

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

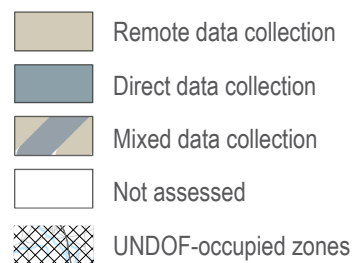
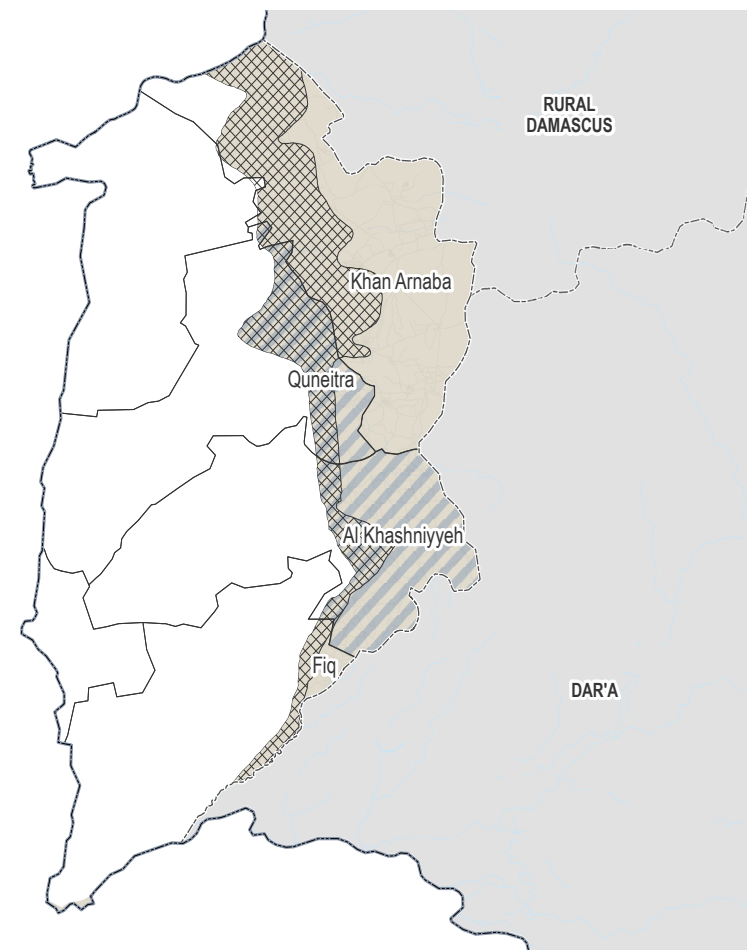
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 16 communities in four sub-districts of Quneitra 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

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra 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

Asbah

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

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

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

Ein Eltineh

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

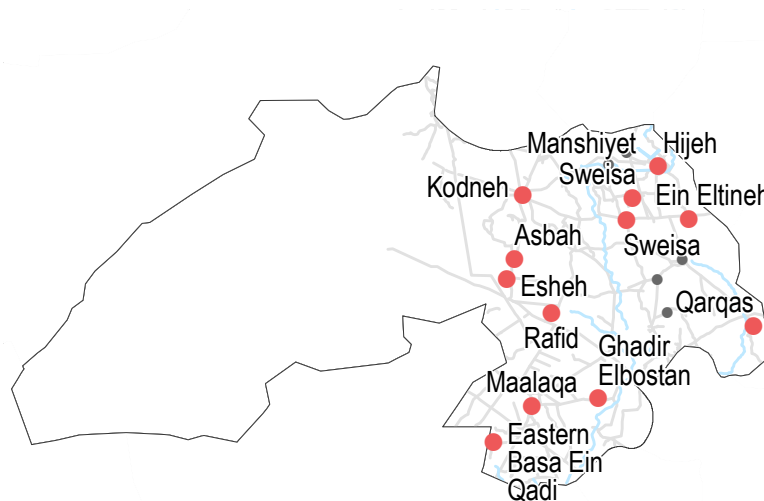
Esheh

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

Ghadir Elbostan

76-100% 51-75% 76-100%
 Yes Yes Yes

- 12/13 communities assessed (7 neighbourhoods are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



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)

Asbah

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Esheh

NDPs IDPs
 5 - 10 SYP

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Ghadir Elbostan

NDPs IDPs
 1000 - 3000 SYP

Ein Eltineh

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Asbah

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
 Reducing meal size

Ein Eltineh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Esheh

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Ghadir Elbostan

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Asbah

B 9200 NA
 C NA 2000
 D 7000 NA
 F NA NA

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

B NA NA
 C 55 2000
 D NA NA
 F 75000 NA

Ein Eltineh

B 8500 NA
 C NA 2000
 D 4500 NA
 F NA NA

Esheh

B 9000 1600
 C 325 4300
 D 350 2600
 F NA 25000

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

B NA NA
 C 320 4200
 D NA 2650
 F 75000 25000

Ein Eltineh

B 8500 NA
 C NA 2000
 D 4500 NA
 F NA NA

* \$1 = 514.85 SYP (UN operational rates of exchange as of 01 June 2017)

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Esheh

Burning furniture in use

Ghadir Elbostan

Burning furniture in use

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Asbah

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Closed well

Buried / burned

Ein Eltineh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Esheh

Water trucking

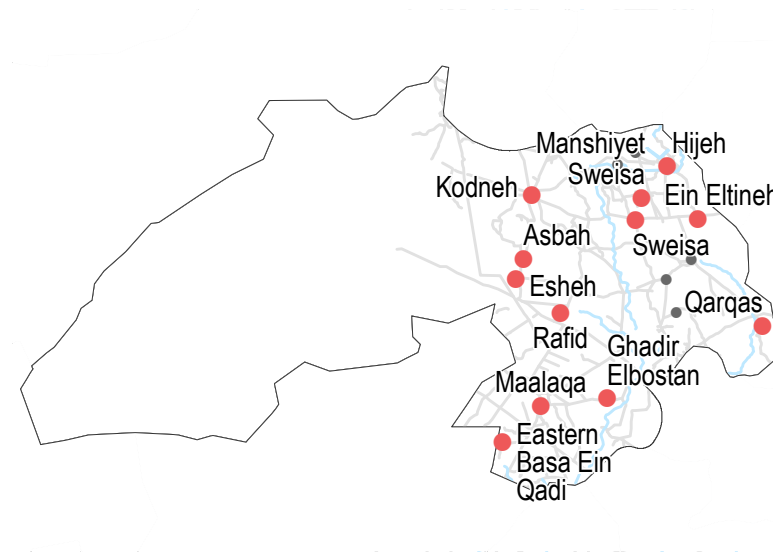
Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

Network

Private paid collection

• 12/13 communities assessed (7 neighbourhoods are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Most children accessed education

Ghadir Elbostan

Most children accessed education

Asbah

Lack of teaching staff

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

Chronic disease
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Ein Eltineh

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Communicable diseases

No facilities in the area

Esheh

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area

Ghadir Elbostan

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

No facilities in the area
Old age

Food Security

Asbah

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info



Private bakeries



No difficulties reported



0

Ein Eltineh

Bread: no info

Rice: 475 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Shops



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Shops



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info



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

Hijeh

76-100% 51-75% 51-75%

Yes Yes No

Kodneh

26-50% 51-75% No info

Yes Yes No info

Maalaqa

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

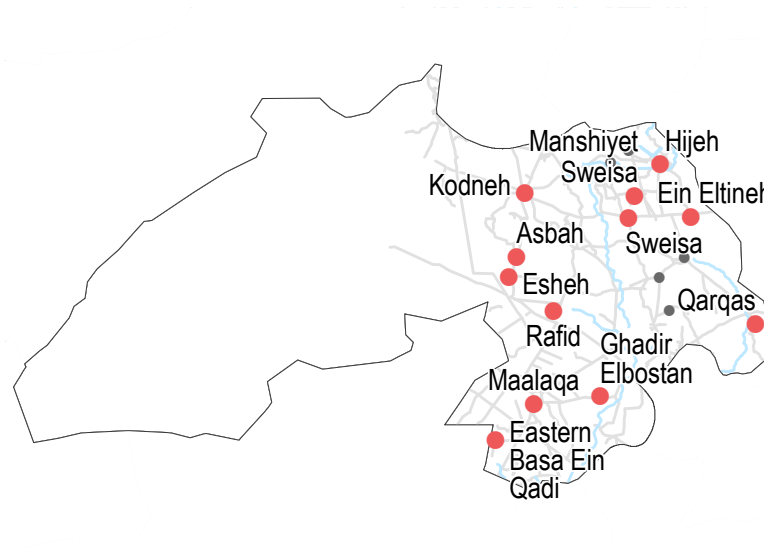
Yes Yes No

Manshiyet Sweisa

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

Yes Yes No

- 12/13 communities assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



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)

Hijeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kodneh

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 5000 SYP

Maalaqa

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 5000 SYP

Manshiyet Sweisa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Hijeh

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Kodneh

Stable employment

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Maalaqa

Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Manshiyet Sweisa

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hijeh

B 8500 NA
C 300 5000
D 4500 2700
F NA 25000

Kodneh

B 9000 2700
C 500 NA
D 7000 4000
F NA 25000

Maalaqa

B 9500 NA
C NA 8000
D 7000 NA
F NA NA

Hijeh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Kodneh

Burning productive assets

Maalaqa

No lack of fuel

Manshiyet Sweisa

B 11000 1400
C 500 8000
D 350 1300
F 75000 NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Manshiyet Sweisa

No lack of fuel

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra 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

Hijeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Kodneh

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Maalaqa

Water trucking

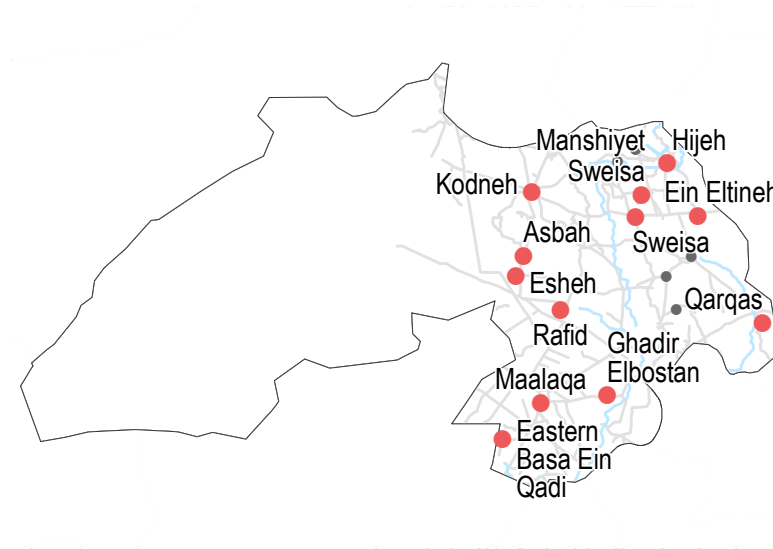
Left in street / public area

Manshiyet Sweisa

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 12/13 communities assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maalaqa

Most children accessed education

Manshiyet Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Lack of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Hijeh

Kodneh

Maalaqa

Manshiyet Sweisa

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Injuries
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

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

Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Hijeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Public bakeries

High price of yeast
High price of flour
High price of wheat

1 to 10

Kodneh

Bread: no info
Rice: 1000 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Homemade

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Maalaqa

Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Manshiyet Sweisa

Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Qarqas

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

Yes Yes No

Rafid

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

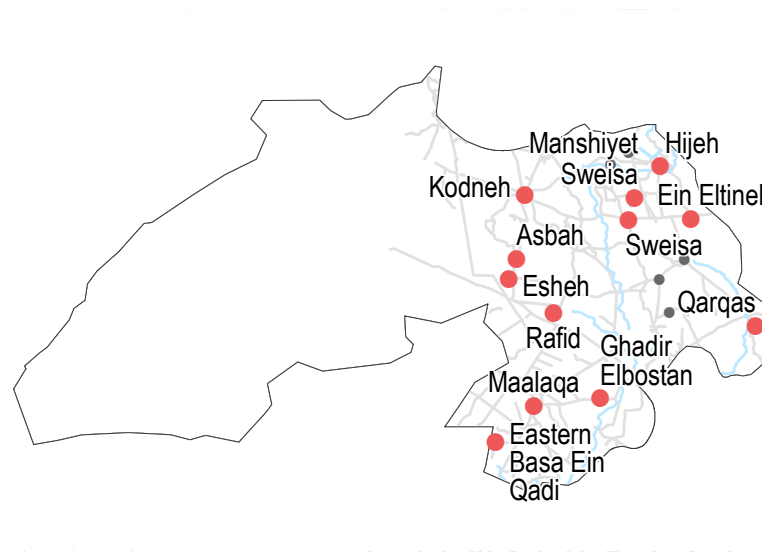
Yes Yes No

Sweisa

76-100% 26-50% 26-50%

Yes Yes No

- 12/13 communities assessed (9 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Rafid, Sweisa



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)

Qarqas

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Rafid

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 10000 SYP

Sweisa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Qarqas

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Rafid

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Sweisa

High risk/illegal work
Begging
Allowances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Qarqas

B NA NA
C 450 9000
D 5000 1300
F NA NA

Rafid

B 8000 NA
C 480 7000
D 290 1300
F NA NA

Sweisa

B 11000 NA
C NA 4000
D 7000 NA
F 75000 35000

Qarqas

No lack of fuel

Rafid

No lack of fuel

Sweisa

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Qarqas

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Rafid

Water trucking

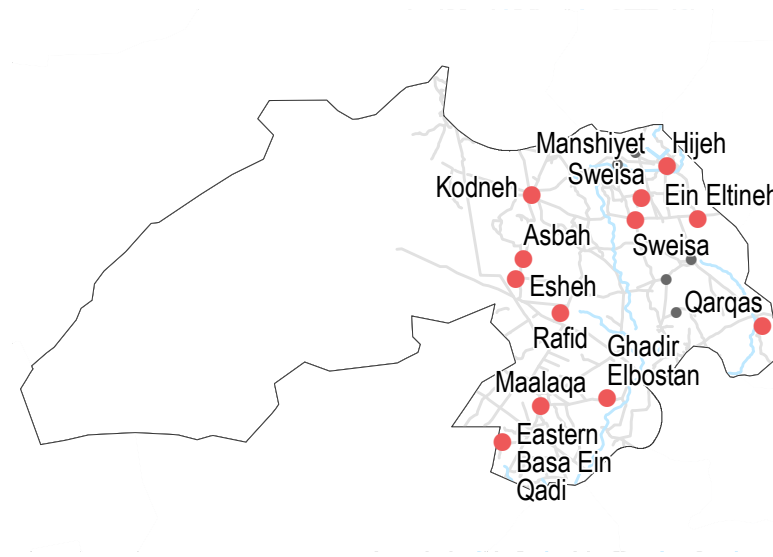
Private paid collection

Sweisa

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 12/13 communities assessed (9 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Rafid, Sweisa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sweisa

Services are too far

Qarqas

Most children accessed education

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Disability/Injuries/Illness
Services are too expensive

Qarqas

Rafid

Sweisa

Pregnancy related diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Qarqas

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Rafid

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

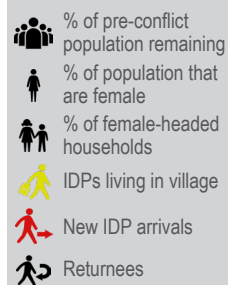
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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

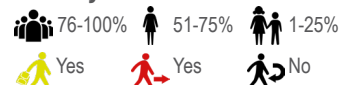
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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

Displacement



Razaniyet Saida



Sayda



- 2/2 communities assessed: Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Shelter



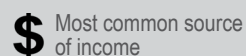
Razaniyet Saida



Sayda

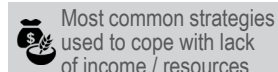


Livelihoods



Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
Sale of household assets
Remittances



Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

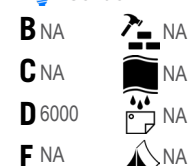
Sayda

Sale of household assets
Support from family/friends
Remittances

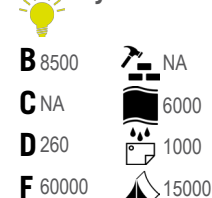
Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Razaniyet Saida



Sayda



Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Razaniyet Saida

No lack of fuel

Sayda

Burning furniture not in use
Burning furniture in use

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Razaniyet Saida

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Sayda

Water trucking

Private paid collection

- 2/2 communities assessed: Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Razaniyet Saida

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

No facilities in the area

Sayda

Disabilities
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel

Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

Bread: no info

Rice: 200 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

Bread: no info

Rice: 575 SYP

Lentils: 370 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Homemade

High price of yeast
High price of flour
High price of wheat

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

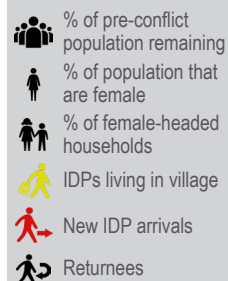
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

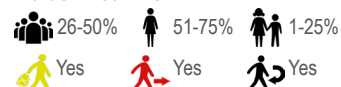
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

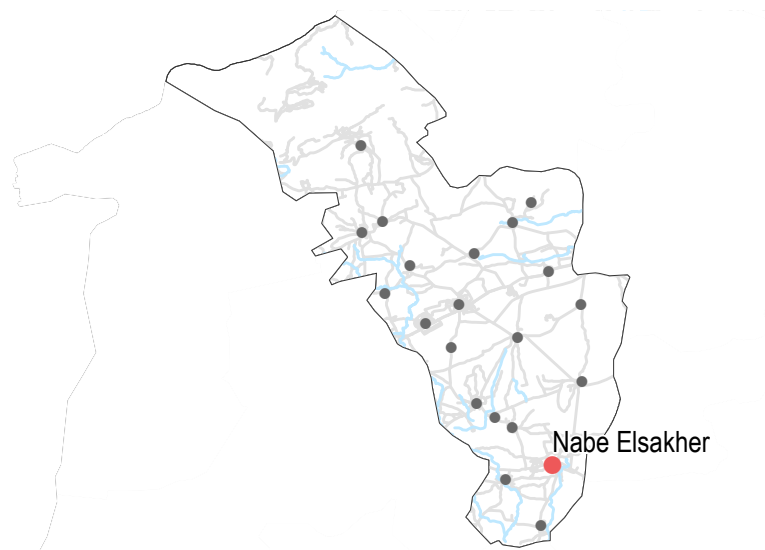
Displacement



Nabe Elsakher



• 1/17 communities assessed: Nabe Elsakher



Shelter



Nabe Elsakher



Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Nabe Elsakher

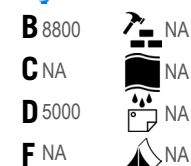
Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

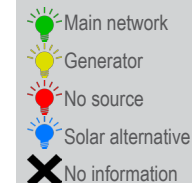
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Nabe Elsakher



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Nabe Elsakher

Burning furniture not in use
 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

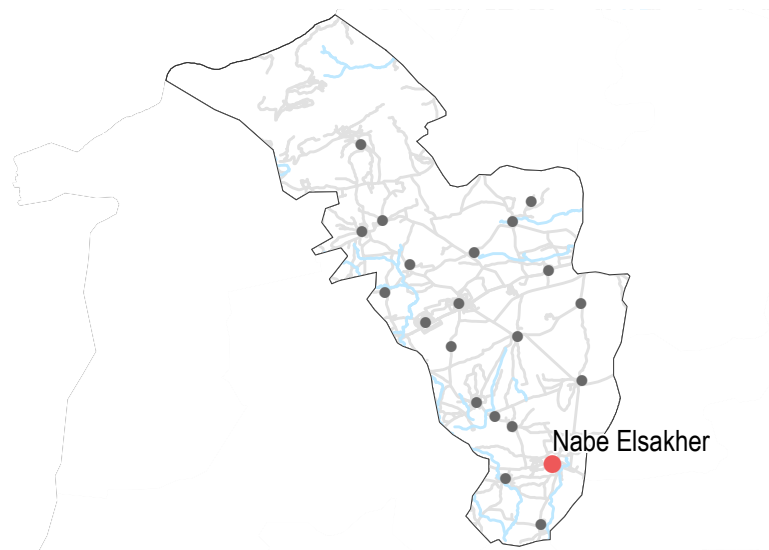
Most common method of garbage disposal

Nabe Elsakher

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 1/17 communities assessed: Nabe Elsakher



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Nabe Elsakher

Food Security

Nabe Elsakher



Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Homemade



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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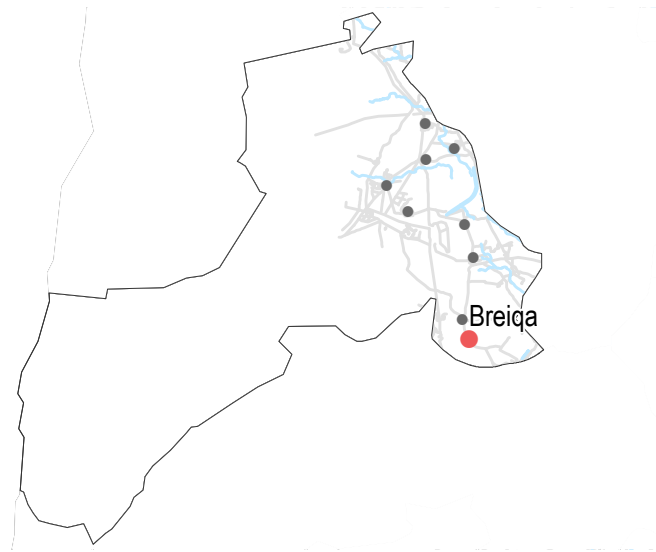
Displacement

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

Breiqa

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

• 1/7 communities assessed: Breiqa



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)

Breiqa

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Breiqa

Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Breiqa

- B 9000
- C NA
- D 210
- F 55000
- 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 (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Breiqa

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

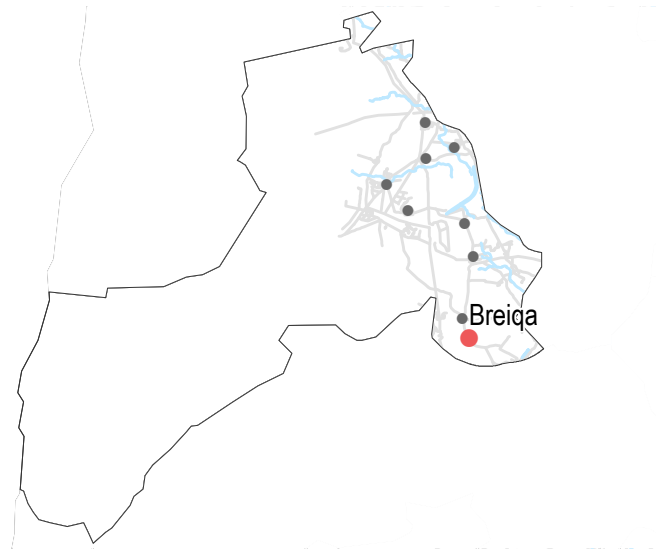
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Breiq

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

• 1/7 communities assessed: Breiq



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Breiq

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Breiq

Food Security

Breiq

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

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: 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