

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 March 2018, referring to the situation in February 2018.

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, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

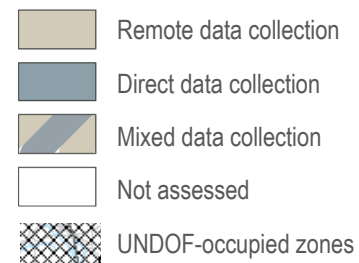
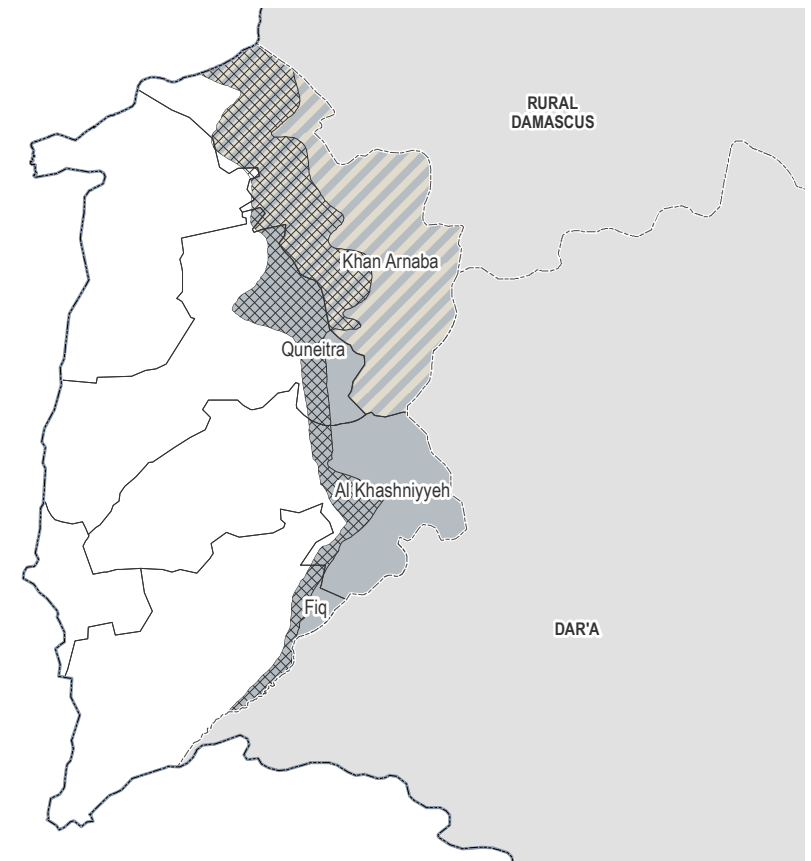
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 26 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



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

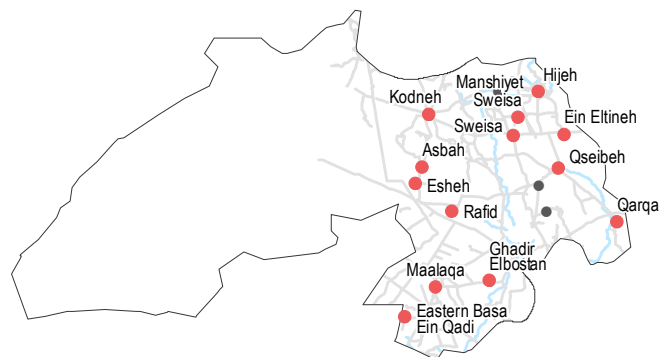
Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

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
Asbah	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ein Eltineh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Esheh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ghadir Elbostan	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



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
Asbah	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Shared apartment or house	No info	No info
Ein Eltineh	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP	3000 - 5000 SYP
Esheh	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
Ghadir Elbostan	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	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
Asbah	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ein Eltineh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Esheh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ghadir Elbostan	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Asbah	7000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	7000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
Ein Eltineh	7000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
Esheh	7000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
Ghadir Elbostan	7000 SYP	NA	350 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 (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Asbah	Burning productive assets
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Burning productive assets
Esheh	Burning productive assets
Ein Eltineh	Burning productive assets
Ghadir Elbostan	Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

February 2018

WASH

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

Asbah

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Ein Eltineh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

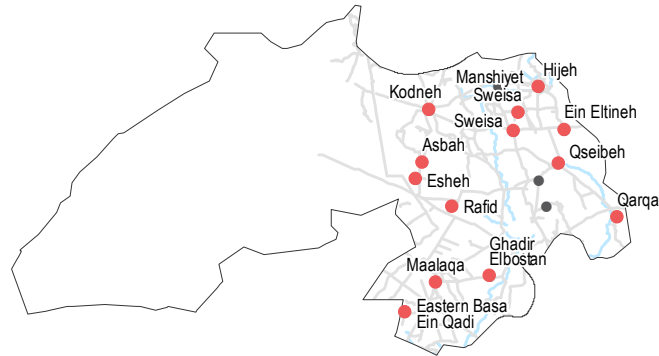
Esheh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Ghadir Elbostan

- Network
- Public free collection

- 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities 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 in nearby communities

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Asbah

Lack of teaching staff

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

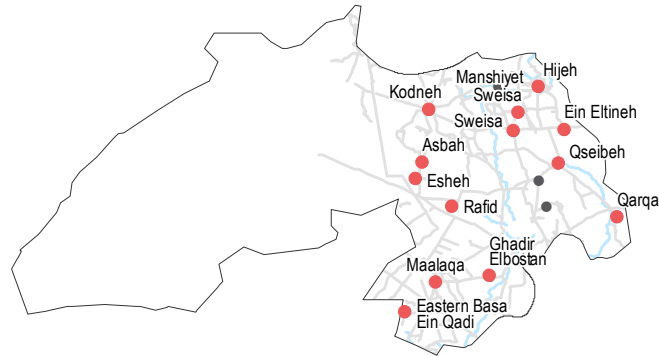
February 2018

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
Hijeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kodneh	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maalaqa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Manshiyet Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



NFIs

Hijeh

B 7200 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 350 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Kodneh

B 6500 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 350 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Maalaqa

B 7000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 350 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

Manshiyet Sweisa

B 7000 SYP		NA
C NA		NA
D 350 SYP		NA
F NA		NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - 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)
Hijeh	NDPs: IDPs:	3000 - 4000 SYP
Manshiyet Sweisa	NDPs: IDPs:	2000 - 3000 SYP
Kodneh	NDPs: IDPs:	3000 - 4000 SYP
Maalaqa	NDPs: IDPs:	5000 - 6000 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
Hijeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Kodneh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Maalaqa	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Manshiyet Sweisa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Hijeh

Burning productive assets

Kodneh

Burning productive assets

Maalaqa

Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics

Manshiyet Sweisa

Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

February 2018

WASH

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

Hijeh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Kodneh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

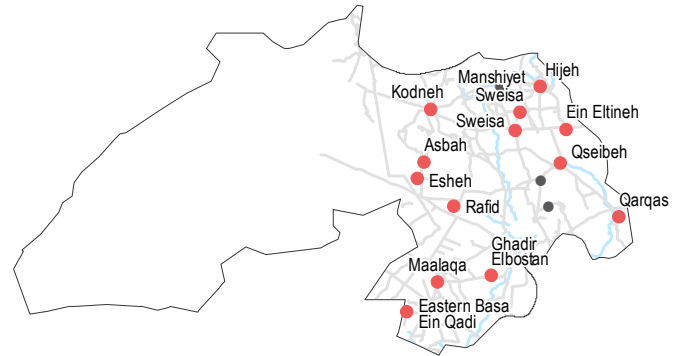
Maalaqa

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Manshiyet Sweisa

- Network
- Buried / burned

13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



Food Security

Hijeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- High price of wheat
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kodneh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- 21 or more

Maalaqa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Manshiyet Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread
Most common source of bread

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

Education

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

Maalaqa

Most children accessed education

Manshiyet Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hijeh

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Kodneh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Maalaqa

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Manshiyet Sweisa

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

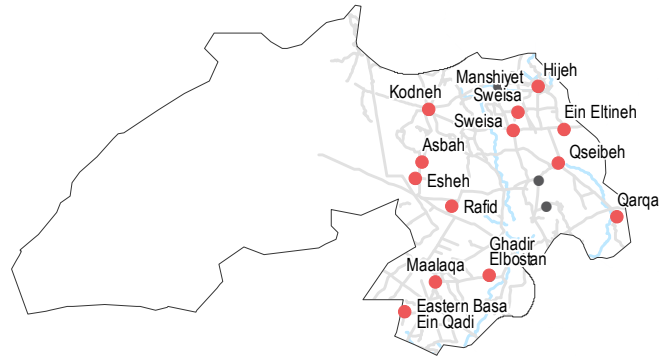
No difficulties reported

Displacement

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

Community	% 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%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qseibeh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Rafid	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Qarqas	7000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
Sweisa	7000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

Community	B	C	D	F
Qseibeh	7000 SYP	550 SYP	350 SYP	NA
Rafid	7200 SYP	NA	350 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 (1m²)
 - 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)
Qarqas	NDPs, IDPs	2000 - 3000 SYP
Sweisa	NDPs, IDPs	2000 - 3000 SYP
Qseibeh	NDPs, IDPs	No info
Rafid	NDPs, IDPs	2500 - 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
Qarqas	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qseibeh	Daily employment Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Rafid	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sweisa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Qarqas
Burning productive assets

Qseibeh
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rafid
Burning productive assets

Sweisa
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

WASH

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

Qarqas

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Qseibeh

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

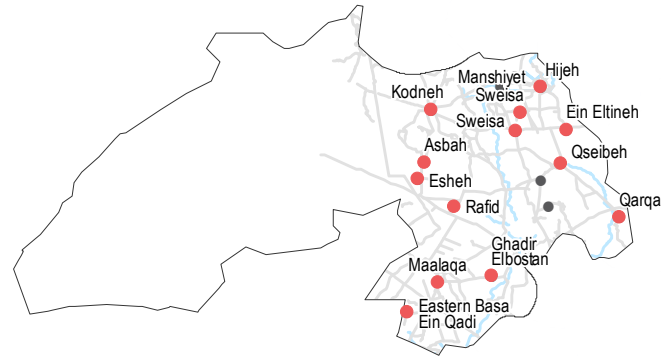
Rafid

- Network
- Public free collection

Sweisa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



Food Security

Qarqas

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Flour too expensive

Qseibeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Rafid

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Qarqas

Most children accessed education

Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Qarqas

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

No difficulties reported

Qseibeh

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

No difficulties reported

Rafid

Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Sweisa

Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

February 2018

Displacement

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

Razaniyet Saida		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Sayda		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

B 7000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 350 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Sayda

B 7000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 350 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - 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)

Razaniyet Saida

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Sayda

NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sayda

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Razaniyet Saida

Burning productive assets

Sayda

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

Razaniyet Saida

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Sayda

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Razaniyet Saida

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Sayda

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

No difficulties reported

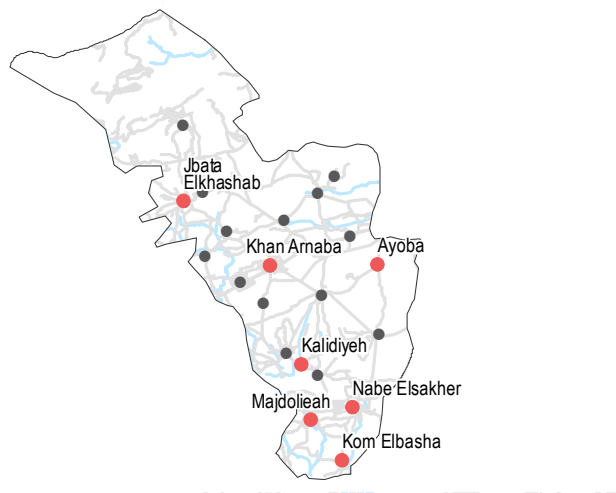
Khan Arnaba 1/2, Quneitra Governorate

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
Ayoba	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Jbata Elkhashab	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kalidiyeh	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Khan Arnaba	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



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
Ayoba	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
Khan Arnaba	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
Jbata Elkhashab	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
Kalidiyeh	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ayoba	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Jbata Elkhashab	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Kalidiyeh	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Khan Arnaba	Stable employment Support from family/friends Savings	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Ayoba	Main network	Butane (cannister) 2800 SYP	Cement (50kg) 2500 SYP
Khan Arnaba	Main network	Coal (1kg) 450 SYP	Floor mat (3*4m) 11000 SYP
Jbata Elkhashab	Generator	Diesel (1 litre) 185 SYP	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) 400 SYP
Kalidiyeh	No source	Firewood (1 tonne) NA	Tent (5 persons) NA

Ayoba
No lack of fuel

Jbata Elkhashab
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Kalidiyeh
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Khan Arnaba
No lack of fuel

- 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 (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**
- Disposed at designated site

Ayoba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Jbata Elkhashab

- Open well
- Buried / burned

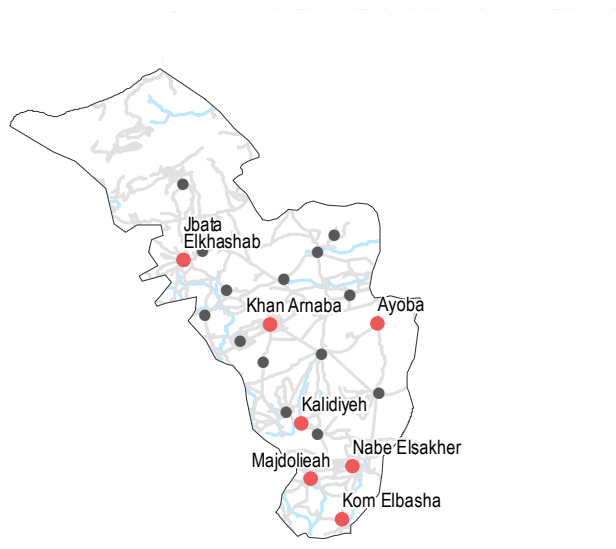
Kalidiyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Khan Arnaba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



Education

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

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhashab

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ayoba

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Jbata Elkhashab

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Kalidiyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Khan Arnaba

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Ayoba

- Local council
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhashab

- Local council
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kalidiyeh

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

Khan Arnaba

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

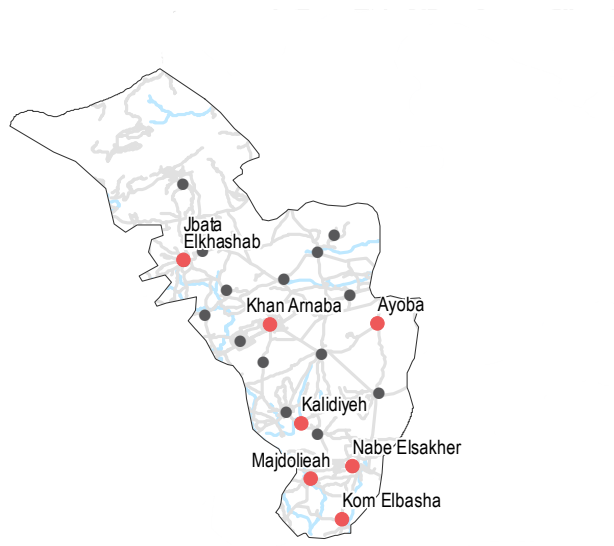
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Kom Elbasha	
26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No
No	No
Majdolieah	
26-50%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Nabe Elsakher	
26-50%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



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)

Kom Elbasha	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Majdolieah	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nabe Elsakher	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Kom Elbasha	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Majdolieah	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Nabe Elsakher	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Kom Elbasha

B 7200 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 350 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Majdolieah

B 7200 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 375 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Nabe Elsakher

B 7000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 375 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kom Elbasha

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Majdolieah

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets

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 (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Khan Arnaba 2/2, Quneitra Governorate

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

Kom Elbasha

- Closed well
- Public free collection

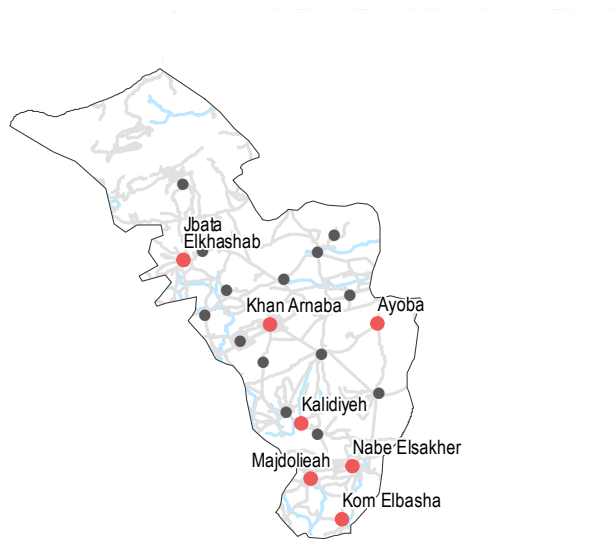
Majdolieah

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Nabe Elsakher

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Majdolieah

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Kom Elbasha	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Majdolieah	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Nabe Elsakher	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kom Elbasha

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 180 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Majdolieah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Nabe Elsakher

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

- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

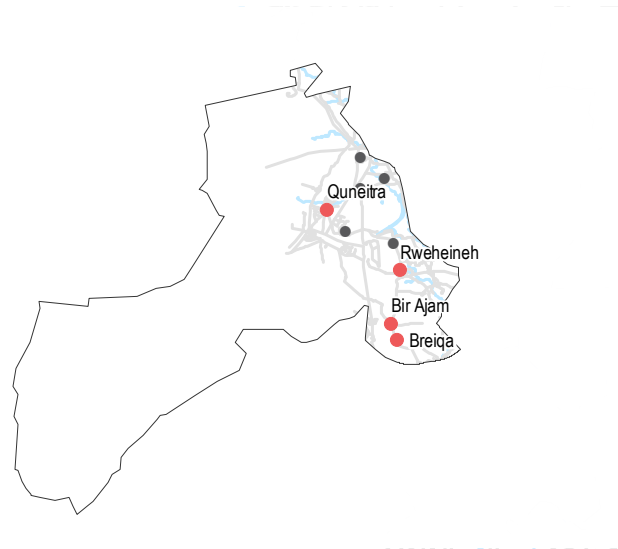
Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

Displacement

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

	Bir Ajam			Breiqa			Quneitra			Rweheineh		
% of pre-conflict population remaining	None	26-50%	1-25%	None	51-75%	26-50%	None	26-50%	None	26-50%	1-25%	
% of population that are female	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
% of female-headed households	None	51-75%	26-50%	None	51-75%	26-50%	None	26-50%	None	26-50%	1-25%	
IDPs living in village	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
New IDP arrivals	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	
Returnees	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	

• 4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



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)

	Bir Ajam		Rweheineh	
Most common shelter	No info	No info	No info	No info
NDPs				
IDPs				
NDPs				
IDPs				
5000 - 10000 SYP				
NDPs				
IDPs				
No info				

Livelihoods

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

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bir Ajam	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Breiqa	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Quneitra	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Rweheineh	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

	Bir Ajam	Rweheineh
Bir Ajam	B 7200 SYP	B 7000 SYP
	3000 SYP	NA
	NA	NA
	1000 SYP	NA
	NA	NA

	Breiqa
Breiqa	B 5000 SYP
	NA
	4000 SYP
	3500 SYP
	55000 SYP

	Quneitra
Quneitra	B NA
	NA
	NA
	NA
	NA

	Bir Ajam	Breiqa	Quneitra
Most common electricity source	Cutting trees Burning plastics	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

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

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

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

Bir Ajam

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Breiqa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

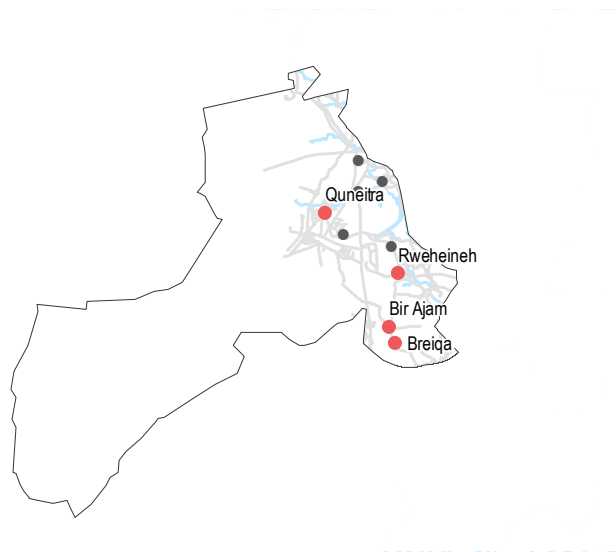
Quneitra

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

• 4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa

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
Bir Ajam	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Breiqa	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
Quneitra	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Rweheineh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 180 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Breiqa

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Quneitra

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- Flour not always available
- 11 to 20

Rweheineh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Shops
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- 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