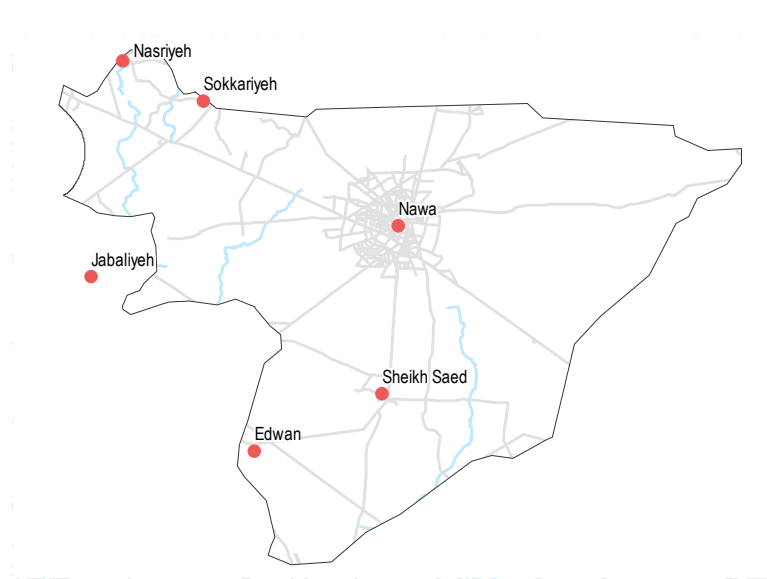
### Sheikh Saed

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

### Sokkariyeh

- Network
- Buried / burned

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



## Food Security

### Nawa

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 265 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

### Sheikh Saed

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 275 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

### Sokkariyeh

- Public bakeries
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 140 SYP  
Rice: 350 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 450 SYP

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

### Sokkariyeh

Most children accessed education

### Nawa

Most children accessed education

### Sheikh Saed

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Nawa

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Sheikh Saed

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

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

### Sokkariyeh

Skin diseases  
Chronic diseases

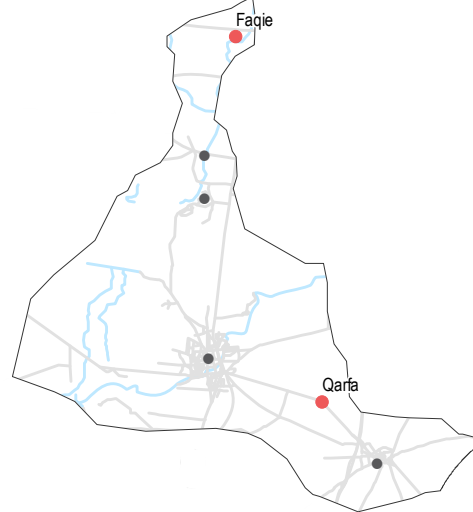
High cost of transportation

**Displacement**

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

<b>Faqie</b>	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No
<b>Qarfa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No	No

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



**NFIs**

**Faqie**

<b>B</b> 3000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 45 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 275 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 55000 SYP	NA

**Qarfa**

<b>B</b> 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	450 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	75000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**Shelter**

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

<b>Faqie</b>	NDPs	IDPs
	No info	
<b>Qarfa</b>	NDPs	IDPs
	2500 - 3000 SYP	

**Livelihoods**

Most common sources of income

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

**Faqie**  
 Stable employment  
 Farm owning  
 Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends  
 Skipping meals  
 Reducing meal size

**Qarfa**  
 Stable employment  
 Daily employment  
 Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit  
 Borrowing from family/friends  
 Skipping meals

**Faqie**  
 No lack of fuel

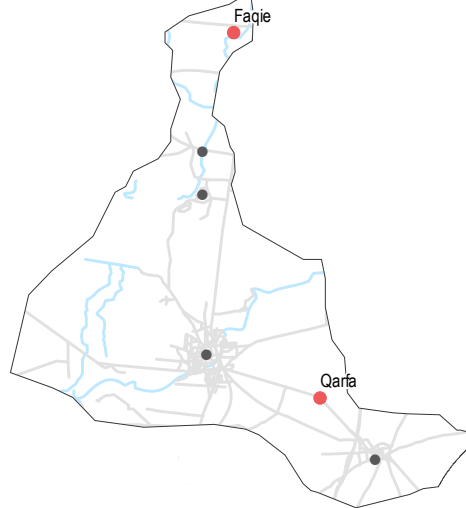
**Qarfa**  
 No lack of fuel

**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

- Faqie**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Qarfa**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



**Food Security**

**Faqie**

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

**Qarfa**

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

**Education**

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

**Faqie**  
 Most children accessed education

**Qarfa**  
 Most children accessed education

**Health**

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

**Faqie**

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

**Qarfa**

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

- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

# Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

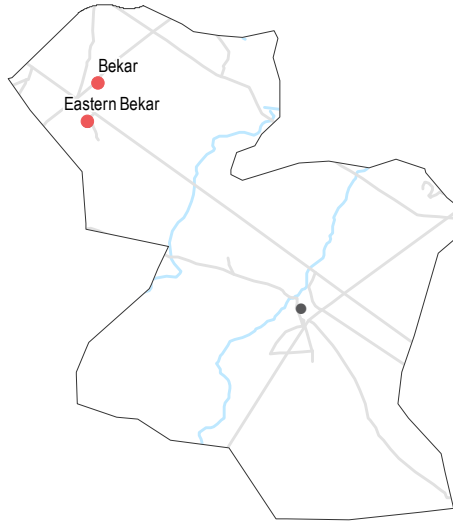
# March 2018

## Displacement

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

<b>Bekar</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			
<b>Eastern Bekar</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No	No			

• 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



## Shelter

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

<b>Bekar</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Eastern Bekar</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

**Bekar**

Daily employment

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

**Eastern Bekar**

Daily employment  
Savings

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

**Bekar**

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

**Eastern Bekar**

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

**Bekar**

- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

**Eastern Bekar**

- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

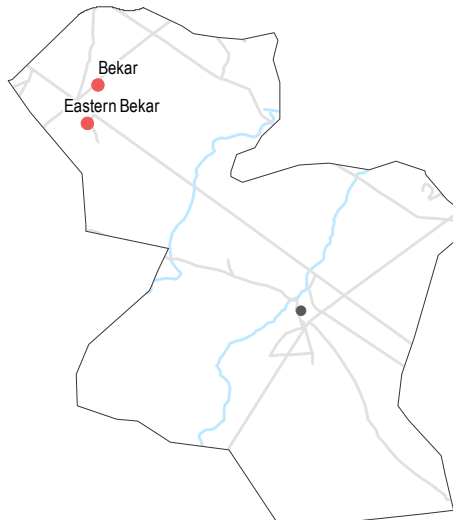
# March 2018

## WASH

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

- Bekar**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Eastern Bekar**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area

• 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



## Education

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

**Bekar**

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Unsafe route to services

**Eastern Bekar**

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Unsafe route to services

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Bekar</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
<b>Eastern Bekar</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation

## Food Security

### Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Eastern Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- 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