

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 October 2017, referring to the situation in September 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 10 sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Quamishli and Hasakeh City, neighbourhood-level data was collected and information is presented at this level*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

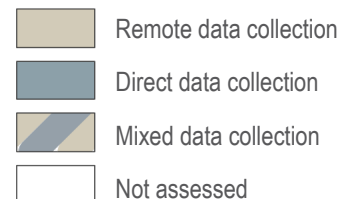
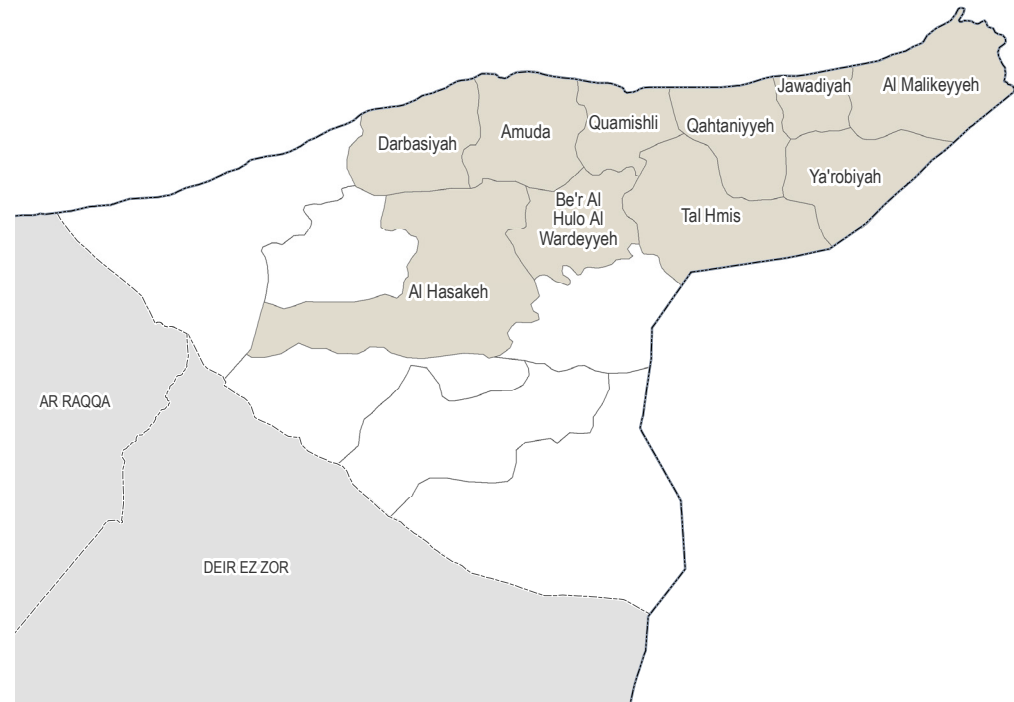
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected remotely (in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq) from Key Informants residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 79 communities in 10 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



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

Displacement

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

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

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

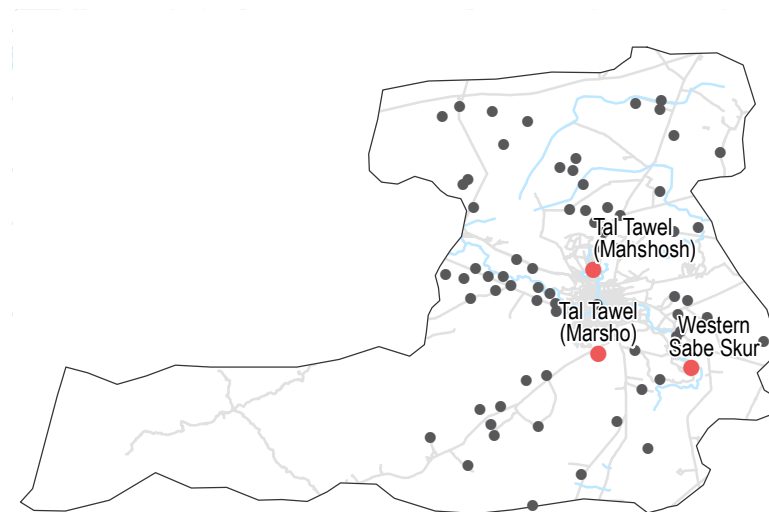
Tal Tawel (Marsho)

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

Western Sabe Skur

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

• 3/52 communities assessed : Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Tal Tawel (Marsho), Western Sabe Skur



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)

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 10000 SYP

Western Sabe Skur

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Support from family/friends
Remittances
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Western Sabe Skur

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

NA
 NA NA
 NA NA
 NA NA

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

1800 SYP 1800 SYP
 300 SYP 10000 SYP
 100 SYP NA
 50000 SYP 40000 SYP

Western Sabe Skur

2200 SYP NA
 NA NA
 125 SYP NA
 NA NA

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

No lack of fuel

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

No lack of fuel

Western Sabe Skur

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Network

Private paid collection

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Network

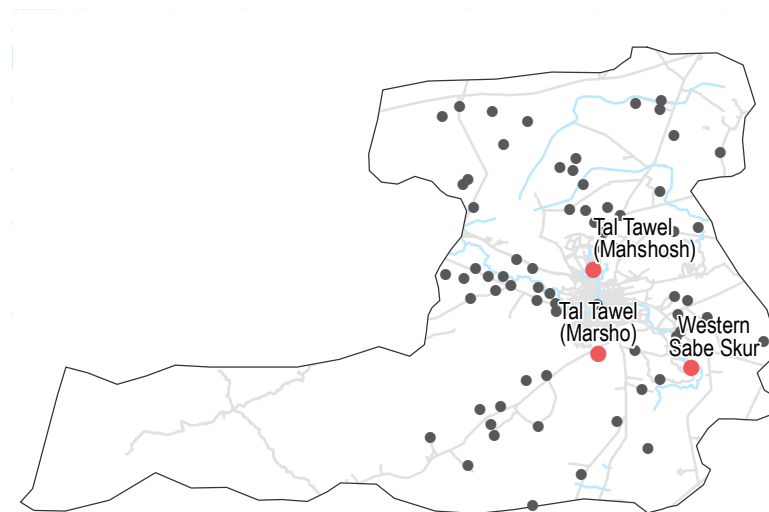
Public free collection

Western Sabe Skur

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 3/52 communities assessed : Tal Tawel (Mahshosh), Tal Tawel (Marsho), Western Sabe Skur



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Western Sabe Skur

Most children accessed education

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Most children accessed education

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Diarrhoea

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Fever

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Pregnancy related diseases

Western Sabe Skur

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

No facilities in the area

Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area

High cost of transportation

Services are too expensive

Food Security

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Bread

115 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Western Sabe Skur

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

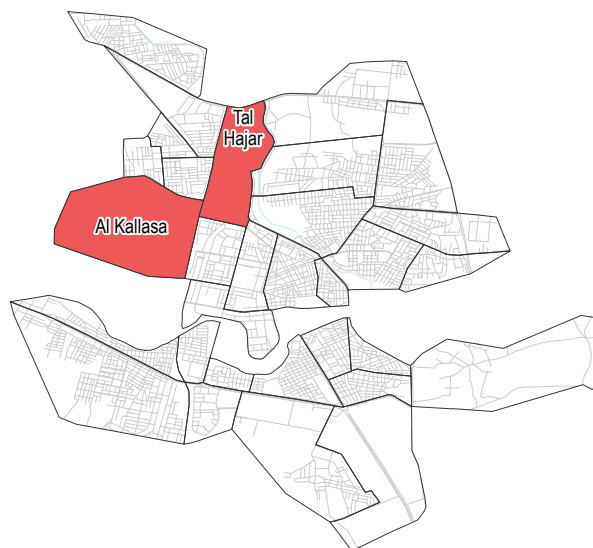
Al Kallasa

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

Tal Hajar

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

- 2/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Tal Hajar



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)

Al Kallasa

- NDPs IDPs
- 5000 - 8000 SYP

Tal Hajar

- NDPs IDPs
- 1500 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Al Kallasa

- Stable employment
- Business/trade
- Remittances

Tal Hajar

- Stable employment
- Business/trade
- Remittances

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

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

- Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Al Kallasa

- B 2200 SYP 3000 SYP
- C 400 SYP 5000 SYP
- D 60 SYP 500 SYP
- F NA NA

Tal Hajar

- B 2200 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Al Kallasa

No lack of fuel

Tal Hajar

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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 Kallasa

Network

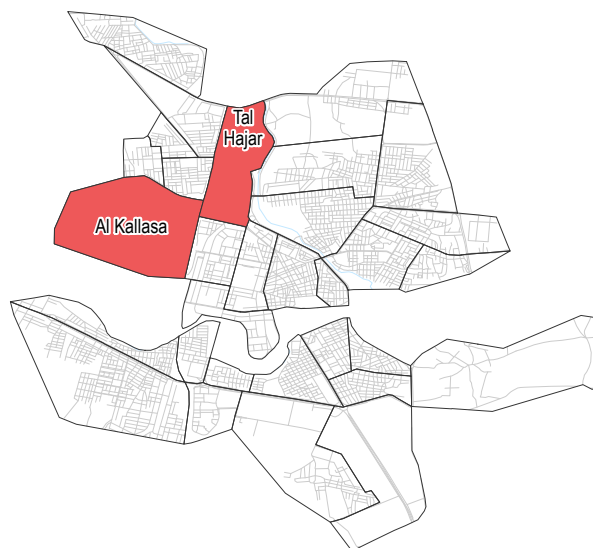
Private paid collection

Tal Hajar

Network

Public free collection

- 2/31 neighbourhoods assessed : Al Kallasa, Tal Hajar



Food Security

Al Kallasa



Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 440 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP



No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Tal Hajar



Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP



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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Kallasa

Most children accessed education

Tal Hajar

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea

Fever

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Chronic diseases

Malnutrition

Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area

Services are too expensive

Al Kallasa

Tal Hajar

Al Malikeyyeh 1/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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 Wafaa

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

Al Malikeyyeh

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

Ein Diwar

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

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

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

Al Wafaa

NDPs IDPs
 No info

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Al Malikeyyeh

NDPs IDPs
 7000 - 8000 SYP

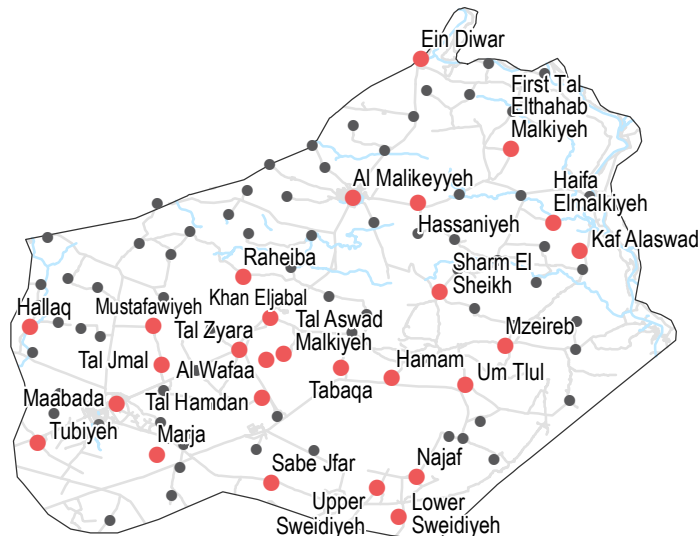
Haifa Elmalkiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Ein Diwar

NDPs IDPs
 No info

- 27/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Wafaa, Al Malikeyyeh, Ein Diwar, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Haifa Elmalkiyeh



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al Wafaa

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Al Malikeyyeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Ein Diwar

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Eating weeds

NFIs

Al Wafaa

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

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Al Malikeyyeh

B 2200 SYP 2100 SYP
 C 800 SYP 6000 SYP
 D 40 SYP 1200 SYP
 F NA NA

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

B 2100 SYP NA
 C NA 5500 SYP
 D 80 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Ein Diwar

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

Al Wafaa

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh

No lack of fuel

Ein Diwar

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 1/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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 Wafaa

Network

Private paid collection

Al Malikeyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Ein Diwar

Network

Private paid collection

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Closed well

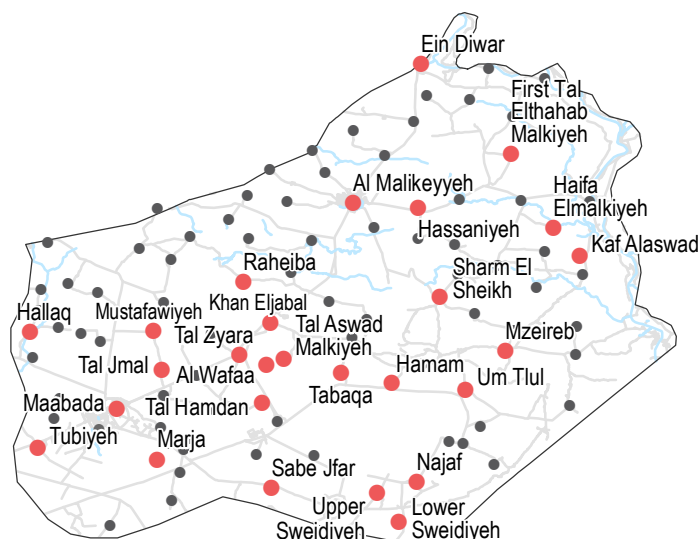
Public free collection

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

Network

Disposed at designated site

- 27/98 communities assessed (22 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Al Wafaa, Al Malikeyyeh, Ein Diwar, First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh, Haifa Elmalkiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Wafaa

Most children accessed education

Ein Diwar

Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

Most children accessed education

Al Malikeyyeh

Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Health

Most common health problems

Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Al Wafaa

Al Malikeyyeh

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

Services are too expensive

Ein Diwar

Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

Skin diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

No facilities in the area

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Malnutrition

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Al Wafaa

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Al Malikeyyeh

Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 525 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Ein Diwar

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

First Tal Elthahab Malkiyeh

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Haifa Elmalkiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 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

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Al Malikeyyeh 2/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Hallaq

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

Yes No info No

Hamam

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

Yes No No

Hassaniyeh

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

Yes No info No

Kaf Alaswad

51-75% 51-75% None

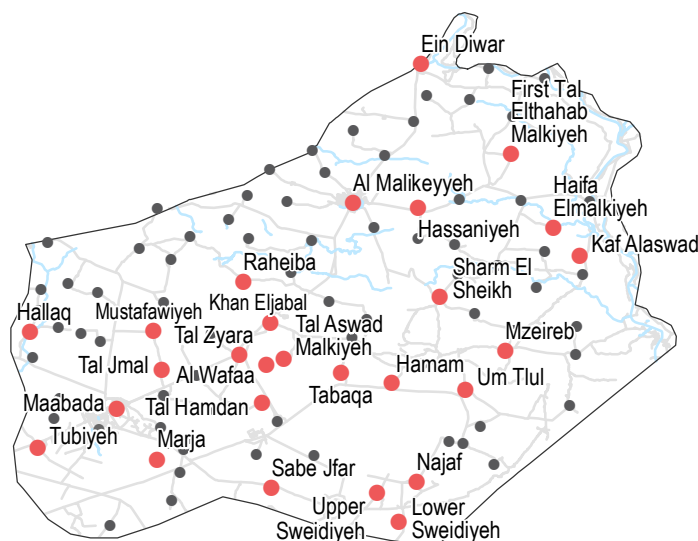
Yes No info No

Khan Eljabal

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

Yes No No

• 27/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 17 communities are shown on the next 4 factsheets): Hallaq, Hamam, Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal



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)

Hallaq

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hamam

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hassaniyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kaf Alaswad

NDPs IDPs

No info

Khan Eljabal

NDPs IDPs

6000 - 7000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hallaq

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Hamam

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Hassaniyeh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Kaf Alaswad

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Khan Eljabal

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Hallaq

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

Hamam

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

Hassaniyeh

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

Hallaq

No lack of fuel

Hamam

No lack of fuel

Hassaniyeh

No lack of fuel

Kaf Alaswad

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Khan Eljabal

B 2100 SYP 2500 SYP
C NA NA
D 40 SYP NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Kaf Alaswad

No lack of fuel

Khan Eljabal

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 2/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Hallaq

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Hamam

Network

Disposed at designated site

Hassaniyeh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Kaf Alaswad

Closed well

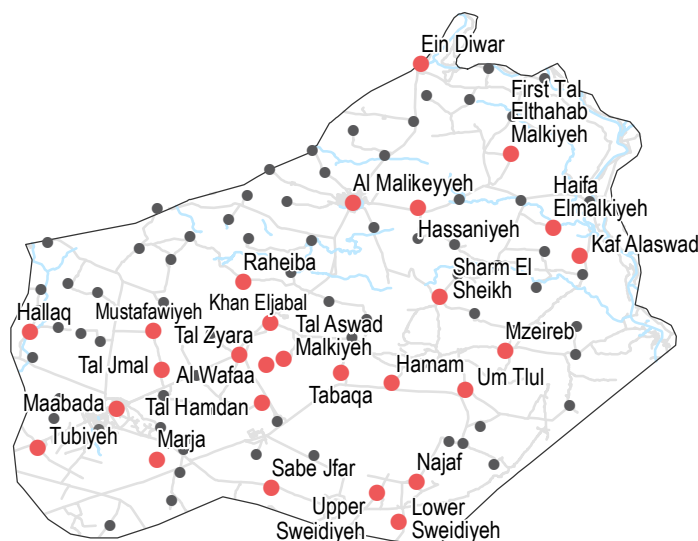
Disposed at designated site

Khan Eljabal

Network

Disposed at designated site

• 27/98 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 17 communities are shown on the next 4 factsheets): Hallaq, Hamam, Hassaniyeh, Kaf Alaswad, Khan Eljabal



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hassaniyeh

Most children accessed education

Kaf Alaswad

Most children accessed education

Khan Eljabal

Most children accessed education

Hallaq

Most children accessed education

Hamam

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hallaq

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

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

Hamam

Diarrhoea
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Hassaniyeh

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Kaf Alaswad

Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

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

Khan Eljabal

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Food Security

Hallaq

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: no info
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamam

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: no info
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hassaniyeh

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

Kaf Alaswad

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Eljabal

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour not always available

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

Al Malikeyyeh 3/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Lower Sweidiyeh

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

Yes No info No

Maabada

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

Yes No No

Marja

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

Yes No info No

Mustafawiyyeh

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

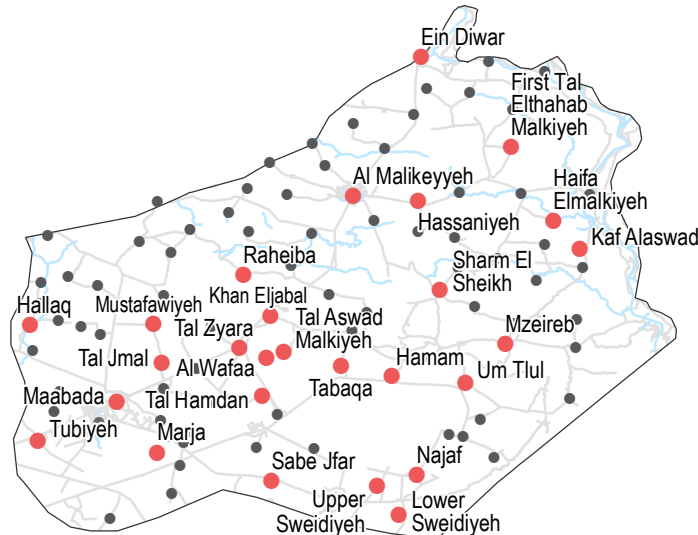
Yes No info No

Mzeireb

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

Yes No No

- 27/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada, Marja, Mustafawiyyeh, Mzeireb



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)

Lower Sweidiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Maabada

NDPs IDPs

6000 - 7000 SYP

Marja

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mustafawiyyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mzeireb

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Lower Sweidiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Maabada

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Marja

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Mustafawiyyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Mzeireb

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Lower Sweidiyeh

B 2200 SYP
C 880 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

3300 SYP
 5350 SYP
 NA
 NA

Mustafawiyyeh

B NA
C NA
D NA
F NA

Maabada

B 2250 SYP
C 1000 SYP
D 60 SYP
F NA

2050 SYP
 6000 SYP
 NA
 NA

Mzeireb

B 2200 SYP
C NA
D NA
F NA

Marja

B 2250 SYP
C NA
D 100 SYP
F NA

NA
 6500 SYP
 NA
 NA

Lower Sweidiyeh

No lack of fuel

Maabada

No lack of fuel

Marja

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Mustafawiyyeh

No lack of fuel

Mzeireb

No lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 3/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Lower Sweidiyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Maabada

Network

Public free collection

Marja

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Mustafawiyyeh

Network

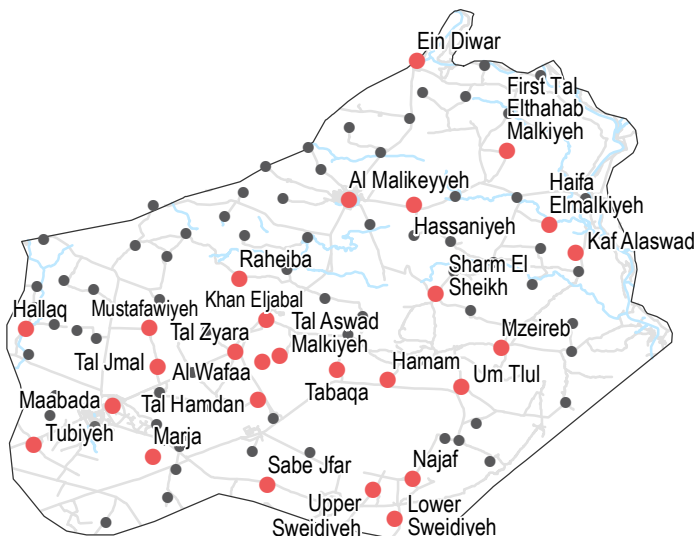
Disposed at designated site

Mzeireb

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 27/98 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Lower Sweidiyeh, Maabada, Marja, Mustafawiyyeh, Mzeireb



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Marja

Most children accessed education

Mustafawiyyeh

Most children accessed education

Lower Sweidiyeh

Lack of teaching staff

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Maabada

Most children accessed education

Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Lower Sweidiyeh

Maabada

Marja

Mustafawiyyeh

Mzeireb

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Lack of transportation
Old age

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Lower Sweidiyeh

Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

Flour too expensive

21 or more

Maabada

Bread: 115 SYP
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Marja

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 365 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mustafawiyyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 625 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 560 SYP
Cooking oil: 570 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

Bread: 130 SYP
Rice: 555 SYP
Lentils: 600 SYP
Sugar: 455 SYP
Cooking oil: 565 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

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Al Malikeyyeh 4/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Najaf

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

Yes No info No

Raheiba

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

Yes No info No

Sabe Jfar

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

Yes No info No

Sharm El Sheikh

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

Yes No info No

Tabaqa

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

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)

Najaf

NDPs IDPs

No info

Sharm El Sheikh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Raheiba

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tabaqa

NDPs IDPs

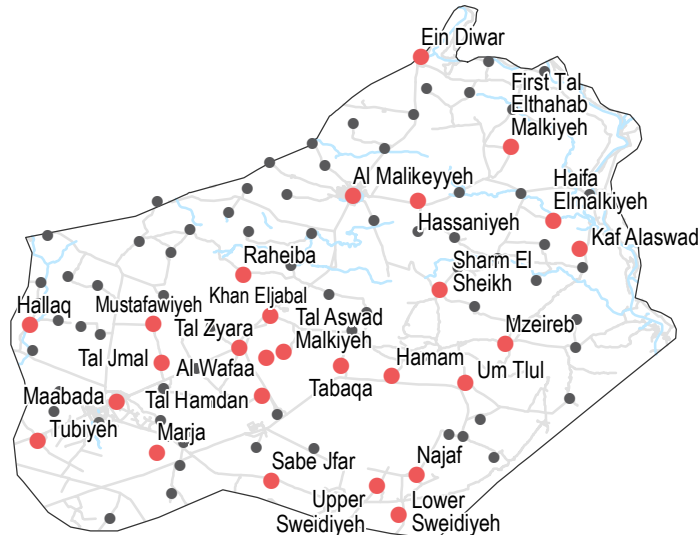
No info

Sabe Jfar

NDPs IDPs

No info

- 27/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Najaf, Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Najaf

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Raheiba

Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Sabe Jfar

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Sharm El Sheikh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Tabaqa

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Najaf

B 2300 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Raheiba

B 1800 SYP NA
 C NA 3000 SYP
 D 35 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Sabe Jfar

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA 6000 SYP
 D 70 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Najaf

No lack of fuel

Raheiba

Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets

Sabe Jfar

No lack of fuel

Sharm El Sheikh

B NA NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F 40000 SYP NA

Tabaqa

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Sharm El Sheikh

No lack of fuel

Tabaqa

Burning productive assets

Al Malikeyyeh 4/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Najaf

Closed well

Private paid collection

Raheiba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Sabe Jfar

Network

Left in street / public area

Sharm El Sheikh

Closed well

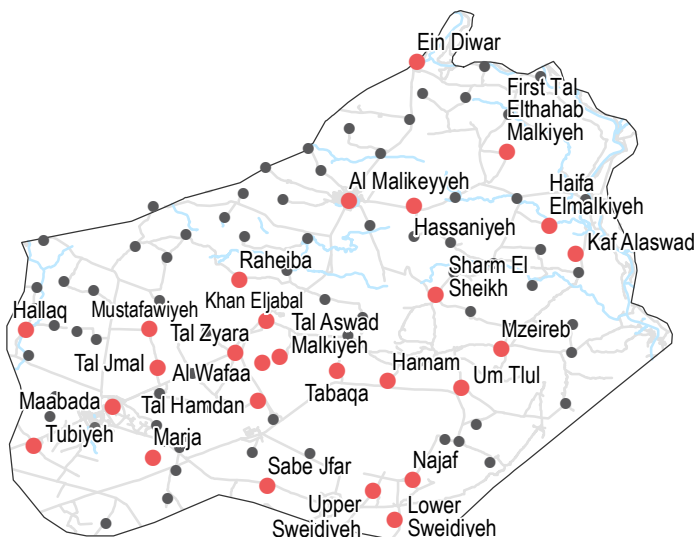
Public free collection

Tabaqa

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 27/98 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 7 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Najaf, Raheiba, Sabe Jfar, Sharm El Sheikh, Tabaqa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sabe Jfar

Most children accessed education

Sharm El Sheikh

Most children accessed education

Tabaqa

Most children accessed education

Najaf

Most children accessed education

Raheiba

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Najaf

Raheiba

Sabe Jfar

Sharm El Sheikh

Tabaqa

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

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

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Najaf

Bread: 35 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 65 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Raheiba

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

Yeast too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Sabe Jfar

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sharm El Sheikh

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tabaqa

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Al Malikeyyeh 5/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

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

Tal Hamdan

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

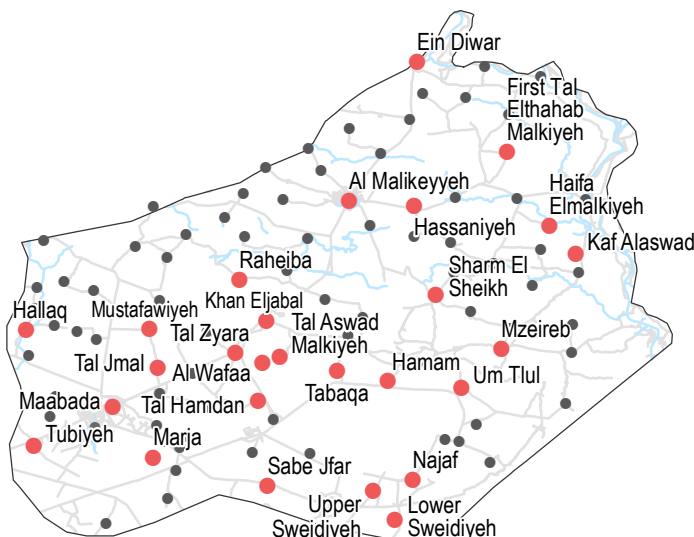
Tal Jmal

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

Tal Zyara

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

- 27/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Aswad Malkiyeh, Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara



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)

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Zyara

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Hamdan

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Jmal

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tal Hamdan

Stable employment
 Begging
 Business/trade

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tal Jmal

Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Zyara

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

B 2100 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 60 SYP NA
F NA NA

Tal Zyara

B 2600 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 40 SYP NA
F NA NA

Tal Hamdan

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Tal Jmal

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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

No lack of fuel

Tal Hamdan

Burning clothes

Tal Jmal

No lack of fuel

Tal Zyara

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 5/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



Left in street / public area

Tal Hamdan



Left in street / public area

Tal Jmal



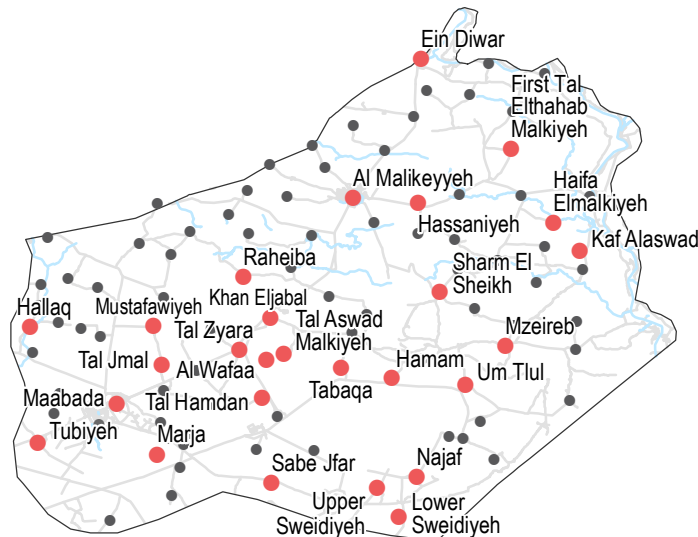
Disposed at designated site

Tal Zyara



Private paid collection

- 27/98 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Aswad Malkiyeh, Tal Hamdan, Tal Jmal, Tal Zyara



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Most children accessed education



Most children accessed education



Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Most children accessed education



Tal Hamdan

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Tal Hamdan

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Tal Jmal

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Tal Zyara

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 150 SYP



Shops
Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
High price of wheat

21 or more

Tal Hamdan



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops
No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Jmal



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 560 SYP



Shops
Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
High price of wheat

11 to 20

Tal Zyara



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: no info
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 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

Displacement

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

Tubiyeh

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

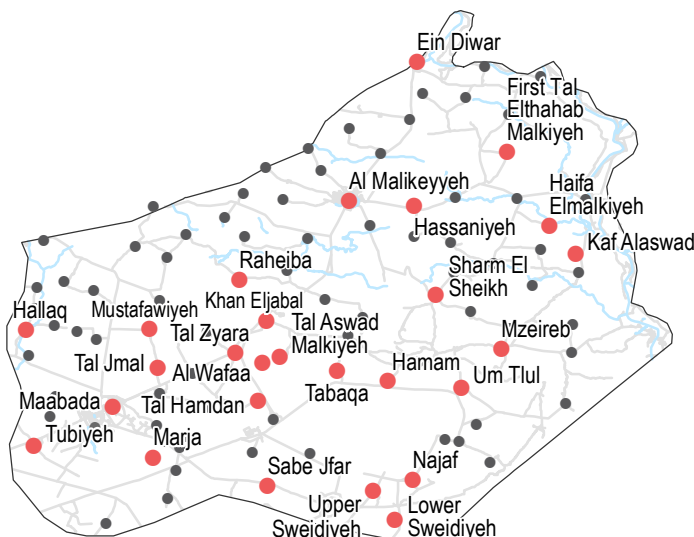
Um Tlul

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

Upper Sweidiyeh

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

- 27/98 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh



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)

Tubiyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Um Tlul

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Upper Sweidiyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tubiyeh

Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Um Tlul

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Upper Sweidiyeh

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Tubiyeh

- B 2250 SYP 2450 SYP
- C NA NA
- D NA NA
- F NA NA

Um Tlul

- B 2700 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 125 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Upper Sweidiyeh

- B 2300 SYP 2300 SYP
- C NA NA
- D 200 SYP NA
- F NA NA

Tubiyeh

No lack of fuel

Um Tlul

No lack of fuel

Upper Sweidiyeh

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Malikeyyeh 6/6, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Tubiyeh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Um Tlul

Closed well

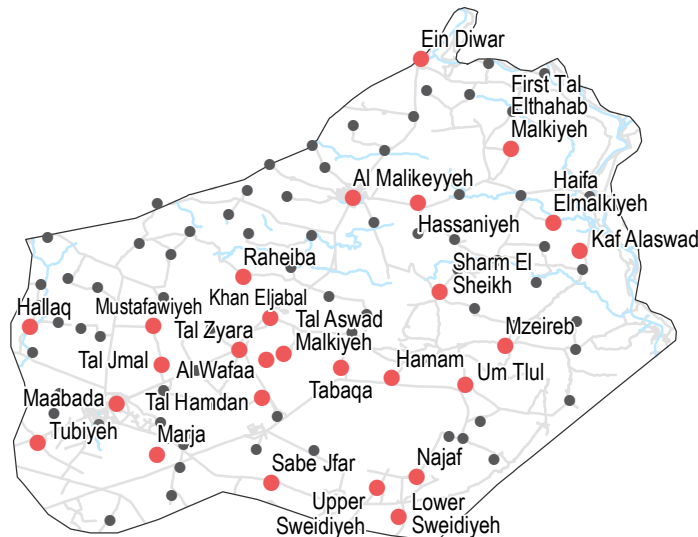
Left in street / public area

Upper Sweidiyeh

Closed well

Public free collection

- 27/98 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets): Tubiyeh, Um Tlul, Upper Sweidiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Um Tlul

Most children accessed education

Upper Sweidiyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Tubiyeh

Um Tlul

Upper Sweidiyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Tubiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour too expensive

1 to 10

Um Tlul

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Upper Sweidiyeh

Bread: 60 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

11 to 20

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

Bab Elkheir

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

Haniya

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

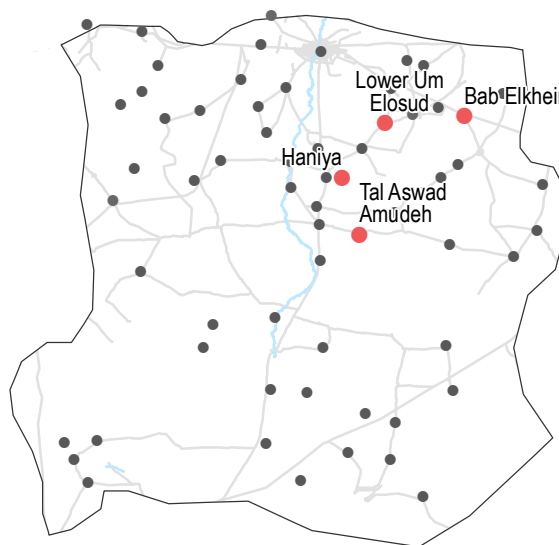
Lower Um Elosud

76-100% 51-75% None
 Yes No info No

Tal Aswad Amudeh

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

- 4/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya, Lower Um Elosud, Tal Aswad Amudeh



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)

Bab Elkheir

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Haniya

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Lower Um Elosud

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Aswad Amudeh

NDPs IDPs
 5000 - 7000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Bab Elkheir

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Haniya

Daily employment
 Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Lower Um Elosud

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Bab Elkheir

B 2400 SYP NA
C 1000 SYP 5500 SYP
D 44 SYP NA
F NA NA

Tal Aswad Amudeh

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

Haniya

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

Lower Um Elosud

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Bab Elkheir

Burning furniture in use
 Burning productive assets
 Burning clothes

Haniya

No lack of fuel

Tal Aswad Amudeh

No lack of fuel

Lower Um Elosud

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

Bab Elkheir

Closed well

Buried / burned

Haniya

Closed well

Private paid collection

Lower Um Elosud

Open well

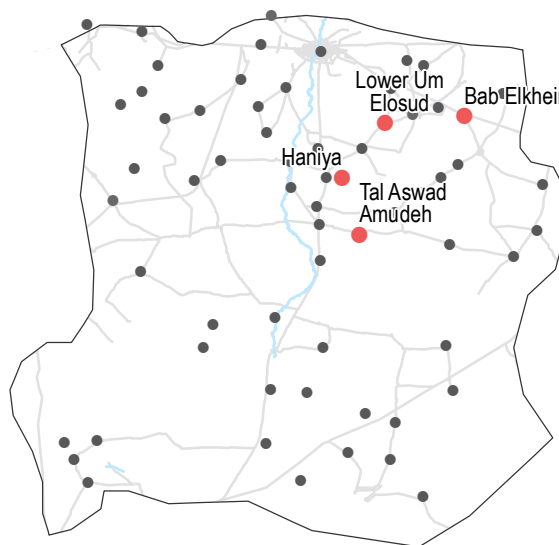
Disposed at designated site

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Network

Buried / burned

• 4/60 communities assessed : Bab Elkheir, Haniya, Lower Um Elosud, Tal Aswad Amudeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Lower Um Elosud

Most children accessed education

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Bab Elkheir

Some facilities destroyed
Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Haniya

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
Services are too expensive

Bab Elkheir

Haniya

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Services are too expensive

Lower Um Elosud

Acute respiratory infections
Fever
No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Pregnancy related diseases
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Bab Elkheir

Bread: no info
Rice: 670 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 570 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Haniya

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

Homemade

 Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Lower Um Elosud

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

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Bread: 80 SYP
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 550 SYP
Sugar: 650 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

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

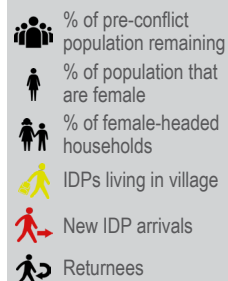
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement



Tal Brak



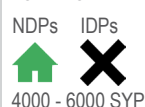
• 1/40 community assessed : Tal Brak



Shelter



Tal Brak



Livelihoods

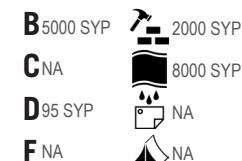
\$ Most common sources of income

Tal Brak
 Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

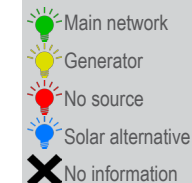
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

NFIs

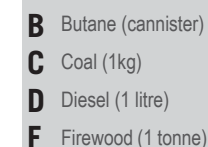
Tal Brak



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Tal Brak
 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

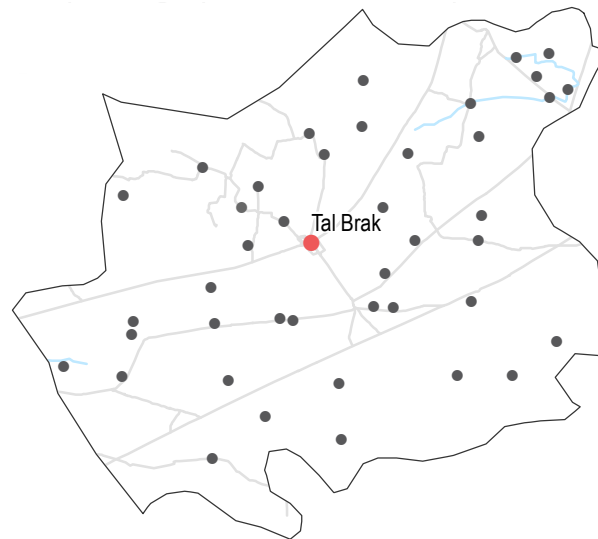
Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Brak

Network

Public free collection

• 1/40 community assessed : Tal Brak



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Brak

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Services are too expensive

Tal Brak

Food Security

Tal Brak

Bread: 80 SYP

Rice: 900 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 800 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 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: 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

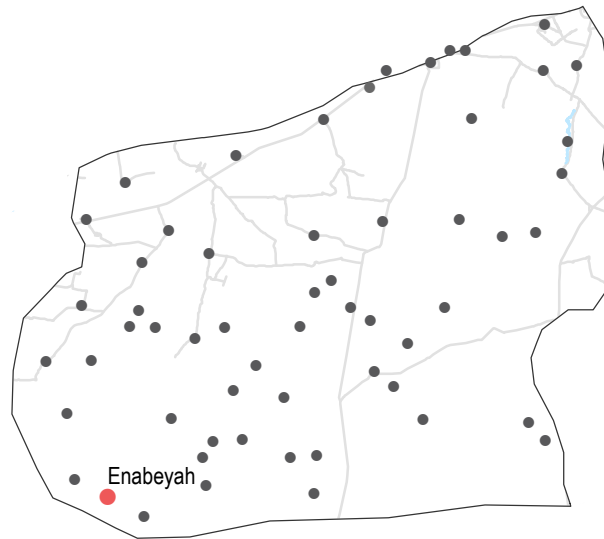
Displacement

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

Enabeyah

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

• 1/56 community assessed : Enabeyah



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)

Enabeyah

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Enabeyah

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Enabeyah

- B** 2900 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** NA NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Enabeyah

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Darbasiyah, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

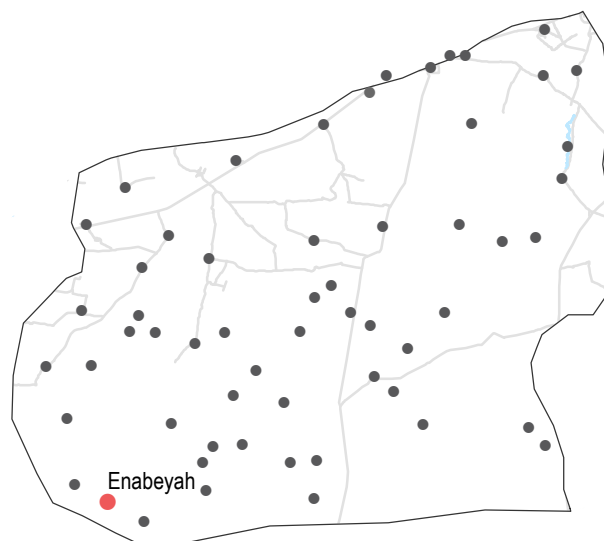
Most common method of garbage disposal

Enabeyah

Network

Public free collection

• 1/56 community assessed : Enabeyah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Enabeyah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Enabeyah

Food Security

Enabeyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 358 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

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

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: 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

Jawadiyah 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Abbasiyeh

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

Yes No info No

Abra

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

Yes No info No

Abu Baker

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

Yes No info No

Ali Badran

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

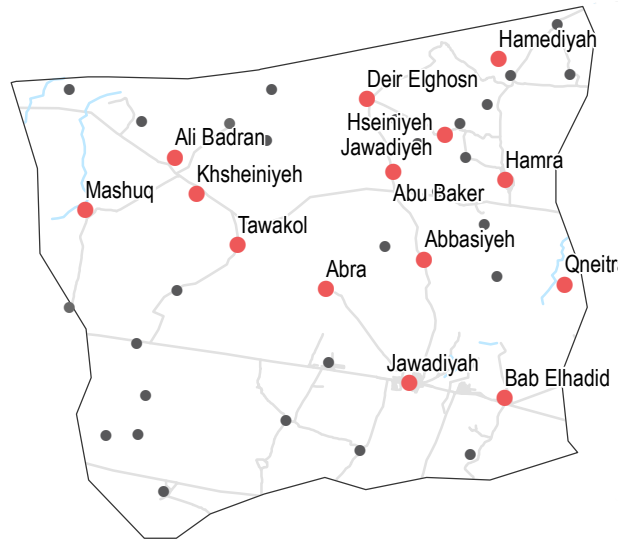
Yes No info No

Bab Elhadid

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

Yes No info No

- 14/38 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid



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)

Abbasiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abra

NDPs IDPs

No info

Abu Baker

NDPs IDPs

No info

Ali Badran

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bab Elhadid

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abbasiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Abra

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Abu Baker

Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Ali Badran

Stable employment

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Bab Elhadid

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Abbasiyeh

B 2100 SYP 3275 SYP C 925 SYP D 40 SYP F NA

Ali Badran

B 2100 SYP NA C NA D 70 SYP F NA

Abra

B 2500 SYP NA C NA D NA F NA

Bab Elhadid

B 2500 SYP NA C NA D 100 SYP F NA

Abu Baker

B NA C NA D NA F NA

Abbasiyeh

No lack of fuel

Abra

No lack of fuel

Abu Baker

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Ali Badran

No lack of fuel

Bab Elhadid

No lack of fuel

Jawadiyah 1/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Abbasiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Abra

- Network
- Private paid collection

Abu Baker

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

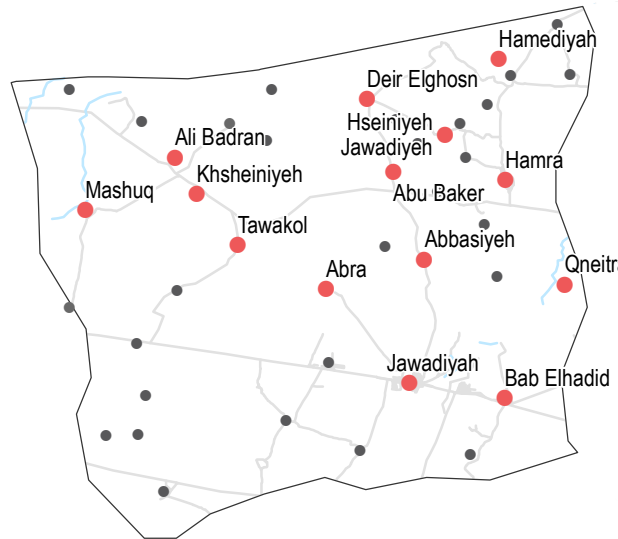
Ali Badran

- Open well
- Public free collection

Bab Elhadid

- Network
- Private paid collection

- 14/38 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abbasiyeh, Abra, Abu Baker, Ali Badran, Bab Elhadid



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abbasiyeh

Most children accessed education

Abra

Most children accessed education

Abu Baker

Most children accessed education

Ali Badran

Most children accessed education

Bab Elhadid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Abbasiyeh

Abra

Abu Baker

Ali Badran

Bab Elhadid

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

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

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

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

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

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abbasiyeh

- Bread: 105 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- High price of flour
Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Abra

- Bread: 75 SYP
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Abu Baker

- 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

Ali Badran

- Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP
Cooking oil: 570 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bab Elhadid

- Bread: 60 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Jawadiyah 2/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Deir Elghosn

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

Hamediyah

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

Hamra

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

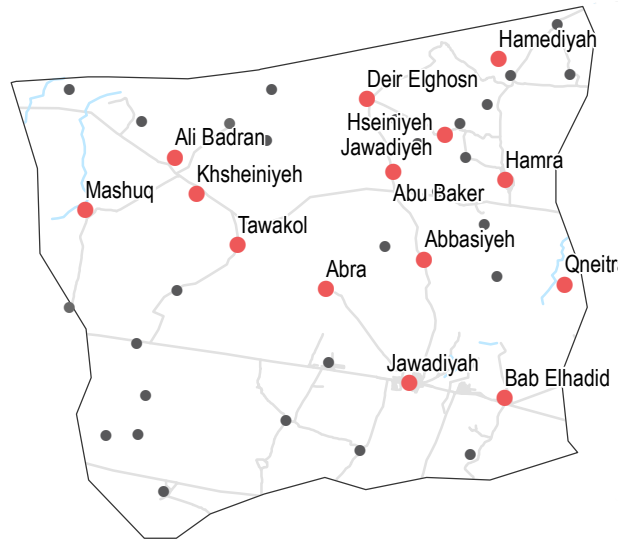
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

Jawadiyah

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

- 14/38 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Deir Elghosn, Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



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)

Deir Elghosn

NDPs IDPs
 1000 - 2000 SYP No info

Hamediyah

NDPs IDPs
 No info 3000 - 10000 SYP

Hamra

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Jawadiyah

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Deir Elghosn

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

Hamediyah

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Hamra

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Jawadiyah

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

NFIs

Deir Elghosn

B 2450 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Hamediyah

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

Hamra

B 2200 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D NA NA
 F NA NA

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

Jawadiyah

B 2500 SYP 2100 SYP
 C NA 8000 SYP
 D 40 SYP 700 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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Deir Elghosn

No lack of fuel

Hamediyah

No lack of fuel

Hamra

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Jawadiyah

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

Deir Elghosn

- Network
- Public free collection

Hamediyah

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Hamra

- Network
- Public free collection

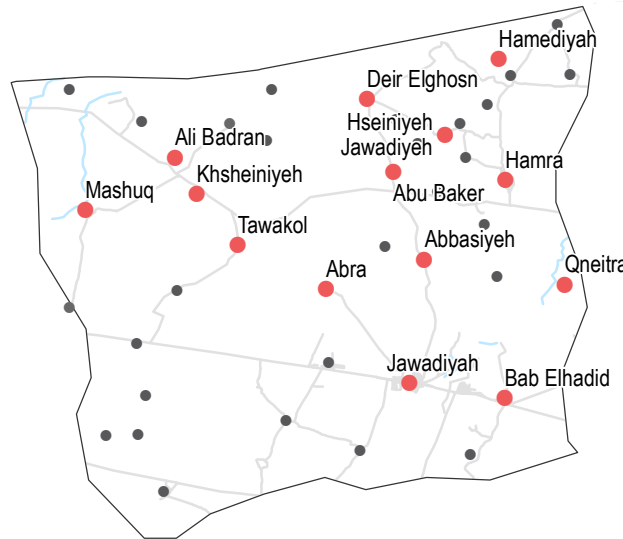
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Jawadiyah

- Network
- Public free collection

- 14/38 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Deir Elghosn, Hamediyah, Hamra, Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh, Jawadiyah



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hamra

Most children accessed education

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Most children accessed education

Jawadiyah

Most children accessed education

Hamediyah

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Deir Elghosn

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

Hamediyah

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

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

Hamra

Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Jawadiyah

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Deir Elghosn

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Hamediyah

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hamra

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

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

- Shops
- Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jawadiyah

Bread: no info
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 365 SYP
Cooking oil: 525 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

Khsheiniyeh

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

Yes No info No

Mashuq

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

Yes No info No

Qneitra

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

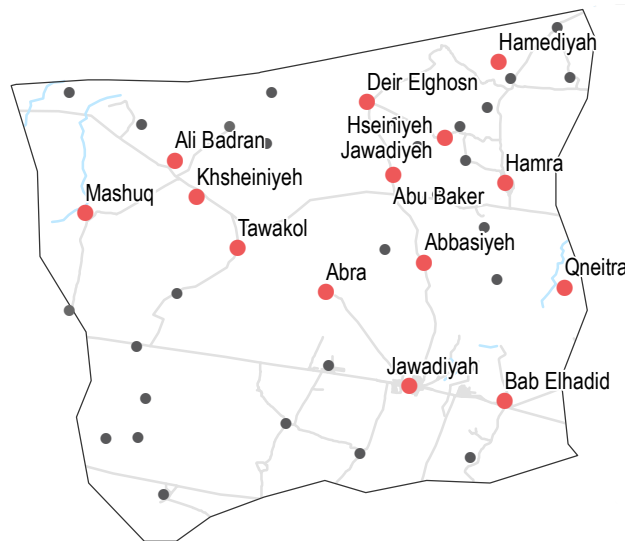
Yes No info No

Tawakol

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

Yes No info No

- 14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



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)

Khsheiniyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mashuq

NDPs IDPs

No info

Qneitra

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tawakol

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Khsheiniyeh

Stable employment
Sale of household assets
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Mashuq

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Qneitra

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

Tawakol

Daily employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Khsheiniyeh

B 2500 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 100 SYP NA
F NA NA

Mashuq

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Qneitra

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

Khsheiniyeh

No lack of fuel

Mashuq

No lack of fuel

Qneitra

No lack of fuel

Tawakol

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

Tawakol

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Jawadiyah 3/3, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Khsheiniyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

Mashuq

Network

Private paid collection

Qneitra

Network

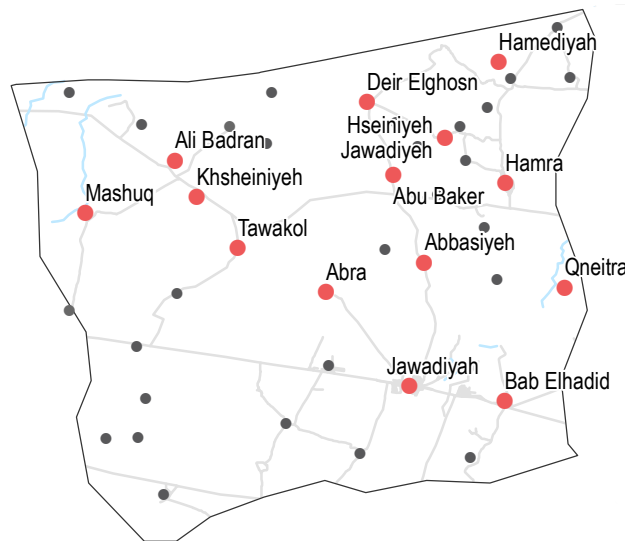
Public free collection

Tawakol

Network

Private paid collection

- 14/38 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Khsheiniyeh, Mashuq, Qneitra, Tawakol



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Qneitra

Most children accessed education

Tawakol

Most children accessed education

Khsheiniyeh

Most children accessed education

Mashuq

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Khsheiniyeh

Mashuq

Qneitra

Tawakol

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

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

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

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

No facilities in the area
Old age

Food Security

Khsheiniyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mashuq

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 380 SYP

Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qneitra

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

1 to 10

Tawakol

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

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

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

No information

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No information

No information

No information

Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 2017

Displacement

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

Bayandur

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

Yes No info Yes

Hasnaa

26-50% 26-50% None

Yes No info No

Hilweh

51-75% 51-75% None

Yes No info Yes

Karimeh

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

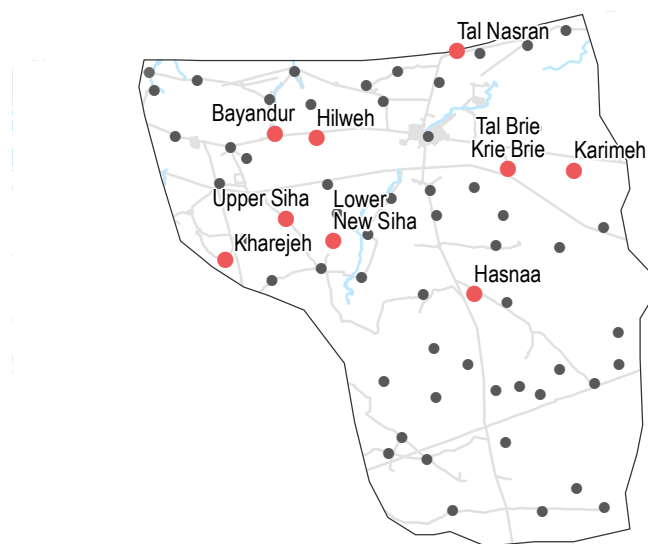
Yes No info No

Kharejeh

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

Yes No No

- 9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bayandur, Hasnaa, Hilweh, Karimeh, Kharejeh



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)

Bayandur

NDPs IDPs

No info

Karimeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hasnaa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kharejeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hilweh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Bayandur

Stable employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets

Hasnaa

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

Selling household assets

Hilweh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Karimeh

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Kharejeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Bayandur

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Karimeh

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 75 SYP NA
F NA NA

Hasnaa

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

Kharejeh

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

Hilweh

B 2200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F NA NA

Bayandur

Burning furniture not in use
Burning furniture in use
Burning productive assets

Hasnaa

No lack of fuel

Karimeh

No lack of fuel

Hilweh

No lack of fuel

Kharejeh

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Qahtaniyyeh 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Bayandur

Network

Private paid collection

Hasnaa

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Hilweh

Network

Private paid collection

Karimeh

Closed well

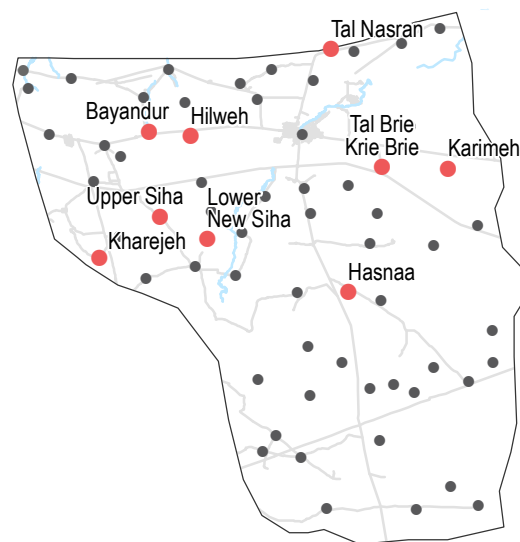
Public free collection

Kharejeh

Network

Private paid collection

- 9/60 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bayandur, Hasnaa, Hilweh, Karimeh, Kharejeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bayandur

Most children accessed education

Hasnaa

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far

Hilweh

Most children accessed education

Karimeh

Most children accessed education

Kharejeh

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bayandur

Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Hasnaa

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Old age

Hilweh

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

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Old age

Karimeh

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Kharejeh

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Food Security

Bayandur

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour too expensive

0

Hasnaa

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hilweh

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available
High price of electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Karimeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 360 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

Yeast not always available
Flour not always available
High price of electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Kharejeh

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Lower New Siha

51-75% 51-75% None
 Yes No info Yes

Tal Brie Krie Brie

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

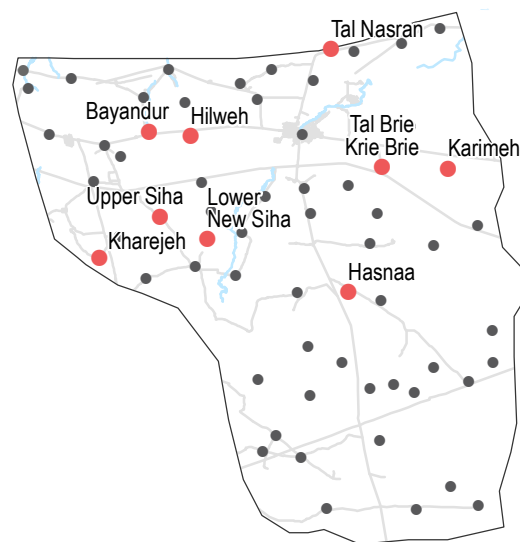
Tal Nasran

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

Upper Siha

51-75% 51-75% None
 Yes No info No

- 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Lower New Siha, Tal Brie Krie Brie, Tal Nasran, Upper Siha



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)

Lower New Siha

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Upper Siha

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Brie Krie Brie

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tal Nasran

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Lower New Siha

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Brie Krie Brie

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tal Nasran

Daily employment
 Farm owning

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Upper Siha

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Reducing meal size

NFIs

Lower New Siha

NA
 NA
 NA
 NA

Upper Siha

NA
 NA
 NA
 NA

Tal Brie Krie Brie

2500 SYP 3000 SYP
 NA 8000 SYP
 NA 400 SYP
 45000 SYP NA

Tal Nasran

NA
 NA
 NA
 NA

Lower New Siha

No lack of fuel

Tal Brie Krie Brie

No lack of fuel

Tal Nasran

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Upper Siha

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

Lower New Siha

Network

Public free collection

Tal Brie Krie Brie

Network

Private paid collection

Tal Nasran

Network

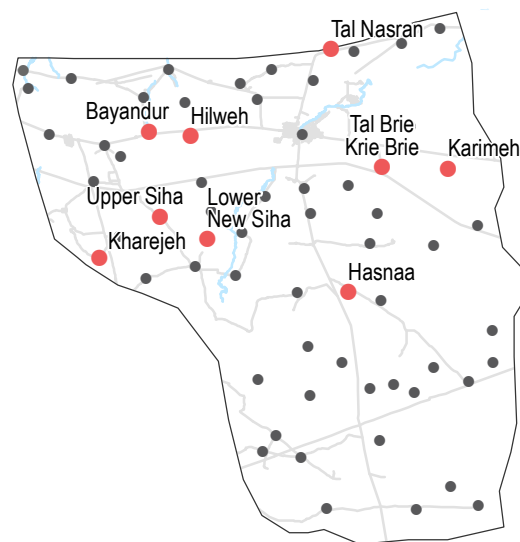
Disposed at designated site

Upper Siha

Network

Public free collection

• 9/60 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Lower New Siha, Tal Brie Krie Brie, Tal Nasran, Upper Siha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Nasran

Most children accessed education

Upper Siha

Most children accessed education

Lower New Siha

Most children accessed education

Tal Brie Krie Brie

Parents do not approve of curriculum
Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Lower New Siha

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Tal Brie Krie Brie

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Family not permitting travel

Tal Nasran

Chronic diseases
Malnutrition
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Upper Siha

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Lower New Siha



Bread: no info
Rice: 625 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 365 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Brie Krie Brie



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 360 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tal Nasran



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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Upper Siha



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 365 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 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

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

0

Displacement

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

Al 'Antariyah

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

Yes No No

Big Jirnik

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

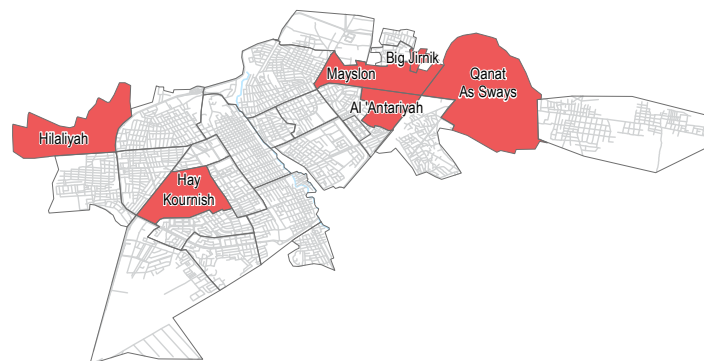
Yes No info No

Hay Kournish

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

Yes No No

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al 'Antariyah, Big Jirnik, Hay Kournish



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 'Antariyah

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 8000 SYP

Big Jirnik

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 5000 SYP

Hay Kournish

NDPs IDPs

9000 - 11000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Al 'Antariyah

Stable employment
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Big Jirnik

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Hay Kournish

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Al 'Antariyah

B 2200 SYP 2500 SYP

C 500 SYP 5000 SYP

D 85 SYP 400 SYP

F 30000 SYP 45000 SYP

Big Jirnik

B 2100 SYP NA

C NA NA

D NA NA

F NA NA

Hay Kournish

B 5000 SYP 2200 SYP

C 1000 SYP 4000 SYP

D 90 SYP 500 SYP

F 25000 SYP 50000 SYP

Al 'Antariyah

No lack of fuel

Big Jirnik

No lack of fuel

Hay Kournish

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Quamishli City 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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 'Antariyah

Network

Private paid collection

Big Jirnik

Network

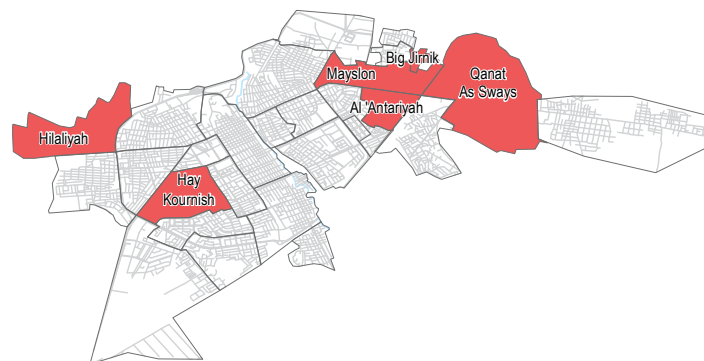
Private paid collection

Hay Kournish

Network

Private paid collection

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al 'Antariyah, Big Jirnik, Hay Kournish



Food Security

Al 'Antariyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Big Jirnik

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 580 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Hay Kournish

Bread: 50 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 410 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 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: 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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hay Kournish

Unsafe route to services
No spaces available

Al 'Antariyah

Most children accessed education

Big Jirnik

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
Fever
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Al 'Antariyah

Big Jirnik

Hay Kournish

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

No facilities in the area
Old age
Services are too expensive

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

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Displacement

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

Hilaliyah

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

Yes No Yes

Mayslon

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

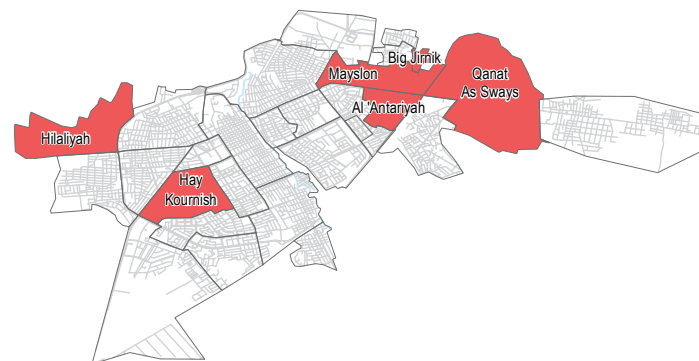
Yes No No

Qanat As Sways

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

Yes No No

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Hilaliyah, Mayslon, Qanat As Sways



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)

Hilaliyah

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 5000 SYP

Mayslon

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 7000 SYP

Qanat As Sways

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hilaliyah

Daily employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Mayslon

Stable employment
Daily employment
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Qanat As Sways

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hilaliyah

B 2100 SYP 2300 SYP
C 650 SYP 15000 SYP
D 50 SYP NA
F NA NA

Mayslon

B 2200 SYP 2200 SYP
C 600 SYP 13000 SYP
D 40 SYP NA
F NA NA

Qanat As Sways

B 2100 SYP NA
C NA 4500 SYP
D 35 SYP NA
F NA NA

Hilaliyah

No lack of fuel

Mayslon

No lack of fuel

Qanat As Sways

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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Quamishli City 2/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Hilaliyah

Network

Public free collection

Mayslon

Network

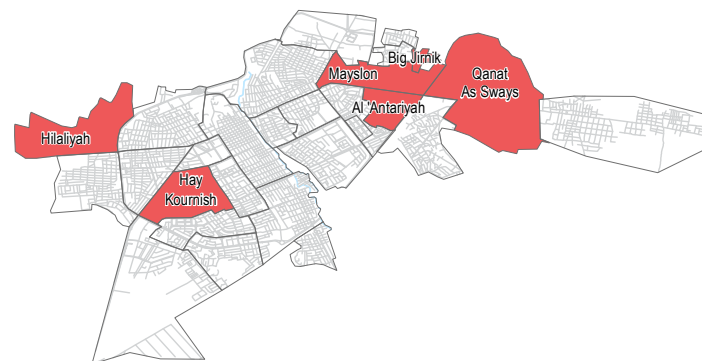
Public free collection

Qanat As Sways

Network

Private paid collection

- 6/25 neighbourhoods assessed (3 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Hilaliyah, Mayslon, Qanat As Sways



Food Security

Hilaliyah

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Mayslon

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 750 SYP

Cooking oil: 625 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qanat As Sways

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 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: 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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Qanat As Sways

Most children accessed education

Hilaliyah

Most children accessed education

Mayslon

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hilaliyah

Mayslon

Qanat As Sways

Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

Displacement

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

Abu Rasin Qameshli

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

Akula Qameshli

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

Ghaybi

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

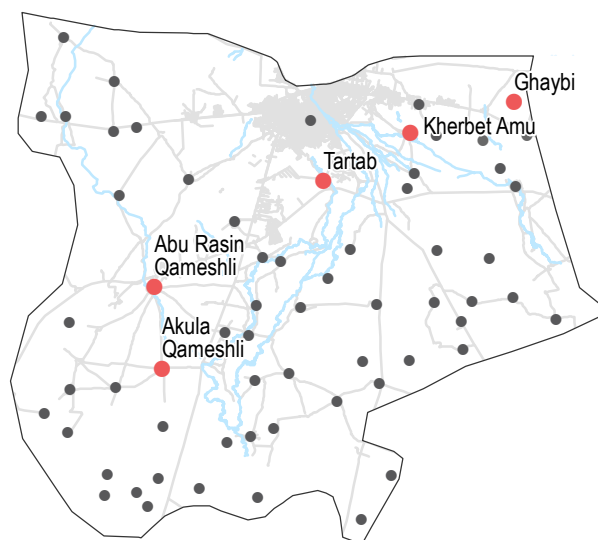
Kherbet Amu

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

Tartab

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

- 5/60 communities assessed : Abu Rasin Qameshli, Akula Qameshli, Ghaybi, Kherbet Amu, Tartab



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 Rasin Qameshli

NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info

Kherbet Amu

NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info

Akula Qameshli

NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info

Tartab

NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info

Ghaybi

NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Rasin Qameshli	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Akula Qameshli	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Ghaybi	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Kherbet Amu	Stable employment Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tartab	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abu Rasin Qameshli

B 2100 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

Akula Qameshli

B 2100 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F NA	NA

Ghaybi

B 2200 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 45 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kherbet Amu

B 2100 SYP	2350 SYP
C 500 SYP	NA
D 45 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Tartab

B 3100 SYP	3700 SYP
C 450 SYP	5000 SYP
D 80 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Most common electricity source

Main network
Generator
No source
Solar alternative
No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Abu Rasin Qameshli

No lack of fuel

Akula Qameshli

No lack of fuel

Ghaybi

No lack of fuel

Kherbet Amu

No lack of fuel

Tartab

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Quamishli, Al Hasakeh Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY080200
October 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 Rasin Qameshli

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Akula Qameshli

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Ghaybi

- Network
- Private paid collection

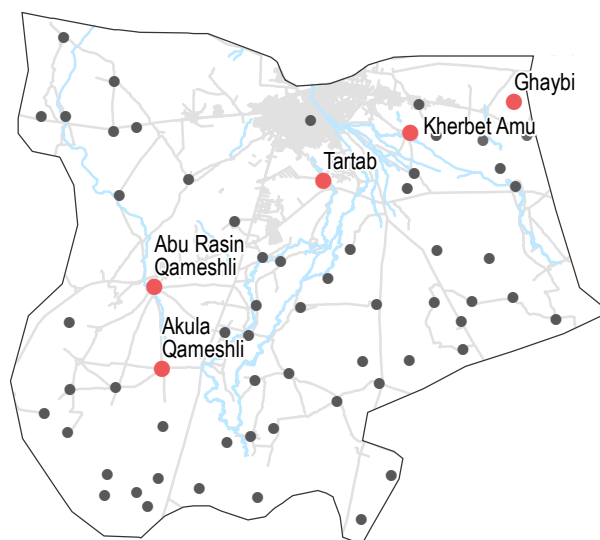
Kherbet Amu

- Network
- Private paid collection

Tartab

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 5/60 communities assessed : Abu Rasin Qameshli, Akula Qameshli, Ghaybi, Kherbet Amu, Tartab



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Rasin Qameshli
Most children accessed education

Ghaybi

Most children accessed education

Kherbet Amu

Most children accessed education

Tartab

Most children accessed education

Akula Qameshli

Services are too far
No spaces available
Parents do not approve of curriculum

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

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

Akula Qameshli

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

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

Ghaybi

Disabilities
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Kherbet Amu

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Tartab

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Wheat not always available
High price of electricity/fuel

11 to 20

Akula Qameshli

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Wheat not always available
High price of electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Ghaybi

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Kherbet Amu

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Tartab

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 650 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

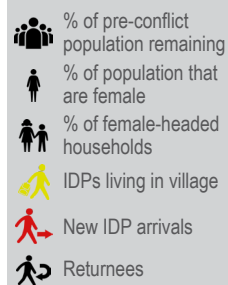
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

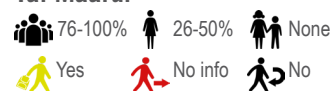
Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

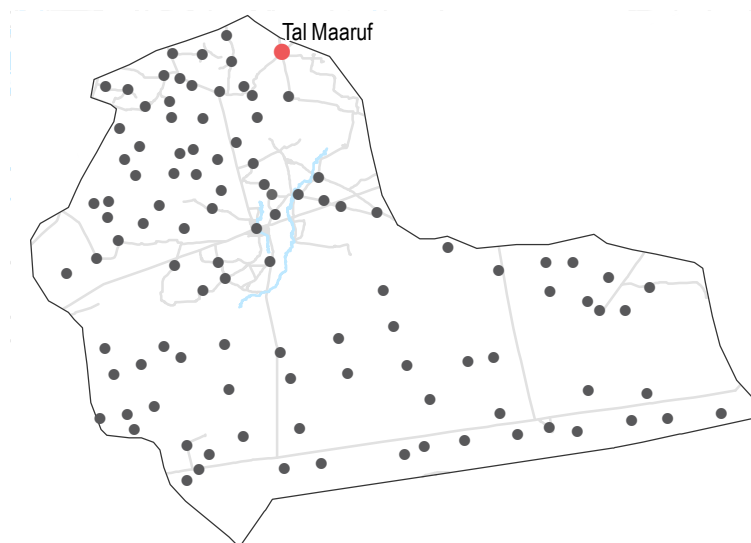
Displacement



Tal Maaruf



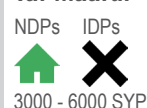
• 1/98 community assessed : Tal Maaruf



Shelter



Tal Maaruf



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

Tal Maaruf

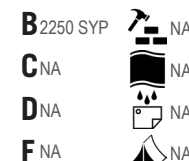
Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

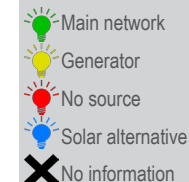
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

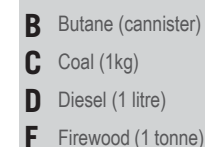
Tal Maaruf



Most common electricity source



Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase

Tal Maaruf
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

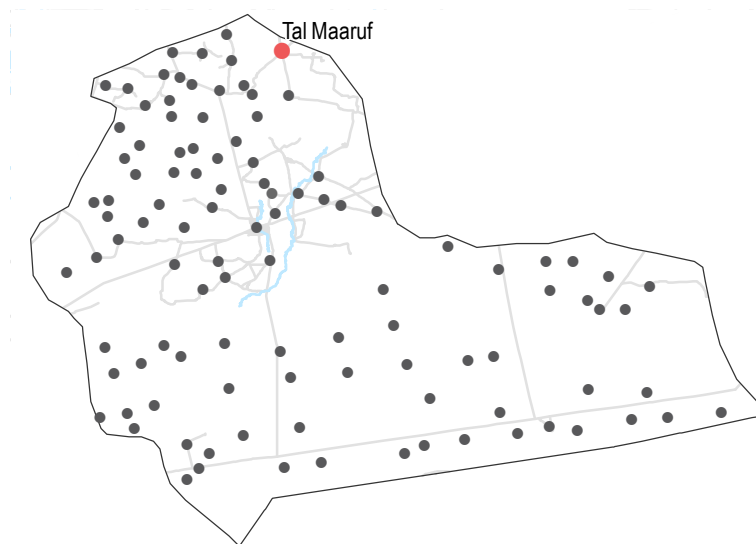
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Maaruf

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 1/98 community assessed : Tal Maaruf



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tal Maaruf

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic diseases
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Tal Maaruf

Food Security

Tal Maaruf

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 310 SYP
 Cooking oil: 300 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: 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

Alyana

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

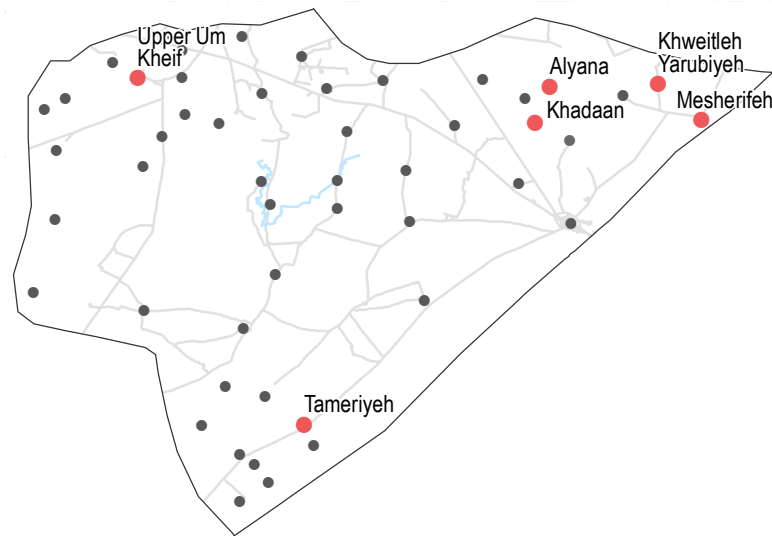
Khadaan

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

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

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

- 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alyana, Khadaan, Khweitleh Yarubiyeh



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)

Alyana

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Khadaan

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Alyana

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Khadaan

Stable employment
 High risk/illegal work

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Alyana

2500 SYP NA
 NA NA
 100 SYP NA
 NA NA

Khadaan

2500 SYP NA
 NA 5500 SYP
 85 SYP NA
 NA NA

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

2500 SYP NA
 NA NA
 90 SYP NA
 NA NA

Alyana

No lack of fuel

Khadaan

No lack of fuel

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Burning furniture in use
 Burning plastics
 Burning waste

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Ya'robiyah 1/2, Al Hasakeh Governorate

October 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

Alyana

Network

Private paid collection

Khadaan

Network

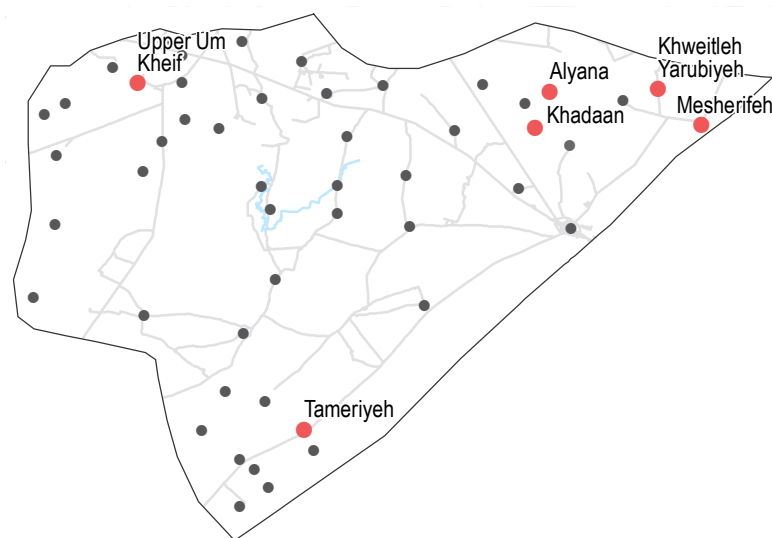
Disposed at designated site

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Closed well

Buried / burned

6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alyana, Khadaan, Khweitleh Yarubiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Most children accessed education

Alyana

Most children accessed education

Khadaan

Most children accessed education in nearby community

Health

Most common health problems

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

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

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

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

Alyana

Khadaan

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Food Security

Alyana

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 225 SYP

Sugar: 455 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khadaan

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 275 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khweitleh Yarubiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 555 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

Mesherifeh

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

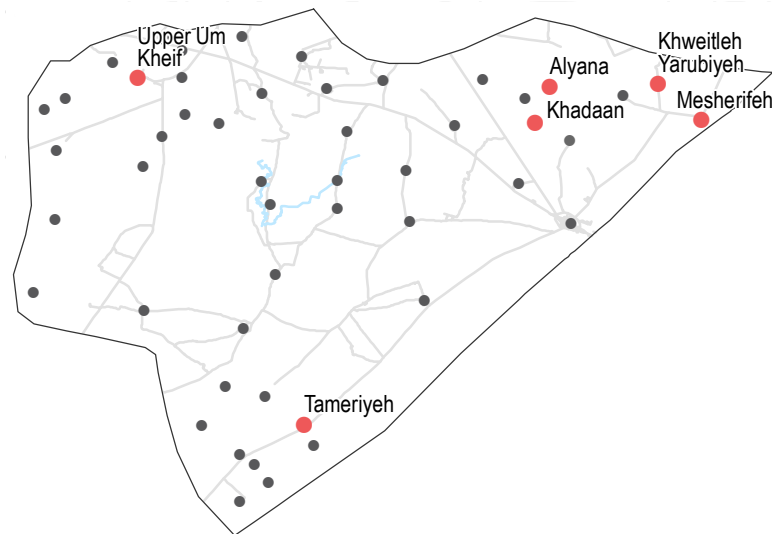
Tameriyeh

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

Upper Um Kheif

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

- 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mesherifeh, Tameriyeh, Upper Um Kheif



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)

Mesherifeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Tameriyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Upper Um Kheif

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

Mesherifeh

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

Tameriyeh

- Daily employment
- High risk/illegal work

Upper Um Kheif

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

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

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

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

- Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

💡 Mesherifeh

- B 2200 SYP NA
- C NA NA
- D 70 SYP NA
- F NA NA

💡 Tameriyeh

- B 2100 SYP 3000 SYP
- C NA 5500 SYP
- D 55 SYP NA
- F NA NA

💡 Upper Um Kheif

- B 2500 SYP 2200 SYP
- C 600 SYP NA
- D 150 SYP NA
- F NA NA

🔥 Mesherifeh

- No lack of fuel

🔥 Tameriyeh

- No lack of fuel

🔥 Upper Um Kheif

- 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 (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Mesherifeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Tameriyeh

Closed well

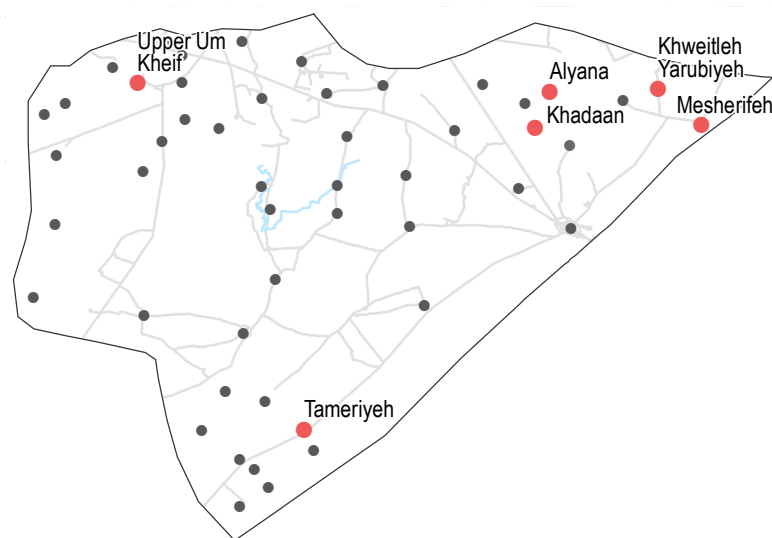
Buried / burned

Upper Um Kheif

Network

Disposed at designated site

• 6/46 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mesherifeh, Tameriyeh, Upper Um Kheif



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Upper Um Kheif

Most children accessed education

Mesherifeh

Most children accessed education

Tameriyeh

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
Lack of transportation

Mesherifeh

Tameriyeh

Upper Um Kheif

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Diarrhoea
Maternal health issues
Fever

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Services are too expensive

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Mesherifeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 550 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tameriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Homemade

Yeast too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Upper Um Kheif

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 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