

## Introduction

This multi-sector needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in May 2017, referring to the situation in April 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 12 sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Qamishli City, neighbourhood-level data has been collected, and information is presented at this level.\* Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

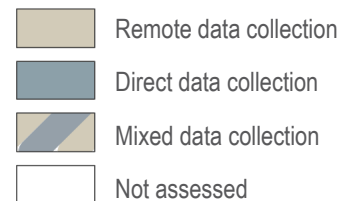
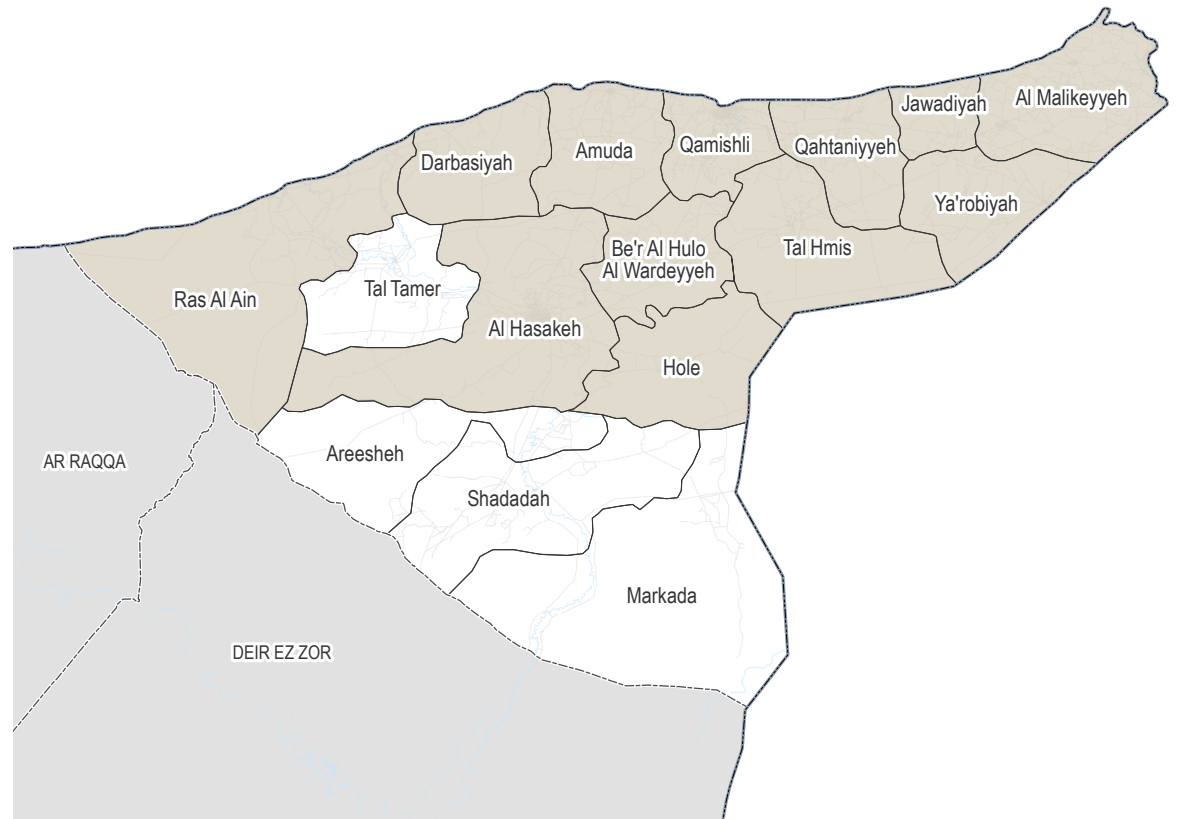
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

## Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected remotely (in Lebanon and the Kurdistan Region of Iraq) from Key Informants residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 88 communities in 12 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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

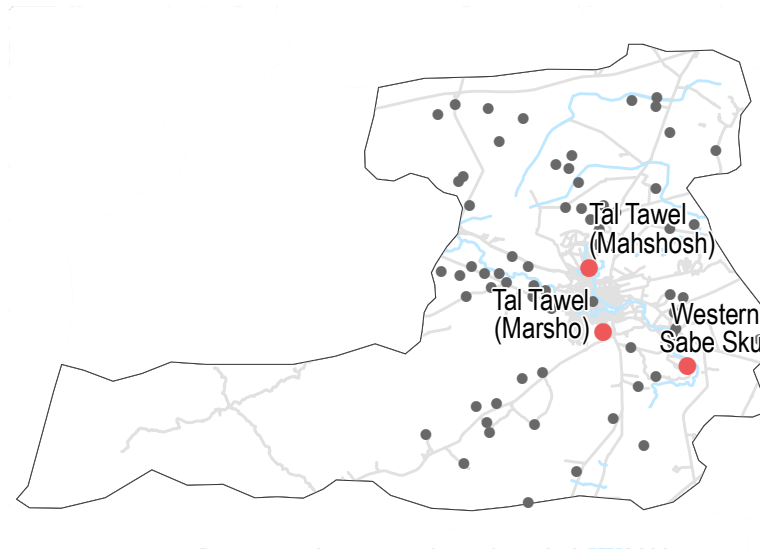


PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

### Displacement

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

• 3/52 communities assessed, in addition to Al Hasakeh City: Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Tal Tawel (Marsho), Western Sabe Skur



### NFIs

<b>Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)</b>	<b>Tal Tawel (Marsho)</b>	<b>Western Sabe Skur</b>
<b>B</b> NA	<b>B</b> 2200	<b>B</b> 2500
<b>C</b> 55	<b>C</b> 55	<b>C</b> 53
<b>D</b> NA	<b>D</b> 35	<b>D</b> 100
<b>F</b> NA	<b>F</b> NA	<b>F</b> NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

### Shelter

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

### Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tal Tawel (Marsho)</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Western Sabe Skur</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

**Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)**

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

**Tal Tawel (Marsho)**

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

**Western Sabe Skur**

- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

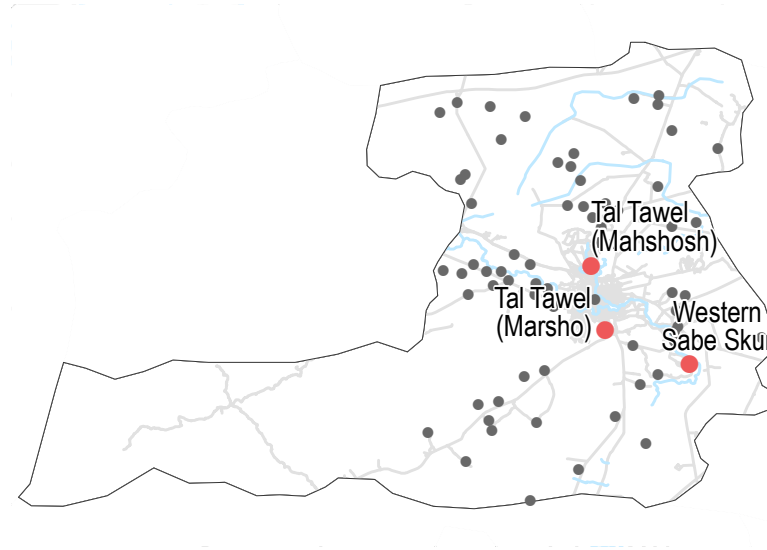
#### Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Network
- Private paid collection

#### Western Sabe Skur

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

- 3/52 communities assessed, in addition to Al Hasakeh City: Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Tal Tawel (Marsho), Western Sabe Skur



### Education

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

- Western Sabe Skur
- Most children accessed education

- Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
- Most children accessed education

- Tal Tawel (Marsho)
- Most children accessed education

### Health

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

#### Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Western Sabe Skur

- Pregnancy related diseases
- Maternal health issues
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

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

#### Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Western Sabe Skur

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 600 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

# Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

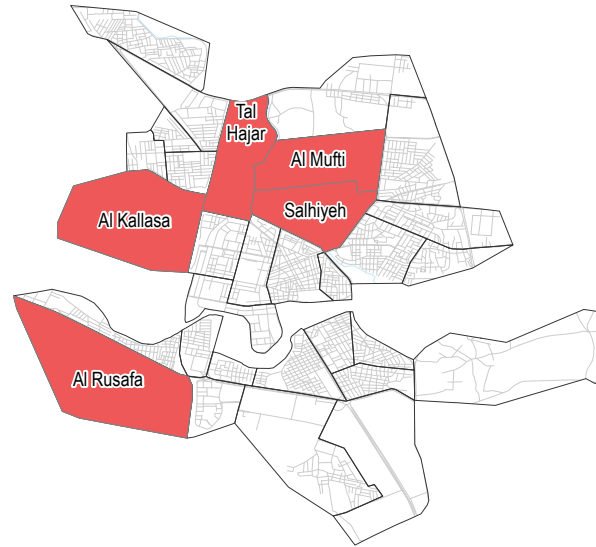
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Al Kallasa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
<b>Al Mufti</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Al Rusafa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Salhiyeh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tal Hajar</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 5/31 neighbourhoods assessed: Al Kallasa, Al Mufti, Al Rusafa, Salhiyeh, Tal Hajar



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Al Kallasa</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 8000 SYP	
<b>Salhiyeh</b>	Shared apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP	
<b>Al Mufti</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	10000 - 15000 SYP	
<b>Tal Hajar</b>	Tent	3000 - 5000 SYP	No info
<b>Al Rusafa</b>	Private space not for shelter	10000 - 15000 SYP	No info

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Al Kallasa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Al Mufti</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Al Rusafa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Salhiyeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Tal Hajar</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Generator)	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Generator)
<b>Al Kallasa</b>	B 2200 C NA D NA F NA	1700 2000 NA NA	<b>Salhiyeh</b> B 2500 C NA D NA F NA	NA 2000 NA NA
<b>Al Mufti</b>	B 2000 C NA D 75 F NA	NA 2000 NA NA	<b>Tal Hajar</b> B 2500 C NA D NA F NA	NA 2000 NA NA
<b>Al Rusafa</b>	B 3500 C NA D 50 F NA	1700 2000 NA NA		

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

**Al Kallasa**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning plastics

**Al Mufti**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning plastics

**Al Rusafa**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**Salhiyeh**  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

**Tal Hajar**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

# Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

### Al Kallasa

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Al Mufti

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Al Rusafa

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

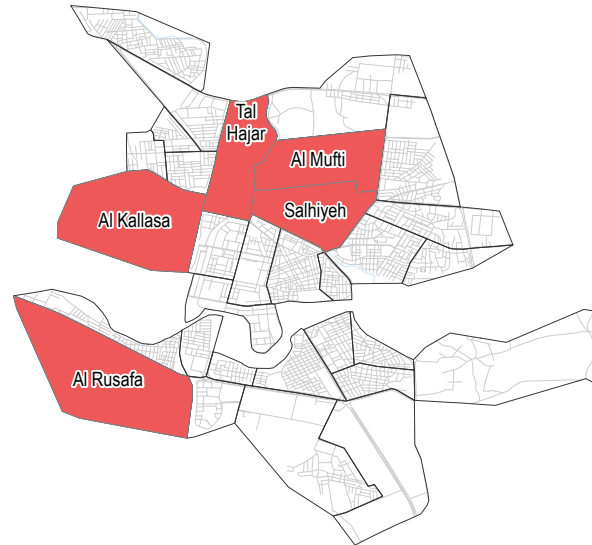
### Salhiyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Tal Hajar

- Network
- Private paid collection

5/31 neighbourhoods assessed: Al Kallasa, Al Mufti, Al Rusafa, Salhiyeh, Tal Hajar



## Education

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

### Al Rusafa

Most children accessed education

### Salhiyeh

Most children accessed education

### Tal Hajar

Most children accessed education

### Al Mufti

Most children accessed education

## Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Al Kallasa

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

### Al Mufti

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections  
Fever

No difficulties reported

### Al Rusafa

Diarrhoea  
Maternal health issues  
Malnutrition

No difficulties reported

### Salhiyeh

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

### Tal Hajar

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Al Kallasa

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 550 SYP
- Cooking oil: 560 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Al Mufti

- Private bakeries
- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Al Rusafa

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 550 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Salhiyeh

- Shops
- Bread: 60 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Tal Hajar

- Shops
- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 410 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 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

# Al Malikeyyeh 1/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

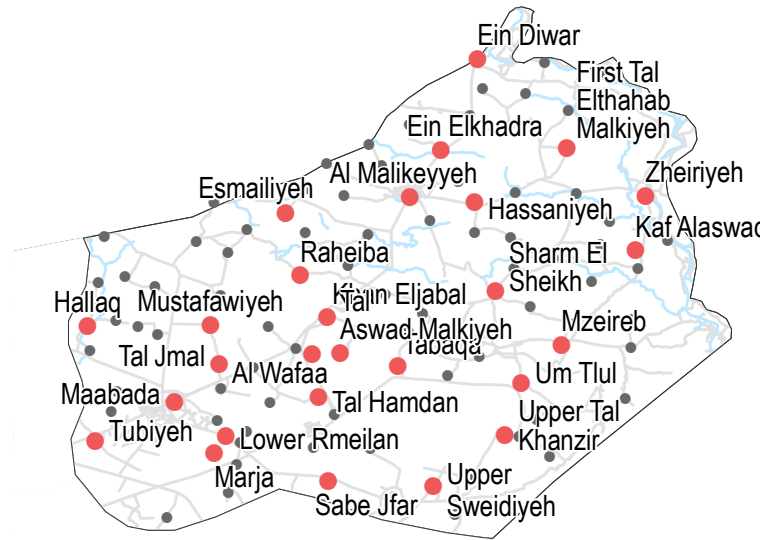
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Al Wafaa</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Al Malikeyyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Ein Diwar</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Ein Elkhadra</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Esmailiyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 27/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Wafaa, Al Malikeyyeh, Ein Diwar, Ein Elkhadra, Esmailiyeh



## 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 Wafaa</b>		
<b>Ein Elkhadra</b>		
<b>Al Malikeyyeh</b>		
<b>Esmailiyeh</b>		
<b>Ein Diwar</b>		

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Al Wafaa</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Al Malikeyyeh</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Ein Diwar</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Ein Elkhadra</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Esmailiyeh</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Sub-district	Light	Medium	Dark	Other
<b>Al Wafaa</b>	B NA	NA	C 500	D NA
<b>Ein Elkhadra</b>	B NA	NA	C 500	D NA
<b>Al Malikeyyeh</b>	B 2100	NA	C NA	D 37
<b>Esmailiyeh</b>	B NA	NA	C 500	D NA
<b>Ein Diwar</b>	B 2600	NA	C 450	D 40

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

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Al Wafaa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Al Malikeyyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Ein Elkhadra</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Ein Diwar</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Esmailiyeh</b>	No lack of fuel

# Al Malikeyyeh 1/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

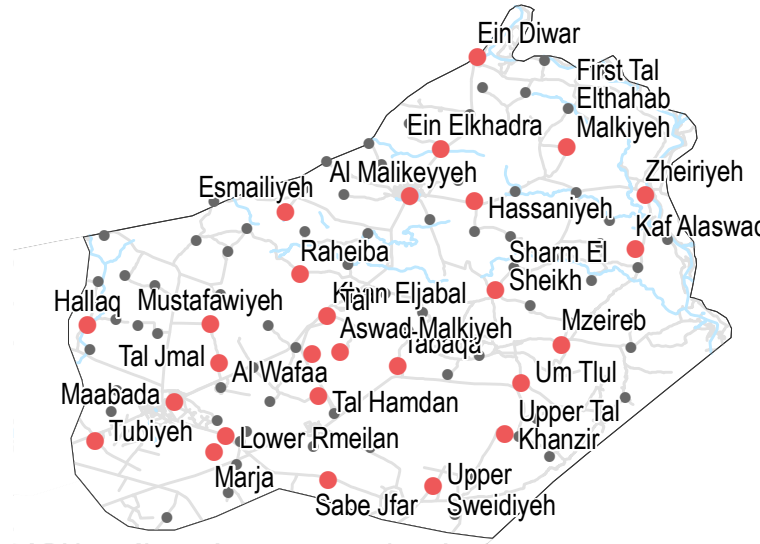
# May 2017

## WASH

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

- Al Wafaa**
  - Network
  - Private paid collection
- Al Malikeyyeh**
  - Network
  - Private paid collection
- Ein Diwar**
  - Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Ein Elkhadra**
  - Network
  - Private paid collection
- Esmailiyeh**
  - Closed well
  - Private paid collection

• 27/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Wafaa, Al Malikeyyeh, Ein Diwar, Ein Elkhadra, Esmailiyeh



## Education

- Status of primary schools in village
  - Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services
- Al Wafaa**
  - Most children accessed education
- Al Malikeyyeh**
  - Parents do not approve of curriculum
  - Curriculum not available in appropriate language

- Ein Diwar**
  - Most children accessed education
- Ein Elkhadra**
  - Most children accessed education
- Esmailiyeh**
  - 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 Wafaa	Diarrhoea Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Services are too expensive
Al Malikeyyeh	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Symptoms of psychological trauma	Services are too expensive
Ein Diwar	Diarrhoea Chronic disease Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Services are too expensive
Ein Elkhadra	Diarrhoea Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	Disability/Injuries/Illness Services are too expensive
Esmailiyeh	Diarrhoea Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	Services are too expensive

## Food Security

- Al Wafaa**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 400 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Al Malikeyyeh**
  - Bread: 105 SYP
  - Rice: 700 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 425 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 575 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ein Diwar**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ein Elkhadra**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 355 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Esmailiyeh**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: no info
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
  - 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

# Al Malikeyyeh 2/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

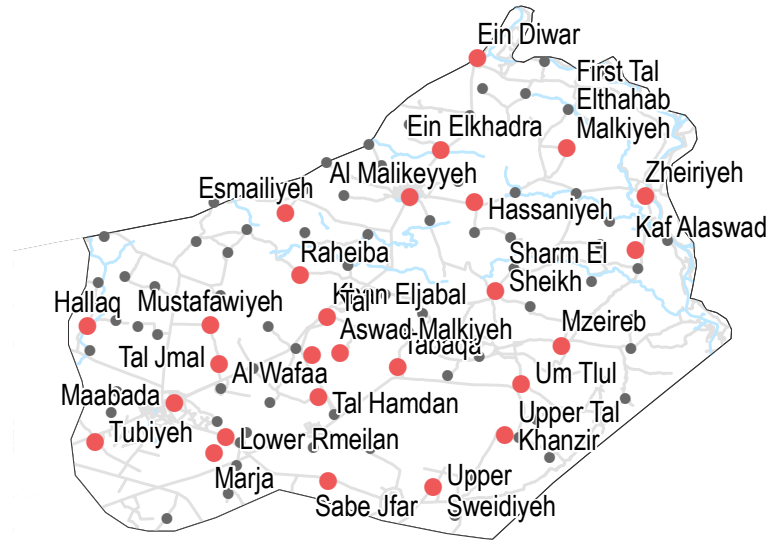
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Hallaq</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Hassaniyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Kaf Alaswad</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Khan Eljabal</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

•27/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 17 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaq, Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	Green house	Black X
<b>Kaf Alaswad</b>	Independent apartment or house	Green house	Black X
<b>Hallaq</b>	Independent apartment or house	Green house	Black X
<b>Hassaniyeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	Green house	Black X
<b>Khan Eljabal</b>	Independent apartment or house	Green house	Green house

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh</b>	Stable employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hallaq</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Hassaniyeh</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Kaf Alaswad</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Khan Eljabal</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Sub-district	Light	Power	Water	Sanitation
<b>First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh</b>	B NA	NA	C 400	D NA
<b>Kaf Alaswad</b>	B 2200	NA	C 500	D NA
<b>Hallaq</b>	B NA	NA	C 450	D NA
<b>Hassaniyeh</b>	B NA	NA	C NA	D NA

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

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hallaq</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hassaniyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kaf Alaswad</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Khan Eljabal</b>	Burning productive assets

# Al Malikeyyeh 2/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

### Hallaq

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

### Hassaniyeh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

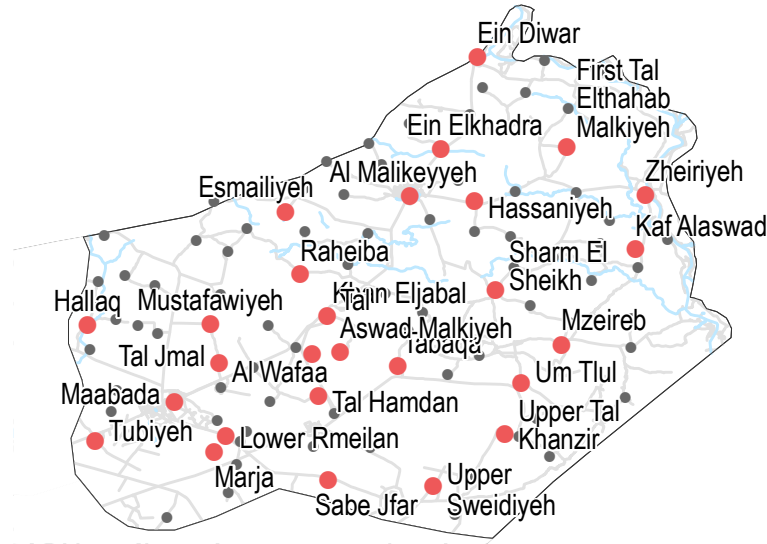
### Kaf Alaswad

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

### Khan Eljabal

- Network
- Public free collection

•27/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 17 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Hallaq, Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

### Hassaniyeh

Most children accessed education

### Kaf Alaswad

Most children accessed education

First Tal Elthahab  
Most children accessed education

Khan Eljabal  
Most children accessed education

Hallaq  
Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Hallaq

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Hassaniyeh

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Malnutrition

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Kaf Alaswad

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

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Khan Eljabal

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

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

## Food Security

### First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Hallaq

Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 475 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Hassaniyeh

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

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Kaf Alaswad

Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Khan Eljabal

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

- Shops
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

# Al Malikeyyeh 3/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

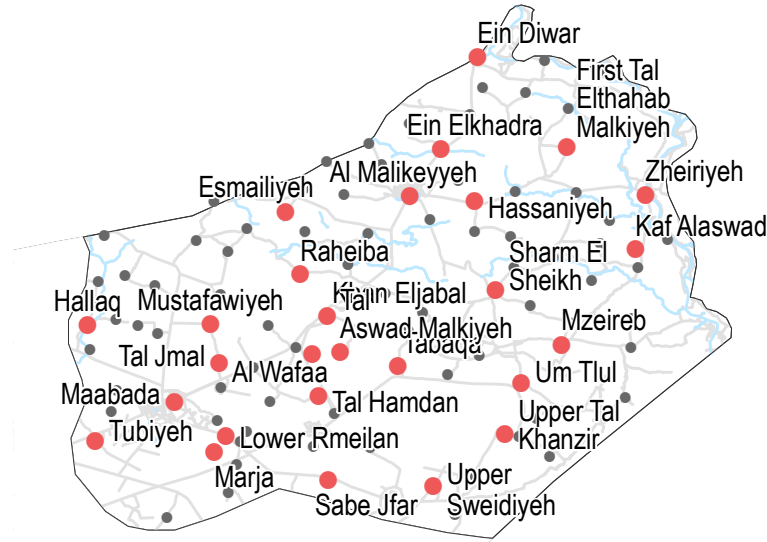
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Lower Rmeilan	Maabada	Marja	Mustafawiyeh	Mzeireb
76-100%  26-50%  1-25%	51-75%  26-50%  1-25%	51-75%  26-50%  1-25%	51-75%  26-50%  1-25%	51-75%  26-50%  1-25%
Yes  No info  No	Yes  No  No	Yes  No info  No	Yes  No info  No	Yes  No  No

• 27/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Lower Rmeilan, Maabada, Marja, Mustafawiyeh, Mzeireb



## NFIs

Lower Rmeilan	Mustafawiyeh	Maabada	Mzeireb	Marja
B 2500  NA	B NA  NA	B 2200  NA	B 2500  NA	B 2500  NA
C 500  9000	C 400  7500	C 450  8500	C 500  8000	C 400  9000
D 45  1300	D NA  1250	D 100  1250	D NA  1300	D NA  1300
F NA  NA	F NA  NA	F 40000  NA	F NA  NA	F NA  NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (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)

Lower Rmeilan	Mustafawiyeh	Maabada	Mzeireb	Marja
NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
No info	No info	5000 - 6500 SYP	No info	No info

## Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Lower Rmeilan</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Maabada</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Marja</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Mustafawiyeh</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Mzeireb</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

**Lower Rmeilan**  
No lack of fuel

**Maabada**  
No lack of fuel

**Mustafawiyeh**  
No lack of fuel

**Marja**  
No lack of fuel

**Mzeireb**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Al Malikeyyeh 3/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

### Lower Rmeilan

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Maabada

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Marja

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

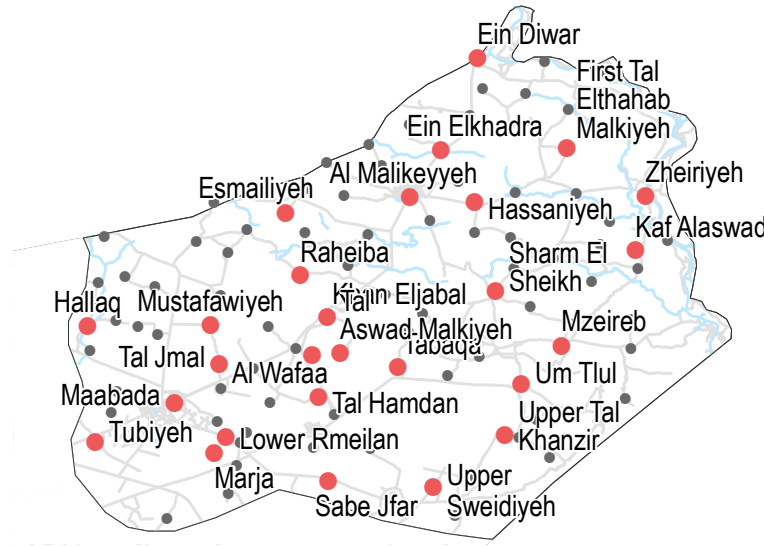
### Mustafawiyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Mzeireb

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

27/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Lower Rmeilan, Maabada, Marja, Mustafawiyeh, Mzeireb



## Education

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

### Marja

Most children accessed education

### Mustafawiyeh

Most children accessed education

### Lower Rmeilan

Most children accessed education

### Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

### Maabada

Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Lower Rmeilan

Disabilities  
Chronic disease  
Maternal health issues

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Maabada

Disabilities  
Chronic disease  
Acute respiratory infections

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Marja

Chronic disease  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Mustafawiyeh

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Maternal health issues

Disability/Injuries/Illness  
Services are too expensive

### Mzeireb

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

Services are too expensive

## Food Security

### Lower Rmeilan

- Bread: 110 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 600 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Maabada

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Marja

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Mustafawiyeh

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

### Mzeireb

- Bread: 130 SYP
- Rice: 510 SYP
- Lentils: 505 SYP
- Sugar: 600 SYP
- Cooking oil: 555 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

# Al Malikeyyeh 4/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

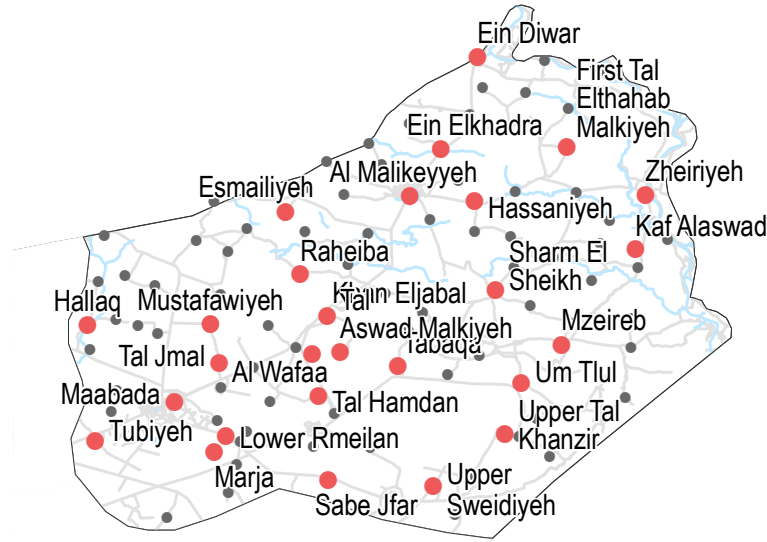
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Raheiba</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Sabe Jfar</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Sharm El Sheikh</b>	51-75%	No info	No info	Yes	No info	No info
<b>Tabaqa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Tal Aswad Malkiyeh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	No info	Yes

• 27/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Raheiba</b>	2400	NA	8000	1300
<b>Tabaqa</b>	NA	450	2000	4000
<b>Sabe Jfar</b>	2500	500	8000	1300
<b>Tal Aswad Malkiyeh</b>	NA	450	5500	1750
<b>Sharm El Sheikh</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (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>Raheiba</b>		
<b>Tabaqa</b>		
<b>Sabe Jfar</b>		
<b>Tal Aswad Malkiyeh</b>		
<b>Sharm El Sheikh</b>		

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Raheiba</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Sabe Jfar</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Sharm El Sheikh</b>	High risk/illegal work Begging Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tabaqa</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tal Aswad Malkiyeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Raheiba</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Sabe Jfar</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tabaqa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Sharm El Sheikh</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use Burning clothes
<b>Tal Aswad Malkiyeh</b>	No lack of fuel

# Al Malikeyyeh 4/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

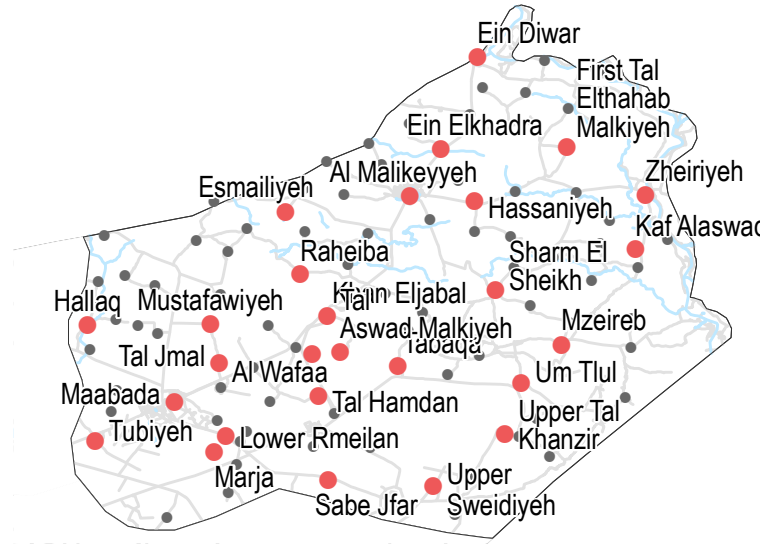
# May 2017

## WASH

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

- Raheiba**
  - Network
  - Private paid collection
- Sabe Jfar**
  - Network
  - Private paid collection
- Sharm El Sheikh**
  - Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Tabaqa**
  - Network
  - Buried / burned
- Tal Aswad Malkiyeh**
  - Network
  - Buried / burned

• 27/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa, Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



## Food Security

### Raheiba

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Sabe Jfar

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

### Sharm El Sheikh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Homemade
- High price of yeast
- High price of flour
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Tabaqa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

### Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread  
Most common source of bread

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

## Education

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

- Sharm El Sheikh**  
Most children accessed education
- Tabaqa**  
Most children accessed education
- Raheiba**  
Most children accessed education
- Tal Aswad Malkiyeh**  
Most children accessed education
- Sabe Jfar**  
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
Raheiba	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Services are too expensive
Sabe Jfar	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Malnutrition	Disability/Injuries/Illness Services are too expensive
Sharm El Sheikh	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Symptoms of psychological trauma	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Services are too expensive
Tabaqa	Diarrhoea Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive
Tal Aswad	Diarrhoea Chronic disease Fever	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive

# Al Malikeyyeh 5/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

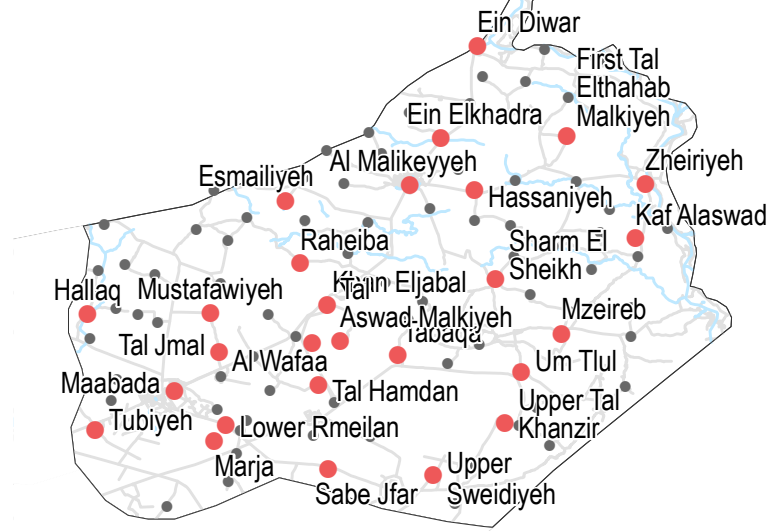
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Tal Hamdan</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Tal Jmal</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Tubiyeh</b>	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Um Tlul</b>	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Upper Sweidiyeh</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 27/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet):  
Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh



## NFIs

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
<b>Tal Hamdan</b>	2700	NA	NA	NA
<b>Um Tlul</b>	2700	NA	60	NA
<b>Tal Jmal</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Upper Sweidiyeh</b>	2500	NA	40	NA
<b>Tubiyeh</b>	2500	NA	NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (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>Tal Hamdan</b>		
<b>Um Tlul</b>		
<b>Tal Jmal</b>		
<b>Upper Sweidiyeh</b>		
<b>Tubiyeh</b>		

## Livelihoods

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Tal Hamdan</b>	Sale of household assets Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tal Jmal</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Tubiyeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Um Tlul</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size Eating weeds
<b>Upper Sweidiyeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

- Tal Hamdan**  
No lack of fuel
- Tal Jmal**  
No lack of fuel
- Tubiyeh**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets
- Um Tlul**  
Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning productive assets
- Upper Sweidiyeh**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

# Al Malikeyyeh 5/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

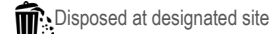
## WASH

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

### Tal Hamdan



### Tal Jmal



### Tubiyeh



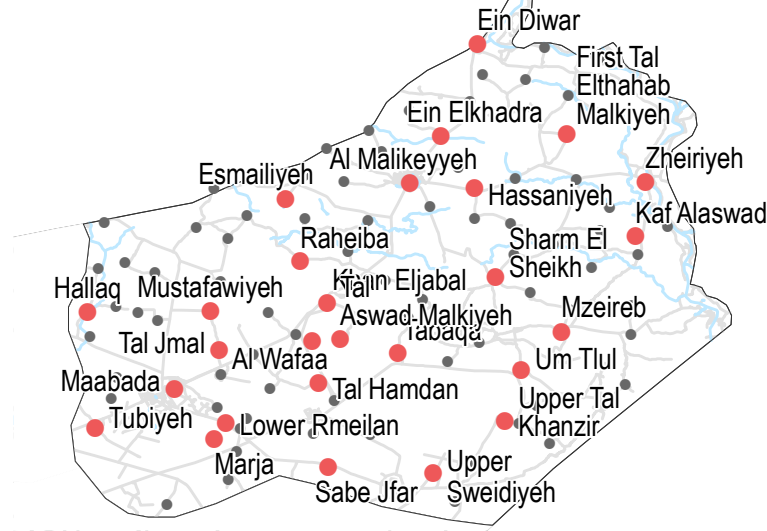
### Um Tlul



### Upper Sweidiyeh



• 27/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet):  
Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh



## Education

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

### Tubiyeh

Services are too far

### Um Tlul

Most children accessed education

### Upper Sweidiyeh

Most children accessed education

### Tal Hamdan

Most children accessed education

### Tal Jmal

Unsafe route to services

## Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Tal Hamdan

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Tal Jmal

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

No difficulties reported

### Tubiyeh

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

### Um Tlul

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

High cost of transportation  
Old age  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Upper Sweidiyeh

Disabilities  
Chronic disease  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

## Food Security

### Tal Hamdan



Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 375 SYP  
Sugar: 400 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP



### Tal Jmal



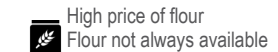
Bread: 50 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 600 SYP  
Sugar: 600 SYP  
Cooking oil: 500 SYP



### Tubiyeh



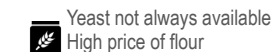
Bread: 75 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 500 SYP



### Um Tlul



Bread: no info  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 625 SYP



### Upper Sweidiyeh



Bread: no info  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 470 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 550 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

# Al Malikeyyeh 6/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

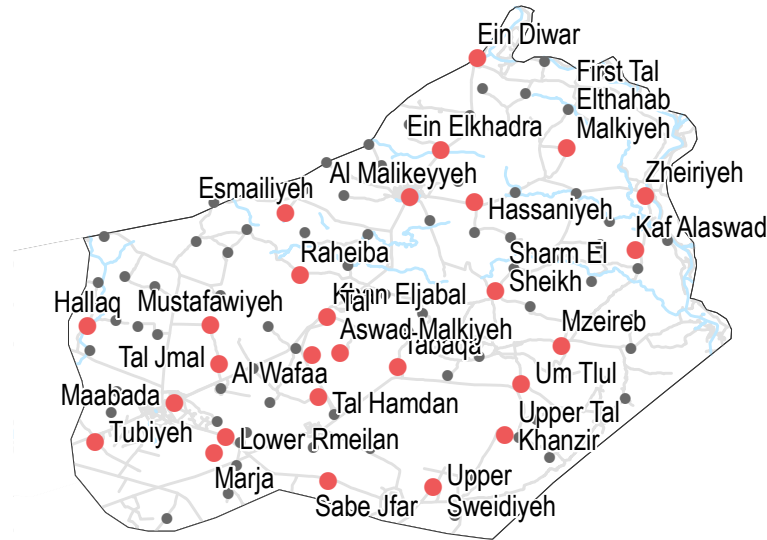
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

<b>Upper Tal Khanzir</b>		
76-100%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
<b>Zheiriyeh</b>		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 27/98 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Upper Tal Khanzir, Zheiriyeh



## NFIs

<b>Upper Tal Khanzir</b>	
<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	1200
<b>F</b> NA	NA
<b>Zheiriyeh</b>	
<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	1200
<b>F</b> NA	NA

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

<b>Upper Tal Khanzir</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Zheiriyeh</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

## Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Upper Tal Khanzir</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Zheiriyeh</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

- Upper Tal Khanzir**
- Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste
- Zheiriyeh**
- Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste

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

# Al Malikeyyeh 6/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

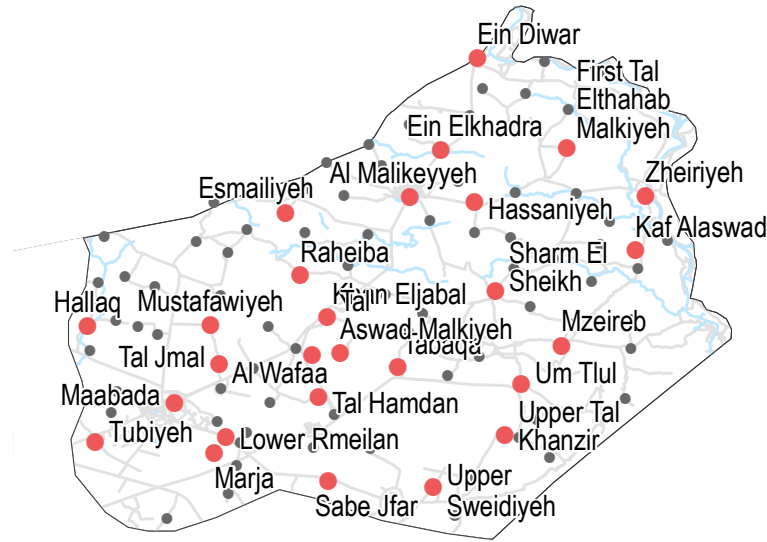
### Upper Tal Khanzir

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

### Zheiriyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 27/98 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Upper Tal Khanzir, Zheiriyeh



## Food Security

### Upper Tal Khanzir

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

### Zheiriyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

**Upper Tal Khanzir**  
Most children accessed education

**Zheiriyeh**  
Unsafe route to services  
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

## Health

### Most common health problems

#### Upper Tal Khanzir

- Chronic disease
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Maternal health issues

#### Zheiriyeh

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

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

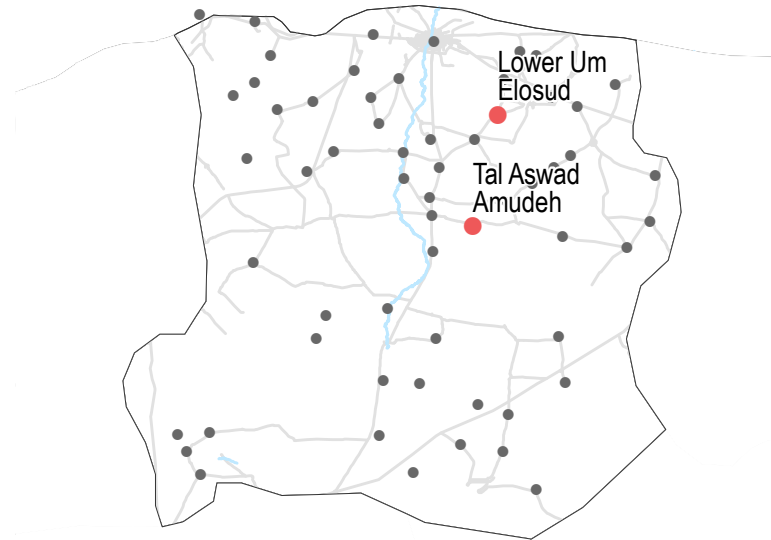
- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness
- Security concerns around entering facilities

**Displacement**

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

<b>Lower Um Elosud</b>			
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	
Yes	No info	No	
<b>Tal Aswad Amudeh</b>			
51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	
Yes	No	No	

• 2/60 communities assessed: Lower Um Elosud, Tal Aswad Amudeh



**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>Lower Um Elosud</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

<b>Tal Aswad Amudeh</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 5000 SYP	

**Livelihoods**

Most common source of income

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

**Lower Um Elosud**

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Farm owning

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

**Tal Aswad Amudeh**

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

**NFIs**

**Lower Um Elosud**

<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	1200
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Tal Aswad Amudeh**

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

**Lower Um Elosud**

- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

**Tal Aswad Amudeh**

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

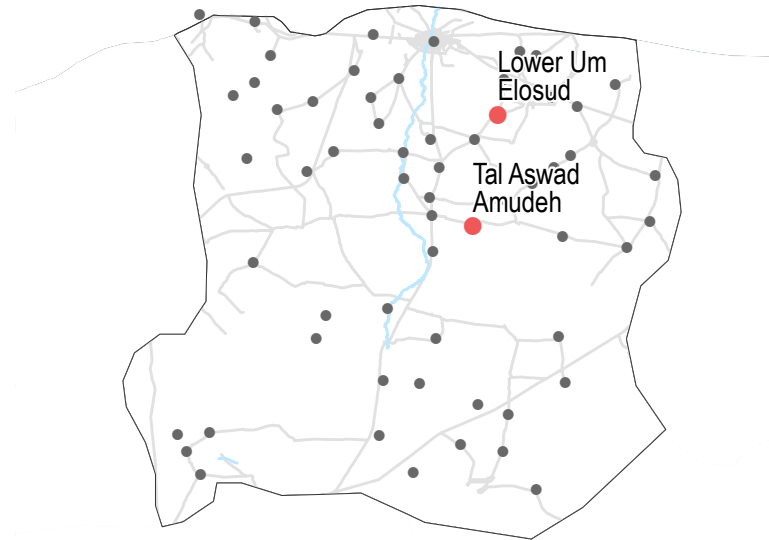
#### Lower Um Elosud

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Tal Aswad Amudeh

- Network
- Buried / burned

• 2/60 communities assessed: Lower Um Elosud, Tal Aswad Amudeh



### Food Security

#### Lower Um Elosud

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Tal Aswad Amudeh

- Bread: 80 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 475 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- High price of wheat
- High price of flour
- High price of electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### 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**

**Lower Um Elosud**  
 Most children accessed education

**Tal Aswad Amudeh**  
 Some facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies

### Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

#### Lower Um Elosud

Chronic disease  
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Security concerns around travel  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness  
 Security concerns around entering facilities

#### Tal Aswad Amudeh

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

No facilities in the area

# Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

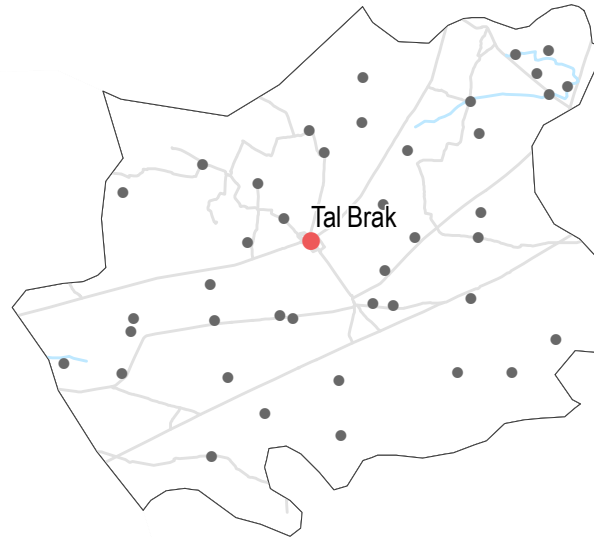
## Displacement

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

### Tal Brak

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

• 1/40 communities assessed: Tal Brak



## NFIs

### Tal Brak

- B** 2200
- C** 150
- D** 105
- F** NA
- 2000
- 7000
- 1500
- 25000

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

### Tal Brak

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 4000 - 6000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

- High risk/illegal work
- Begging
- Business/trade

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

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tal Brak

### Tal Brak

Burning furniture in use

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Be'r Al Hulo Al Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

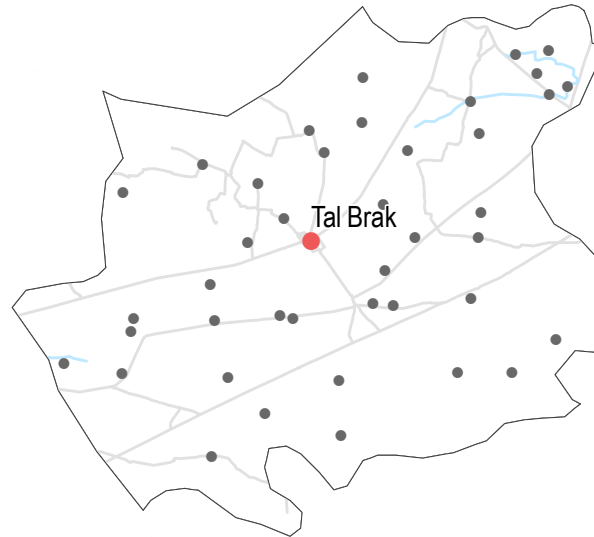
# May 2017

## WASH

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

- Tal Brak**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 1/40 communities assessed: Tal Brak



## Food Security

### Tal Brak

- Bread: 80 SYP
- Rice: 675 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 600 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Private bakeries
- High price of yeast
- High price of flour
- High price of wheat
- 1 to 10

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

## Education

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

## Health

- Most common health problems
  - Pregnancy related diseases
  - Acute respiratory infections
  - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
  - No facilities in the area

- 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

**Enabeyah**

- 51-75%
- No info
- No info
- Yes
- No info
- No info

• 1/56 communities assessed: Enabeyah



**NFIs**

**Enabeyah**

- B** 2500
- C** 65
- D** NA
- F** NA
- 1600
- 3500
- 800
- NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

**Shelter**

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

**Enabeyah**

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

**Livelihoods**

Most common source of income

- Enabeyah**
- Daily employment
  - Business/trade
  - Sale of humanitarian aid

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

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

**Enabeyah**

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
- Private paid collection

#### Enabeyah

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 1/56 communities assessed: Enabeyah



### Education

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

Most children accessed education

### Health

- Most common health problems
- Disabilities
  - Chronic disease
  - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
- No difficulties reported

Enabeyah

### Food Security

#### Enabeyah

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

# Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

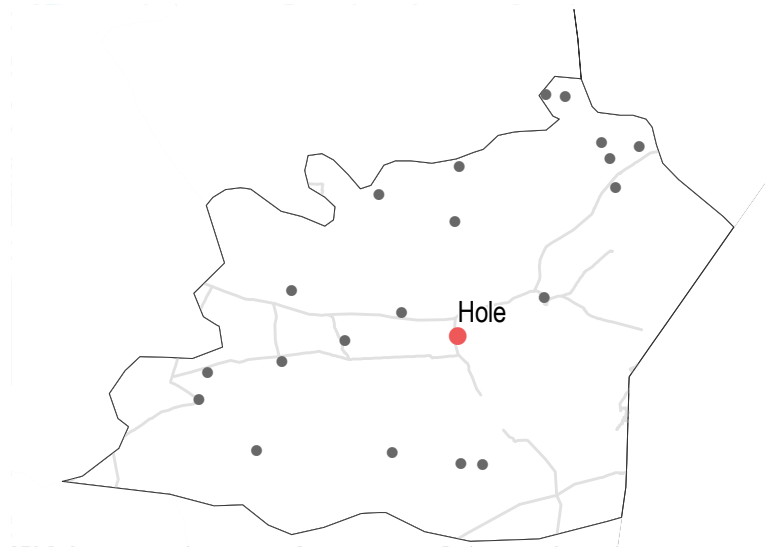
## Displacement

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

### Hole

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

• 1/18 communities assessed: Hole



## NFIs

### Hole

- B** 3000
- C** 350
- D** 50
- F** NA
- NA
- 2500
- 400
- NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

### Hole

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Farm owning

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

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

### Hole

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

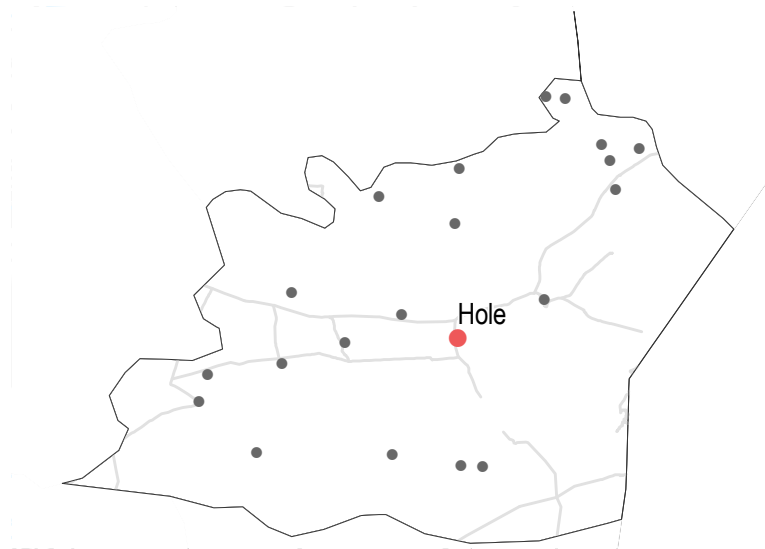
## WASH

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

**Hole**

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

• 1/18 communities assessed: Hole



## Food Security

**Hole**

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 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: 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
- Hole**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

- Most common health problems
    - Chronic disease
    - Pregnancy related diseases
    - Acute respiratory infections
  - Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
    - No difficulties reported
- Hole**

# Jawadiyah 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

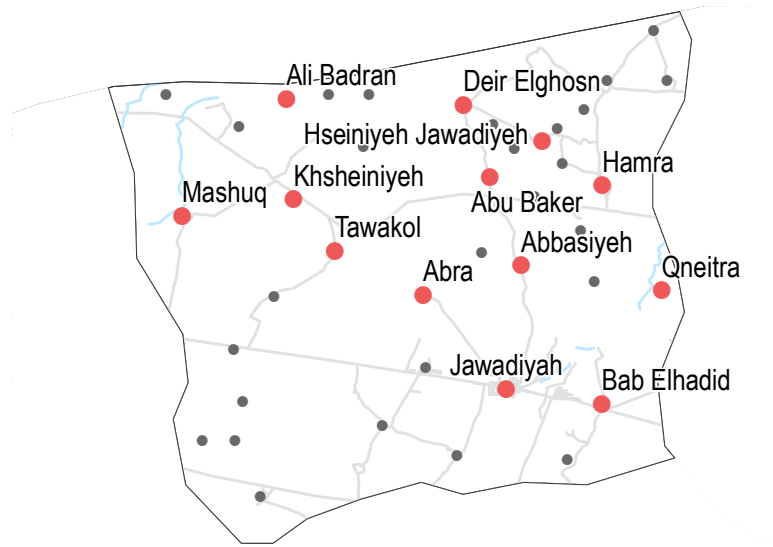
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Abbasiyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Abra</b>	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Abu Baker</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Ali Badran</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Bab Elhadid</b>	51-75%	26-50%	No	Yes	No info	No

• 14/38 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid



## 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>Abbasiyeh</b>		
<b>Abra</b>		
<b>Abu Baker</b>		
<b>Ali Badran</b>		
<b>Bab Elhadid</b>		

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abbasiyeh</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Abra</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Abu Baker</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Ali Badran</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Spending days without eating
<b>Bab Elhadid</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Abbasiyeh</b>	B 2100	C NA	D 40	F NA
<b>Abra</b>	B 2400	C NA	D NA	F NA
<b>Abu Baker</b>	B NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
<b>Ali Badran</b>	B 2100	C NA	D 75	F NA
<b>Bab Elhadid</b>	B 2500	C NA	D 45	F NA

- Most common electricity source
  - Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
  - B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
  - Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (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>Abbasiyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Abra</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Abu Baker</b>	Burning productive assets Burning waste
<b>Ali Badran</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Bab Elhadid</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**
- Disposed at designated site

#### Abbasiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Abra

- Network
- Private paid collection

#### Abu Baker

- Closed well
- Public free collection

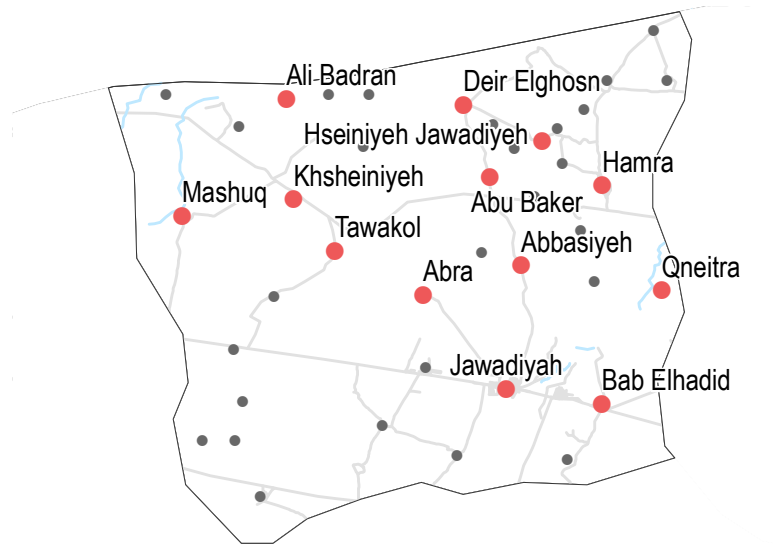
#### Ali Badran

- Open well
- Disposed at designated site

#### Bab Elhadid

- Network
- Public free collection

• 14/38 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid



### Education

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

#### Abu Baker

Parents do not approve of curriculum  
 Curriculum not available in appropriate language

#### Ali Badran

Most children accessed education

#### Bab Elhadid

Services are too far  
 Unsafe route to services

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Abbasiyeh</b>	Disabilities Chronic disease Maternal health issues	No facilities in the area Services are too expensive
<b>Abra</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic disease Maternal health issues	No facilities in the area
<b>Abu Baker</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Services are too expensive
<b>Ali Badran</b>	Disabilities Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Bab Elhadid</b>	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

### Food Security

#### Abbasiyeh

- Bread: 105 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 400 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 565 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Abra

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Abu Baker

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: no info
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
- Private bakeries
  - High price of flour
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - 1 to 10

#### Ali Badran

- Bread: 35 SYP
  - Rice: 800 SYP
  - Lentils: 470 SYP
  - Sugar: 400 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 575 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Bab Elhadid

- Bread: 250 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 400 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
  - Wheat not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

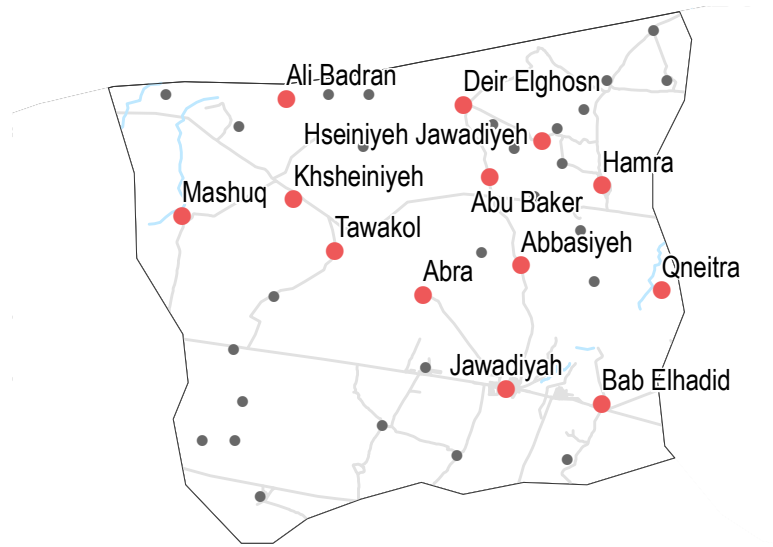
- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
- Rice: 1kg
- Lentils: 1kg
- Sugar: 1kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre
- 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>Deir Elghosn</b>	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Hamediyah</b>	51-75%	26-50%	No	Yes	No info	No
<b>Hamra</b>	51-75%	26-50%	No	Yes	No info	No
<b>Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Jawadiyah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 14/38 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Deir Elghosn, Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



### NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Main network)	Generator (Generator)	No source (No source)	Solar alternative (Solar alternative)	No information (No information)
<b>Deir Elghosn</b>	B 2200	NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
<b>Hamediyah</b>	B NA	NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
<b>Hamra</b>	B 2200	NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
<b>Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh</b>	B NA	NA	C NA	D NA	F NA
<b>Jawadiyah</b>	B 2500	NA	C NA	D 60	F NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (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>Deir Elghosn</b>		
<b>Hamediyah</b>		
<b>Hamra</b>		
<b>Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh</b>		
<b>Jawadiyah</b>		

3000 - 7000 SYP

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Deir Elghosn</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Hamediyah</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Hamra</b>	Stable employment Remittances Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Jawadiyah</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Eating weeds

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
<b>Deir Elghosn</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hamediyah</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hamra</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Jawadiyah</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**

#### Deir Elghosn

- Closed well
- Public free collection

#### Hamediyah

- Network
- Buried / burned

#### Hamra

- Network
- Public free collection

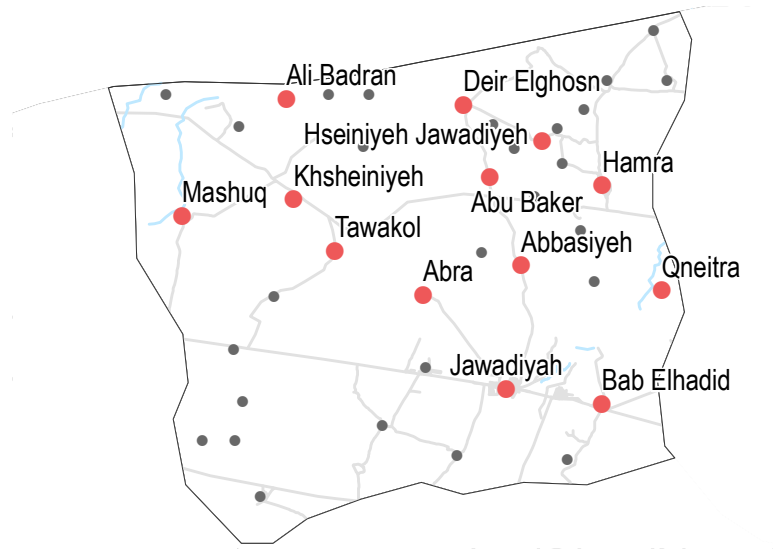
#### Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Jawadiyah

- Network
- Public free collection

• 14/38 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Deir Elghosn, Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



### Education

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

#### Hamra

Most children accessed education

#### Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Most children accessed education

#### Jawadiyah

Most children accessed education

#### Deir Elghosn

Most children accessed education

#### Hamediyah

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Deir Elghosn

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

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

#### Hamediyah

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

No facilities in the area  
 Services are too expensive

#### Hamra

Chronic disease  
 Maternal health issues  
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

#### Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

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

#### Jawadiyah

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

No facilities in the area

### Food Security

#### Deir Elghosn

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: 50 SYP  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 450 SYP  
 Sugar: 425 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

#### Hamediyah

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 60 SYP  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 200 SYP  
 Sugar: 400 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

#### Hamra

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: no info  
 Rice: 450 SYP  
 Lentils: 250 SYP  
 Sugar: 355 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

#### Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

#### Jawadiyah

- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 600 SYP  
 Sugar: 400 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 575 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

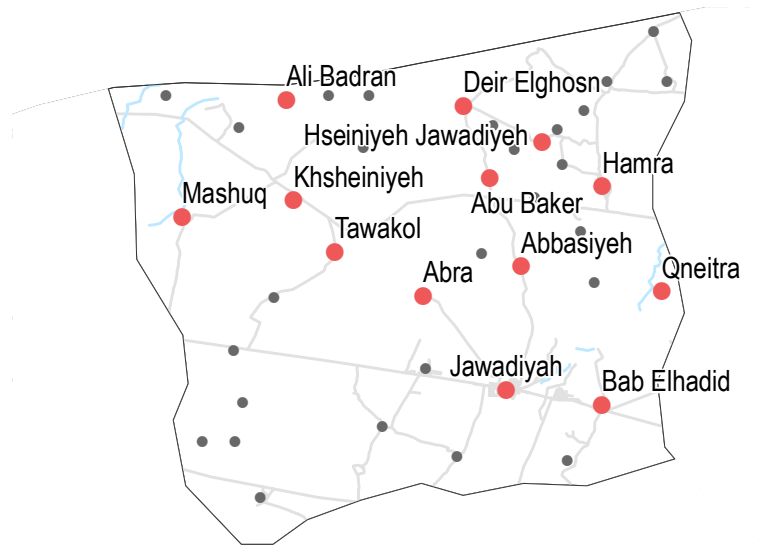
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### 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>Khsheiniyeh</b>	26-50%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Mashuq</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Qneitra</b>	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Tawakol</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



### 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>Khsheiniyeh</b>		
<b>Mashuq</b>		
<b>Qneitra</b>		
<b>Tawakol</b>		

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Khsheiniyeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Mashuq</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Qneitra</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Tawakol</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

### NFIs

Community	Light	Power	Water	Sanitation
<b>Khsheiniyeh</b>	B 2500	NA	NA	NA
<b>Mashuq</b>	B 2200	2500	NA	NA
<b>Qneitra</b>	B NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Tawakol</b>	B NA	NA	NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (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>Khsheiniyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Mashuq</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Qneitra</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tawakol</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**

#### Khsheiniyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Mashuq

- Network
- Private paid collection

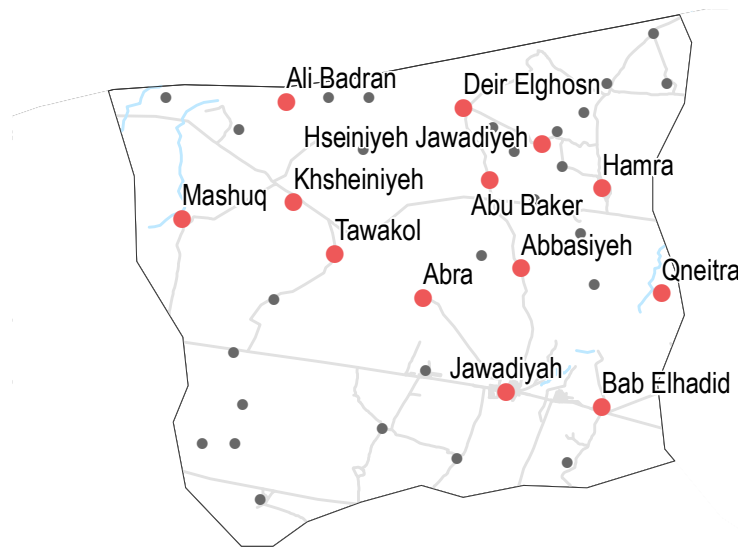
#### Qneitra

- Network
- Public free collection

#### Tawakol

- Network
- Public free collection

14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



### Education

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

#### Qneitra

Most children accessed education

#### Tawakol

Most children accessed education

#### Khsheiniyeh

Most children accessed education

#### Mashuq

Most children accessed education

### Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Khsheiniyeh

Diarrhoea  
 Chronic disease  
 Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

#### Mashuq

Diarrhoea  
 Chronic disease  
 Fever

No difficulties reported

#### Qneitra

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

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

#### Tawakol

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

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

### Food Security

#### Khsheiniyeh

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 525 SYP  
 Lentils: 425 SYP  
 Sugar: 400 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Public bakeries
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Mashuq

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 600 SYP  
 Lentils: 500 SYP  
 Sugar: 475 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Qneitra

Bread: 120 SYP  
 Rice: no info  
 Lentils: no info  
 Sugar: no info  
 Cooking oil: no info

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Tawakol

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

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

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

# Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

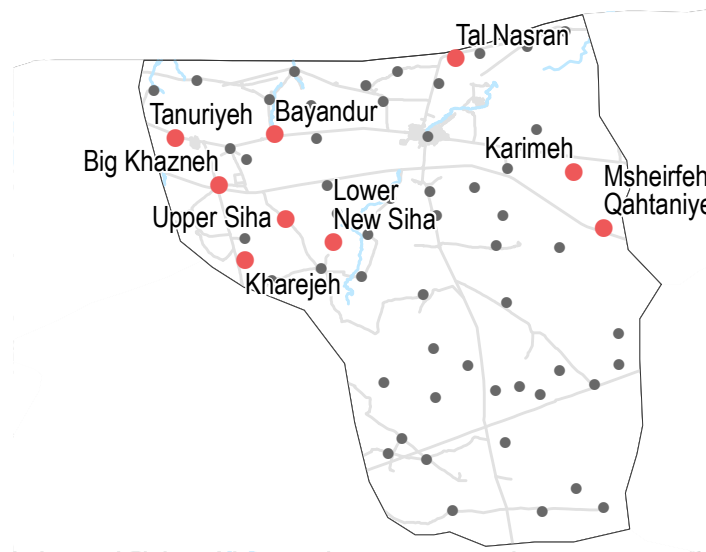
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Bayandur</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Big Khazneh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Karimeh</b>	51-75%	1-25%	51-75%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Kharejeh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Lower New Siha</b>	76-100%	No info	No info	Yes	No info	No info

9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bayandur, Big Khazneh, Karimeh, Kharejeh, Lower New Siha



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Bayandur</b>	2500	NA	2500	85000
<b>Big Khazneh</b>	210	NA	44	NA
<b>Karimeh</b>	2500	NA	75	NA
<b>Kharejeh</b>	NA	650	NA	85000
<b>Lower New Siha</b>	2100	No info	40	NA

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

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

- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (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>Bayandur</b>		
<b>Big Khazneh</b>		
<b>Karimeh</b>		
<b>Kharejeh</b>		
<b>Lower New Siha</b>		

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Bayandur</b>	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Savings	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Big Khazneh</b>	High risk/illegal work Business/trade Savings	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Karimeh</b>	Business / trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Kharejeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Lower New Siha</b>	No info	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

**Bayandur**  
No lack of fuel

**Big Khazneh**  
No lack of fuel

**Karimeh**  
No lack of fuel

**Kharejeh**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

**Lower New Siha**  
No info

# Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

### Bayandur

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Big Khazneh

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Karimeh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

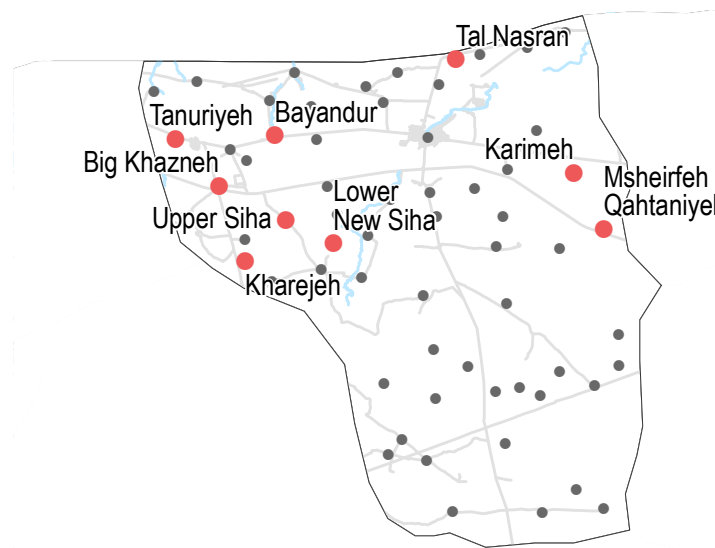
### Kharejeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Lower New Siha

- Network
- Public free collection

9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bayandur, Big Khazneh, Karimeh, Kharejeh, Lower New Siha



## Education

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

### Karimeh

Most children accessed education

### Kharejeh

Most children accessed education

### Bayandur

Most children accessed education

### Big Khazneh

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Bayandur

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

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

### Big Khazneh

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

- Old age
- Security concerns around entering facilities

### Karimeh

- Chronic disease
- Maternal health issues
- Acute respiratory infections

- Security concerns around travel
- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Kharejeh

- Chronic disease
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

### Lower New Siha

- Chronic disease
- Maternal health issues
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

No info

## Food Security

### Bayandur

- Bread: 70 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Distribution by others

High price of electricity/fuel  
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

### Big Khazneh

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

Distribution by others

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

Private bakeries unavailable

### Karimeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Kharejeh

- Bread: 120 SYP
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info

Distribution by others

High price of wheat  
High price of flour

Private bakeries unavailable

### Lower New Siha

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

No info

No info

No info

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

# Qahtaniyeh 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

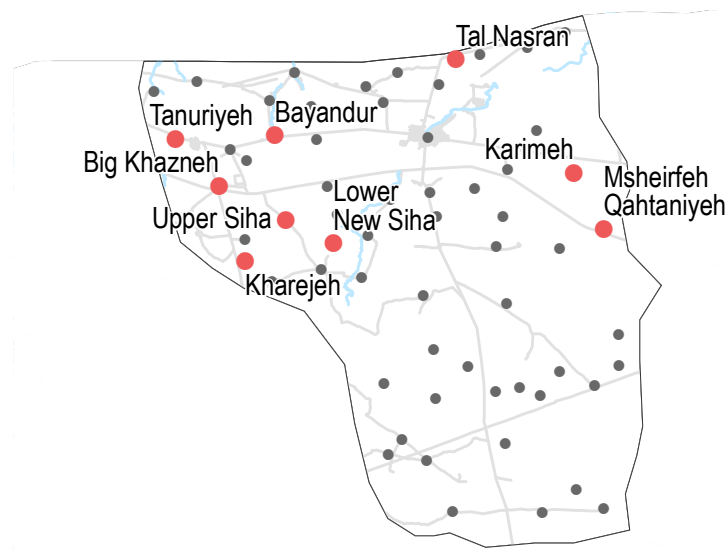
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Tal Nasran		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	Yes
Tanuriyeh		
51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No info	No
Upper Siha		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh, Tal Nasran, Tanuriyeh, Upper Siha



## NFIs

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh		Upper Siha	
B 2500	2600	B 2100	2500
C 700	NA	C 350	450
D NA	375	D NA	1500
F NA	80000	F NA	75000
Tal Nasran		Tanuriyeh	
B NA	2700	B 2500	2350
C 700	NA	C 500	7000
D NA	NA	D 40	300
F NA	80000	F NA	65000

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

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh		Upper Siha	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
No info		No info	
Tal Nasran		Tanuriyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
No info		No info	

## Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Msheirfeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tal Nasran</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tanuriyeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Upper Siha</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Reducing meal size

- Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh**
- Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste
- Tal Nasran**
- Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics
- Upper Siha**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics
- Tanuriyeh**
- No lack of fuel

# Qahtaniyeh 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

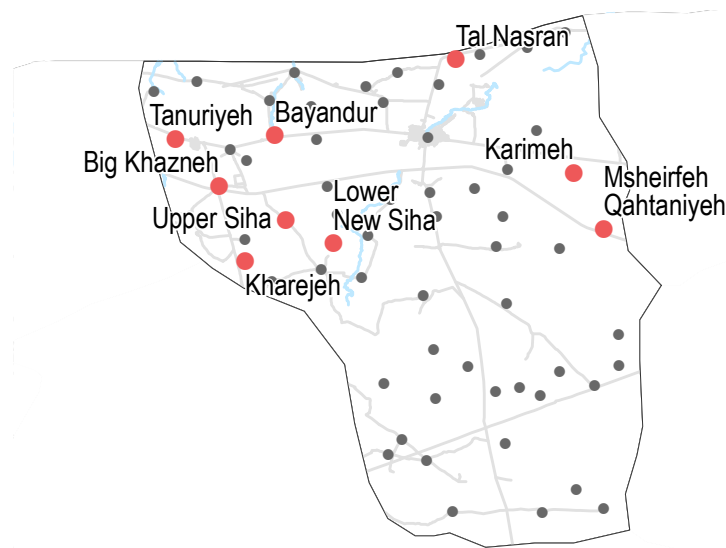
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

- Network
  - Private paid collection
- ### Tal Nasran
- Network
  - Disposed at designated site
- ### Tanuriyeh
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- ### Upper Siha
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh, Tal Nasran, Tanuriyeh, Upper Siha



## Food Security

### Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- High price of wheat
- High price of flour
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Tal Nasran

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Distribution by others
- High price of wheat
- High price of flour
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Tanuriyeh

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

### Upper Siha

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

Tanuriyeh  
Most children accessed education

Upper Siha  
Most children accessed education

Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh  
Most children accessed education

Tal Nasran  
Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Msheirfeh Qahtaniyeh

Diarrhoea  
Chronic disease  
Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

### Tal Nasran

Chronic disease  
Maternal health issues  
Malnutrition

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

### Tanuriyeh

Chronic disease  
Maternal health issues  
Malnutrition

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

### Upper Siha

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

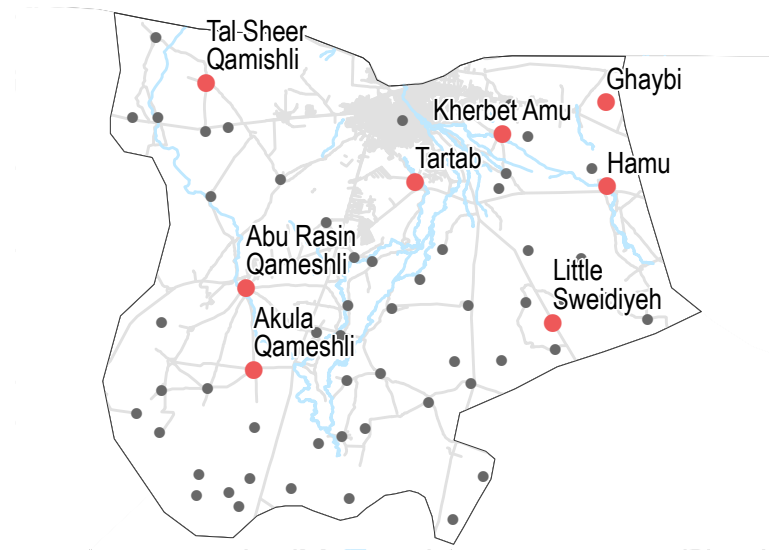
Security concerns around travel  
Old age  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Displacement

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

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>Abu Rasin Qamishli</b>	26-50%	No info	No info	Yes	No info	No info
<b>Akula Qamishli</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Al Harah</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Ghaybi</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
<b>Hamu</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes

• 9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet), in addition to Qamishli City: Abu Rasin Qamishli, Akula Qamishli, Al Harah, Ghaybi, Hamu



### 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>Abu Rasin Qamishli</b>		
<b>Akula Qamishli</b>		
<b>Al Harah</b>		
<b>Ghaybi</b>		
<b>Hamu</b>		

### Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abu Rasin Qamishli</b>	No info	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Akula Qamishli</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Reducing meal size
<b>Al Harah</b>	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Ghaybi</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Hamu</b>	Farm owning Remittances Savings	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

### NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon
<b>Abu Rasin Qamishli</b>	B 2500	No info	B 2200	3600
<b>Akula Qamishli</b>	C NA	No info	C 400	2500
<b>Al Harah</b>	B 2200	2800	B NA	2500
<b>Ghaybi</b>	D NA	800	C 400	2500
<b>Hamu</b>	F NA	80000	D 120	800

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

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

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

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

**Abu Rasin Qamishli**  
No info

**Akula Qamishli**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Al Harah**  
No lack of fuel

**Ghaybi**  
No lack of fuel

**Hamu**  
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

#### Abu Rasin Qamishli

- Closed well
- Public free collection

#### Akula Qamishli

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

#### Al Harah

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

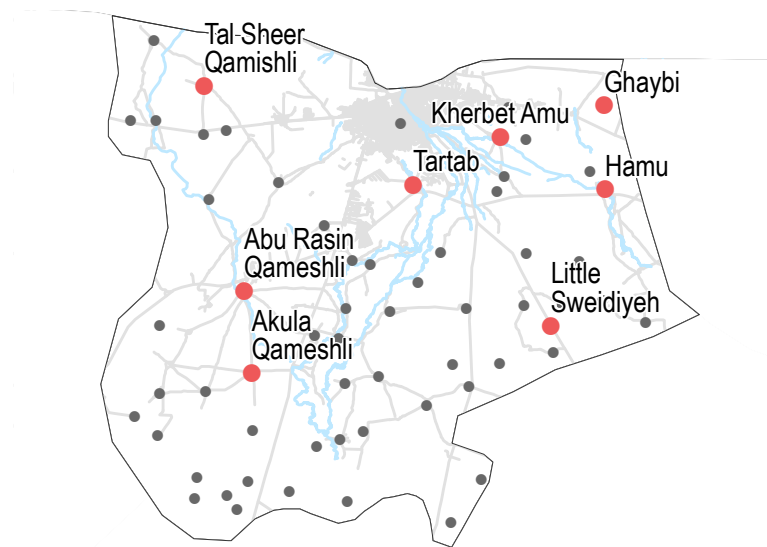
#### Ghaybi

- Network
- Private paid collection

#### Hamu

- Open well
- Private paid collection

9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet), in addition to Qamishli City: Abu Rasin Qamishli, Akula Qamishli, Al Harah, Ghaybi, Hamu



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village
  - Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services
- Abu Rasin Qamishli: Most children accessed education
- Akula Qamishli: Services are too far, Unsafe route to services, Parents do not approve of curriculum

#### Al Harah

Most children accessed education

#### Ghaybi

Most children accessed education

#### Hamu

Most children accessed education

### Health

- Most common health problems
  - Diarrhoea
  - Chronic disease
  - Fever
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
  - No info

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Abu Rasin Qamishli	Diarrhoea Chronic disease Fever	No info
Akula Qamishli	Diarrhoea Malnutrition Symptoms of psychological trauma	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Al Harah	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Ghaybi	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Hamu	Disabilities Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Food Security

#### Abu Rasin Qamishli

- Bread: 40 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- No info
- No info

#### Akula Qamishli

- Bread: 40 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 475 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Al Harah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Ghaybi

- Bread: 200 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Hamu

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 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

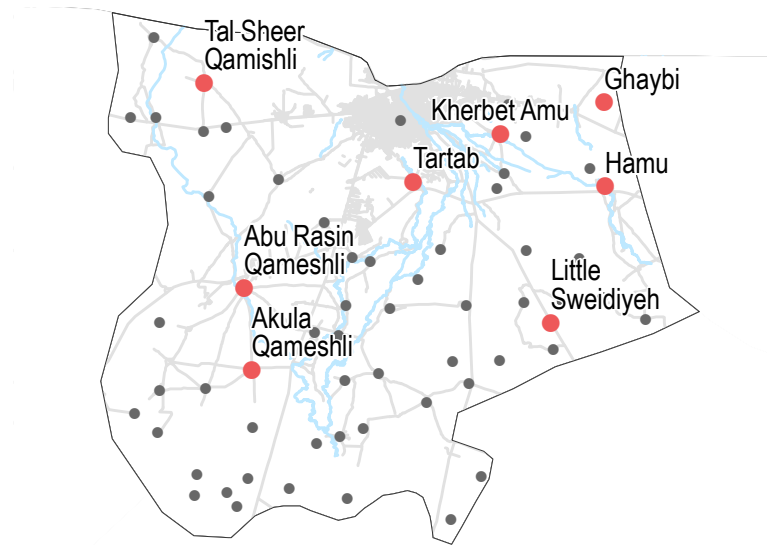
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### 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>Kherbet Amu</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Little Sweidiyeh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Tal Sheer Qamishli</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tartab</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), in addition to Qamishli City: Kherbet Amu, Little Sweidiyeh, Tal Sheer Qamishli, Tartab



### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F	Most common electricity source
<b>Kherbet Amu</b>	2400	650	75	NA	Main network
<b>Tartab</b>	2500	NA	NA	NA	Generator
<b>Little Sweidiyeh</b>	2250	400	35	NA	No source
<b>Tal Sheer Qamishli</b>	NA	350	NA	NA	Solar alternative

Community	B	C	D	F	Fuel Prices (SYP)*
<b>Kherbet Amu</b>	2600	NA	350	85000	Butane (cannister)
<b>Tartab</b>	3600	NA	NA	NA	Coal (1kg)
<b>Little Sweidiyeh</b>	2500	500	1500	75000	Diesel (1 litre)
<b>Tal Sheer Qamishli</b>	2500	450	1500	75000	Firewood (tonne)

Community	B	C	D	F	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Kherbet Amu</b>	2500	450	1500	75000	Cement (50kg)
<b>Little Sweidiyeh</b>	2500	450	1500	75000	Floor mat (3*4m)
<b>Tal Sheer Qamishli</b>	2500	450	1500	75000	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
<b>Tartab</b>	2500	450	1500	75000	Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Kherbet Amu</b>		
<b>Tartab</b>		
<b>Little Sweidiyeh</b>		
<b>Tal Sheer Qamishli</b>		

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kherbet Amu</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Little Sweidiyeh</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Tal Sheer Qamishli</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tartab</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Kherbet Amu</b>	Burning productive assets Burning plastics Burning waste
<b>Little Sweidiyeh</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Tartab</b>	Cutting trees
<b>Tal Sheer Qamishli</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

#### Kherbet Amu

- Network
- Public free collection

#### Little Sweidiyeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

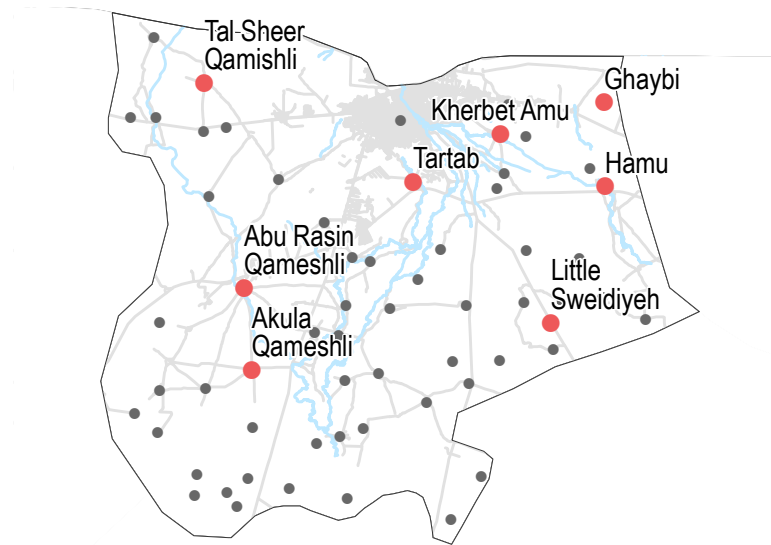
#### Tal Sheer Qamishli

- Closed well
- Public free collection

#### Tartab

- Network
- Buried / burned

• 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), in addition to Qamishli City: Kherbet Amu, Little Sweidiyeh, Tal Sheer Qamishli, Tartab



### Education

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

#### Tal Sheer Qamishli

Services are too far  
 Parents do not approve of curriculum

#### Tartab

Most children accessed education

#### Kherbet Amu

Most children accessed education

#### Little Sweidiyeh

Lack of teaching staff  
 Parents do not approve of curriculum  
 Curriculum not available in appropriate language

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Kherbet Amu

- Disabilities
- Injuries
- Fever

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

#### Little Sweidiyeh

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

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

#### Tal Sheer Qamishli

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Maternal health issues

- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Tartab

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Maternal health issues

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

### Food Security

#### Kherbet Amu

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 750 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 525 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP

- Distribution by others
- Wheat not always available
- High price of flour
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Little Sweidiyeh

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

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Tal Sheer Qamishli

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Tartab

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Shops
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

# Qamishli City 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

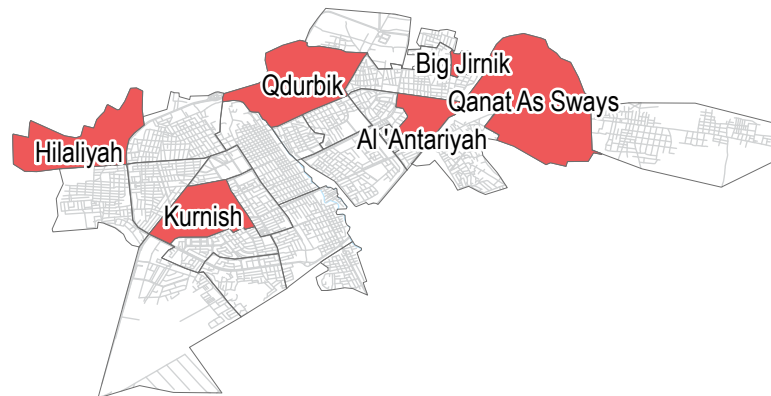
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Al Antariyah	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No
Yes	Yes
Big Jirnik	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No
Hilaliyah	
26-50%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No

• 6/25 communities assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Al Antariyah, Big Jirnik, Hilaliyah



## NFIs

### Al Antariyah

B 3000	NA
C NA	10500
D 100	350
F 25000	NA

### Big Jirnik

B 2500	NA
C 350	4000
D NA	3500
F NA	NA

### Hilaliyah

B 2700	NA
C 500	NA
D 40	400
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (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)

### Al Antariyah

NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 8000 SYP	

### Big Jirnik

NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

### Hilaliyah

NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 7000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

### Al Antariyah

Farm owning  
Business/trade  
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

### Big Jirnik

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Support from family/friends

Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

### Hilaliyah

Daily employment  
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit  
Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

### Al Antariyah

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

### Big Jirnik

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

### Hilaliyah

Burning productive assets  
Burning waste

# Qamishli City 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

**Most common water source**

**Status of water source**

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

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

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

**Most common method of garbage disposal**

### Al Antariyah

- Network
- Private paid collection

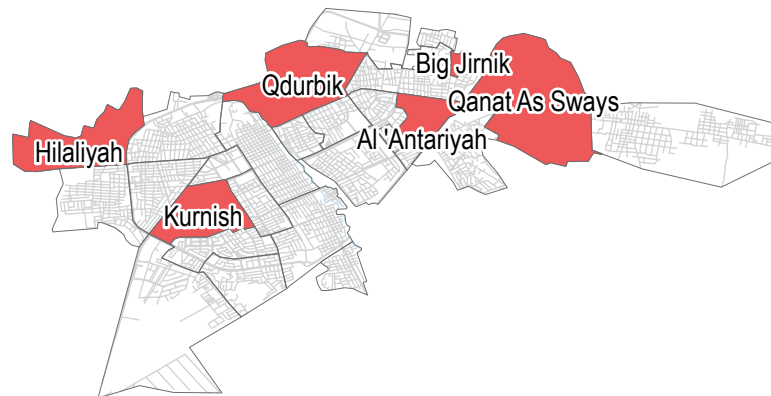
### Big Jirnik

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Hilaliyah

- Network
- Private paid collection

6/25 communities assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Al Antariyah, Big Jirnik, Hilaliyah



## Food Security

### Al Antariyah

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 45 SYP  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### Big Jirnik

- Private bakeries
  - Yeast not always available
  - High price of flour
  - High price of wheat
  - 1 to 10
- Bread: 110 SYP  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 600 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### Hilaliyah

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 400 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

### Hilaliyah

Most children accessed education

### Al Antariyah

Most children accessed education

### Big Jirnik

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Al Antariyah

Chronic disease  
Malnutrition  
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

### Big Jirnik

Chronic disease  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Malnutrition

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

### Hilaliyah

Disabilities  
Chronic disease  
Pregnancy related diseases

# Qamishli City 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

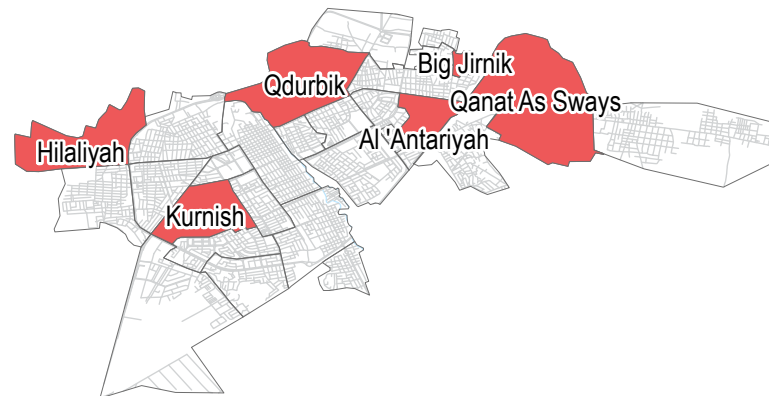
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Kurnish	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Qanat As Sways	
76-100%	76-100%
Yes	No
No	No
Qdurbik	
76-100%	1-25%
Yes	No
No	No

• 6/25 communities assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Kurnish, Qanat As Sways, Qdurbik



## NFIs

Kurnish	
B 3250	2500
C 350	450
D 100	1500
F NA	75000
Qanat As Sways	
B 3000	2500
C 350	4000
D 50	3500
F NA	NA
Qdurbik	
B 2300	NA
C 350	4000
D 70	3500
F NA	NA

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

Kurnish	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 8000 SYP	
Qanat As Sways	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 12000 SYP	
Qdurbik	
NDPs	IDPs
8000 - 10000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kurnish</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Qanat As Sways</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Qdurbik</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

- Kurnish**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning productive assets
  - Burning clothes
- Qanat As Sways**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning furniture not in use
  - Burning plastics
- Qdurbik**
- No lack of fuel

# Qamishli City 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

### Kurnish

- Network
- Private paid collection

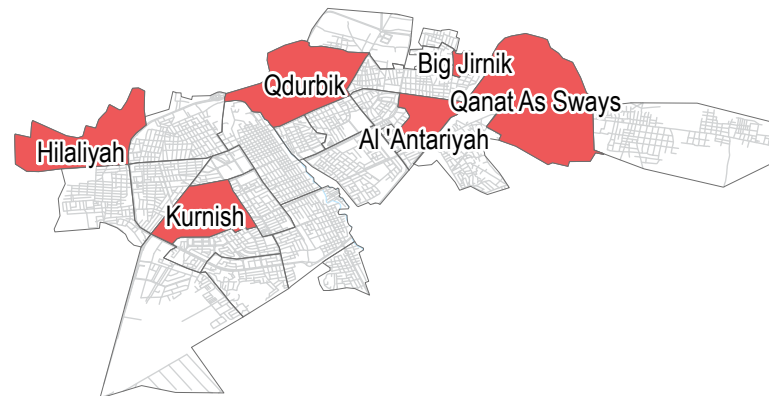
### Qanat As Sways

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Qdurbik

- Network
- Public free collection

6/25 communities assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Kurnish, Qanat As Sways, Qdurbik



## Food Security

### Kurnish

- Private bakeries
- Bread: 65 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 600 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Qanat As Sways

- Private bakeries
- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Qdurbik

- Public bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 485 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 475 SYP
- Cooking oil: 575 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

### Qdurbik

Most children accessed education

### Kurnish

Unsafe route to services  
No spaces available

### Qanat As Sways

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Kurnish

- Chronic disease
- Fever
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

- Security concerns around travel
- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Qanat As Sways

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

No difficulties reported

### Qdurbik

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

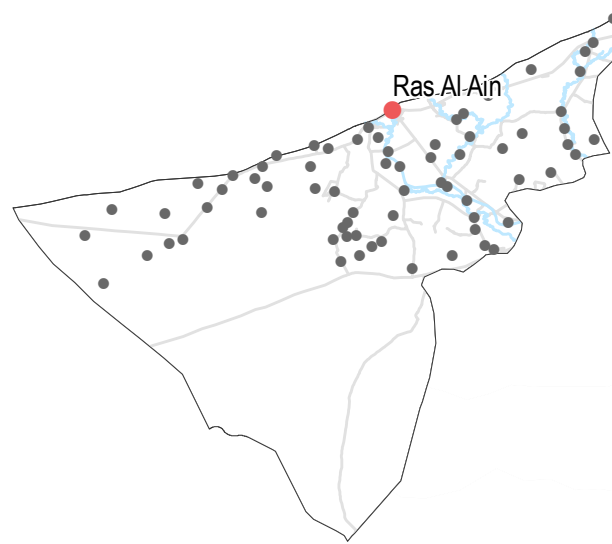
**Displacement**

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

**Ras Al Ain**

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

• 1/43 communities assessed: Ras Al Ain



**NFIs**

**Ras Al Ain**

- B** 2500 4500
- C** NA NA
- D** 35 NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (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)

**Ras Al Ain**

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

**Livelihoods**

**Ras Al Ain**

Most common source of income

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

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

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

**Ras Al Ain**

Cutting trees

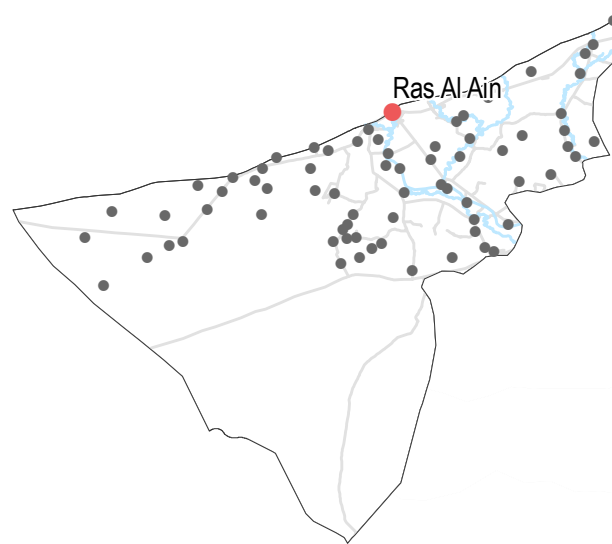
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**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

- Ras Al Ain**
- Network
  - Private paid collection

• 1/43 communities assessed: Ras Al Ain



**Food Security**

**Ras Al Ain**

- Bread: 70 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Distribution by others
- Wheat not always available
- High price of flour
- 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

**Education**

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

**Health**

- Ras Al Ain**
- Most common health problems
    - Disabilities
    - Chronic disease
    - Pregnancy related diseases
  - Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
    - No facilities in the area
    - Lack of transportation
    - Old age

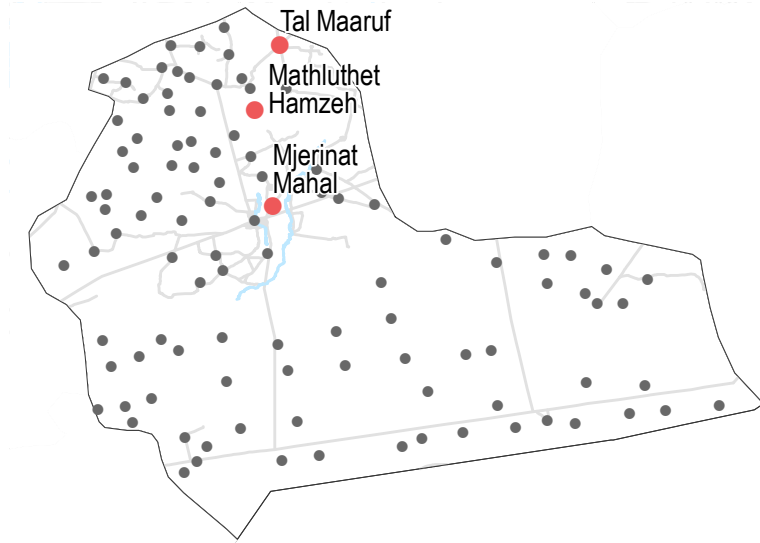
- Access to bread
- Most common source of bread
  - Most common barriers to accessing bread
  - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

**Displacement**

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

Mathluthet Hamzeh		
51-75%	26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No info	No info
Mjerinat Mahal		
51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No info	No info
Tal Maaruf		
76-100%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 3/98 communities assessed: Mathluthet Hamzeh, Mjerinat Mahal, Tal Maaruf



**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)

Mathluthet Hamzeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Mjerinat Mahal	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Tal Maaruf	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 6000 SYP	

**Livelihoods**

Most common source of income

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

**Mathluthet**

Daily employment

Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

**Mjerinat Mahal**

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Remittances

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

**Tal Maaruf**

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

**NFIs**

**Mathluthet Hamzeh**

<b>B</b> 2500	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Mjerinat Mahal**

<b>B</b> 2500	3000
<b>C</b> NA	6500
<b>D</b> NA	600
<b>F</b> NA	14000

**Tal Maaruf**

<b>B</b> 2200	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Mathluthet Hamzeh**

Burning furniture not in use

**Mjerinat Mahal**

No lack of fuel

**Tal Maaruf**

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (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

**Mathluthet Hamzeh**

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

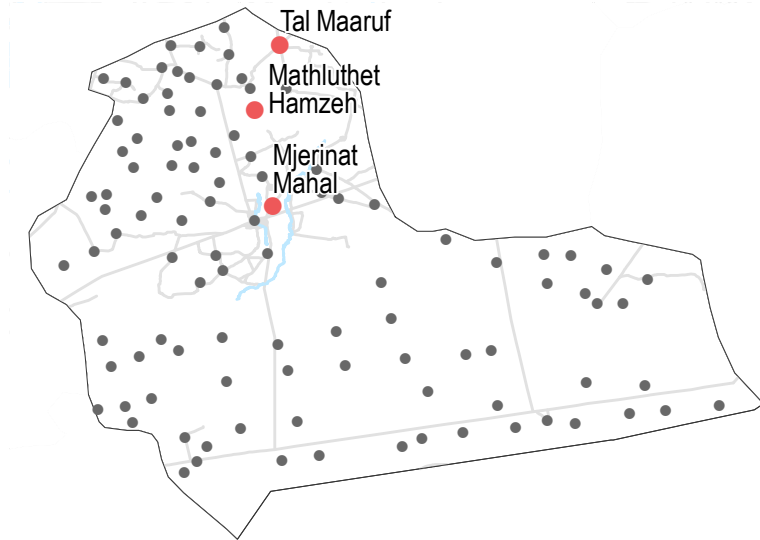
**Mjerinat Mahal**

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

**Tal Maaruf**

- Network
- Public free collection

• 3/98 communities assessed: Mathluthet Hamzeh, Mjerinat Mahal, Tal Maaruf



**Education**

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

**Tal Maaruf**

Most children accessed education

**Mathluthet Hamzeh**

Most children accessed education

**Mjerinat Mahal**

Most children accessed education

**Health**

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

**Mathluthet Hamzeh**

Chronic disease  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Malnutrition

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

**Mjerinat Mahal**

Chronic disease  
 Maternal health issues  
 Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

**Tal Maaruf**

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

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

**Food Security**

**Mathluthet Hamzeh**

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 450 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP  
 Homemade  
 Yeast not always available  
 Private bakeries unavailable

**Mjerinat Mahal**

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 450 SYP  
 Sugar: 425 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP  
 Public bakeries  
 No difficulties reported  
 0  
 Private bakeries unavailable

**Tal Maaruf**

Bread: 50 SYP  
 Rice: 450 SYP  
 Lentils: 400 SYP  
 Sugar: 500 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 400 SYP  
 Public bakeries  
 No difficulties reported  
 Private bakeries unavailable

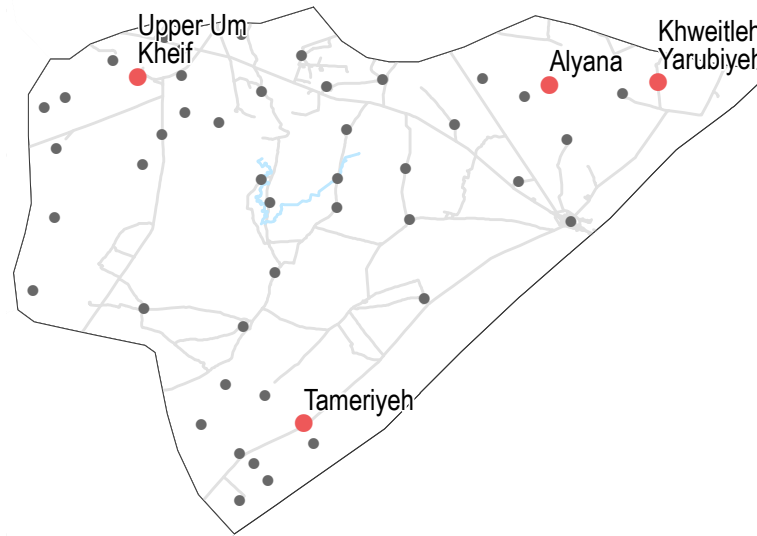
Main challenges to obtaining food

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

### Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	<b>Alyana</b> 51-75%	1-25%	1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes	No info	Yes
% of female-headed households	<b>Khadaan</b> 76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	No info	Yes
New IDP arrivals	<b>Khweitleh Yarubiyeh</b> 76-100%	26-50%	No
Returnees	Yes	No info	No

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Alyana, Khadaan, Khweitleh Yarubiyeh



### Shelter

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

### Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Alyana</b>	Support from family/friends Remittances	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Khadaan</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Khweitleh Yarubiyeh</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Looking for food in garbage Reducing meal size

### NFIs

<b>Alyana</b>	<b>B</b> 2500	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA	
<b>D</b> 125	NA	
<b>F</b> NA	NA	
<b>Khadaan</b>	<b>B</b> NA	3000
<b>C</b> 600	8000	
<b>D</b> 35	600	
<b>F</b> NA	11000	
<b>Khweitleh Yarubiyeh</b>	<b>B</b> 4000	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA	
<b>D</b> 80	NA	
<b>F</b> NA	NA	

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

**Alyana**  
 Burning furniture not in use  
 Burning plastics

**Khadaan**  
 Burning furniture not in use

**Khweitleh Yarubiyeh**  
 No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

## Ya'robiyah 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

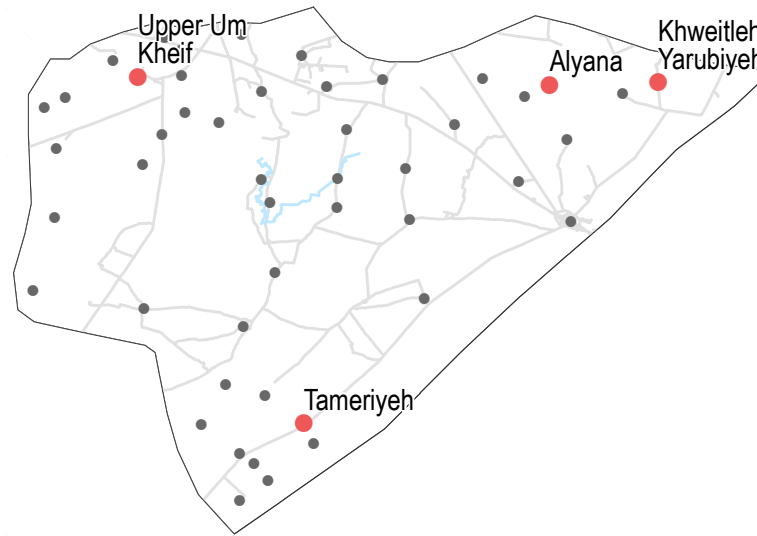
Sub-district P-Code: SY080302  
**May 2017**

### WASH

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

- Alyana**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Khadaan**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Khweitleh Yarubiyeh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Alyana, Khadaan, Khweitleh Yarubiyeh



### Education

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

**Khweitleh Yarubiyeh**  
 Most children accessed education

**Khadaan**  
 Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Alyana</b>	Diarrhoea Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Khadaan</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Khweitleh Yarubiyeh</b>	Diarrhoea Pregnancy related diseases Malnutrition	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

### Food Security

#### Alyana

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Wheat not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Khadaan

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 650 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

# Ya'robiyah 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

# May 2017

## Displacement

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

### Mesherifeh

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

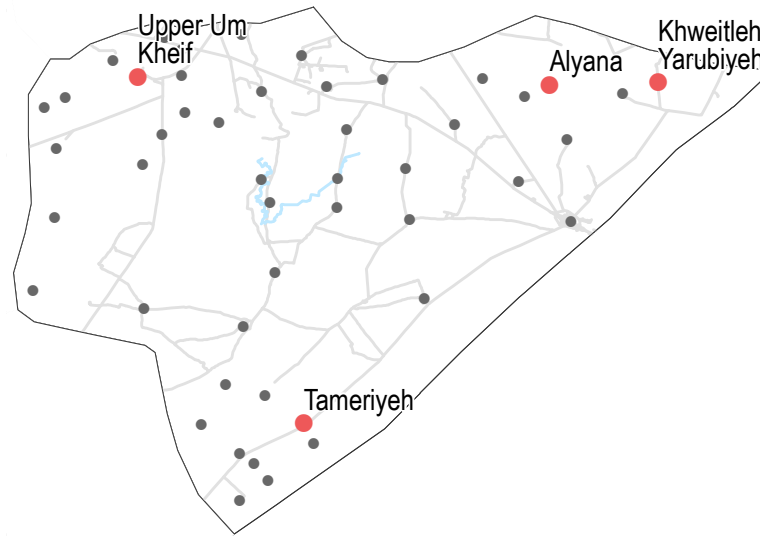
### Tameriyeh

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

### Upper Um Kheif

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

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mesherifeh, Tameriyeh, Upper Um Kheif



## NFIs

### Mesherifeh

- B** 2200 2200
- C** 400 8000
- D** NA 500
- F** NA 10000

### Tameriyeh

- B** 2550 3000
- C** NA 5000
- D** NA NA
- F** NA 10000

### Upper Um Kheif

- B** 2500 5000
- C** 650 6500
- D** 75 NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

## 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)

### Mesherifeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

### Tameriyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

### Upper Um Kheif

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

### Mesherifeh

Stable employment  
High risk/illegal work

Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

### Tameriyeh

Stable employment  
Sale of household assets  
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

### Upper Um Kheif

Stable employment  
Farm owning  
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals  
Reducing meal size

### Mesherifeh

No lack of fuel

### Tameriyeh

No lack of fuel

### Upper Um Kheif

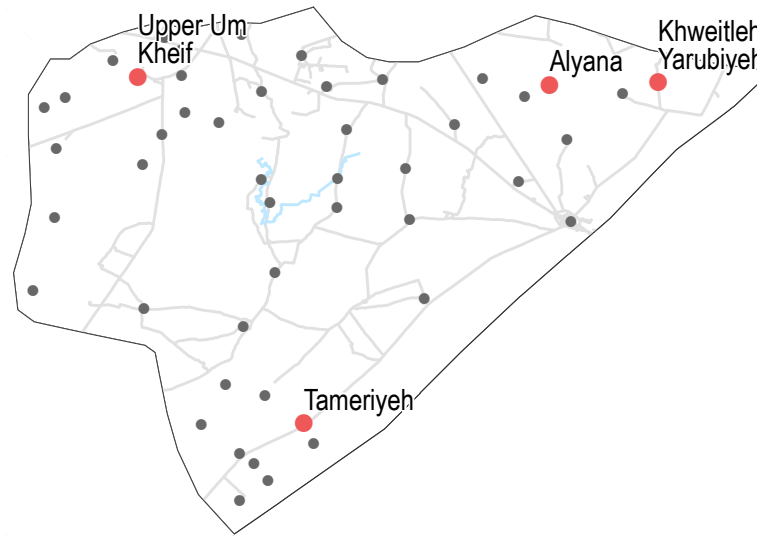
No lack of fuel

### 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**

- Mesherifeh**
- Network
  - Disposed at designated site
- Tameriyeh**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection
- Upper Um Kheif**
- Network
  - Public free collection

6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mesherifeh, Tameriyeh, Upper Um Kheif



### Education

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

- Upper Um Kheif**
- Most children accessed education

- Tameriyeh**
- 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
Mesherifeh	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Symptoms of psychological trauma	No difficulties reported
Tameriyeh	Chronic disease Malnutrition Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Upper Um Kheif	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections Fever	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive

### Food Security

#### Mesherifeh

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

#### Tameriyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

#### Upper Um Kheif

- Bread: 175 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 500 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