

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 June 2017, referring to the situation in May 2017.

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

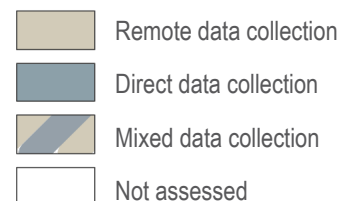
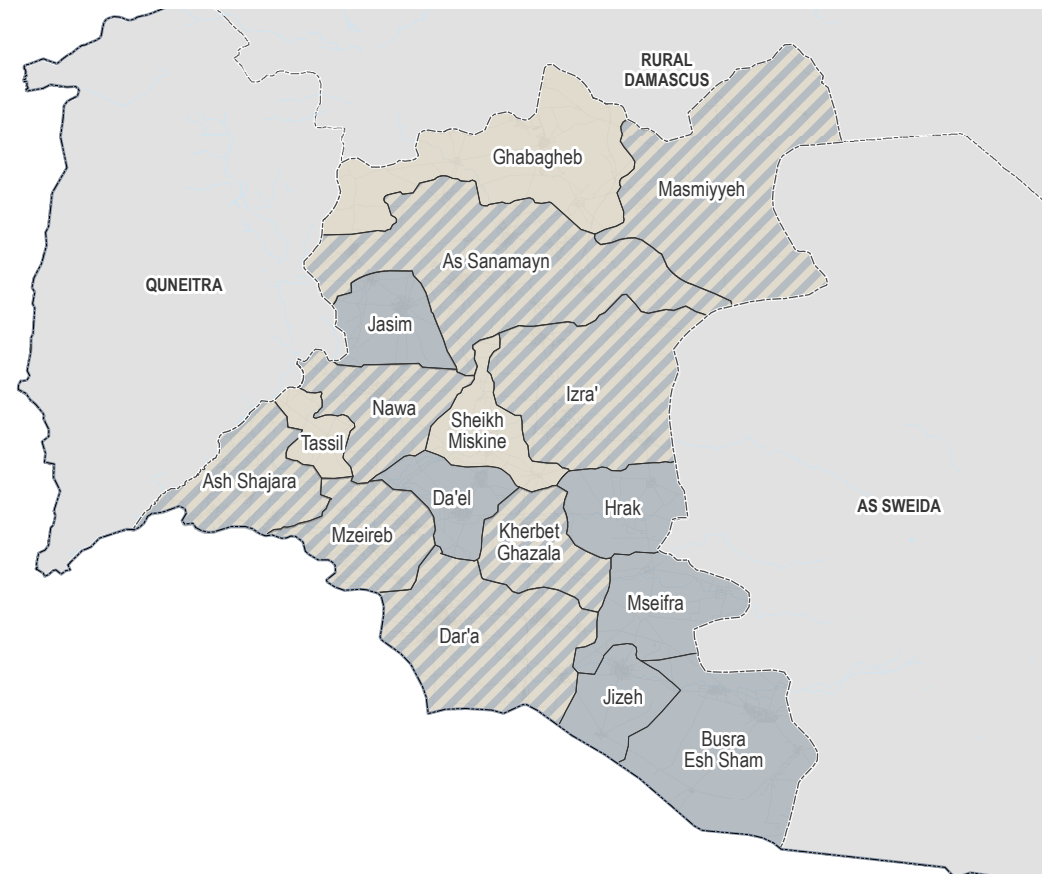
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 116 communities in 17 sub-districts of Dar'a 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 a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

Ash Shajara, Dar'a Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Abu Hartein

- 1-25% 1-25% No info
- Yes No info No

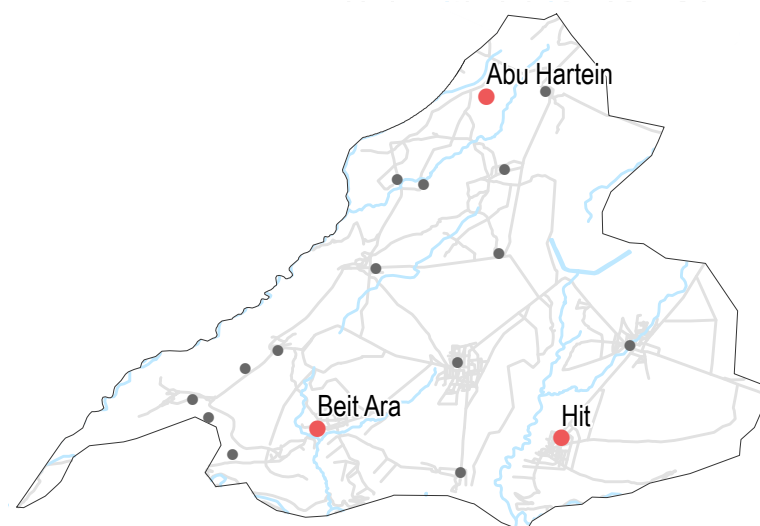
Beit Ara

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

Hit

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

- 3/17 communities assessed : Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



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)

Abu Hartein

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Beit Ara

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Hit

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abu Hartein

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Beit Ara

Farm owning
Support from family/friends
Savings

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Hit

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Abu Hartein

- B NA NA
- C 500 SYP NA
- D 290 SYP NA
- F 62000 SYP 80000 SYP

Beit Ara

- B 11000 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 500 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Hit

- B 10000 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 350 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Abu Hartein

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Beit Ara

Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Hit

Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes
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 (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

Ash Shajara, Dar'a Governorate

June 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

Abu Hartein

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Beit Ara

Water trucking

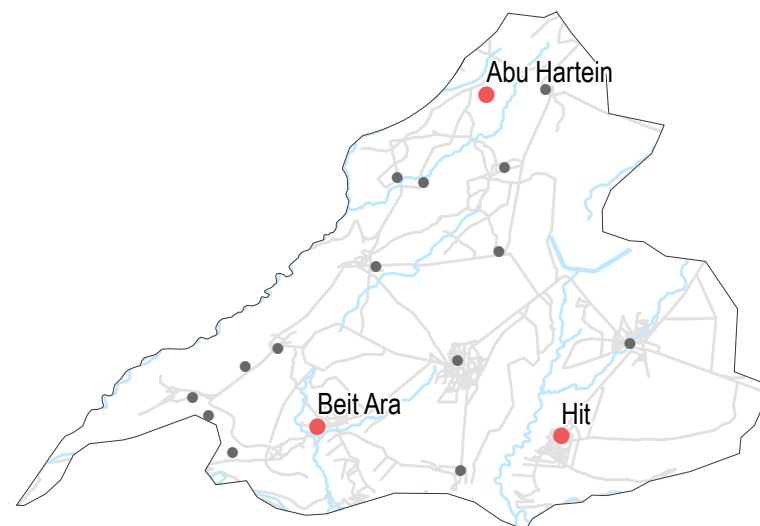
Buried / burned

Hit

Surface water unprotected spring

Left in street / public area

3/17 communities assessed : Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Hartein

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services

Beit Ara

Most children accessed education

Hit

Some facilities destroyed
Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Abu Hartein

Beit Ara

Skin diseases
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Hit

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Not allowed to enter facilities

Food Security

Abu Hartein

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Beit Ara

Bread: no info
Rice: 900 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 1000 SYP

Homemade

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Hit

Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
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

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Ankhal

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

Yes Yes No

As Sanamayn

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

Barqa

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

Bsir

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%

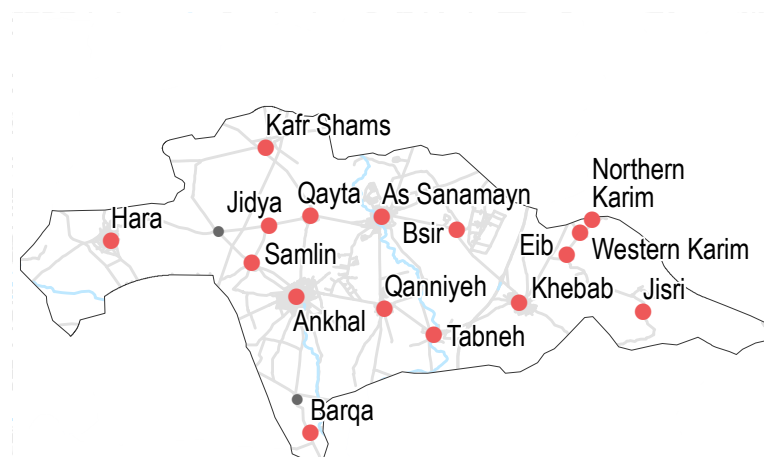
Yes No info No

Eib

1-25% None No info

Yes No info No

- 16/17 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir, Eib



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)

Ankhal

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 3500 SYP

10000 - 20000 SYP

Barqa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bsir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Eib

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Ankhal

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

As Sanamayn

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Barqa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Bsir

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Eib

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Ankhal

B 7500 SYP NA
C 600 SYP 3500 SYP
D 350 SYP 450 SYP
F 45000 SYP NA

As Sanamayn

B 3000 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 170 SYP 3500 SYP
F 55000 SYP NA

Barqa

B 9000 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 210 SYP 3500 SYP
F 60000 SYP NA

Ankhal

No lack of fuel

As Sanamayn

No lack of fuel

Barqa

No lack of fuel

Bsir

No lack of fuel

Eib

Cutting trees
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Bsir

B 2800 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 170 SYP 3500 SYP
F 60000 SYP NA

Eib

B 9500 SYP NA
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 210 SYP 3500 SYP
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

June 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

Ankhal

Closed well

Public free collection

As Sanamayn

Network

Public free collection

Barqa

Closed well

Public free collection

Bsir

Network

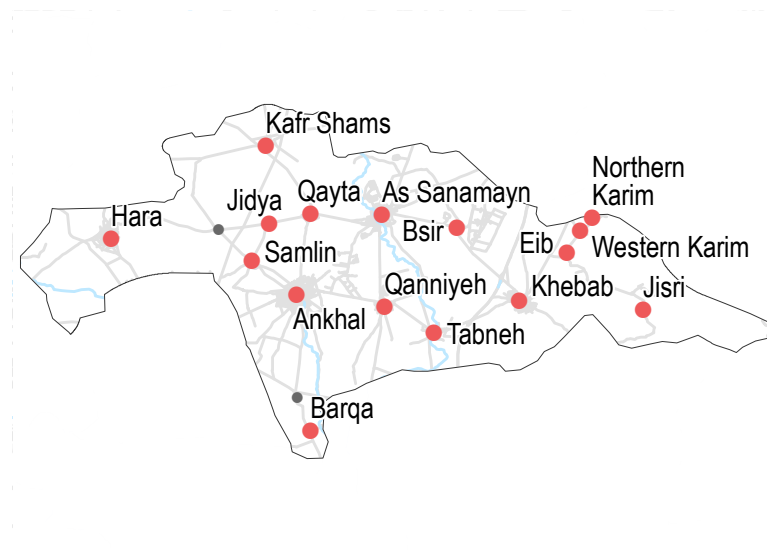
Public free collection

Eib

Closed well

Left in street / public area

- 16/17 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir, Eib



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Barqa

Most children accessed education

Bsir

Most children accessed education

Eib

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services

Ankhal

Most children accessed education

As Sanamayn

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Ankhal

As Sanamayn

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

No difficulties reported

Barqa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Bsir

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Eib

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Ankhal

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

As Sanamayn

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 370 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Barqa

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 390 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Bsir

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Eib

Bread: no info
Rice: no info
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

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

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

Hara

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

Yes No No

Jidya

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

Yes No info No

Jisri

1-25% 26-50% None

Yes No info No

Kafr Shams

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

Yes No No

Khebab

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No info No

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)

Hara

NDPs IDPs

4500 - 5500 SYP

Jidya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Jisri

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kafr Shams

NDPs IDPs

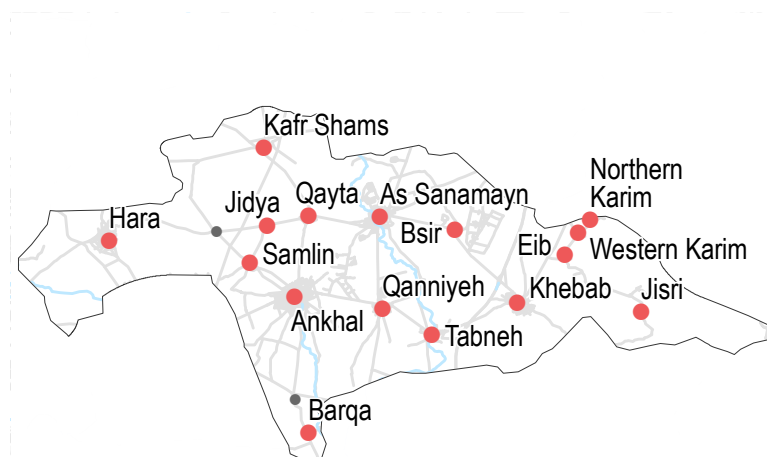
No info

Khebab

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

- 16/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Hara, Jidya, Jisri, Kafr Shams, Khebab



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Hara

Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Jidya

Stable employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Jisri

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Kafr Shams

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Khebab

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hara

B 7800 SYP NA
C 550 SYP NA
D 350 SYP 400 SYP
F 50000 SYP NA

Jidya

B 3500 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3200 SYP
D 175 SYP 400 SYP
F 50000 SYP NA

Jisri

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

Kafr Shams

B 7000 SYP NA
C 550 SYP 3800 SYP
D 325 SYP NA
F NA NA

B 2800 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 175 SYP 3500 SYP
F 60000 SYP NA

Khebab

B 3500 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3200 SYP
D 175 SYP 400 SYP
F 50000 SYP NA

B 2800 SYP 2000 SYP
C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
D 175 SYP 3500 SYP
F 60000 SYP NA

B 3500 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3200 SYP
D 175 SYP 400 SYP
F 50000 SYP NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Hara

Burning productive assets

Jidya

No lack of fuel

Kafr Shams

No lack of fuel

Jisri

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Khebab

No lack of fuel

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

As Sanamayn 2/4, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120200

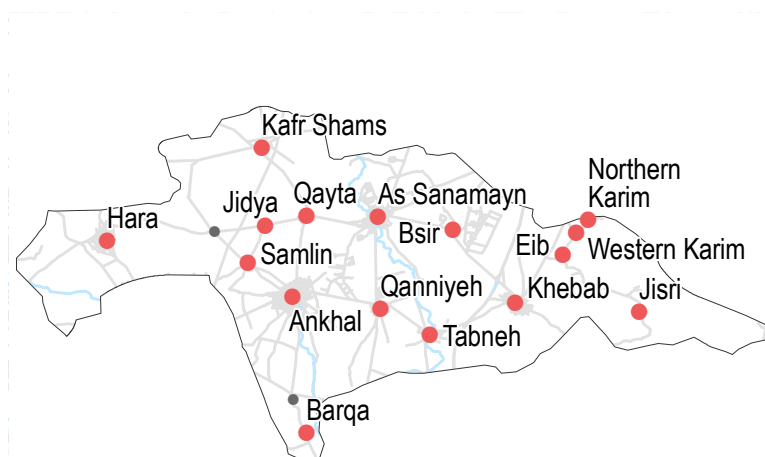
June 2017

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**

- Hara**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Jidya**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Jisri**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned
- Kafr Shams**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Khebab**
- Network
 - Public free collection

- 16/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Hara, Jidya, Jisri, Kafr Shams, Khebab



Education

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

- Jisri**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
 - Services are not accessible
- Kafr Shams**
- Most children accessed education
- Khebab**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hara	Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Jidya	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Jisri	Injuries Malnutrition Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Kafr Shams	Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area
Khebab	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Maternal health issues	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Hara

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Jidya

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Jisri

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Kafr Shams

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Khebab

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

As Sanamayn 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Northern Karim

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

Yes No No

Qanniyeh

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

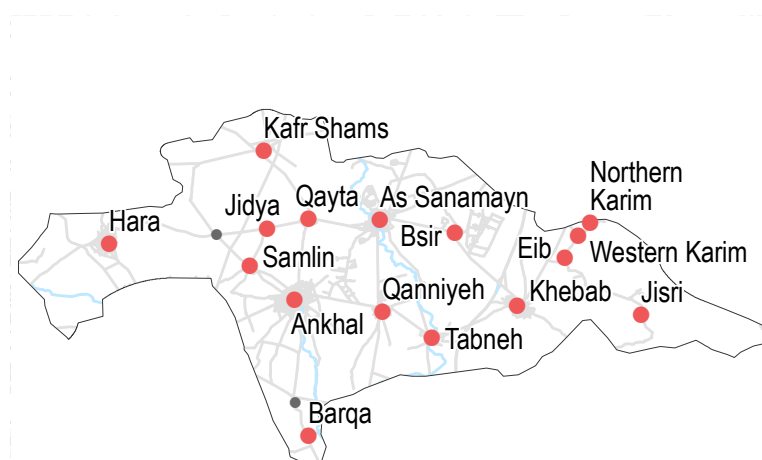
Yes No info No

Qayta

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

Yes No No

- 16/17 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Northern Karim, Qanniyeh, Qayta



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)

Northern Karim

NDPs IDPs

No info

Qanniyeh

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 4500 SYP

Qayta

NDPs IDPs

4500 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Northern Karim

Daily employment
Sale of household assets
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Qanniyeh

Stable employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Reducing meal size

Qayta

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Northern Karim

B 8000 SYP NA

C NA 2500 SYP

D 300 SYP 900 SYP

F NA 80000 SYP

Qanniyeh

B 3000 SYP NA

C 550 SYP 3200 SYP

D 175 SYP 400 SYP

F 50000 SYP NA

Qayta

B 3500 SYP 2300 SYP

C 550 SYP 3200 SYP

D 175 SYP 400 SYP

F 50000 SYP NA

Northern Karim

No lack of fuel

Qanniyeh

No lack of fuel

Qayta

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

As Sanamayn 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

June 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

Northern Karim

Closed well

Buried / burned

Qanniyeh

Network

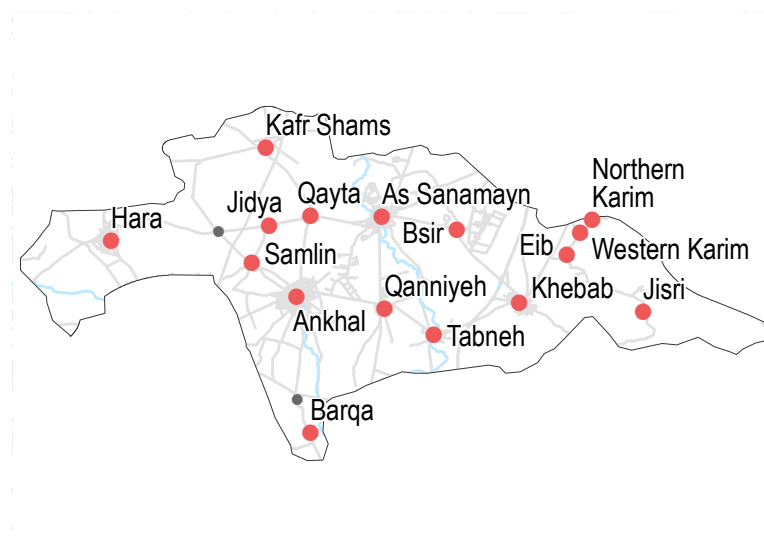
Public free collection

Qayta

Network

Public free collection

- 16/17 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Northern Karim, Qanniyeh, Qayta



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Qayta

Most children accessed education



Northern Karim

Most children accessed education



Qanniyeh

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Northern Karim

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

High cost of transportation
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Qanniyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Qayta

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Northern Karim

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qanniyeh

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qayta

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 475 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

Displacement

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

Samlin

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

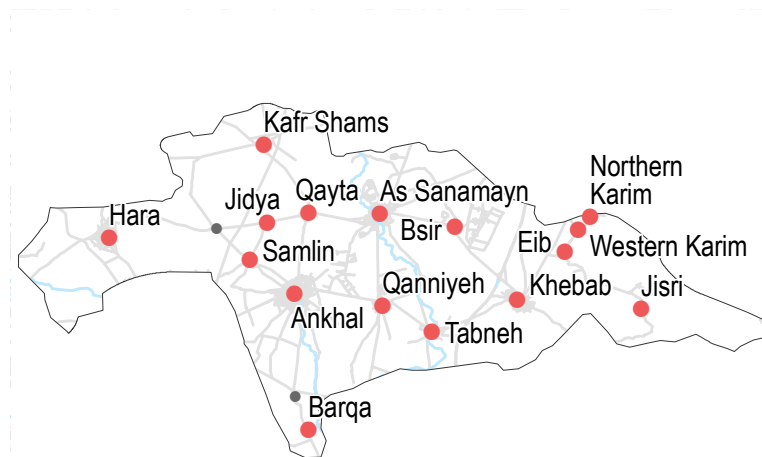
Tabneh

- 76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

Western Karim

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

- 16/17 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



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)

Samlin

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Tabneh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Western Karim

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Samlin	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Tabneh	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Western Karim	Daily employment Sale of household assets Savings	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

NFIs

Samlin

- B** 9000 SYP 2500 SYP
- C** 350 SYP 4000 SYP
- D** 210 SYP 3500 SYP
- F** 55000 SYP NA

Tabneh

- B** 3000 SYP 2000 SYP
- C** 350 SYP 4000 SYP
- D** 175 SYP 3500 SYP
- F** 60000 SYP NA

Western Karim

- B** 8000 SYP NA
- C** NA 2500 SYP
- D** 300 SYP 700 SYP
- F** NA 80000 SYP

Samlin

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Tabneh

- No lack of fuel

Western Karim

- No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Samlin

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Tabneh

Network

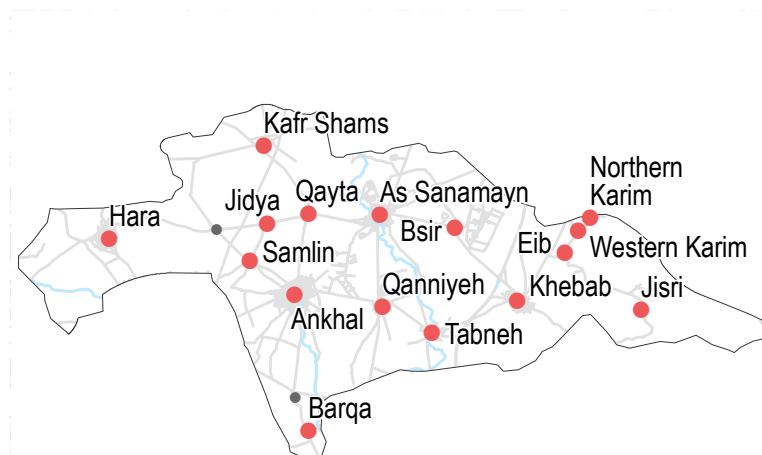
Public free collection

Western Karim

Closed well

Buried / burned

• 16/17 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Western Karim

Most children accessed education

Samlin

Most children accessed education

Tabneh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Samlin

Tabneh

Western Karim

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Samlin

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour too expensive

1 to 10

Tabneh

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Western Karim

Bread: no info

Rice: 850 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

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

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

Abu Katuleh

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

Yes No No

Busra Esh Sham

51-75% 26-50% 26-50%

Yes Yes No

Jemrine

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

Yes No No

Moraba

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

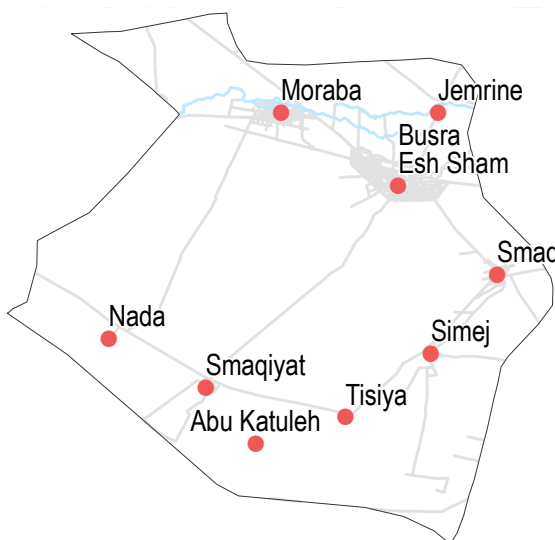
Yes Yes No

Nada

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

Yes No No

- 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



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)

Abu Katuleh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Moraba

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 20000 SYP

Busra Esh Sham

NDPs IDPs

No info

Nada

NDPs IDPs

No info

Jemrine

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abu Katuleh

High risk/illegal work
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Busra Esh Sham

Daily employment
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Jemrine

High risk/illegal work
Sale of household assets
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Moraba

Business / trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Nada

High risk/illegal work
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Abu Katuleh

B NA NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Busra Esh Sham

B 9000 SYP NA
 C 400 SYP NA
 D 350 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Jemrine

B 8500 SYP NA
 C 400 SYP 2500 SYP
 D 300 SYP 800 SYP
 F NA 85000 SYP

Moraba

B 9000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 350 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Nada

B 9500 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 350 SYP 350 SYP
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Abu Katuleh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Busra Esh Sham

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Jemrine

No lack of fuel

Moraba

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

Nada

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

June 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

Abu Katuleh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Busra Esh Sham

Closed well

Public free collection

Jemrine

Closed well

Private paid collection

Moraba

Closed well

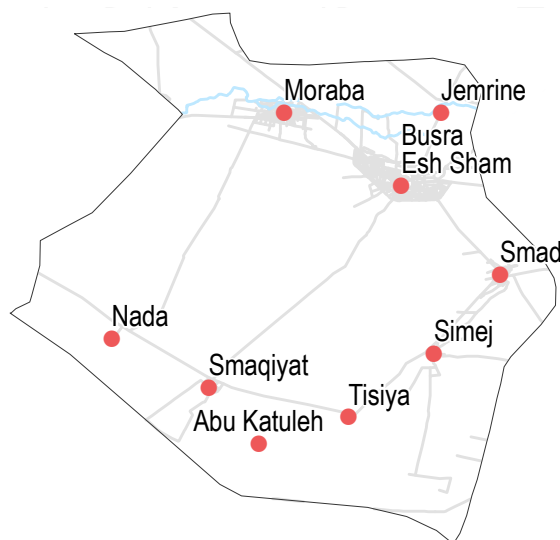
Private paid collection

Nada

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jemrine

Most children accessed education

Moraba

Most children accessed education

Abu Katuleh

Most children accessed education

Busra Esh Sham

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Katuleh

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Busra Esh Sham

Disabilities
Chronic diseases

No difficulties reported

Jemrine

Maternal health issues
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

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

Moraba

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

Security concerns around travel
Family not permitting travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Nada

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Abu Katuleh

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

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Busra Esh Sham

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jemrine

Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Moraba

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Nada

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Simej

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

Yes No No

Smad

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

Yes No No

Smaqiyat

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

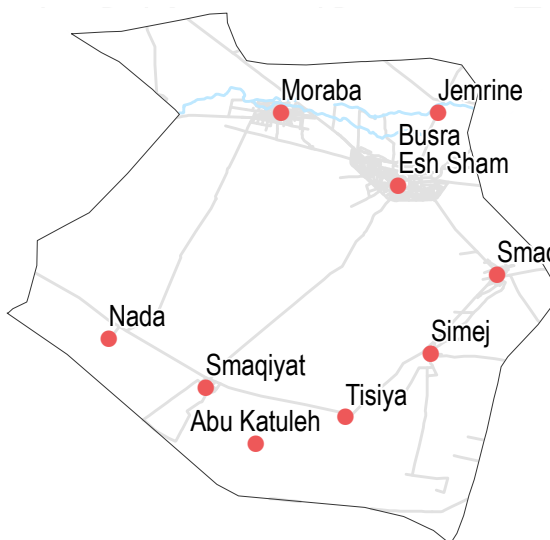
Yes No No

Tisiya

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

Yes No No

- 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



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)

Simej

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tisiya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Smad

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Smaqiyat

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Simej

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Smad

Support from family/friends
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Smaqiyat

High risk/illegal work
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Tisiya

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Simej

B 9500 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F NA NA

Tisiya

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F NA 175000 SYP

Smad

B 9000 SYP NA
C 400 SYP NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Smaqiyat

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F NA 175000 SYP

Simej

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Smad

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Smaqiyat

No lack of fuel

Tisiya

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Simej

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Smad

Closed well

Private paid collection

Smaqiyat

Water trucking

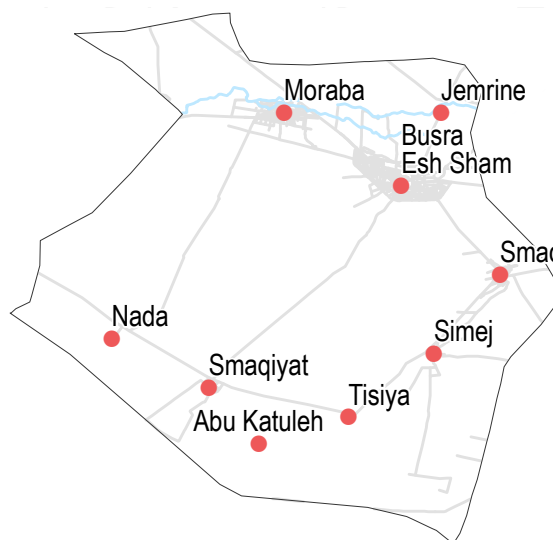
Buried / burned

Tisiya

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Smaqiyat

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Tisiya

Lack of teaching staff

Simej

Most children accessed education

Smad

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Simej

Smad

Smaqiyat

Tisiya

Chronic diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infectionsDiarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsDisabilities
Injuries
Fever

No facilities in the area

No difficulties reported

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

Food Security

Simej

 Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Smad

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Smaqiyat

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tisiya

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 950 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

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

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

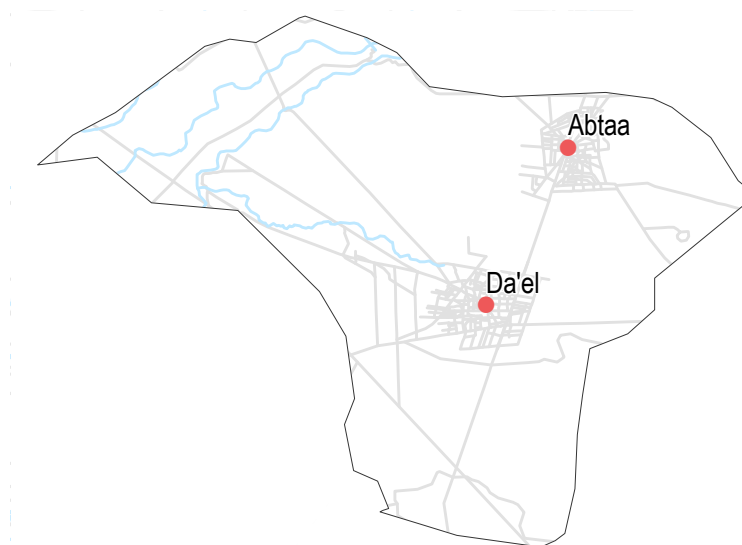
Abtaa

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

Da'el

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

- 2/2 communities assessed : Abtaa, Da'el



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)

Abtaa

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Da'el

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Abtaa

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Da'el

Daily employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

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

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

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Abtaa

- B 8700 SYP NA
- C 400 SYP 10000 SYP
- D 245 SYP 1600 SYP
- F 56000 SYP 75000 SYP

Da'el

- B 9000 SYP 2700 SYP
- C 425 SYP 10500 SYP
- D 240 SYP 1700 SYP
- F 60000 SYP 75000 SYP

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

Abtaa

No lack of fuel

Da'el

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abtaa

Network

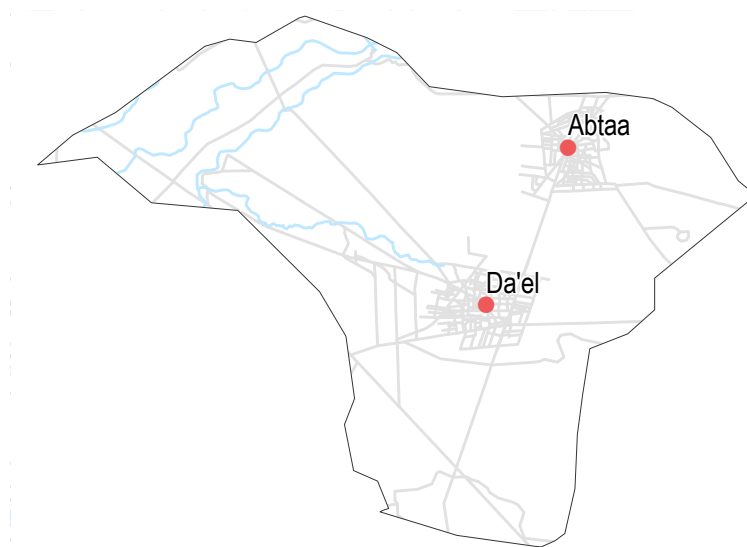
Private paid collection

Da'el

Water trucking

Private paid collection

- 2/2 communities assessed : Abtaa, Da'el



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abtaa

Most children accessed education

Da'el

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Abtaa

Da'el

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

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

Food Security

Abtaa



Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 360 SYP

Sugar: 390 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Da'el



Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 360 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Kahil

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

Yes No No

Nasib

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

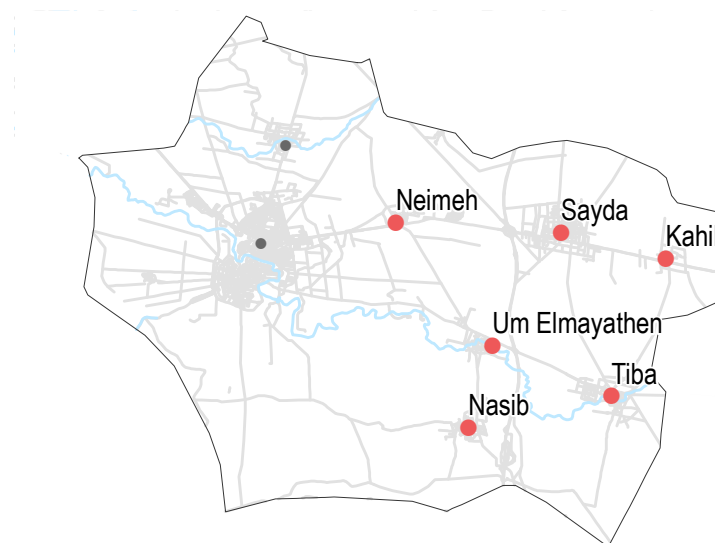
Yes No No

Neimeh

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

Yes No No

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



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)

Kahil

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Nasib

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Neimeh

NDPs IDPs

0 - 0 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Kahil

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Reducing meal size

Nasib

Business / trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Neimeh

Support from family/friends
Remittances
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Kahil

B 8300 SYP 2500 SYP

C 450 SYP NA

D 270 SYP 650 SYP

F NA NA

Nasib

B 9500 SYP 3500 SYP

C 500 SYP 9500 SYP

D 350 SYP 3000 SYP

F NA NA

Neimeh

B 8500 SYP NA

C 450 SYP NA

D 275 SYP NA

F NA NA

Kahil

No lack of fuel

Nasib

No lack of fuel

Neimeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Kahil

Water trucking

Public free collection

Nasib

Water trucking

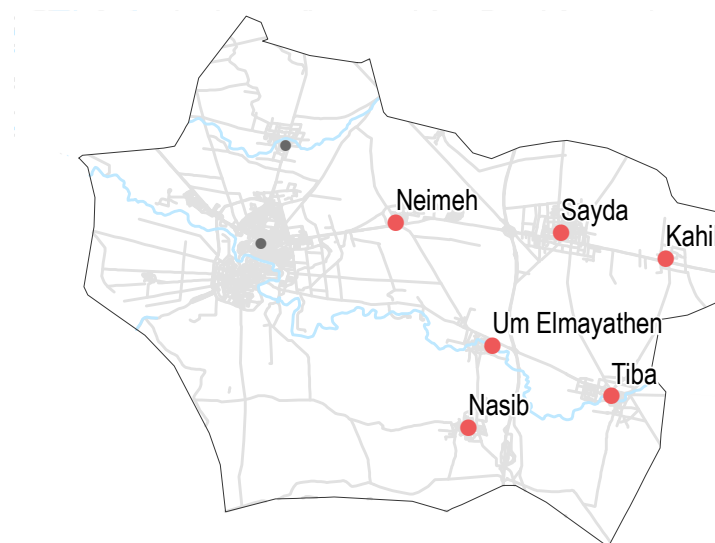
Public free collection

Neimeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Neimeh

 Unsafe route to services
Other

Kahil

Most children accessed education

Nasib

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

 Diarrhoea
Skin diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Kahil

Nasib

 Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Neimeh

 Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Security concerns around travel

Food Security

Kahil


 Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Nasib


 Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 475 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

 Yeast not always available
 Flour not always available

0

Neimeh


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

Private 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

Sayda

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

Yes Yes No

Tiba

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

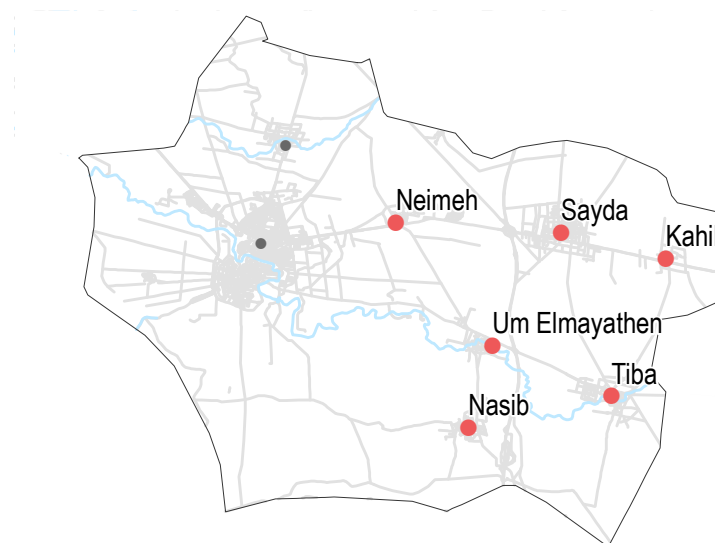
Yes Yes No

Um Elmayathen

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

Yes Yes No

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



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)

Sayda

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tiba

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Um Elmayathen

NDPs IDPs

4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Sayda

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Tiba

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Um Elmayathen

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Sayda

B 9500 SYP 2700 SYP

C 425 SYP 9800 SYP

D 260 SYP 2200 SYP

F 60000 SYP 75000 SYP

Tiba

B 9000 SYP 3100 SYP

C 450 SYP 8000 SYP

D 350 SYP 2500 SYP

F NA NA

Um Elmayathen

B 9500 SYP 3500 SYP

C 500 SYP 8500 SYP

D 350 SYP 3500 SYP

F NA NA

Sayda

No lack of fuel

Tiba

No lack of fuel

Um Elmayathen

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Sayda

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Tiba

Water trucking

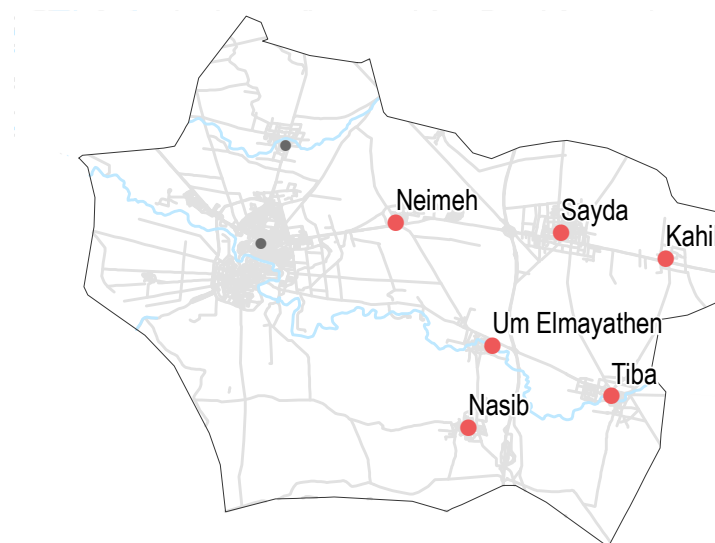
Public free collection

Um Elmayathen

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Um Elmayathen

Most children accessed education

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Tiba

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive
No difficulties reported

Sayda

Tiba

Um Elmayathen

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sayda

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tiba

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 475 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Private bakeries

Yeast not always available

Flour not always available

0

Um Elmayathen

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 950 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available

Flour not always available

Wheat 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

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

Dar'a City 1/3, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

June 2017

Displacement

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

Al Sad

1-25% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No info Yes

Al Yarmouk

None No info No info

No info No info No info

Alabbasiah

1-25% None No info

Yes No No

Arbaine

None No info No info

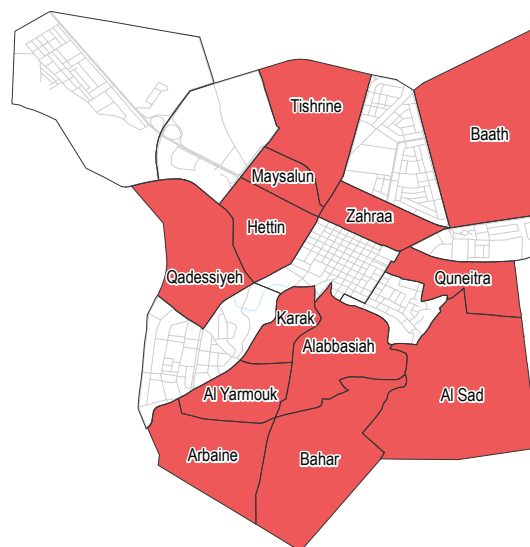
No info No info No info

Baath

None No info No info

No info No info No info

- 13/20 neighbourhoods assessed (8 neighbourhoods are shown on the next two factsheets): Al Sad, Al Yarmouk, Alabbasiah, Arbaine, Baath



Shelter

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

Al Sad

NDPs IDPs

0 - 0 SYP

Arbaine

NDPs IDPs

No info

Al Yarmouk

NDPs IDPs

No info

Baath

NDPs IDPs

No info

Alabbasiah

NDPs IDPs

0 - 0 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Al Sad

High risk/illegal work
Remittances
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

Al Yarmouk

No info

No info

Alabbasiah

High risk/illegal work
Support from family/friends
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

Arbaine

No info

No info

Baath

No info

No info

NFIs

Al Sad

B 8800 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 350 SYP NA
F NA NA

Al Yarmouk

B No info No info
C No info No info
D No info No info
F No info No info

Alabbasiah

B NA NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Al Sad

No lack of fuel

Al Yarmouk

No info

Alabbasiah

No info

Arbaine

B No info No info
C No info No info
D No info No info
F No info No info

Baath

B No info No info
C No info No info
D No info No info
F No info No info

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

Arbaine

No info

Baath

No info

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

Dar'a City 1/3, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

June 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Sad

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Al Yarmouk

No info

No info

Alabbasiah

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Arbaine

No info

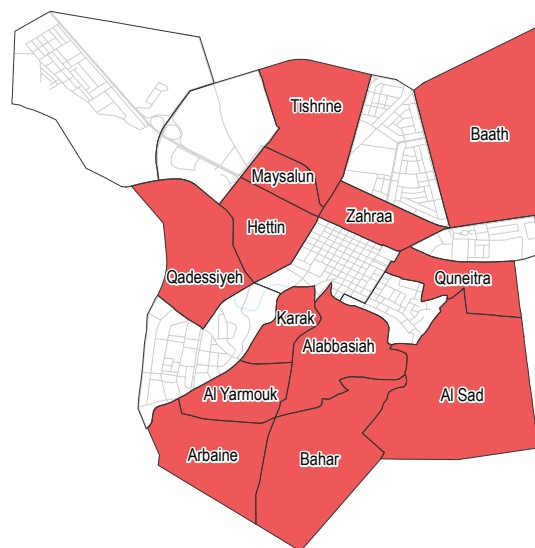
No info

Baath

No info

No info

13/20 neighbourhoods assessed (8 neighbourhoods are shown on the next two factsheets): Al Sad, Al Yarmouk, Alabbasiah, Arbaine, Baath



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Alabbasiah
Other

Arbaine
No info

Baath
No info

Al Sad
Unsafe route to services
Other

Al Yarmouk
No info

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Al Sad

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

Al Yarmouk

No info

No info

Alabbasiah

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

Arbaine

No info

No info

Baath

No info

No info

Food Security

Al Sad

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 380 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Al Yarmouk

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

No info

No info

No info

Alabbasiah

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

Other

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Arbaine

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

No info

No info

No info

Baath

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

No info

No info

No info

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 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

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

Dar'a City 2/3, Dar'a Governorate

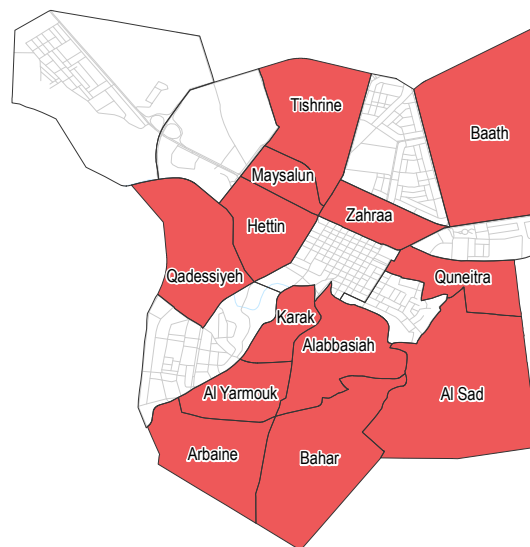
Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

June 2017

Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining % of population that are female % of female-headed households - IDPs living in village - New IDP arrivals - Returnees	Bahar 1-25% 1-25% 1-25% Yes Yes No	Hettin 1-25% 26-50% 1-25% Yes Yes Yes	Karak 76-100% 51-75% 1-25% Yes No Yes	Maysalun 26-50% 51-75% 1-25% Yes No No	Qadessiyeh None No info No info No info No info No info
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- 13/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Bahar, Hettin, Karak, Maysalun, Qadessiyeh



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	Bahar NDPs IDPs 0 - 0 SYP	Maysalun NDPs IDPs 6000 - 8000 SYP	Hettin NDPs IDPs 0 - 0 SYP	Qadessiyeh NDPs IDPs No info	Karak NDPs IDPs No info
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Livelihoods

	\$ Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bahar	Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Hettin	Stable employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Karak	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Maysalun	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qadessiyeh	No info	No info

NFIs

Bahar B NA C NA D 300 SYP F NA	Maysalun B 3000 SYP C 450 SYP D 300 SYP F NA	Hettin B 3000 SYP C NA D 280 SYP F NA	Karak B 9000 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F 75000 SYP	Qadessiyeh B No info C No info D No info F No info
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Bahar
No lack of fuel

Hettin
No lack of fuel

Karak
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Maysalun
No lack of fuel

Qadessiyeh
No info

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

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

Dar'a City 2/3, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

June 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

Bahar

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hettin

Network

Public free collection

Karak

Water trucking

Public free collection

Maysalun

Network

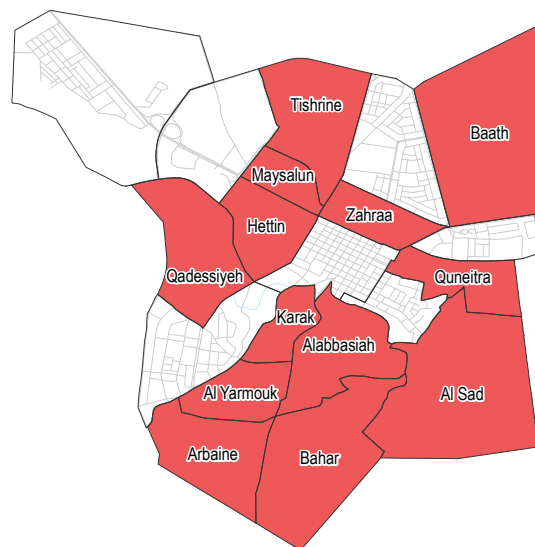
Public free collection

Qadessiyeh

No info

No info

- 13/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Bahar, Hettin, Karak, Maysalun, Qadessiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Karak

Most children accessed education

Maysalun

Most children accessed education

Qadessiyeh

No info

Bahar
Other

Hettin
Other

Health

Most common health problems

Skin diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Bahar

Hettin

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Karak

Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

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

Maysalun

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Qadessiyeh

No info

No info

Food Security

Bahar

Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Hettin

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Karak

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Maysalun

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qadessiyeh

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

No info

No info

No info

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Dar'a City 3/3, Dar'a Governorate

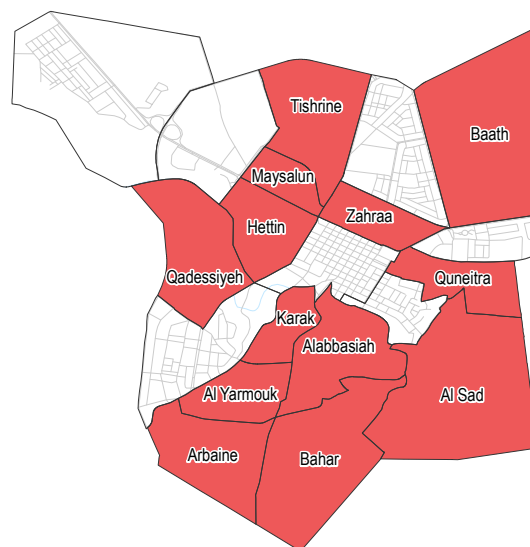
Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

June 2017

Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes	Yes	Yes
% of female-headed households	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	Yes	Yes
New IDP arrivals	Yes	No	No
Returnees	Yes	No	No

• 13/20 neighbourhoods assessed (10 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous two factsheets): Quneitra, Tishrine, Zahraa



Shelter

Most common shelter	Quneitra
Independent apartment or house	NDPs
Shared apartment or house	IDPs
Unfinished apartment or house	0 - 0 SYP
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)	
	Tishrine
	NDPs
	IDPs
	4000 - 5000 SYP
	Zahraa
	NDPs
	IDPs
	4500 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Quneitra	High risk/illegal work Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Skipping meals
Tishrine	Stable employment Daily employment Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Zahraa	Stable employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Quneitra

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

Tishrine

B 3000 SYP	NA
C 450 SYP	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

Zahraa

B 2800 SYP	NA
C 450 SYP	9000 SYP
D 300 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Quneitra

No lack of fuel

Tishrine

No lack of fuel

Zahraa

No lack of fuel

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

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

Dar'a City 3/3, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

June 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

Quneitra

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Tishrine

Network

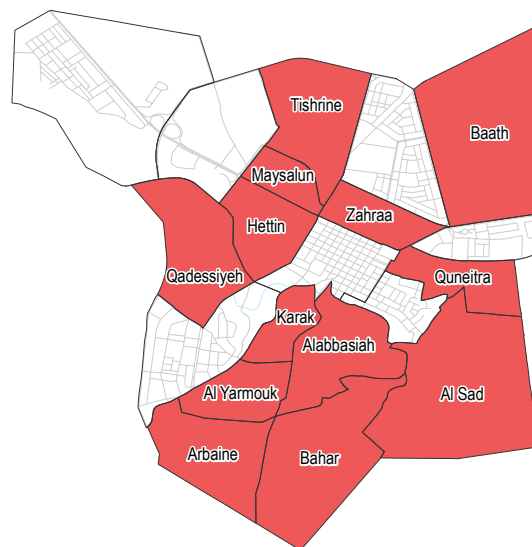
Public free collection

Zahraa

Network

Public free collection

- 13/20 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Quneitra, Tishrine, Zahraa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Quneitra

Unsafe route to services

Zahraa

Most children accessed education

Tishrine

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Quneitra

Tishrine

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

No difficulties reported

Zahraa

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Quneitra

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Tishrine

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zahraa

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

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

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

Ghabagheb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202

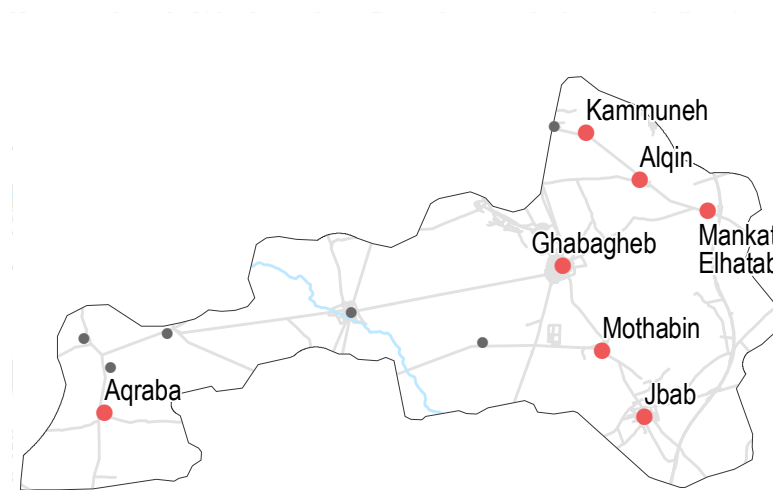
June 2017

Displacement

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

Alqin	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No
Aqraba	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No
Ghabagheb	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No
Jbab	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
	Yes	No	No
Kammuneh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No	No

- 7/13 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab, Kammuneh



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)

Alqin	NDPs	IDPs
	No info	
Aqraba	NDPs	IDPs
	No info	
Ghabagheb	NDPs	IDPs
	10000 - 15000 SYP	
Jbab	NDPs	IDPs
	12000 - 17500 SYP	
Kammuneh	NDPs	IDPs
	3500 - 4000 SYP	

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alqin	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Aqraba	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ghabagheb	Daily employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Jbab	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Kammuneh	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Alqin	B 9000 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 60000 SYP
Aqraba	B 8000 SYP	C 550 SYP	D 350 SYP	F 45000 SYP
Ghabagheb	B 9000 SYP	C 350 SYP	D 250 SYP	F 60000 SYP
Jbab	B 5300 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 190 SYP	F 50000 SYP
Kammuneh	B 3500 SYP	C 550 SYP	D 175 SYP	F 50000 SYP

- 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

Alqin

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Aqraba

- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Ghabagheb

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Jbab

- No lack of fuel

Kammuneh

- No lack of fuel

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

Ghabagheb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202

June 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

Alqin

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Aqraba

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Ghabagheb

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Jbab

- Network
- Private paid collection

Kammuneh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Alqin

Most children accessed education

Aqraba

Services not accessible

Ghabagheb

Most children accessed education

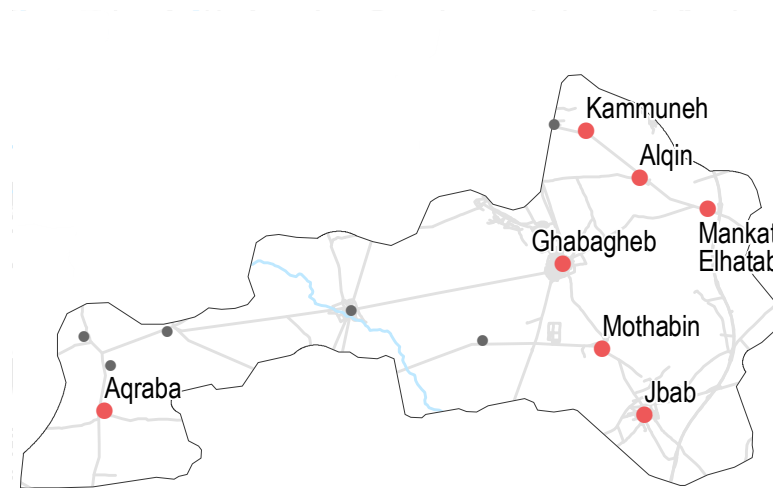
Jbab

Most children accessed education

Kammuneh

Most children accessed education

7/13 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab, Kammuneh



Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Alqin	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness
Aqraba	Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Ghabagheb	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Jbab	Disabilities Chronic diseases Symptoms of psychological trauma	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Kammuneh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

Food Security

Alqin

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 390 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Aqraba

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Ghabagheb

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 390 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jbab

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 525 SYP
Lentils: 245 SYP
Sugar: 270 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kammuneh

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

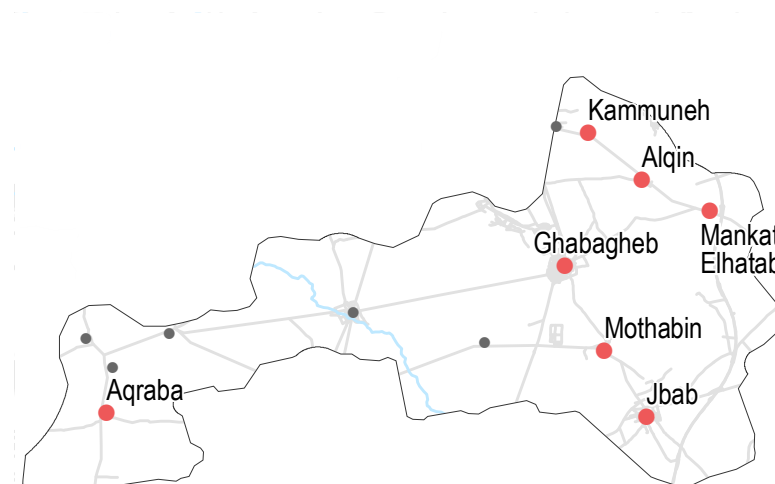
Mankat Elhatab

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

Mothabin

- 76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No info No

- 7/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



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)

Mankat Elhatab

- NDPs IDPs
- 3000 - 4000 SYP

Mothabin

- NDPs IDPs
- 8500 - 10500 SYP

Livelihoods

- Most common source of income

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

Mankat Elhatab

- Stable employment
- Business/trade

- Taking loans/buying on credit
- Borrowing from family/friends

Mothabin

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Business/trade

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

NFIs

Mankat Elhatab

- B 3000 SYP NA
- C 550 SYP 3200 SYP
- D 175 SYP 400 SYP
- F 50000 SYP NA

Mothabin

- B 4500 SYP 2100 SYP
- C 400 SYP 9500 SYP
- D 220 SYP 1300 SYP
- F 55000 SYP 25000 SYP

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

Mankat Elhatab

- No lack of fuel

Mothabin

- No lack of fuel

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

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

Ghabagheb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202

June 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

Mankat Elhatab

Closed well

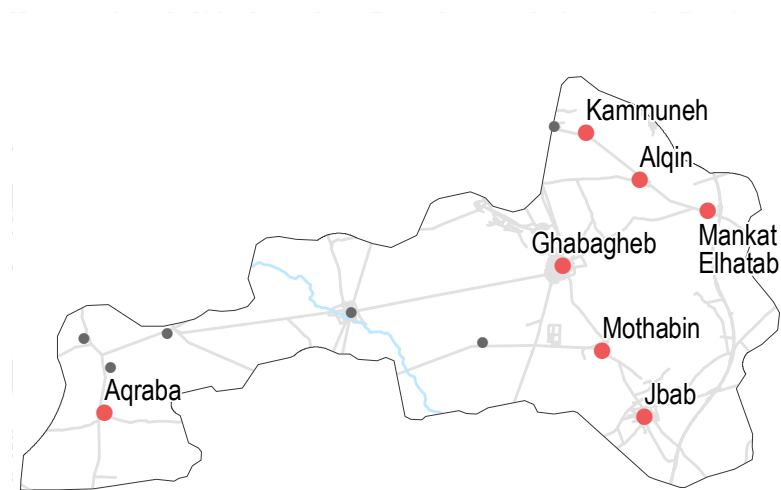
Public free collection

Mothabin

Network

Private paid collection

• 7/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheets): Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mankat Elhatab

Most children accessed education

Mothabin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mankat Elhatab

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Mothabin

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Mankat Elhatab

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mothabin

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 260 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 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

Eastern Maliha

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

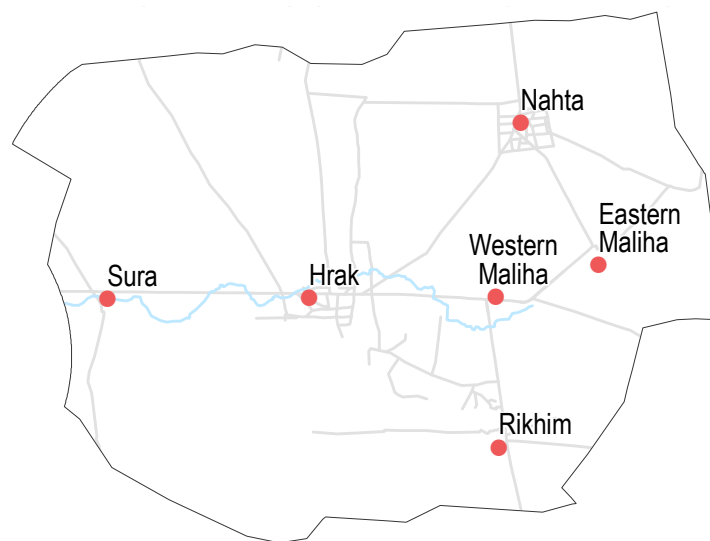
Hrak

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

Nahta

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

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta



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)

Eastern Maliha

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Hrak

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Nahta

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 4500 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Eastern Maliha

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Hrak

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Nahta

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

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

NFIs

Eastern Maliha

- B 8000 SYP 2500 SYP
- C NA 2500 SYP
- D 300 SYP 800 SYP
- F NA 80000 SYP

Hrak

- B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP
- C 400 SYP 2500 SYP
- D 300 SYP 800 SYP
- F NA 80000 SYP

Nahta

- B 8500 SYP 2600 SYP
- C 650 SYP NA
- D 325 SYP 330 SYP
- F 50000 SYP 85000 SYP

Eastern Maliha

No lack of fuel

Hrak

No lack of fuel

Nahta

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

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

Hrak 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

June 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

Eastern Maliha

Closed well

Private paid collection

Hrak

Closed well

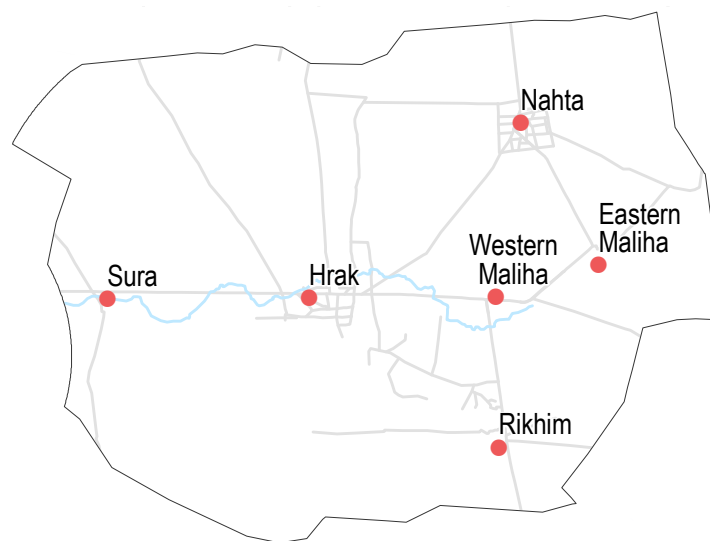
Private paid collection

Nahta

Network

Public free collection

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nahta

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Eastern Maliha

Most children accessed education

Hrak

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Eastern Maliha

Hrak

Nahta

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

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

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Food Security

Eastern Maliha

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Hrak

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Nahta

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others

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

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

Rikhim

- None
- No info
- No info
- No info
- No info
- No info

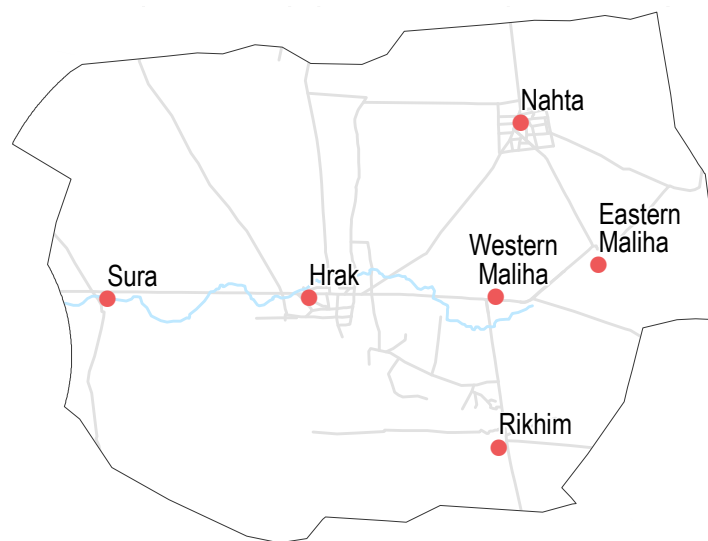
Sura

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

Western Maliha

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

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Rikhim, Sura, Western Maliha



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)

Rikhim

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sura

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Western Maliha

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

No info

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

No info

Rikhim

Sura

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Western Maliha

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFI

X Rikhim

- No info
- No info
- No info
- No info
- No info

Sura

- 8500 SYP
- 2500 SYP
- NA
- 2500 SYP
- 300 SYP
- 800 SYP
- NA
- 80000 SYP

Western Maliha

- 8700 SYP
- NA
- 11000 SYP
- 350 SYP
- 350 SYP
- 75000 SYP
- NA

Rikhim

No info

Sura

No lack of fuel

Western Maliha

No lack of fuel

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

Rikhim

No info

No info

Sura

Closed well

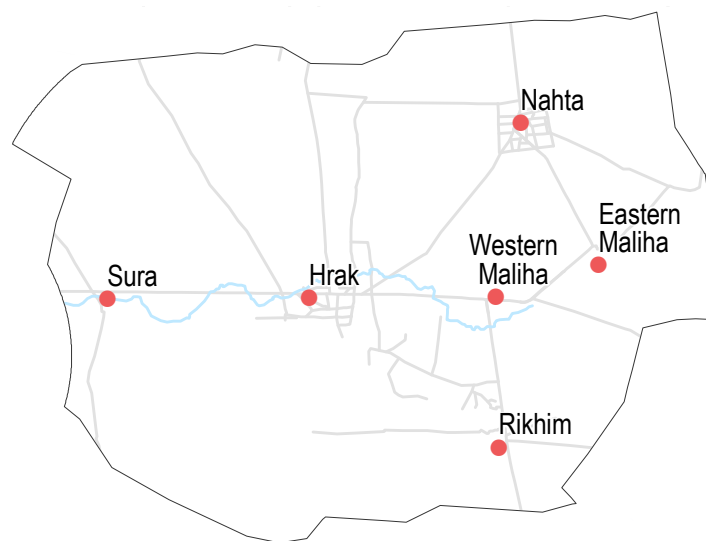
Public free collection

Western Maliha

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Rikhim, Sura, Western Maliha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rikhim

No info

Western Maliha

Most children accessed education

Sura

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

No info

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No info

Rikhim

Sura

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

No difficulties reported

Western Maliha

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Rikhim

No info

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

No info

No info

No info

Sura

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Western Maliha

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Asem

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

Yes No No

Bisr Elharir

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

Yes No Yes

Bweir

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

Yes No Yes

Hamer

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

Yes No info No

Izra'

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes Yes No

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)

Asem

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bisr Elharir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bweir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hamer

NDPs IDPs

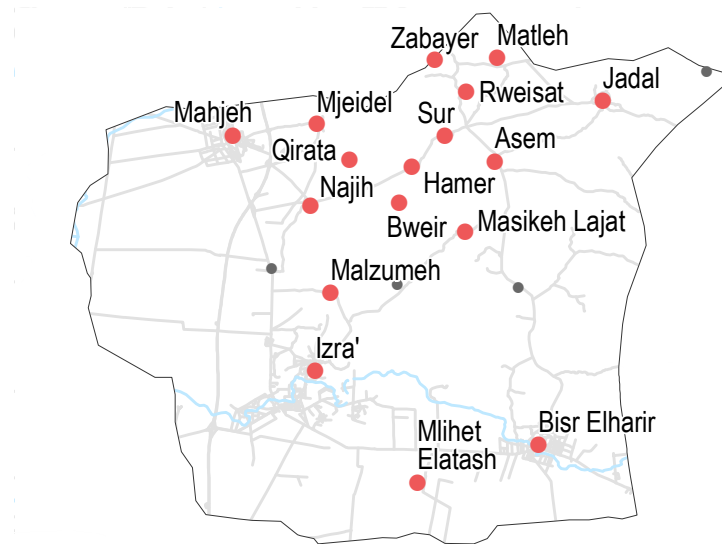
No info

Izra'

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 9000 SYP

- 17/19 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Asem

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Bisr Elharir

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Bweir

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Hamer

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Izra'

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Asem

B 8200 SYP 2650 SYP
C 650 SYP NA
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F 50000 SYP 85000 SYP

Bisr Elharir

B 8300 SYP 2600 SYP
C 650 SYP NA
D 330 SYP 350 SYP
F 50000 SYP 90000 SYP

Bweir

B 7700 SYP 2700 SYP
C 625 SYP 14000 SYP
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F 50000 SYP 85000 SYP

Asem

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Bisr Elharir

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Bweir

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Hamer

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA 2500 SYP
D 300 SYP NA
F NA 80000 SYP

Izra'

B 3000 SYP 2300 SYP
C 500 SYP 10000 SYP
D 275 SYP 300 SYP
F NA 65000 SYP

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

Hamer

No lack of fuel

Izra'

No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Asem

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Bisr Elharir

Water trucking

Public free collection

Bweir

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hamer

Water trucking

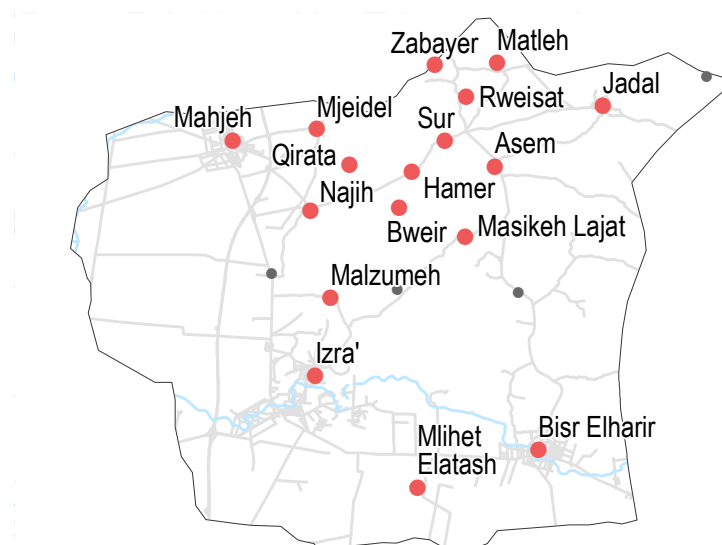
Buried / burned

Izra'

Network

Public free collection

- 17/19 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Asem

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Bisr Elharir

Most children accessed education

Bweir

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Hamer

Most children accessed education

Izra'

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asem

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5Lack of transportation
Old age

Bisr Elharir

Chronic diseases
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Bweir

Chronic diseases
Malnutrition
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Hamer

Chronic diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infectionsOld age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Izra'

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5Old age
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Asem

Bread: no info

Rice: 575 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Bisr Elharir

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Bweir

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Distribution by others

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamer

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Izra'

Bread: 50 SYP

Rice: 525 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 335 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 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

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

Jadal

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

Yes No No

Mahjeh

51-75% 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No No

Malzumeh

None No info No info

No info No info No info

Masikeh Lajat

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

Yes No info No

Matleh

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

Yes No No

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)

Jadal

NDPs IDPs

No info

Masikeh Lajat

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mahjeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Matleh

NDPs IDPs

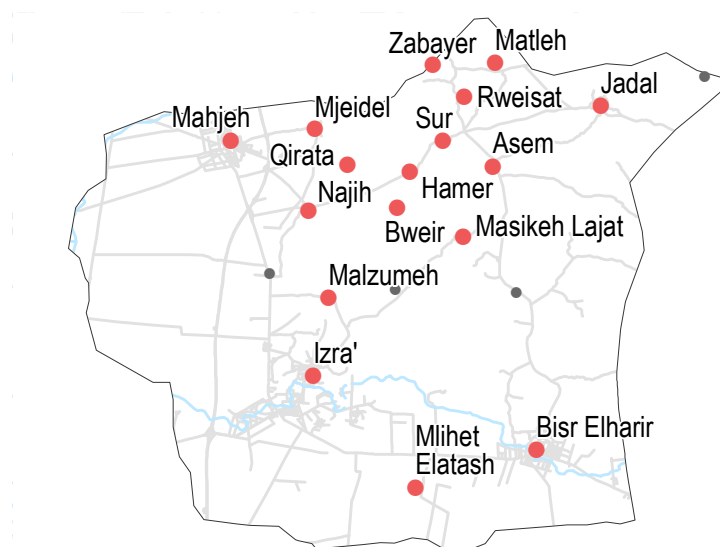
No info

Malzumeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

- 17/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Jadal, Mahjeh, Malzumeh, Masikeh Lajat, Matleh



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Jadal

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Mahjeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Malzumeh

No info

No info

Masikeh Lajat

High risk/illegal work
Sale of humanitarian aid
Cash items

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Matleh

High risk/illegal work
Sale of household assets
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

NFIs

Jadal

B 8500 SYP 2700 SYP
C 650 SYP NA
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F 50000 SYP 85000 SYP

Masikeh Lajat

B 10000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 450 SYP NA
F NA NA

Mahjeh

B 2800 SYP 2500 SYP
C 350 SYP 450 SYP
D 250 SYP 1500 SYP
F 55000 SYP 75000 SYP

Matleh

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA 2500 SYP
D 300 SYP 800 SYP
F NA 80000 SYP

Malzumeh

B No info No info
C No info No info
D No info No info
F No info No info

Jadal

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Mahjeh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

Masikeh Lajat

No info

Masikeh Lajat

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Matleh

No info

Matleh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Jadal

Network

Buried / burned

Mahjeh

Network

Public free collection

Malzumeh

No info

No info

Masikeh Lajat

Closed well

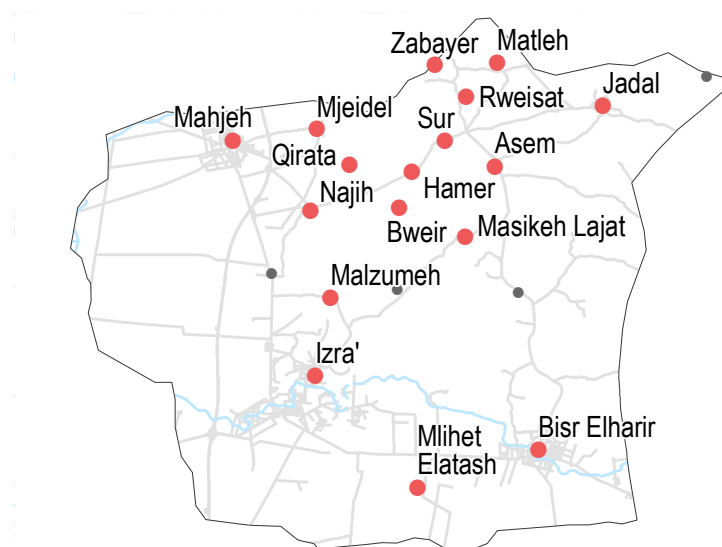
Private paid collection

Matleh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 17/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Jadal, Mahjeh, Malzumeh, Masikeh Lajat, Matleh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Malzumeh
No info

 Masikeh Lajat
Most children accessed education

 Matleh
Most children accessed education

Jadal

Some facilities destroyed
Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Mahjeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Jadal

Mahjeh

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
No info
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness
No info

Malzumeh

Masikeh Lajat

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Matleh

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Jadal

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Mahjeh

 Bread: 50 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Malzumeh

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

No info

No info

No info

Masikeh Lajat

 Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Matleh

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

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

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

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

Mjeidel

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

Yes No No

Mlihet Elatash

1-25% 1-25% 1-25%

Yes No info No

Najih

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

Yes Yes Yes

Qirata

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

Yes No info Yes

Rweisat

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

Yes No No

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)

Mjeidel

NDPs IDPs

No info

Qirata

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mlihet Elatash

NDPs IDPs

No info

Rweisat

NDPs IDPs

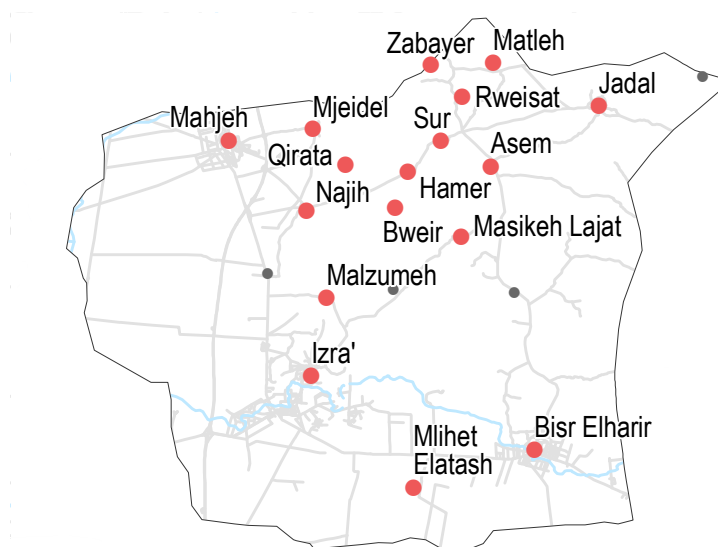
No info

Najih

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 3500 SYP

- 17/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mjeidel, Mlihet Elatash, Najih, Qirata, Rweisat



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mjeidel

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Mlihet Elatash

No info

No info

Najih

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Qirata

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Rweisat

High risk/illegal work
Sale of household assets
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

NFIs

Mjeidel

B 9500 SYP 2800 SYP

C 350 SYP 450 SYP

D 350 SYP 1500 SYP

F 55000 SYP 75000 SYP

Qirata

B 7800 SYP NA

C 650 SYP NA

D 250 SYP NA

F 50000 SYP 85000 SYP

Mlihet Elatash

B NA NA

C NA NA

D NA NA

F NA NA

Rweisat

B 7500 SYP NA

C NA 2500 SYP

D 300 SYP 600 SYP

F NA 80000 SYP

Najih

B 8000 SYP 2700 SYP

C 650 SYP NA

D 325 SYP 350 SYP

F NA 85000 SYP

Mjeidel

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Mlihet Elatash

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

Najih

Burning productive assets
Burning clothes
Burning waste

Qirata

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Rweisat

No lack of fuel

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

Mjeidel

Network

Public free collection

Mlihet Elatash

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Najih

Water trucking

Public free collection

Qirata

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Rweisat

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Najih

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services

Qirata

Some facilities destroyed
Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Mjeidel

Most children accessed education

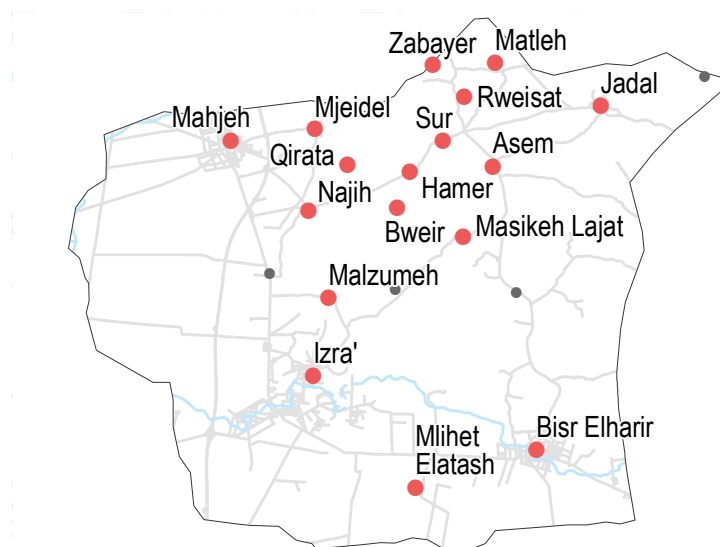
Rweisat

Most children accessed education

Mlihet Elatash

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

- 17/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Mjeidel, Mlihet Elatash, Najih, Qirata, Rweisat



Health



Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Mjeidel

Mlihet Elatash

Najih

Qirata

Rweisat

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
MalnutritionMaternal health issues
Polio
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5Chronic diseases
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old ageHigh cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old ageSecurity concerns around travel
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Mjeidel

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mlihet Elatash

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

Bread is not available in the village



Private bakeries unavailable

Najih

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Qirata

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 380 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Rweisat

Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

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

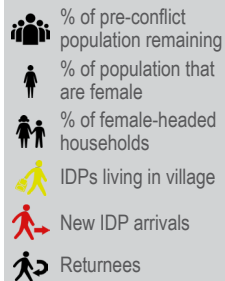
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

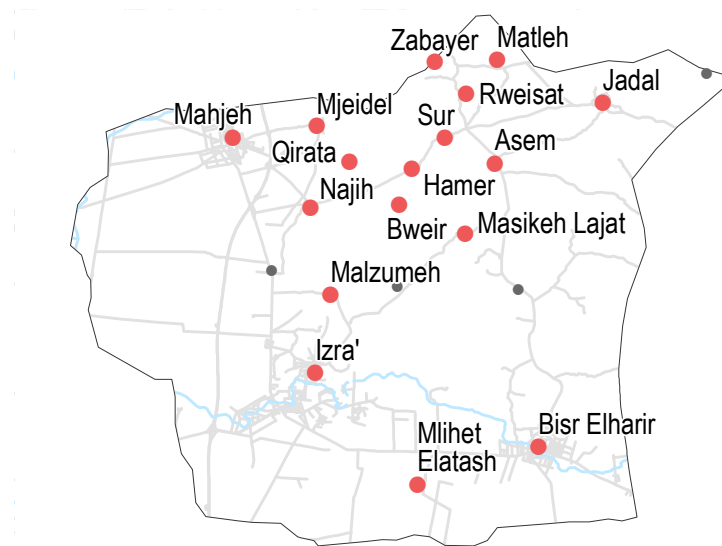
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement



Sur			
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	
Yes	No	No	
Zabayer			
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	
Yes	No info	No	

- 17/19 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Sur, Zabayer



Shelter



Sur		
NDPs	IDPs	
No info		
Zabayer		
NDPs	IDPs	
No info		

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Sur	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Zabayer	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

NFIs

Sur		
B 8200 SYP	2650 SYP	
C 650 SYP	NA	
D 320 SYP	350 SYP	
F 50000 SYP	85000 SYP	
Zabayer		
B 8000 SYP	NA	
C NA	2500 SYP	
D 300 SYP	NA	
F NA	80000 SYP	

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

Sur

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Zabayer

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sur

Water trucking

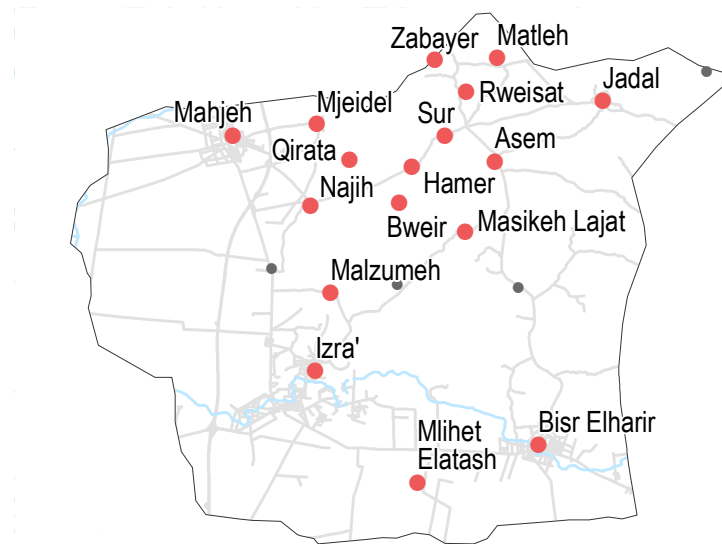
Buried / burned

Zabayer

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 17/19 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Sur, Zabayer



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sur

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Zabayer

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Malnutrition
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Sur

Zabayer

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Sur

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Distribution by others

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Zabayer

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Distribution by others

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

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

Jasim

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

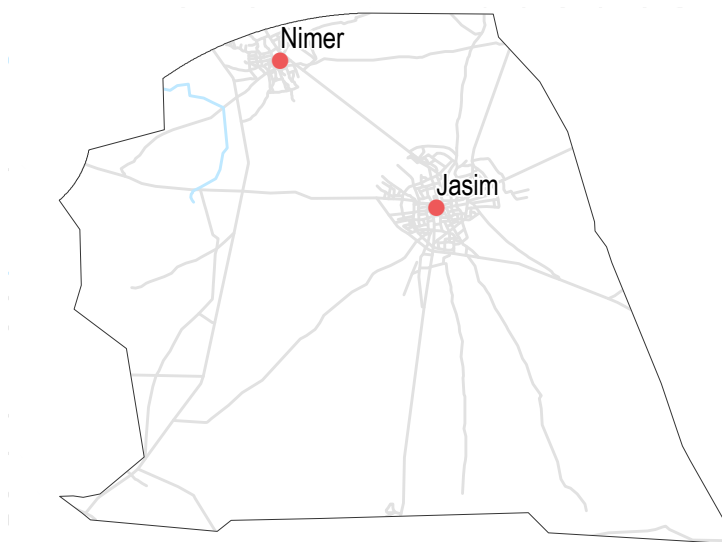
Yes No Yes

Nimer

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

Yes Yes Yes

- 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Nimer



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)

Jasim

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Nimer

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Jasim

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

Nimer

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Jasim

B 7500 SYP 2250 SYP

C 500 SYP 3800 SYP

D 350 SYP 400 SYP

F 45000 SYP NA

Nimer

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA 10500 SYP

D 350 SYP 350 SYP

F 75000 SYP 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

Jasim

No lack of fuel

Nimer

Cutting trees
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

Jasim



Closed well



Public free collection

Nimer

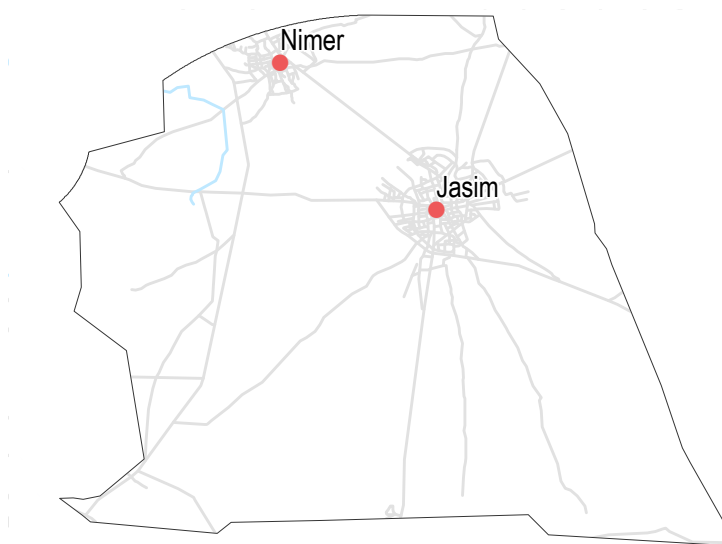


Water trucking



Public free collection

- 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Nimer



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jasim

Most children accessed education

Nimer

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jasim

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

No difficulties reported

Nimer

Chronic diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Jasim



Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP



Private bakeries



No difficulties reported



0

Nimer



Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP



Public bakeries



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Ghasm

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

Yes No info No

Jizeh

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

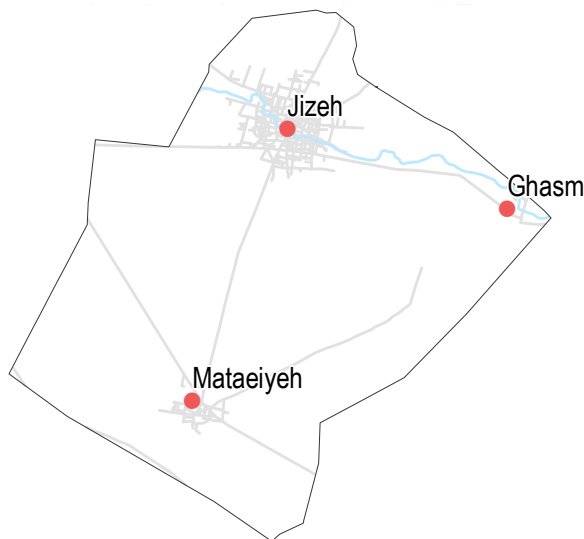
Yes Yes No

Mataeiye

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

Yes Yes No

- 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiye



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)

Ghasm

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 25000 SYP

Jizeh

NDPs IDPs

25000 - 50000 SYP

Mataeiye

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 20000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Ghasm

Daily employment
Sale of humanitarian aid

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Jizeh

Daily employment
Sale of humanitarian aid

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Mataeiye

Daily employment
Sale of humanitarian aid

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ghasm

B 9000 SYP NA

C 400 SYP NA

D 350 SYP NA

F NA NA

Jizeh

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 350 SYP NA

F NA NA

Mataeiye

B 9000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 350 SYP NA

F NA NA

Ghasm

No lack of fuel

Jizeh

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Mataeiye

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

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

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

Ghasm

Closed well

Private paid collection

Jizeh

Closed well

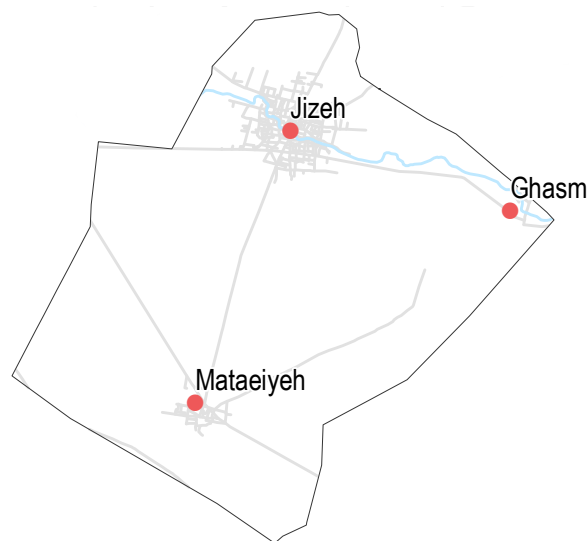
Public free collection

Mataeiyeh

Closed well

Public free collection

- 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mataeiyeh

Most children accessed education

Ghasm

Most children accessed education

Jizeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ghasm

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

Security concerns around travel
Family not permitting travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Jizeh

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Mataeiyeh

Chronic diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Ghasm



Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jizeh



Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 360 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Mataeiyeh



Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 360 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Alma

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

Yes No Yes

Eastern Ghariyeh

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

Yes Yes No

Western Ghariyeh

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

Yes No info No

- 3/4 communities assessed : Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



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)

Alma

NDPs IDPs

No info

Eastern Ghariyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Western Ghariyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Alma

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Eastern Ghariyeh

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Western Ghariyeh

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Alma

B 8300 SYP NA
C 350 SYP 2500 SYP
D 300 SYP 800 SYP
F NA 80000 SYP

Eastern Ghariyeh

B 8500 SYP 2500 SYP
C NA 3000 SYP
D 350 SYP 800 SYP
F NA 90000 SYP

Western Ghariyeh

B 8500 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 350 SYP NA
F NA NA

Alma

No lack of fuel

Eastern Ghariyeh

No lack of fuel

Western Ghariyeh

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

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

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

Kherbet Ghazala, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120002

June 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

Alma

Closed well

Private paid collection

Eastern Ghariyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

Western Ghariyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

• 3/4 communities assessed : Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Western Ghariyeh

Most children accessed education

Alma

Most children accessed education

Eastern Ghariyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Alma

Eastern Ghariyeh

Western Ghariyeh

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

No difficulties reported

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Alma

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Eastern Ghariyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Western Ghariyeh

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 360 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Wheat not always available

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

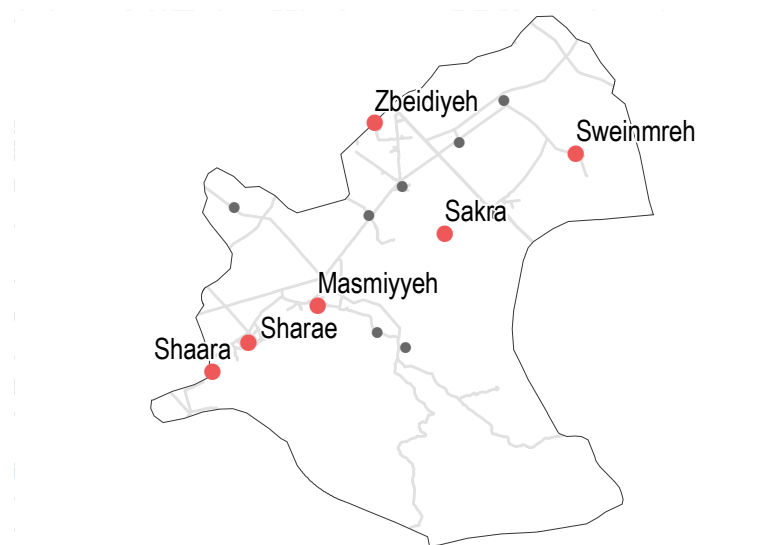
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes	No	No
% of female-headed households	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	No	Yes
New IDP arrivals	Yes	No	No
Returnees	Yes	No	No

- 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



Shelter

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

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Masmiyyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sakra	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Taking loans/buying on credit Looking for food in garbage Reducing meal size
Shaara	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Masmiyyeh

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 250 SYP	1500 SYP
F 55000 SYP	75000 SYP

Sakra

B 6000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 300 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Shaara

B 5000 SYP	2500 SYP
C 600 SYP	NA
D 275 SYP	300 SYP
F NA	80000 SYP

Masmiyyeh

No lack of fuel

Sakra

No lack of fuel

Shaara

Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics
 Burning waste

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

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

Masmiyyeh 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201

June 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

Masmiyyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

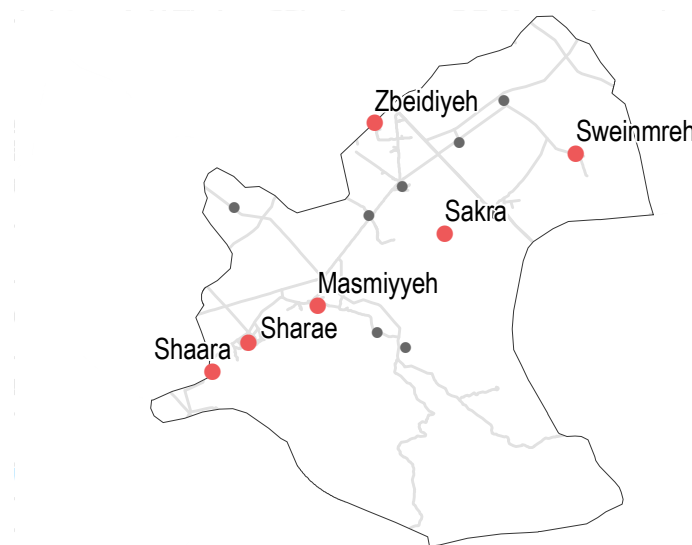
Sakra

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Shaara

- Network
- Buried / burned

- 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Shaara

- Services are too far
- Unsafe route to services

Masmiyyeh

Most children accessed education

Sakra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Masmiyyeh

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

- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness
- Services are too expensive

Sakra

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

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

Shaara

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

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

Food Security

Masmiyyeh

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Sakra

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shaara

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

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

Masmiyyeh 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201

June 2017

Displacement

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

Sharae

76-100% 51-75% 26-50%
 Yes No No

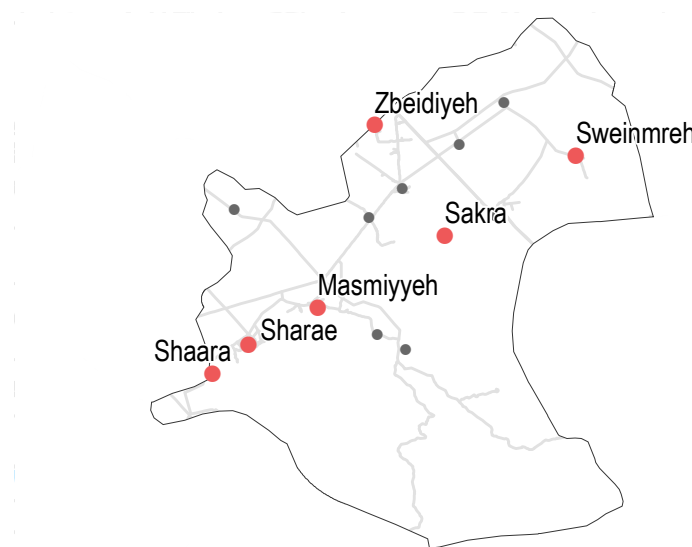
Sweinmreh

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

Zbeidiyeh

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

- 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



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)

Sharae

NDPs IDPs
 4000 - 5000 SYP

Sweinmreh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Zbeidiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Sharae	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Sweinmreh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Zbeidiyeh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

NFIs

Sharae

3200 SYP 2500 SYP
 600 SYP 13000 SYP
 275 SYP 300 SYP
 NA 80000 SYP

Sweinmreh

3000 SYP 2800 SYP
 350 SYP 450 SYP
 275 SYP 1500 SYP
 55000 SYP 75000 SYP

Zbeidiyeh

7500 SYP NA
 NA NA
 300 SYP NA
 NA NA

Sharae

Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics

Sweinmreh

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics

Zbeidiyeh

No lack of fuel

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

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

Masmiyyeh 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201

June 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

Sharae

- Network
- Public free collection

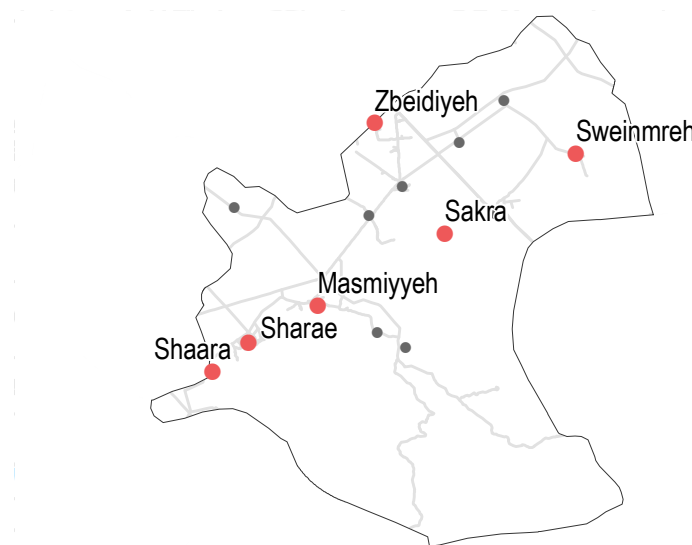
Sweinmreh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Zbeidiyeh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sharae
Most children accessed education

Zbeidiyeh

Most children accessed education

Sweinmreh

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Sharae	- Disabilities - Chronic diseases - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	- Old age - Disability/Injuries/Illness - Security concerns around entering facilities
Sweinmreh	- Chronic diseases - Acute respiratory infections - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	- No facilities in the area - Security concerns around travel - Old age
Zbeidiyeh	- Pregnancy related diseases - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	- Old age - Disability/Injuries/Illness - Not allowed to enter facilities

Food Security

Sharae

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Sweinmreh

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Zbeidiyeh

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Karak

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

Yes No Yes

Mseifra

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

Yes Yes Yes

Sahwa

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

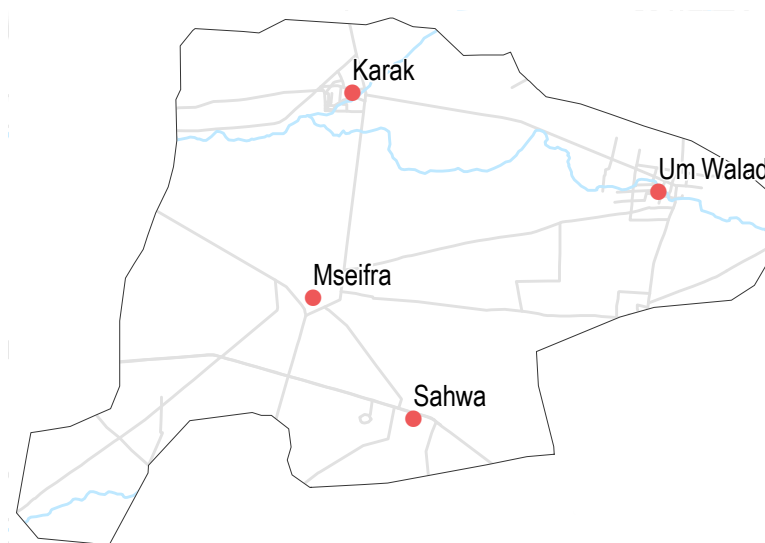
Yes Yes Yes

Um Walad

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

Yes No Yes

- 4/4 communities assessed : Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad



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)

Karak

NDPs IDPs

No info

Um Walad

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mseifra

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Sahwa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Karak

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Mseifra

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Sahwa

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Um Walad

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Karak

B 9000 SYP NA
C NA 10500 SYP
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F 75000 SYP NA

Um Walad

B 8700 SYP 3000 SYP
C NA 10500 SYP
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F 75000 SYP NA

Mseifra

B 8700 SYP 3000 SYP
C NA 11000 SYP
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F 75000 SYP NA

Sahwa

B 8800 SYP NA
C NA 11000 SYP
D 350 SYP 350 SYP
F 75000 SYP 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

Karak

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Mseifra

No lack of fuel

Um Walad

No lack of fuel

Sahwa

No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Karak

Water trucking

Public free collection

Mseifra

Network

Public free collection

Sahwa

Network

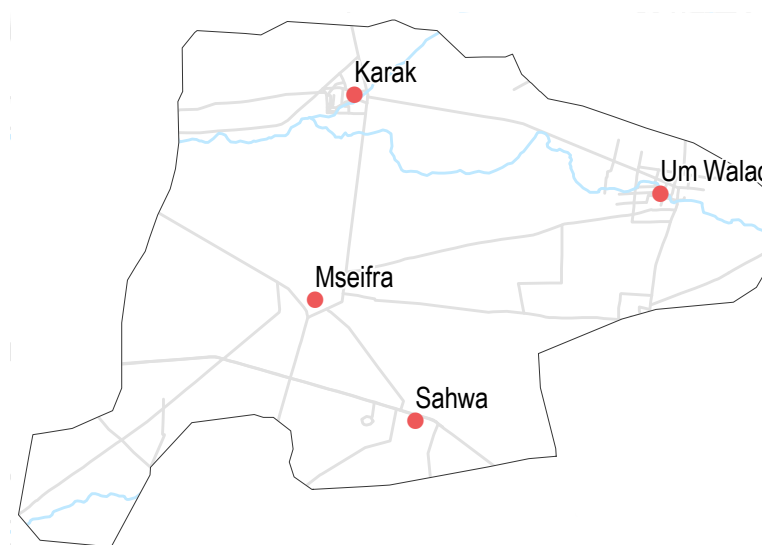
Public free collection

Um Walad

Network

Public free collection

• 4/4 communities assessed : Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sahwa

Most children accessed education

Um Walad

Most children accessed education

Karak

Most children accessed education

Mseifra

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Karak

Mseifra

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Sahwa

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Um Walad

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsNo facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Karak

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mseifra

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sahwa

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Um Walad

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 200 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Ajami

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

Yes No No

Jlein

1-25% None No info

Yes No info No

Mzeireb

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

Yes No No

Nahj

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

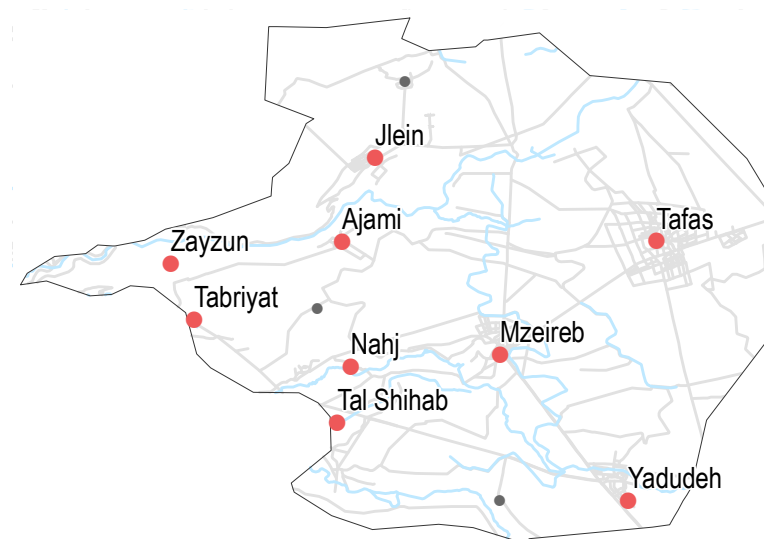
Yes No No

Tabriyat

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

Yes No No

- 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Jlein, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



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)

Ajami

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 8000 SYP

Nahj

NDPs IDPs

8000 - 10000 SYP

Jlein

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tabriyat

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mzeireb

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Ajami

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Jlein

High risk/illegal work
Savings

High risk/illegal work
Looking for food in garbage
Skipping meals

Mzeireb

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Nahj

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Tabriyat

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ajami

B 10000 SYP NA

C 500 SYP NA

D 350 SYP NA

F NA NA

Jlein

B NA NA

C NA NA

D NA NA

F NA NA

Mzeireb

B 2250 SYP NA

C NA NA

D NA NA

F NA NA

Ajami

No lack of fuel

Jlein

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning furniture in use

Mzeireb

No lack of fuel

Nahj

B 10000 SYP 3500 SYP

C 500 SYP 8000 SYP

D 350 SYP 3500 SYP

F NA NA

Tabriyat

B 10000 SYP NA

C 500 SYP NA

D 350 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 (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

Nahj

No lack of fuel

Tabriyat

No lack of fuel

Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

June 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

Ajami

Protected spring

Public free collection

Jlein

Protected spring

Left in street / public area

Mzeireb

Closed well

Buried / burned

Nahj

Water trucking

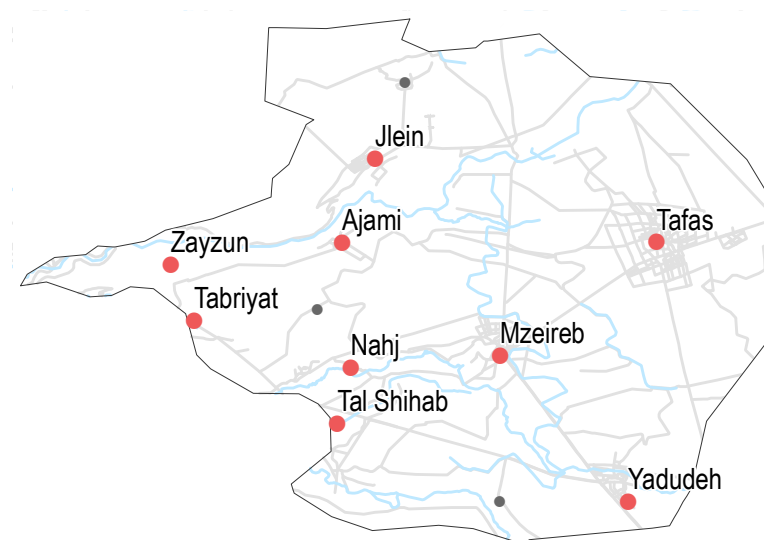
Public free collection

Tabriyat

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Jlein, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ajami

Services are too far
No spaces available

Jlein

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of school supplies
Unsafe route to services

Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

Nahj

Most children accessed education

Tabriyat

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Ajami

Jlein

Mzeireb

Nahj

Tabriyat

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

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

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

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

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

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

Food Security

Ajami

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Jlein

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

Bread is not available in the village

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

Bread: 60 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Nahj

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Tabriyat

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 950 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Wheat 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

Displacement

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

Tafas

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

Yes No info No

Tal Shihab

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

Yes No No

Yadudeh

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

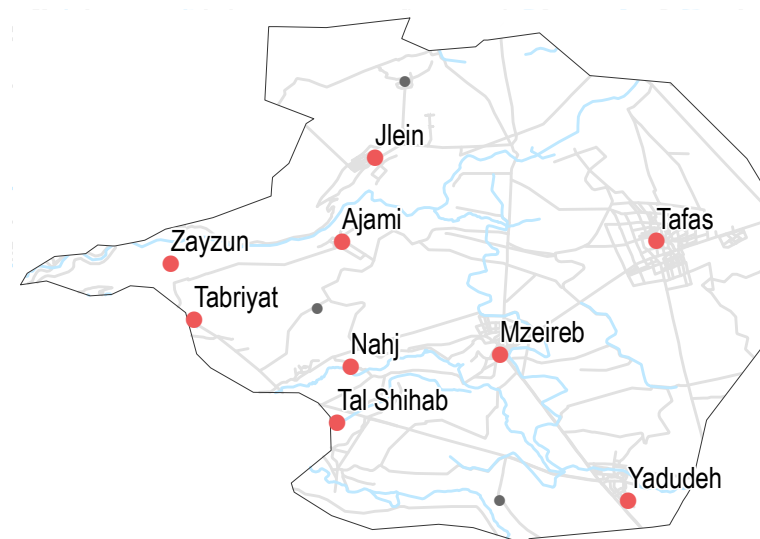
Yes No info No

Zayzun

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

Yes No info No

• 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



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)

Tafas

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tal Shihab

NDPs IDPs

15000 - 20000 SYP

Yadudeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Zayzun

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Tafas

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

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

Tal Shihab

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Yadudeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Zayzun

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Tafas

B 9500 SYP 2700 SYP
C 400 SYP 10500 SYP
D 240 SYP 2000 SYP
F 60000 SYP 75000 SYP

Tal Shihab

B 8500 SYP 3500 SYP
C 450 SYP 9500 SYP
D 350 SYP 2500 SYP
F NA NA

Yadudeh

B 8900 SYP 2750 SYP
C 375 SYP 10000 SYP
D 280 SYP 2000 SYP
F 60000 SYP 25000 SYP

Tafas

No lack of fuel

Tal Shihab

No lack of fuel

Yadudeh

No lack of fuel

Zayzun

B NA NA
C 375 SYP NA
D 250 SYP NA
F 60000 SYP 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

Zayzun

No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tafas

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Tal Shihab

Water trucking

Public free collection

Yadudeh

Water trucking

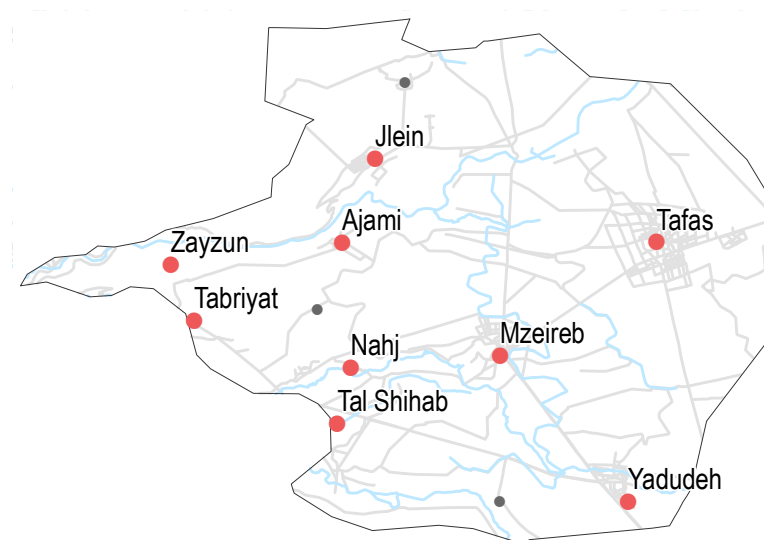
Private paid collection

Zayzun

Water trucking

Disposed at designated site

• 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Yadudeh

Most children accessed education

Zayzun

Most children accessed education

Tafas

Most children accessed education

Tal Shihab

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Tafas

Tal Shihab

Yadudeh

Zayzun

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

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

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Tafas

Bread: no info

Rice: 525 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Shihab

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

Yeast not always available

Flour not always available

0

Yadudeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zayzun

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 365 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Edwan

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

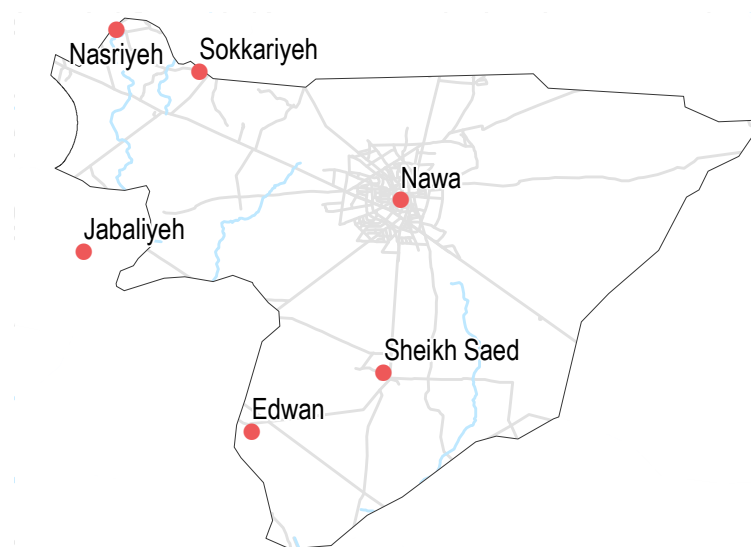
Jabaliyeh

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

Nasriyeh

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

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



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)

Edwan

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Jabaliyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Nasriyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- 2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Edwan

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

Jabaliyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Nasriyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Edwan

- B 9500 SYP 3000 SYP
- C 400 SYP 500 SYP
- D 400 SYP 1500 SYP
- F 55000 SYP 75000 SYP

Jabaliyeh

- B 9300 SYP NA
- C 350 SYP 4000 SYP
- D 210 SYP 3500 SYP
- F 60000 SYP 75000 SYP

Nasriyeh

- B 9200 SYP 2800 SYP
- C 350 SYP 450 SYP
- D 350 SYP 1500 SYP
- F 55000 SYP 75000 SYP

Edwan

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Jabaliyeh

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Nasriyeh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

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

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

Edwan

Closed well

Buried / burned

Jabaliyeh

Closed well

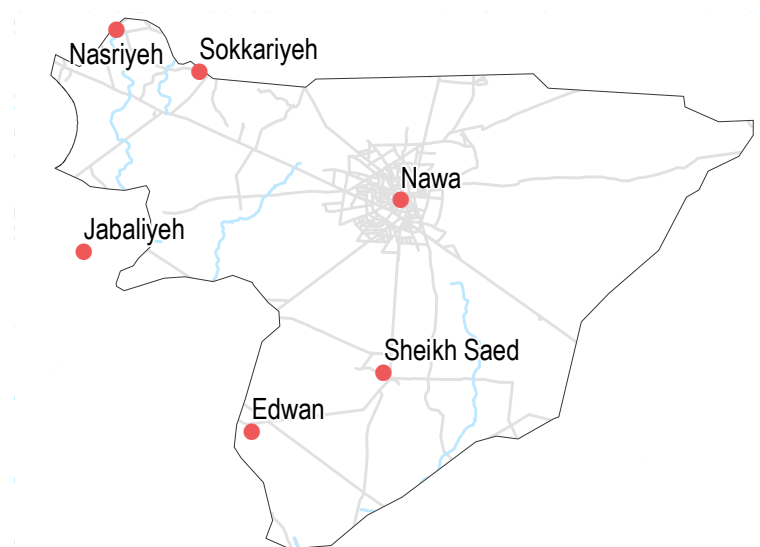
Left in street / public area

Nasriyeh

Network

Buried / burned

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nasriyeh

Most children accessed education

Edwan

Lack of teaching staff

Unsafe route to services

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Jabaliyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Edwan

Jabaliyeh

Nasriyeh

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

Security concerns around travel
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Edwan

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jabaliyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

 High price of yeast
Flour not always available
High price of wheat

1 to 10

Nasriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private 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

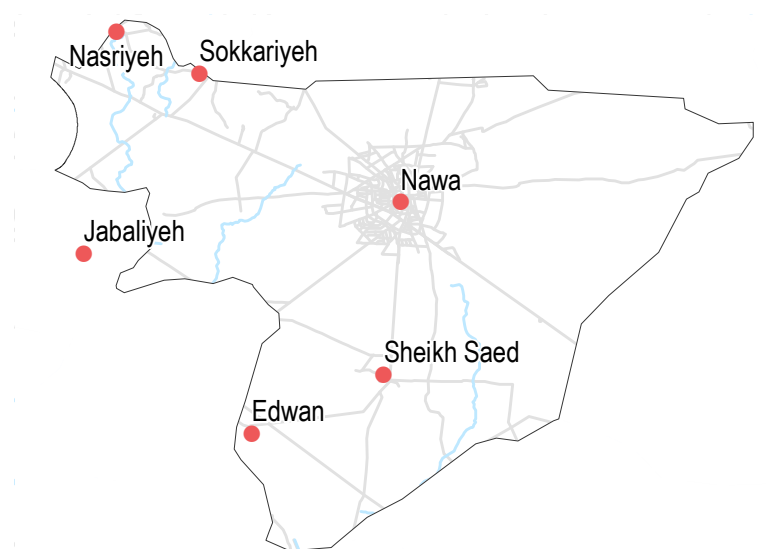
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
% of population that are female	Yes	No info	No
% of female-headed households	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	No	No
New IDP arrivals	Yes	No	No
Returnees	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	Yes

- 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheets): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sökkariyeh



Shelter

Most common shelter	Nawa
Independent apartment or house	NDPs IDPs
Shared apartment or house	12000 - 17000 SYP
Unfinished apartment or house	
Tent	Sheikh Saed
Private space not for shelter	NDPs IDPs
Cave/natural shelter	No info
Collective public space not for shelter	
No IDPs	Sökkariyeh
No information	NDPs IDPs
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	No info

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Nawa	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Sheikh Saed	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Sökkariyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Nawa

B 9100 SYP	2000 SYP
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 200 SYP	3500 SYP
F 60000 SYP	NA

Sheikh Saed

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	10500 SYP
D 350 SYP	350 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Sökkariyeh

B 7500 SYP	NA
C 550 SYP	NA
D 175 SYP	NA
F 40000 SYP	NA

Nawa

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Sheikh Saed

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sökkariyeh

Burning productive assets
Burning waste

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

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

Nawa

Closed well

Public free collection

Sheikh Saed

Network

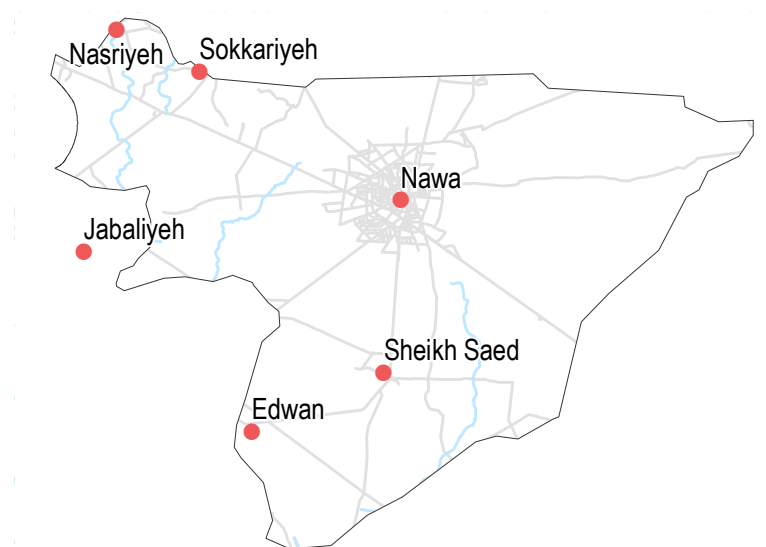
Public free collection

Sokkariyeh

Closed well

Buried / burned

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheets): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sokkariyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sokkariyeh

Most children accessed education

Nawa

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Saed

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Nawa

Sheikh Saed

Sokkariyeh

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Nawa

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Sheikh Saed

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sokkariyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

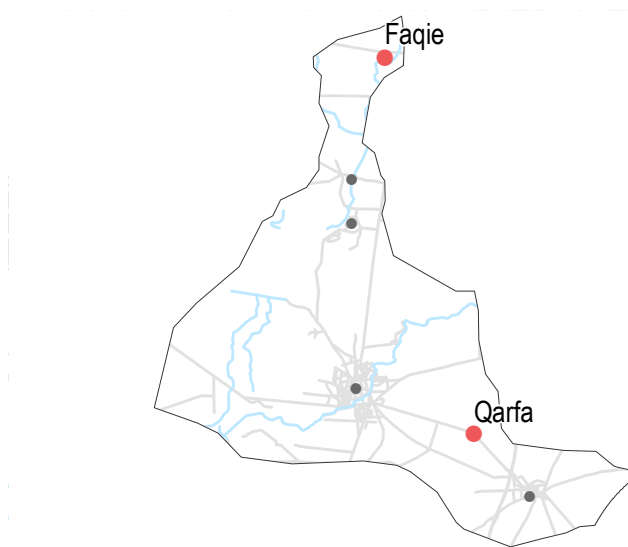
Faqie

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

Qarfa

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

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



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)

Faqie

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Qarfa

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Faqie

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Qarfa

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

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

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

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

NFIs

Faqie

- B 3000 SYP
- C 350 SYP
- D 175 SYP
- F 60000 SYP
- NA
- 4000 SYP
- 3500 SYP
- NA

Qarfa

- B 2800 SYP
- C 350 SYP
- D 200 SYP
- F 50000 SYP
- 2500 SYP
- 450 SYP
- 1500 SYP
- 75000 SYP

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

Faqie

No lack of fuel

Qarfa

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Sheikh Miskine, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120304

June 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

Faqie

Closed well

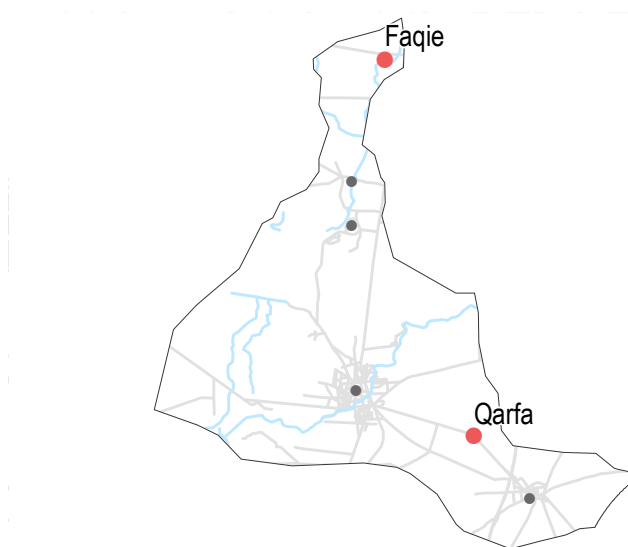
Public free collection

Qarfa

Network

Public free collection

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Faqie

Most children accessed education

Qarfa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Faqie

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Qarfa

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

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Faqie



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qarfa



Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private 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

Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

June 2017

Displacement

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

Bekar

- 76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No No

Eastern Bekar

- 76-100% 26-50% 1-25%
- Yes No No

- 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



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)

Bekar

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Eastern Bekar

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Bekar

- Daily employment
- Business/trade
- Support from family/friends

Eastern Bekar

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

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

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends

- Children sent to work/beg
- Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Bekar

- B 9500 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 350 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Eastern Bekar

- B 10000 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 350 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 (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Bekar

No lack of fuel

Eastern Bekar

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bekar

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Eastern Bekar

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bekar

No spaces available

Eastern Bekar

No spaces available

Health

Most common health problems

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Bekar

Eastern Bekar

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsNo facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Bekar

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available

Flour not always available

Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Bekar

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack
Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 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