

### 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 December 2017, referring to the situation in November 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, 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.

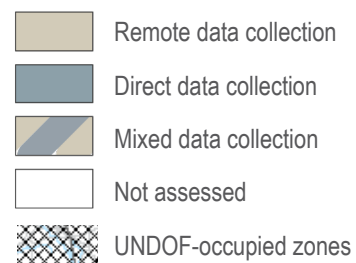
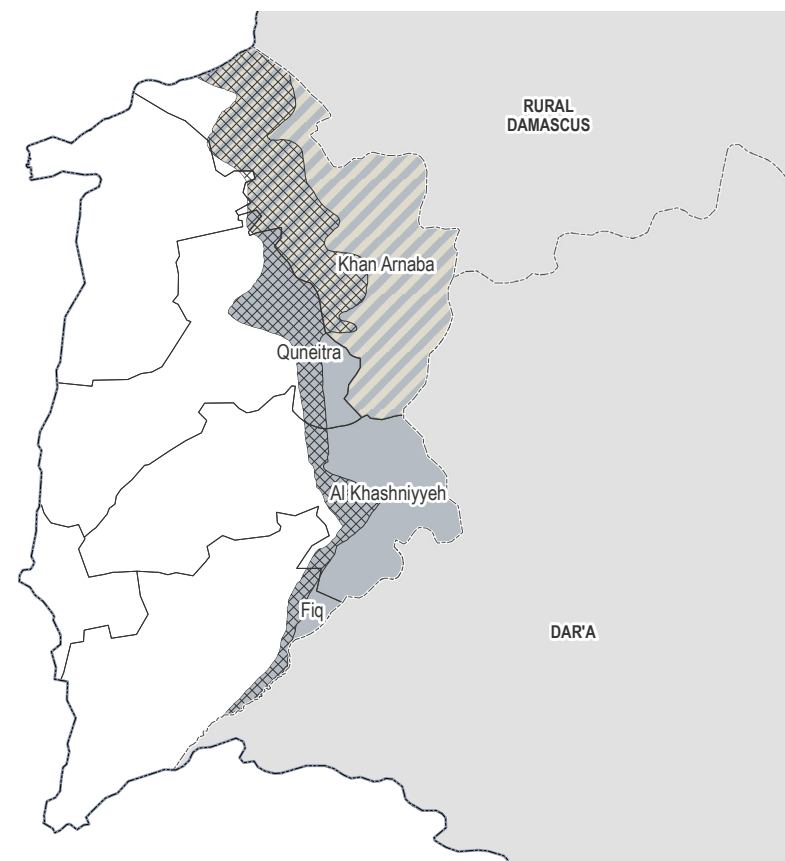
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

### 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 25 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

## November 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% 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

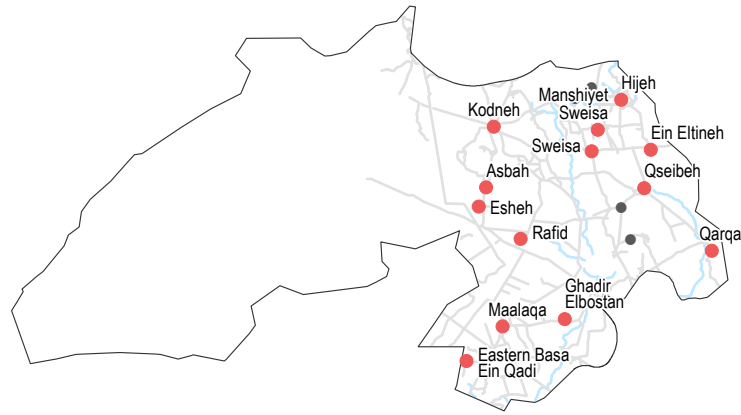
#### Esheh

76-100% 26-50% 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)

#### Asbah

NDPs IDPs  
 2000 - 2500 SYP

#### Esheh

NDPs IDPs  
 5000 - 10000 SYP

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

NDPs IDPs  
 No info

#### Ghadir Elbostan

NDPs IDPs  
 2000 - 2500 SYP

#### Ein Eltineh

NDPs IDPs  
 3000 - 5000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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  
 Reducing meal size

#### Ghadir Elbostan

Daily employment  
 Farm owning  
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
 Skipping meals

### NFIs

#### Asbah

B 7500 SYP NA  
 C NA NA  
 D 400 SYP NA  
 F NA NA

#### Esheh

B 8000 SYP NA  
 C NA NA  
 D 400 SYP NA  
 F NA NA

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

B 7500 SYP NA  
 C NA NA  
 D 400 SYP NA  
 F NA NA

#### Ghadir Elbostan

B 7500 SYP NA  
 C NA NA  
 D 400 SYP NA  
 F NA NA

#### Ein Eltineh

B 7500 SYP NA  
 C NA NA  
 D 400 SYP NA  
 F NA NA

#### Asbah

Burning productive assets  
 Burning plastics

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Cutting trees  
 Burning productive assets

#### Ein Eltineh

Cutting trees  
 Burning productive assets

#### Esheh

Burning productive assets

#### Ghadir Elbostan

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 (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

# Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

## November 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

#### Asbah

Water trucking

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

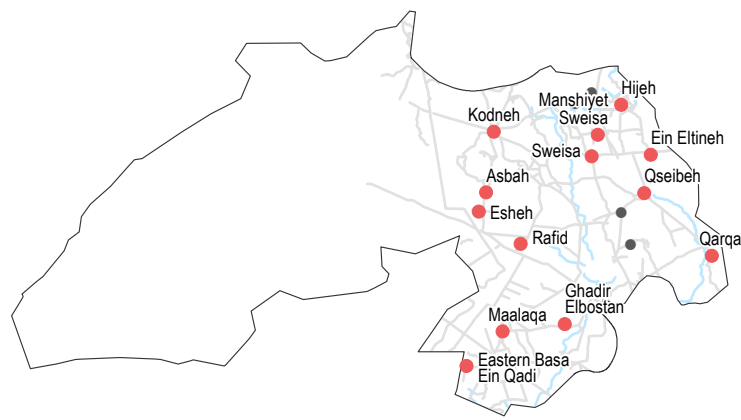
Private paid collection

#### Ghadir Elbostan

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 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

Most children accessed education

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

### Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area  
Services are too expensive

#### Asbah

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

#### Ein Eltineh

#### Esheh

#### Ghadir Elbostan

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Asbah

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ein Eltineh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Esheh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Ghadir Elbostan

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 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

## November 2017

### 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% 1-25%

Yes No No

#### Kodneh

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

Yes No No

#### Maalaqa

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

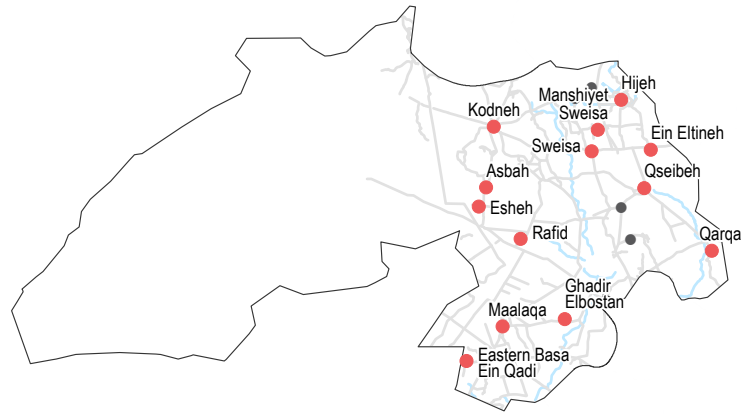
Yes Yes No

#### 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



### 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)

#### Hijeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

#### Manshiyet Sweisa

NDPs IDPs

No info

#### Kodneh

NDPs IDPs

No info

#### Maalaqa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

### NFIs

#### Hijeh

**B** 8000 SYP NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 400 SYP NA  
**F** NA NA

#### Kodneh

**B** 7500 SYP NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 400 SYP NA  
**F** NA NA

#### Maalaqa

**B** 8000 SYP NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 400 SYP NA  
**F** NA NA

#### Hijeh

Burning productive assets

#### Kodneh

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

#### Maalaqa

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

#### Manshiyet Sweisa

**B** 7500 SYP NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 400 SYP NA  
**F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

#### Manshiyet Sweisa

Burning productive assets

# Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

## November 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

Closed well

Buried / burned

#### Maalaqa

Closed well

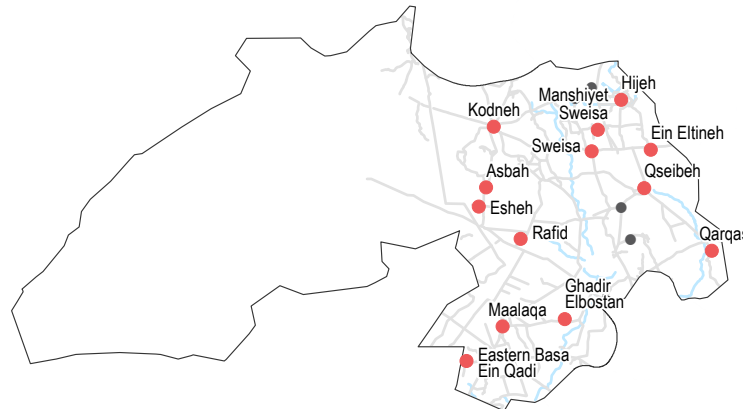
Left in street / public area

#### 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



### Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Most children accessed education

Maalaqa

Most children accessed education

Manshiyet Sweisa

Most children accessed education

### Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

#### Hijeh

#### Kodneh

#### Maalaqa

#### Manshiyet Sweisa

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

Diarrhoea  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

No facilities in the area

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Hijeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kodneh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Maalaqa

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Manshiyet Sweisa

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 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: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

# Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

## November 2017

### 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% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No Yes

#### Qseibeh

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

#### Rafid

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

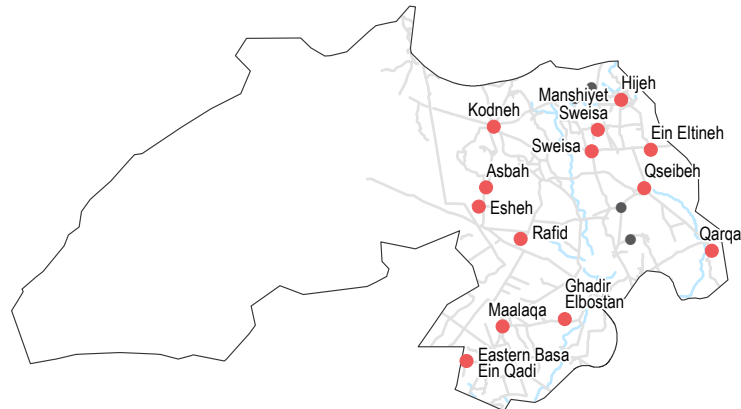
Yes No No

#### 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



### 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

#### Sweisa

NDPs IDPs

No info

#### 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

#### Qarqas

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends  
Reducing meal size

#### Qseibeh

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Support from family/friends

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

#### Rafid

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

#### Sweisa

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

### NFIs

#### Qarqas

B 8200 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 400 SYP NA

F NA NA

#### Sweisa

B 7500 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 400 SYP NA

F NA NA

#### Qseibeh

B 7800 SYP 3000 SYP

C 550 SYP NA

D 400 SYP NA

F NA NA

#### Rafid

B 7500 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 400 SYP NA

F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

#### Qarqas

Burning productive assets

#### Qseibeh

Burning productive assets

#### Rafid

Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

#### Sweisa

Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

## November 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

#### Qarqas

Water trucking

Private paid collection

#### Qseibeh

Water trucking

Public free collection

#### Rafid

Closed well

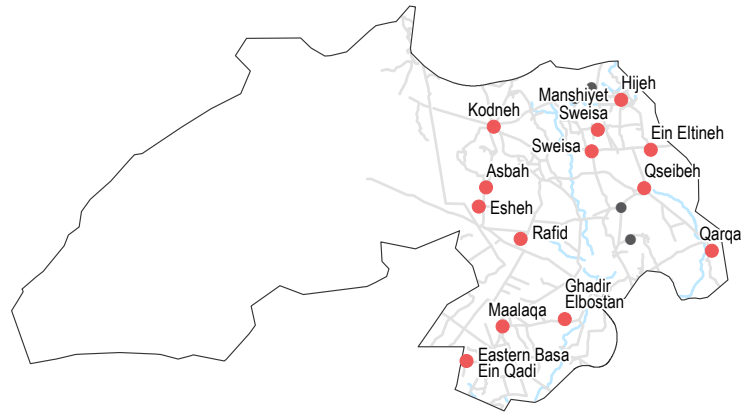
Private paid collection

#### Sweisa

Network

Buried / burned

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



### 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

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

#### Qarqas

#### Qseibeh

#### Rafid

#### Sweisa

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

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Qarqas

Bread: no info  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 375 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Qseibeh

Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 235 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour not always available

11 to 20

#### Rafid

Bread: no info  
Rice: 650 SYP  
Lentils: 325 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sweisa

Bread: no info  
Rice: 700 SYP  
Lentils: 375 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 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: 1 kg  
Sugar: 1kg  
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

### Displacement

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

#### Razaniyet Saida

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

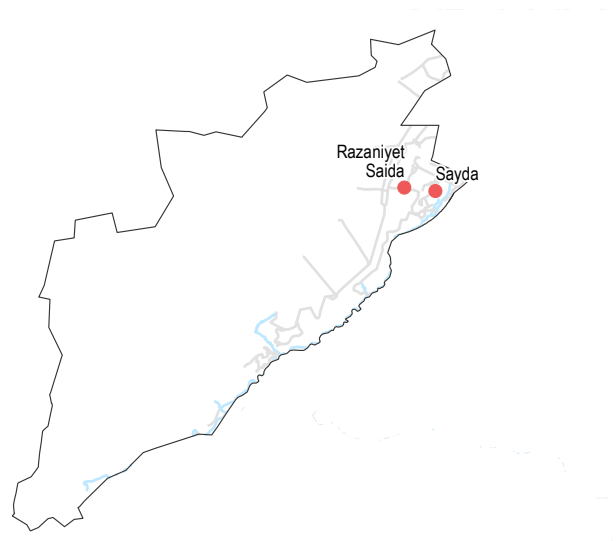
Yes No No

#### Sayda

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



### 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   
No info

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

#### Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

#### Sayda

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

### NFIs

#### Razaniyet Saida

**B** 7500 SYP NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 400 SYP NA  
**F** NA NA

#### Sayda

**B** 7500 SYP NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 400 SYP NA  
**F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

#### Razaniyet Saida

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

#### Sayda

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

# November 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

### Razaniyet Saida

Water trucking

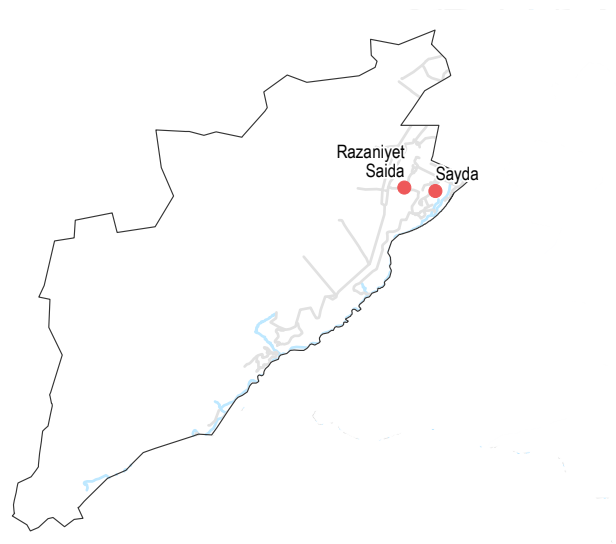
Buried / burned

### Sayda

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 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

Services are too far

## Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

### Razaniyet Saida

### Sayda

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Razaniyet Saida

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

### Sayda

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 328 SYP

Sugar: 390 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 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: 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

# Khan Arnaba 1/2, Quneitra Governorate

## November 2017

### Displacement

- % 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 Elkhatab

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

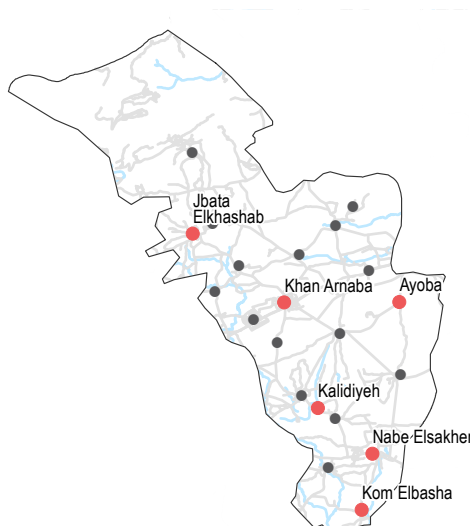
Yes No No

#### Kalidiyeh

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No info Yes

- 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhatab, Kalidiyeh



### 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)

#### Ayoba

NDPs IDPs

4500 - 5000 SYP

#### Jbata Elkhatab

NDPs IDPs

No info

#### Kalidiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

#### Ayoba

Stable employment  
Business/trade  
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

#### Jbata Elkhatab

Daily employment  
Business/trade  
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

#### Kalidiyeh

Farm owning  
Business/trade  
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

#### Ayoba

**B** 2850 SYP 2500 SYP

**C** 450 SYP NA

**D** 185 SYP NA

**F** NA NA

#### Jbata Elkhatab

**B** 8800 SYP NA

**C** NA NA

**D** 425 SYP NA

**F** NA NA

#### Kalidiyeh

**B** 8000 SYP NA

**C** NA NA

**D** 425 SYP NA

**F** NA NA

#### Ayoba

No lack of fuel

#### Jbata Elkhatab

Cutting trees  
Burning plastics

#### Kalidiyeh

Cutting trees

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 (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 1/2, Quneitra Governorate

## November 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

#### Ayoba

Network

Disposed at designated site

#### Jbata Elkhatab

Open well

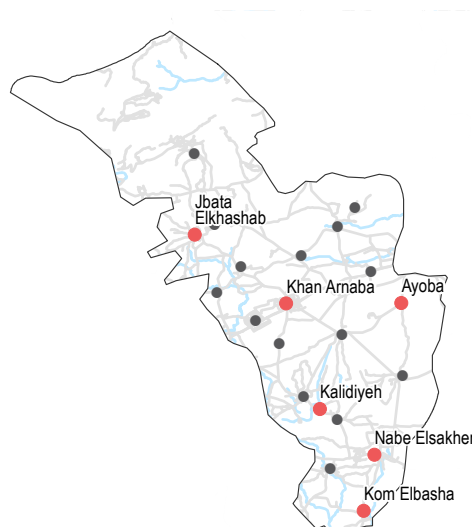
Buried / burned

#### Kalidiyeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhatab, Kalidiyeh



### Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

#### Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

#### Ayoba

Most children accessed education

#### Jbata Elkhatab

Some facilities destroyed

### Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Ayoba

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

No difficulties reported

#### Jbata Elkhatab

Chronic diseases  
Injuries  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

#### Kalidiyeh

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

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Ayoba



Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 285 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Jbata Elkhatab



Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 290 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kalidiyeh



Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 225 SYP

Sugar: 285 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

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

# Khan Arnaba 2/2, Quneitra Governorate

## November 2017

### Displacement

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

#### Khan Arnaba

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

Yes No No

#### Kom Elbasha

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

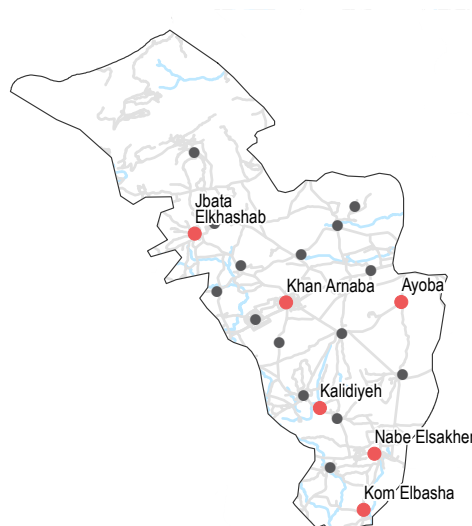
Yes No No

#### Nabe Elsakher

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

Yes No No

- 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha, Nabe Elsakher



### 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)

#### Khan Arnaba

NDPs IDPs

4500 - 5000 SYP

#### Kom Elbasha

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

#### Khan Arnaba

Stable employment  
Support from family/friends  
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

#### Kom Elbasha

Daily employment  
Business/trade  
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

#### Nabe Elsakher

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Reducing meal size

### NFIs

#### Khan Arnaba

**B** 2800 SYP 2500 SYP

**C** NA 11000 SYP

**D** 185 SYP 4000 SYP

**F** NA NA

#### Kom Elbasha

**B** 8000 SYP NA

**C** NA NA

**D** 425 SYP NA

**F** NA NA

#### Nabe Elsakher

**B** 8000 SYP NA

**C** NA NA

**D** 400 SYP NA

**F** NA NA

#### Khan Arnaba

No lack of fuel

#### Kom Elbasha

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

#### Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

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 (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

### Khan Arnaba

Network

Disposed at designated site

### Kom Elbasha

Closed well

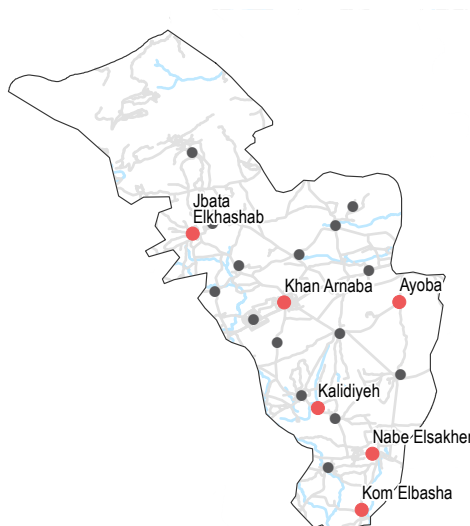
Private paid collection

### Nabe Elsakher

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha, Nabe Elsakher



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

### Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

### Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

### Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Acute respiratory infections  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

### Khan Arnaba

### Kom Elbasha

Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

### Nabe Elsakher

Diarrhoea  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Khan Arnaba



Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 290 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Kom Elbasha



Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 225 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

### Nabe Elsakher



Bread: no info  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 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

## November 2017

### 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

None 26-50% 1-25%  
 Yes No No

#### Breiqa

None 51-75% 26-50%  
 Yes No No

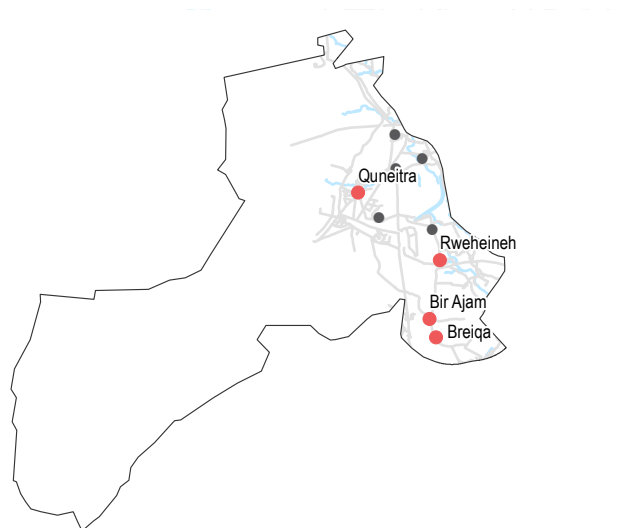
#### Quneitra

None 26-50% None  
 Yes No No

#### Rweheineh

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%  
 Yes No 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

NDPs IDPs   
 No info

#### Rweheineh

NDPs IDPs   
 No info

#### Breiqa

NDPs IDPs   
 5000 - 8000 SYP

#### Quneitra

NDPs IDPs   
 No info

### Livelihoods

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

Begging  
 Business/trade  
 Support from family/friends

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

B 8200 SYP

C 450 SYP

D 425 SYP

F NA

3000 SYP

NA

1000 SYP

NA

#### Rweheineh

B 8000 SYP

C NA

D 425 SYP

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

#### Breiqa

B 8500 SYP

C 350 SYP

D 425 SYP

F 75000 SYP

NA

4000 SYP

3500 SYP

NA

#### Quneitra

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

#### Bir Ajam

Cutting trees

#### Breiqa

Cutting trees  
 Burning furniture not in use  
 Burning plastics

#### Quneitra

Cutting trees  
 Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

#### Rweheineh

Cutting trees

# Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

## November 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

#### Bir Ajam

Closed well

Private paid collection

#### Breiga

Closed well

Public free collection

#### Quneitra

Water trucking

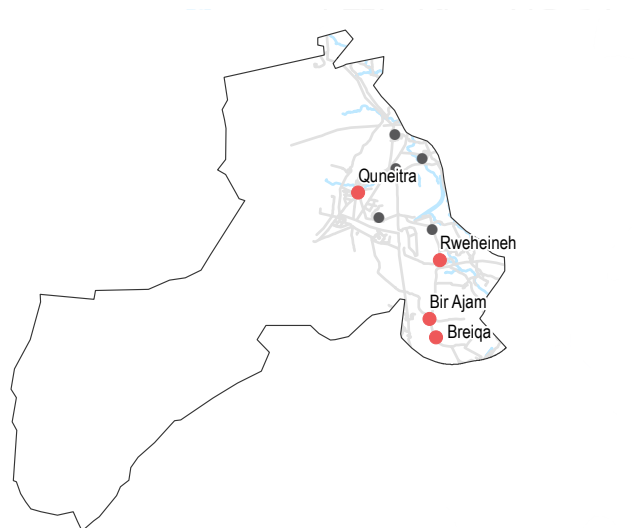
Left in street / public area

#### Rweheineh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiga, Quneitra, Rweheineh



### Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

#### Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

#### Breiga

Most children accessed education

#### Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

#### Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

### Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

#### Bir Ajam

#### Breiga

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
Security concerns around travel  
Family not permitting travel

#### Quneitra

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: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 285 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP



Shops  
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Breiga



Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Private bakeries  
High price of flour  
Flour not always available  
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

#### Quneitra



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



Local council  
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Rweheineh



Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 250 SYP  
Sugar: 285 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