

## Introduction

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

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

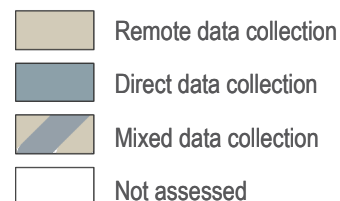
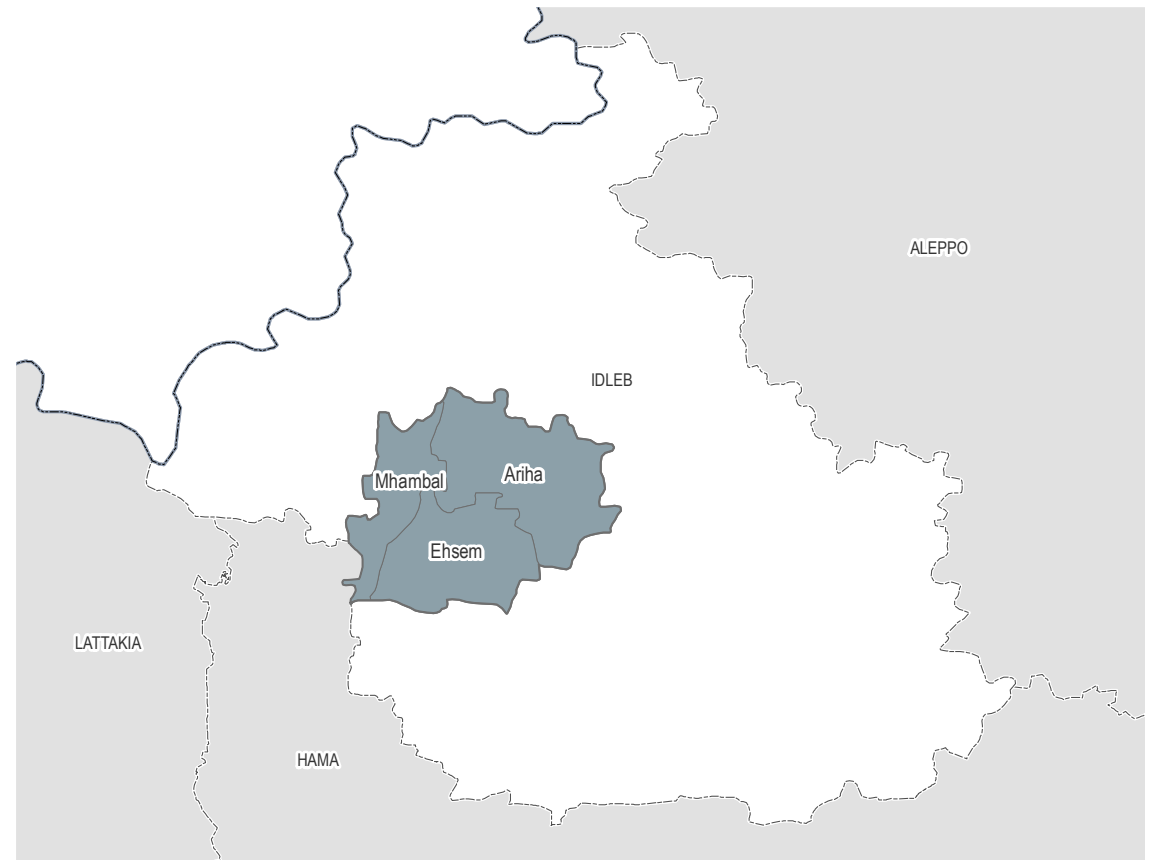
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

## Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from KIs in 60 communities in 3 sub districts of Idleb governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the KIs area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



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

# Ariha 1/5, Idleb Governorate

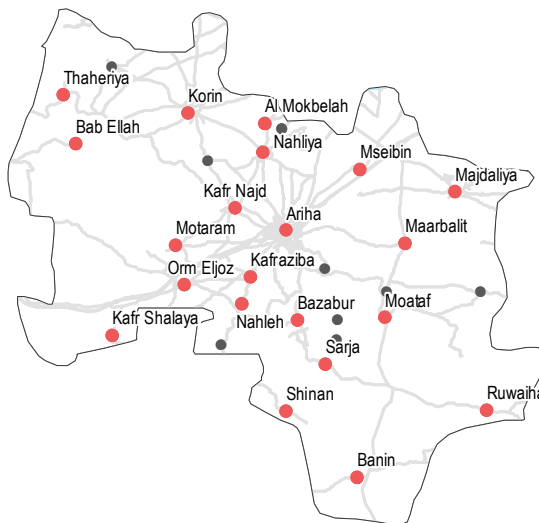
# April 2018

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Al Mokbelah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ariha</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Banin</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Bazabur</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 21/28 communities assessed (16 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Al Mokbelah, Ariha, Bab Ellah, Banin, Bazabur



## 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 Mokbelah</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 1700 SYP	
<b>Banin</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 2700 SYP	
<b>Ariha</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 7000 SYP	
<b>Bazabur</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	No IDPs	No info	

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Al Mokbelah</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Ariha</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Banin</b>	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Bazabur</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Al Mokbelah</b>	Batteries	B 6700 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 40000 SYP	Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons)
<b>Banin</b>	Main network	B 7000 SYP C 35 SYP D 225 SYP F 45000 SYP	
<b>Ariha</b>	Generator	B 6700 SYP C 30 SYP D 210 SYP F 45000 SYP	
<b>Bazabur</b>	Generator	B 7000 SYP C 35 SYP D 225 SYP F 45000 SYP	

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	No source	B 7000 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 40000 SYP	

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

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Al Mokbelah</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Ariha</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Banin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Bazabur</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**
- Buried / burned

#### Al Mokbelah

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

#### Ariha

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Bab Ellah

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

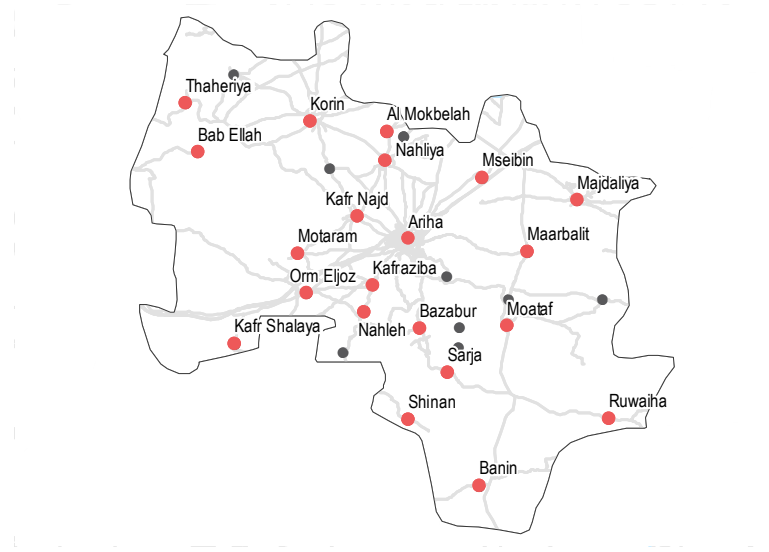
#### Banin

- Network
- Buried / burned

#### Bazabur

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 21/28 communities assessed (16 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Al Mokbelah, Ariha, Bab Ellah, Banin, Bazabur



### Education

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

#### Bab Ellah

Most children accessed education

#### Banin

Most children accessed education

#### Bazabur

Most children accessed education

#### Ariha

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Al Mokbelah

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

No facilities in the area

#### Ariha

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

No difficulties reported

#### Bab Ellah

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

No facilities in the area

#### Banin

Maternal health issues  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

#### Bazabur

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

No facilities in the area

### Food Security

#### Al Mokbelah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ariha

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Bab Ellah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Banin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Bazabur

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 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

# Ariha 2/5, Idleb Governorate

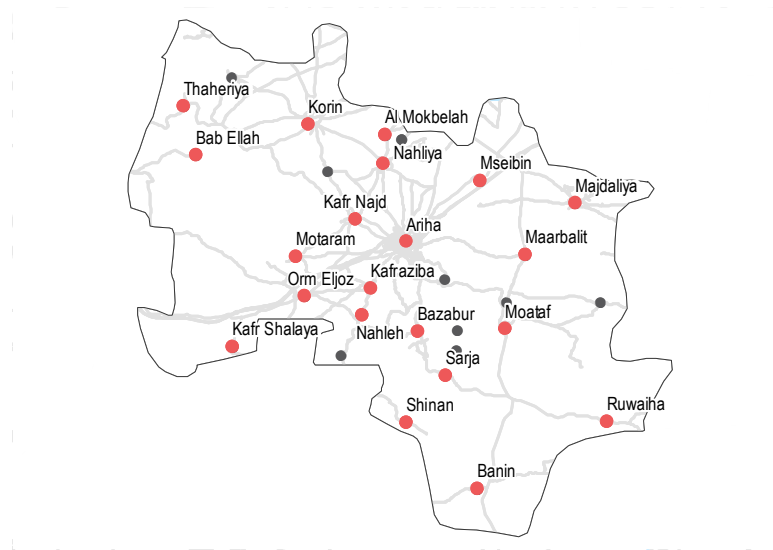
# April 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Kafr Najd</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Shalaya</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafraziba</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Korin</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

•21/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Kafr Najd, Kafr Shalaya, Kafraziba, Korin



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Kafr Najd</b>	7000 SYP	30 SYP	225 SYP	40000 SYP
<b>Korin</b>	6700 SYP	30 SYP	225 SYP	40000 SYP

## Kafr Shalaya

<b>B</b>	6700 SYP
<b>C</b>	30 SYP
<b>D</b>	225 SYP
<b>F</b>	40000 SYP

## Kafraziba

<b>B</b>	6700 SYP
<b>C</b>	30 SYP
<b>D</b>	225 SYP
<b>F</b>	45000 SYP

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

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

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

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- No 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)

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Kafr Najd</b>			1500 - 2000 SYP
<b>Korin</b>			1500 - 2000 SYP
<b>Kafr Shalaya</b>			No info
<b>Kafraziba</b>			1300 - 1400 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kafr Najd</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Kafr Shalaya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Kafraziba</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Korin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

**Kafr Najd**  
No lack of fuel

**Kafr Shalaya**  
No lack of fuel

**Korin**  
No lack of fuel

**Kafraziba**  
No lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Kafr Najd

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Kafr Shalaya

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

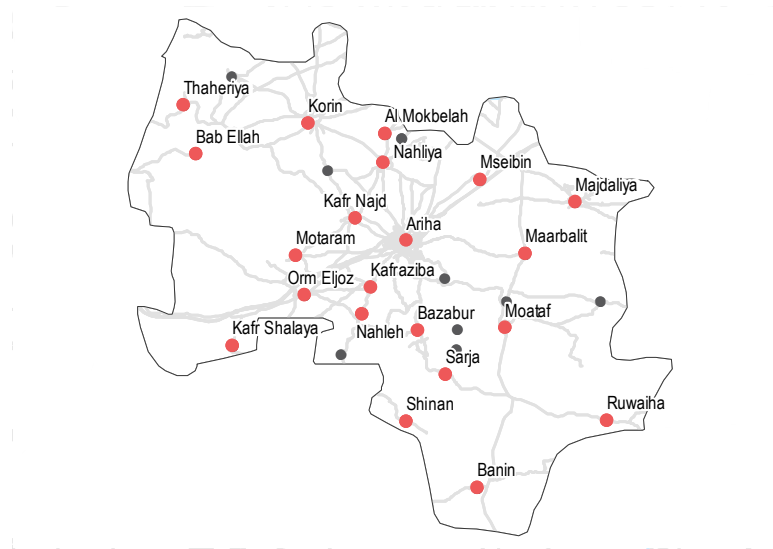
#### Kafraziba

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Korin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

•21/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Kafr Najd, Kafr Shalaya, Kafraziba, Korin



### Education

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

#### Kafraziba

Most children accessed education

#### Korin

Most children accessed education

#### Kafr Najd

Most children accessed education

#### Kafr Shalaya

Most children accessed education

### Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

#### Kafr Najd

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

No facilities in the area

#### Kafr Shalaya

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

No difficulties reported

#### Kafraziba

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

No facilities in the area

#### Korin

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

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Kafr Najd

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kafr Shalaya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kafraziba

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 480 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Korin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 200 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

- Most common source of bread

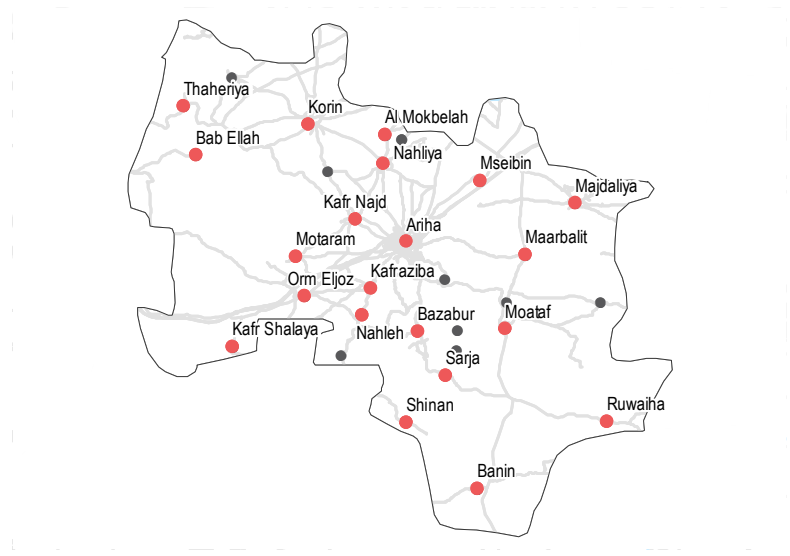
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Maarbalit</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Majdaliya</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Moataf</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Motaram</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

•21/28 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Maarbalit, Majdaliya, Moataf, Motaram



### NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)
<b>Maarbalit</b>	B 6700 SYP	C 30 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 40000 SYP
<b>Majdaliya</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 40 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 45000 SYP
<b>Moataf</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 30 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 40000 SYP
<b>Motaram</b>	B 6700 SYP	C 35 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 45000 SYP

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

### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Maarbalit</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	2300 - 2500 SYP
<b>Majdaliya</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	2300 - 3000 SYP
<b>Moataf</b>	No IDPs	2300 - 2500 SYP
<b>Motaram</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	2000 - 2500 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Maarbalit</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Majdaliya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Moataf</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Motaram</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

- Maarbalit**  
No lack of fuel
- Majdaliya**  
No lack of fuel
- Motaram**  
No lack of fuel
- Moataf**  
No lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Maarbalit

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Majdaliya

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

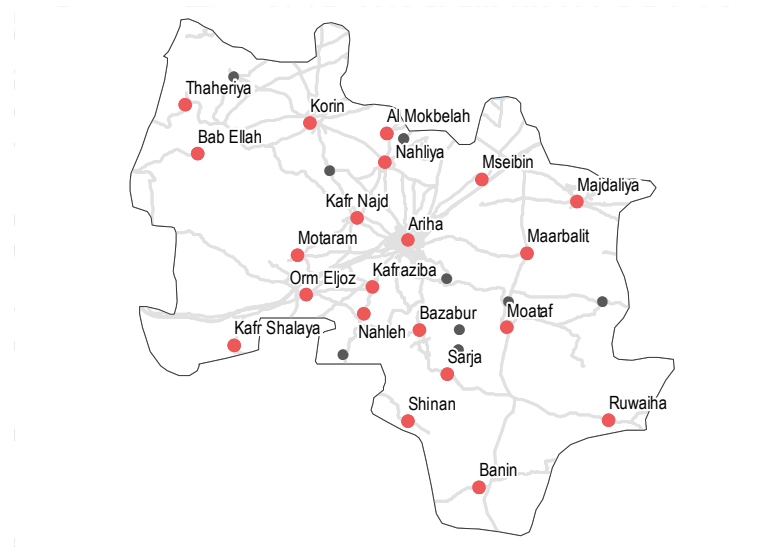
#### Moataf

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Motaram

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

•21/28 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Maarbalit, Majdaliya, Moataf, Motaram



### Education

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

#### Moataf

Most children accessed education

#### Motaram

Most children accessed education

#### Maarbalit

Most children accessed education

#### Majdaliya

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Maarbalit

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

No facilities in the area

#### Majdaliya

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

Lack of transportation

#### Moataf

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

No facilities in the area

#### Motaram

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

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Maarbalit

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Majdaliya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Moataf

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Motaram

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

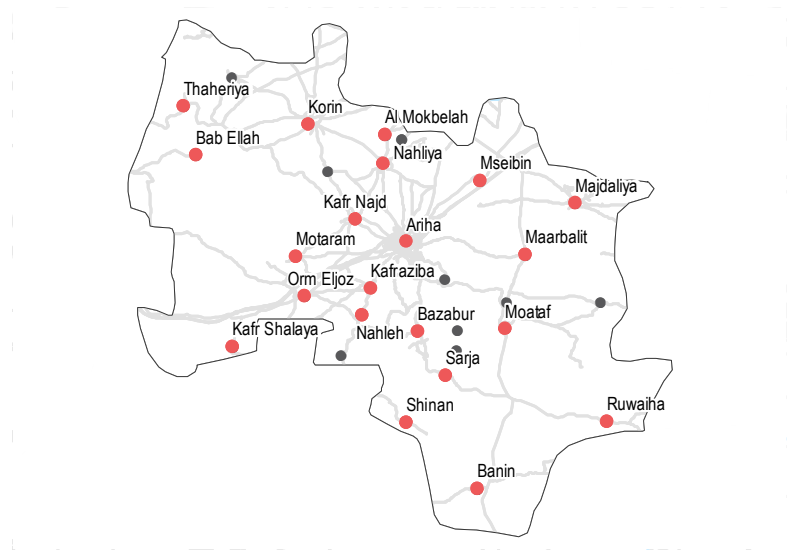
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### 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>Mseibin</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nahleh</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nahliya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Orm Eljoz</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 21/28 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mseibin, Nahleh, Nahliya, Orm Eljoz



### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Mseibin</b>			2500 - 2700 SYP
<b>Orm Eljoz</b>			3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>Nahleh</b>			2300 - 2400 SYP
<b>Nahliya</b>			2500 - 2700 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Mseibin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Nahleh</b>	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Nahliya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Orm Eljoz</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size

### NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Mseibin</b>	B 7000 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 45000 SYP	B 1600 SYP C 4000 SYP D 125 SYP F 30000 SYP	B 7000 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 40000 SYP
<b>Nahleh</b>	B 6700 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 45000 SYP	B 1600 SYP C 4000 SYP D 125 SYP F 30000 SYP	B 7000 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 40000 SYP
<b>Nahliya</b>	B 7000 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 45000 SYP	B 1600 SYP C 4000 SYP D 125 SYP F 30000 SYP	B 7000 SYP C 30 SYP D 225 SYP F 40000 SYP
<b>Orm Eljoz</b>	B 7000 SYP C 35 SYP D 225 SYP F 45000 SYP	B 1600 SYP C 4000 SYP D 125 SYP F 30000 SYP	B 7000 SYP C 35 SYP D 225 SYP F 45000 SYP

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Mseibin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Nahleh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Nahliya</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Orm Eljoz</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**

#### Mseibin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Nahleh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

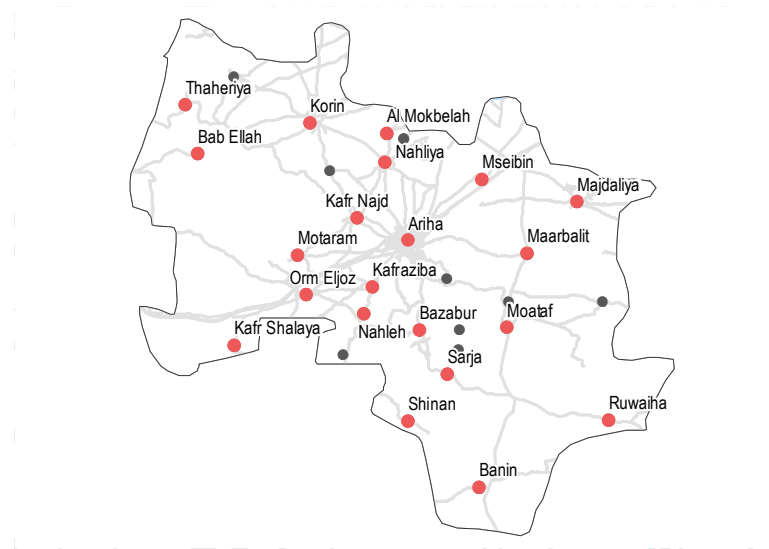
#### Nahliya

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Orm Eljoz

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 21/28 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mseibin, Nahleh, Nahliya, Orm Eljoz



### Education

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

#### Nahliya

Most children accessed education

#### Orm Eljoz

Most children accessed education

#### Mseibin

Most children accessed education

#### Nahleh

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Mseibin

Maternal health issues  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

#### Nahleh

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

No facilities in the area

#### Nahliya

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

No facilities in the area

#### Orm Eljoz

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

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Mseibin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Nahleh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Nahliya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Orm Eljoz

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

21 or more

#### 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

# Ariha 5/5, Idleb Governorate

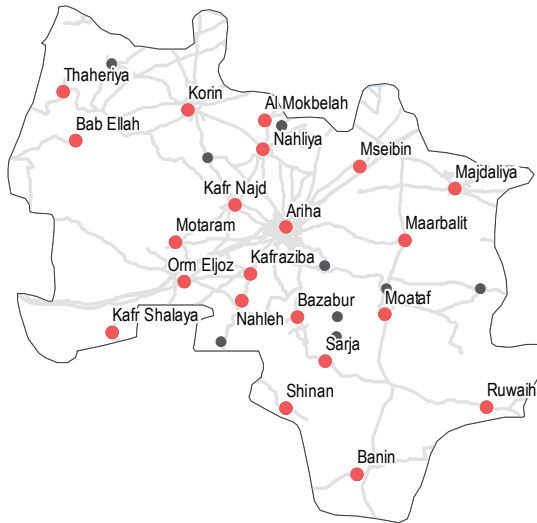
# April 2018

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Ruwaiha</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Sarja</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Shinan</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Thaheriya</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 21/28 communities assessed (17 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets): Ruwaiha, Sarja, Shinan, Thaheriya



## Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Ruwaiha</b>		
<b>Thaheriya</b>		
<b>Sarja</b>		
<b>Shinan</b>		

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Ruwaiha</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Sarja</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Shinan</b>	Daily employment Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Thaheriya</b>	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon
<b>Ruwaiha</b>	B 6700 SYP	C 100 SYP	D 220 SYP
<b>Thaheriya</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 30 SYP	D 225 SYP
<b>Sarja</b>	B 6700 SYP	C 35 SYP	D 225 SYP
<b>Shinan</b>	B 6700 SYP	C 30 SYP	D 225 SYP

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

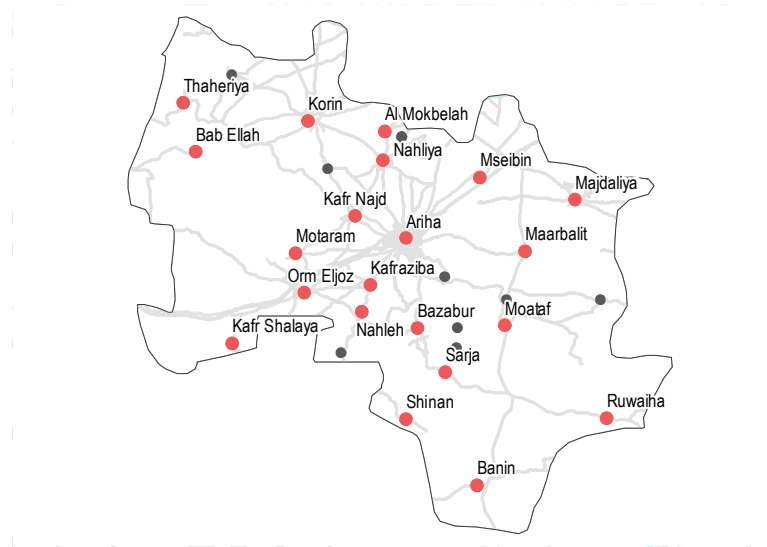
Sub-district	Flame icon	Flame icon
<b>Ruwaiha</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning clothes Burning plastics	
<b>Sarja</b>	No lack of fuel	
<b>Thaheriya</b>		No lack of fuel
<b>Shinan</b>	No lack of fuel	

### 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**
- Buried / burned

- Ruwaiha**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Sarja**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Shinan**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Thaheriya**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned

• 21/28 communities assessed (17 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets): Ruwaiha, Sarja, Shinan, Thaheriya



### Food Security

- Ruwaiha**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 350 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 350 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Sarja**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 250 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Shinan**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 225 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Thaheriya**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 250 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 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
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
  - Rice: 1kg
  - Lentils: 1kg
  - Sugar: 1kg
  - Cooking oil: 1 litre
  - 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**
- Security concerns around travel
  - High cost of transportation
  - Lack of transportation

- Shinan**
- Most children accessed education
- Thaheriya**
- Most children accessed education

**Ruwaiha**

- Most children accessed education

**Sarja**

- 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
Ruwaiha	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Maternal health issues	Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Sarja	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Shinan	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Thaheriya	Disabilities Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

# Ehsem 1/4, Idleb Governorate

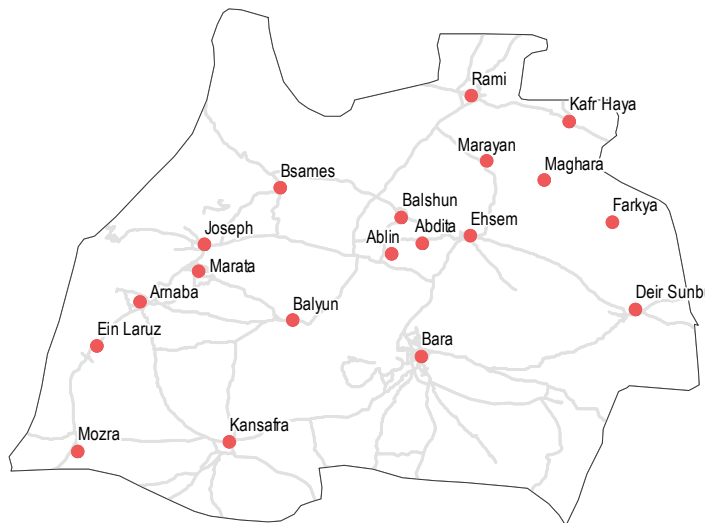
# April 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Abdita</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ablin</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Arnaba</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Balshun</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Balyun</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 19/19 communities assessed (14 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abdita, Ablin, Arnaba, Balshun, Balyun



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Abdita</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	3200 - 3500 SYP
<b>Balshun</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	2500 - 3000 SYP
<b>Ablin</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	No info
<b>Balyun</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	1500 - 1800 SYP
<b>Arnaba</b>	NDPs:  IDPs:	700 - 750 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abdita</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals
<b>Ablin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
<b>Arnaba</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Balshun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Balyun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Solar alternative)	Batteries	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)
<b>Abdita</b>	B 6700 SYP	NA	C 80 SYP	D 220 SYP	F 65000 SYP	NA
<b>Balshun</b>	B 6900 SYP	1800 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 220 SYP	F 65000 SYP	NA
<b>Ablin</b>	B 8100 SYP	1700 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 210 SYP	F 65000 SYP	NA
<b>Balyun</b>	B 5800 SYP	1250 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 65000 SYP	NA
<b>Arnaba</b>	B 6500 SYP	1350 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 275 SYP	F 65000 SYP	NA

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

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

### WASH

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

#### Abdita

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Ablin

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Arnaba

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

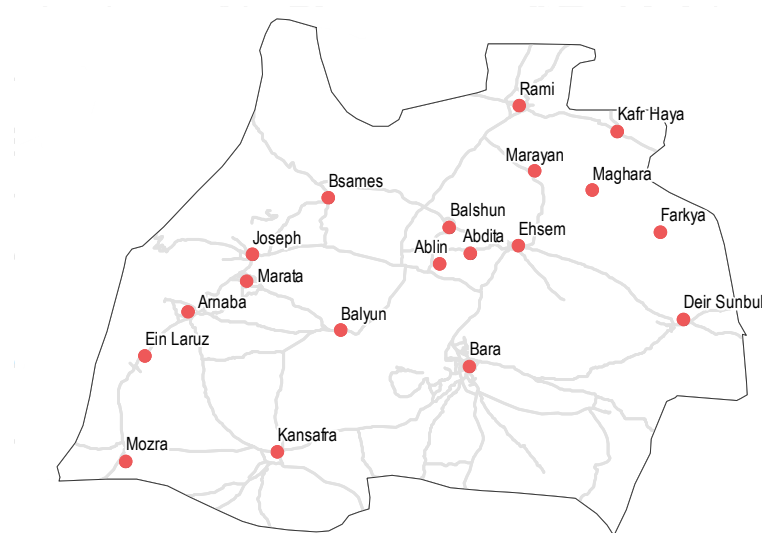
#### Balshun

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Balyun

- Closed well
- Public free collection

• 19/19 communities assessed (14 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abdita, Ablin, Arnaba, Balshun, Balyun



### Education

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

#### Arnaba

Most children accessed education

#### Balshun

Most children accessed education

#### Balyun

Most children accessed education

#### Abdita

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Abdita

Diarrhoea  
 Skin diseases  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel  
 Lack of transportation  
 Old age

#### Ablin

Skin diseases  
 Maternal health issues  
 Acute respiratory infections

Lack of transportation  
 Old age  
 Security concerns around entering facilities

#### Arnaba

Diarrhoea  
 Skin diseases  
 Maternal health issues

Security concerns around travel  
 Lack of transportation  
 Security concerns around entering facilities

#### Balshun

Diarrhoea  
 Skin diseases  
 Maternal health issues

Lack of transportation  
 Security concerns around entering facilities

#### Balyun

Pregnancy related diseases  
 Acute respiratory infections  
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Abdita

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ablin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

#### Arnaba

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 300 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Balshun

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Balyun

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

# Ehsem 2/4, Idleb Governorate

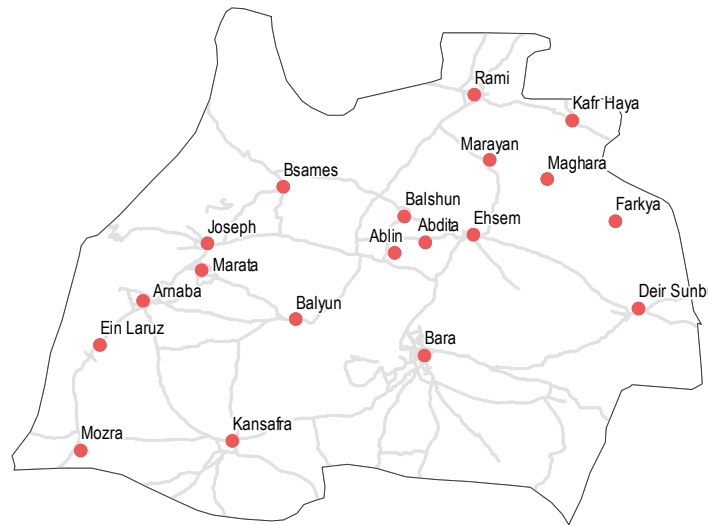
# April 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Bara</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Bsames</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Deir Sunbul</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ehsem</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Ein Laruz</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 19/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bara, Bsames, Deir Sunbul, Ehsem, Ein Laruz



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Bara</b>	6800 SYP	80 SYP	220 SYP	70000 SYP
<b>Ehsem</b>	7000 SYP	80 SYP	250 SYP	70000 SYP
<b>Bsames</b>	7000 SYP	80 SYP	220 SYP	70000 SYP
<b>Ein Laruz</b>	6000 SYP	80 SYP	200 SYP	60000 SYP

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

## Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Bara</b>		
<b>Ehsem</b>		
<b>Bsames</b>		
<b>Ein Laruz</b>		
<b>Deir Sunbul</b>		

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Bara</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Bsames</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Deir Sunbul</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Ehsem</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Ein Laruz</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## Deir Sunbul

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>C</b> 80 SYP	5000 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

## Bara

- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

## Bsames

- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

## Deir Sunbul

- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

## Ehsem

- No lack of fuel

## Ein Laruz

- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

# Ehsem 2/4, Idleb Governorate

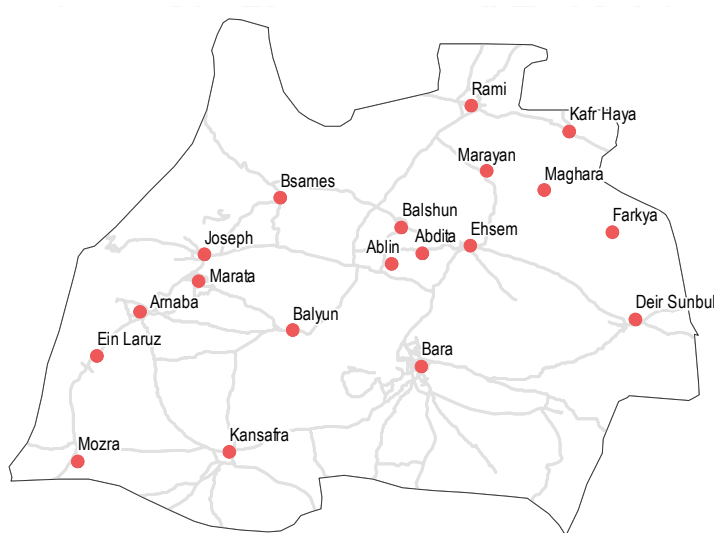
# April 2018

## WASH

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

- Bara**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Bsames**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection
- Deir Sunbul**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Ehsem**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Ein Laruz**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection

• 19/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bara, Bsames, Deir Sunbul, Ehsem, Ein Laruz



## Education

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

- Deir Sunbul**
- Most children accessed education
- Ehsem**
- Most children accessed education
- Bara**
- Most children accessed education
- Ein Laruz**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

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

<b>Bara</b>	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Maternal health issues	No difficulties reported
<b>Bsames</b>	Skin diseases Maternal health issues Symptoms of psychological trauma	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Deir Sunbul</b>	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Symptoms of psychological trauma	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Ehsem</b>	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Malnutrition	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Ein Laruz</b>	Skin diseases Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues	Lack of transportation Old age Security concerns around entering facilities

## Food Security

- Bara**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 350 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 350 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Bsames**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Deir Sunbul**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Ehsem**
- Bread: 200 SYP
  - Rice: 320 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 400 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 350 SYP
- Ein Laruz**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 275 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 350 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 400 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
- 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

# Ehsem 3/4, Idleb Governorate

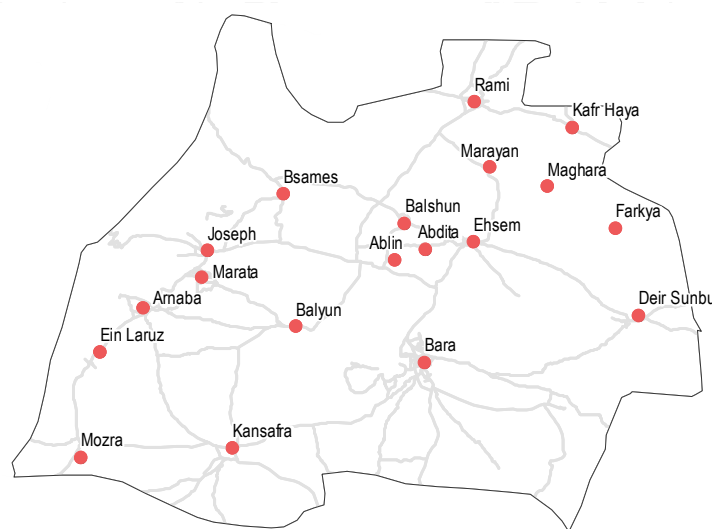
# April 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Farkya</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Joseph</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Haya</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kansafra</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Maghara</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 19/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Farkya, Joseph, Kafr Haya, Kansafra, Maghara



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Farkya</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	
<b>Kansafra</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 5000 SYP	
<b>Joseph</b>	Independent apartment or house	1000 - 1500 SYP	
<b>Maghara</b>	No info		
<b>Kafr Haya</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 4000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Farkya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals
<b>Joseph</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
<b>Kafr Haya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Kansafra</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
<b>Maghara</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Farkya</b>	Generator	B 6800 SYP C 80 SYP D 220 SYP F 65000 SYP	
<b>Kansafra</b>	Generator	B 6500 SYP C 80 SYP D 220 SYP F 65000 SYP	
<b>Joseph</b>	Generator	B 6000 SYP C 80 SYP D 200 SYP F 60000 SYP	
<b>Maghara</b>	No source	B 6700 SYP C NA D 210 SYP F 75000 SYP	
<b>Kafr Haya</b>	Generator	B 6500 SYP C 80 SYP D 300 SYP F 65000 SYP	

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

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Farkya</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Joseph</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Kansafra</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Kafr Haya</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning clothes Burning plastics
<b>Maghara</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning clothes Burning plastics

# Ehsem 3/4, Idleb Governorate

# April 2018

## WASH

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

### Farkya

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Joseph

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

### Kafr Haya

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

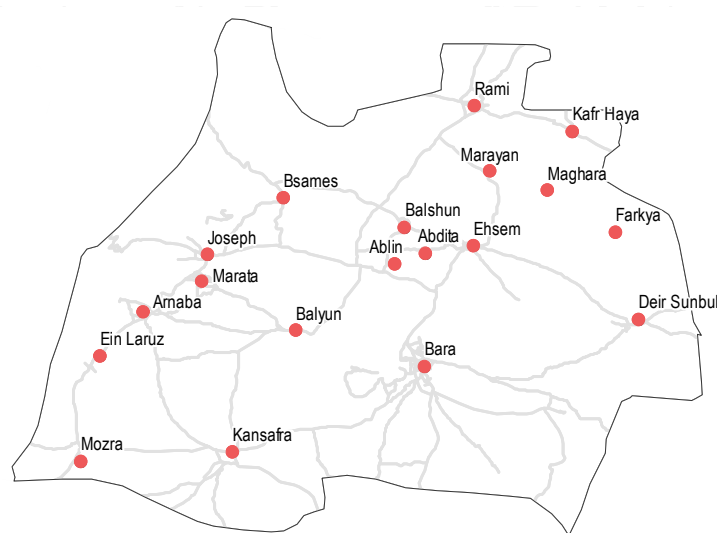
### Kansafra

- Closed well
- Public free collection

### Maghara

- Closed well
- Public free collection

19/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Farkya, Joseph, Kafr Haya, Kansafra, Maghara



## Education

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

### Kafr Haya

Most children accessed education

### Kansafra

Most children accessed education

### Farkya

Most children accessed education

### Maghara

Most children accessed education

### Joseph

Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Farkya

Diarrhoea  
Skin diseases  
Maternal health issues

Lack of transportation  
Security concerns around entering facilities

### Joseph

Diarrhoea  
Skin diseases  
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation  
Security concerns around entering facilities

### Kafr Haya

Diarrhoea  
Skin diseases  
Maternal health issues

Security concerns around travel  
Security concerns around entering facilities

### Kansafra

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

No difficulties reported

### Maghara

Diarrhoea  
Skin diseases  
Maternal health issues

Security concerns around travel  
Old age  
Security concerns around entering facilities

## Food Security

### Farkya

Bread: 200 SYP  
Rice: 350 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 350 SYP  
Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Joseph

Bread: no info  
Rice: 275 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: 375 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Kafr Haya

Bread: no info  
Rice: 325 SYP  
Lentils: 175 SYP  
Sugar: 325 SYP  
Cooking oil: 350 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Kansafra

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Maghara

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

# Ehsem 4/4, Idleb Governorate

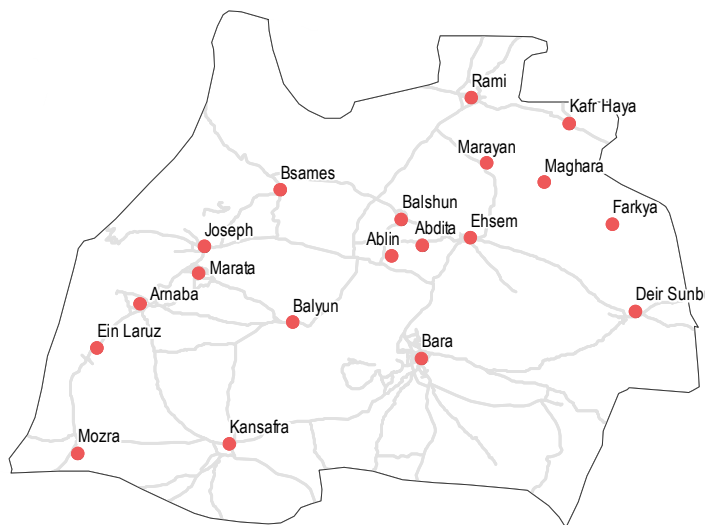
# April 2018

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Marata</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Marayan</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Mozra</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Rami</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 19/19 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Marata, Marayan, Mozra, Rami



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Marata</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 5000 SYP	2000 - 5000 SYP
<b>Marayan</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Mozra</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	800 - 850 SYP	800 - 850 SYP
<b>Rami</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	1000 - 5000 SYP	1000 - 5000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Marata</b>	Daily employment Begging Business/trade	Reducing meal size
<b>Marayan</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Mozra</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Rami</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Community	Generator	Solar alternative	Batteries
<b>Marata</b>	B 6700 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 250 SYP
<b>Rami</b>	B 6500 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 400 SYP
<b>Marayan</b>	B 6700 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 220 SYP
<b>Mozra</b>	B 5800 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 200 SYP

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

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

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

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

**Marata**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

**Marayan**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

**Rami**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

**Mozra**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

# Ehsem 4/4, Idleb Governorate

# April 2018

## WASH

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

### Marata

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Marayan

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

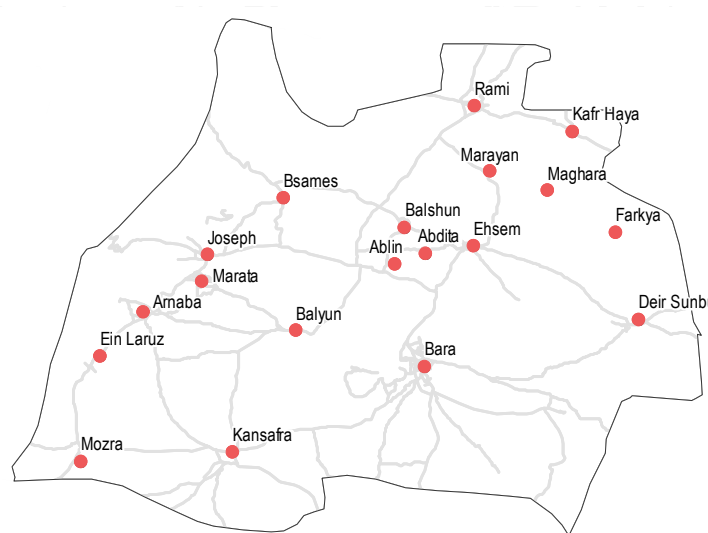
### Mozra

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

### Rami

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

19/19 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Marata, Marayan, Mozra, Rami



## Education

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

### Mozra

Most children accessed education

### Rami

Most children accessed education

### Marata

Most children accessed education

### Marayan

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Marata

- Skin diseases
- Maternal health issues
- Acute respiratory infections

- Lack of transportation
- Security concerns around entering facilities

### Marayan

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

- Security concerns around entering facilities

### Mozra

- Diarrhoea
- Skin diseases
- Maternal health issues

- Security concerns around entering facilities

### Rami

- Diarrhoea
- Skin diseases
- Maternal health issues

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

## Food Security

### Marata

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Marayan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Mozra

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 375 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Rami

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

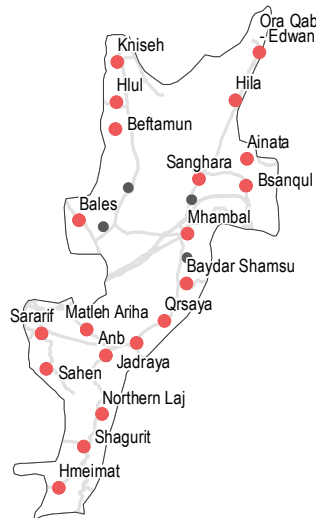
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### 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>Ainata</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Anb</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Bales</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Baydar Shamsu</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Beftamun</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 20/24 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ainata, Anb, Bales, Baydar Shamsu, Beftamun



### 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>Ainata</b>		
<b>Baydar Shamsu</b>		
<b>Anb</b>		
<b>Beftamun</b>		
<b>Bales</b>		

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Ainata</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Anb</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Bales</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Baydar Shamsu</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Beftamun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Ainata</b>	9000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	45000 SYP
<b>Baydar Shamsu</b>	8000 SYP	NA	375 SYP	45000 SYP
<b>Anb</b>	8000 SYP	NA	375 SYP	45000 SYP
<b>Beftamun</b>	8000 SYP	NA	375 SYP	45000 SYP
<b>Bales</b>	9000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	46000 SYP

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

**Ainata**  
No lack of fuel

**Anb**  
No lack of fuel

**Bales**  
No lack of fuel

**Baydar Shamsu**  
No lack of fuel

**Beftamun**  
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**
- Public free collection

#### Ainata

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

#### Anb

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Bales

- Network
- Left in street / public area

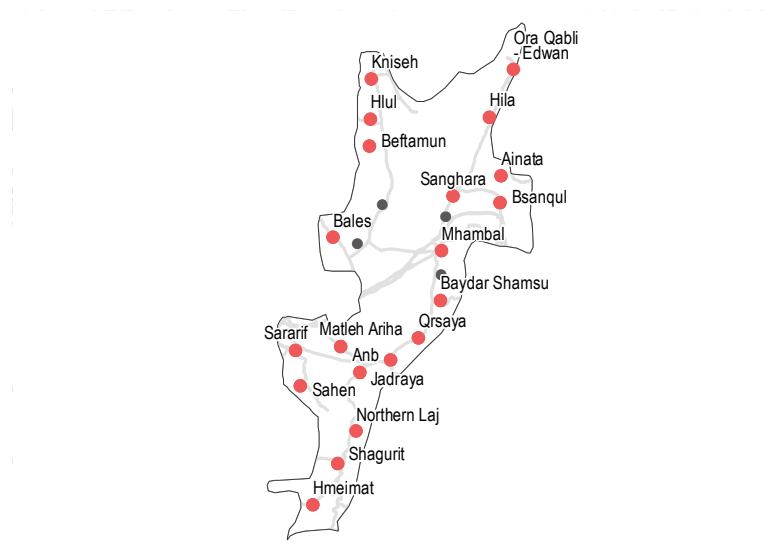
#### Baydar Shamsu

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Beftamun

- Network
- Public free collection

• 20/24 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ainata, Anb, Bales, Baydar Shamsu, Beftamun



### Education

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

#### Bales

Services are too far

#### Baydar Shamsu

Most children accessed education

#### Beftamun

Most children accessed education

#### Ainata

Most children accessed education

#### Anb

Most children accessed education

### Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Ainata

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Old age  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Anb

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Lack of transportation  
 Old age

#### Bales

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

Lack of transportation  
 Old age

#### Baydar Shamsu

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Old age  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Beftamun

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Old age

### Food Security

#### Ainata

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops  
 Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available  
 Insufficient electricity/fuel



#### Anb

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops  
 Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available



#### Bales

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops  
 Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available



#### Baydar Shamsu

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops  
 Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available



#### Beftamun

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops  
 Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available



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

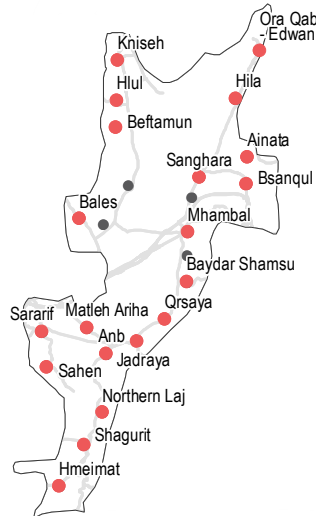
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### 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>Bsanqul</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hila</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hlul</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Hmeimat</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jadraya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

•20/24 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bsanqul, Hila, Hlul, Hmeimat, Jadraya



### 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>Bsanqul</b>		
<b>Hmeimat</b>		
<b>Hila</b>		
<b>Jadraya</b>		
<b>Hlul</b>		

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Bsanqul</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hila</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hlul</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hmeimat</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jadraya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

Community	Lightbulb	Generator	Lightbulb	Generator
<b>Bsanqul</b>	B 7500 SYP	1800 SYP	C NA	5000 SYP
<b>Hmeimat</b>	B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP	C NA	5000 SYP
<b>Hila</b>	B 8000 SYP	1700 SYP	C NA	5000 SYP
<b>Jadraya</b>	B 8000 SYP	1800 SYP	C NA	5000 SYP
<b>Hlul</b>	B 8000 SYP	1800 SYP	C NA	5000 SYP

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

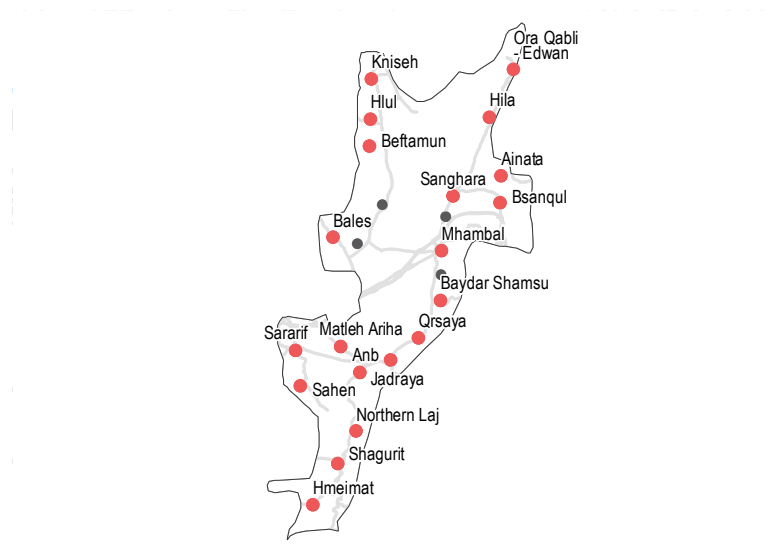
Community	Flame	Flame
<b>Bsanqul</b>	No lack of fuel	
<b>Hila</b>	No lack of fuel	
<b>Hmeimat</b>		No lack of fuel
<b>Hlul</b>	No lack of fuel	
<b>Jadraya</b>		No lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Bsanqul**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Hila**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Hlul**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Hmeimat**
- Closed well
  - Left in street / public area
- Jadraya**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

•20/24 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Bsanqul, Hila, Hlul, Hmeimat, Jadraya



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
- Bsanqul**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
- Hila**
- Services are too far

- Hlul**
- Most children accessed education
- Hmeimat**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
- Jadraya**
- Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Bsanqul</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age
<b>Hila</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Hlul</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age
<b>Hmeimat</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Jadraya</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation Old age

### Food Security

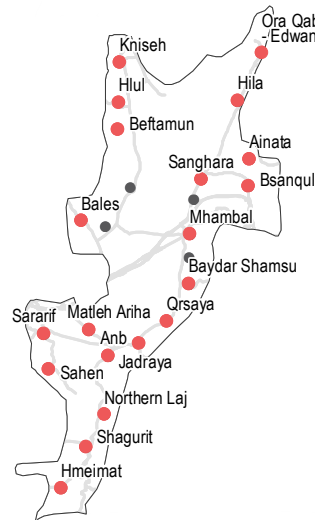
- Bsanqul**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Hila**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Hlul**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Hmeimat**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Jadraya**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 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
- 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>Kniseh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Matleh Ariha</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mhambal</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Northern Laj</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Ora Qabli - Edwan</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

- 20/24 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kniseh, Matleh Ariha, Mhambal, Northern Laj, Ora Qabli - Edwan



### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Kniseh</b>			2500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Matleh Ariha</b>			No info
<b>Mhambal</b>			3000 - 5000 SYP
<b>Northern Laj</b>			No info
<b>Ora Qabli - Edwan</b>			No info

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kniseh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Matleh Ariha</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Mhambal</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Northern Laj</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Ora Qabli - Edwan</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

Community	Electricity (SYP)	Gas (SYP)	Water (SYP)
<b>Kniseh</b>	B 9000 SYP	1800 SYP	C NA
<b>Northern Laj</b>	B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP	C NA
<b>Matleh Ariha</b>	B 9500 SYP	1800 SYP	C NA
<b>Ora Qabli - Edwan</b>	B 9000 SYP	1700 SYP	C NA
<b>Mhambal</b>	B 8000 SYP	1700 SYP	C NA

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

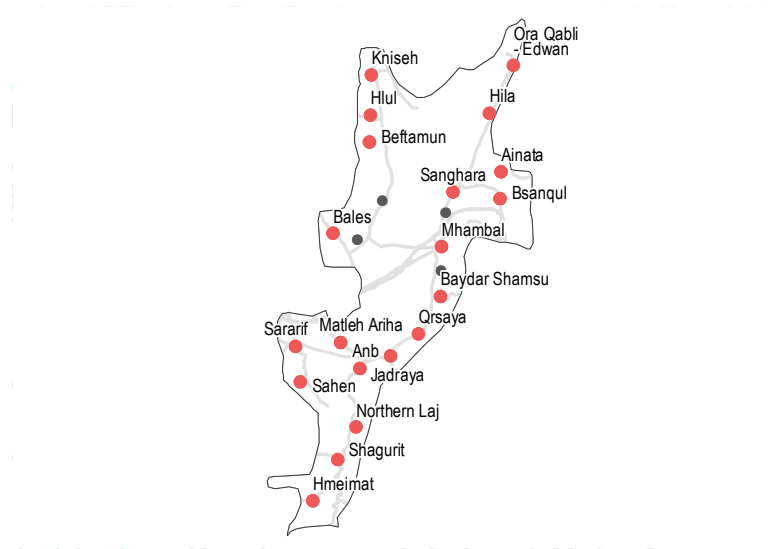
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Kniseh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Matleh Ariha</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Mhambal</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Northern Laj</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Ora Qabli - Edwan</b>	No lack of fuel

**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

- Kniseh**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area
- Matleh Ariha**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Mhambal**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Northern Laj**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area
- Ora Qabli - Edwan**
- Closed well
  - Left in street / public area

• 20/24 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kniseh, Matleh Ariha, Mhambal, Northern Laj, Ora Qabli - Edwan



**Education**

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

- Mhambal**
- Most children accessed education
- Northern Laj**
- Lack of teaching staff
- Ora Qabli - Edwan**
- Most children accessed education

- Kniseh**
- Most children accessed education
- Matleh Ariha**
- Most children accessed education

**Health**

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Kniseh</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Matleh Ariha</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Mhambal</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age
<b>Northern Laj</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Ora Qabli - Edwan</b>	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

**Food Security**

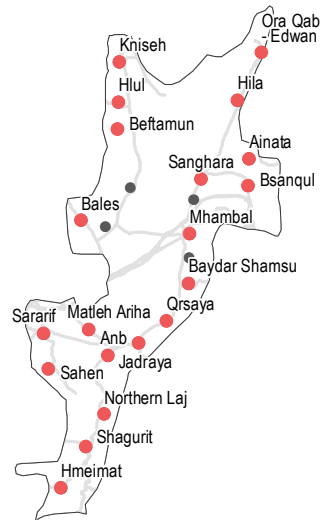
- Kniseh**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - Wheat not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - 0
- Matleh Ariha**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
  - Wheat not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mhambal**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
  - Wheat not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Northern Laj**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 150 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
  - Wheat not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ora Qabli - Edwan**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 125 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
  - Wheat not always available
  - 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

**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>Qrsaya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Sahen</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Sanghara</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Sararif</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Shagurit</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 20/24 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qrsaya, Sahen, Sanghara, Sararif, Shagurit



**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>Qrsaya</b>		
<b>Sararif</b>	No info	
<b>Sahen</b>		
<b>Shagurit</b>	No info	
<b>Sanghara</b>		

**Livelihoods**

Most common sources of income

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Qrsaya</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Sahen</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Sanghara</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Sararif</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Shagurit</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Borrowing from family/friends

**NFIs**

Sub-district	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon
<b>Qrsaya</b>	B 9000 SYP	1800 SYP	B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP
<b>Sararif</b>	C NA	5000 SYP	C NA	5000 SYP
<b>Sahen</b>	D 375 SYP	250 SYP	D 375 SYP	300 SYP
<b>Shagurit</b>	F 46000 SYP	NA	F 46000 SYP	NA
<b>Sanghara</b>	B 8000 SYP	1800 SYP	B 9000 SYP	1800 SYP
	C NA	5000 SYP	C NA	5000 SYP
	D 375 SYP	300 SYP	D 350 SYP	200 SYP
	F 45000 SYP	NA	F 47000 SYP	NA

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

**Qrsaya**  
No lack of fuel

**Sahen**  
No lack of fuel

**Sanghara**  
No lack of fuel

**Sararif**  
No lack of fuel

**Shagurit**  
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
  - Left in street / public area

**Qrsaya**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Sahen**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Sanghara**

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

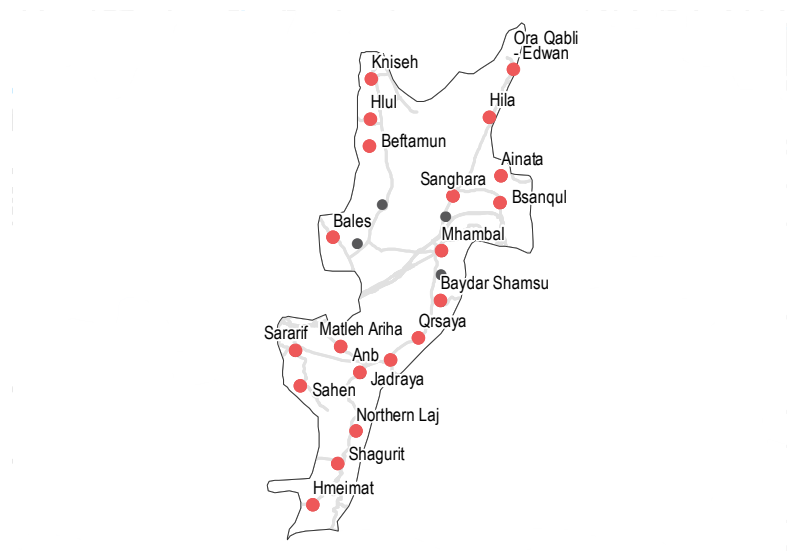
**Sararif**

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

**Shagurit**

- Network
- Left in street / public area

• 20/24 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qrsaya, Sahen, Sanghara, Sararif, Shagurit



**Education**

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

**Sanghara**

Most children accessed education

**Sararif**

Most children accessed education

**Shagurit**

Some facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Services are too far

**Qrsaya**

Most children accessed education

**Sahen**

Most children accessed education

**Health**

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

**Qrsaya**

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Old age

**Sahen**

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Old age

**Sanghara**

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Old age  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

**Sararif**

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

Lack of transportation  
 Old age  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

**Shagurit**

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

Security concerns around travel  
 Old age

**Food Security**

**Qrsaya**

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 145 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available  
 Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

**Sahen**

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

**Sanghara**

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available  
 Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

**Sararif**

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel  
 Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

**Shagurit**

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 150 SYP  
 Lentils: 150 SYP  
 Sugar: 325 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 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