

Introduction

This multi-sector needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in May 2017, referring to the situation in April 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 17 sub-districts in Dar'a governorate. In Dar'a City, neighbourhood-level data has been collected, and information is presented at this level.* Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

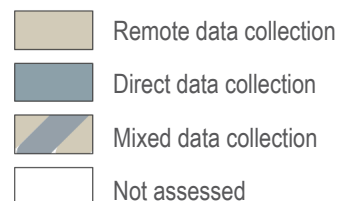
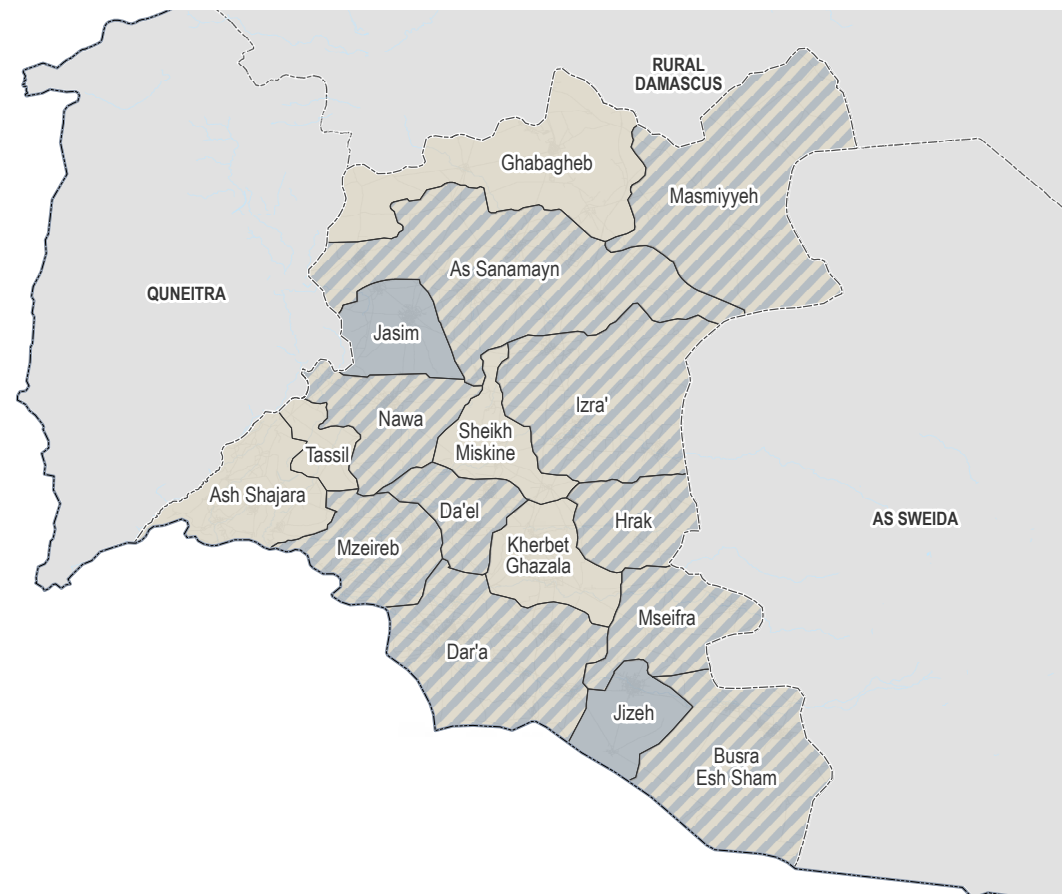
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 116 communities in 17 sub-districts of Dar'a governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

Ash Shajara, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

Abu Hartein

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

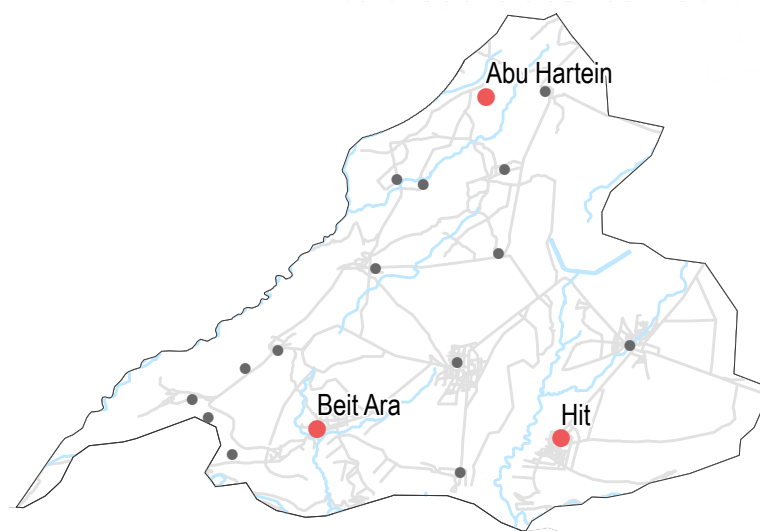
Beit Ara

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

Hit

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

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



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 Hartein

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Beit Ara

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Hit

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Abu Hartein

- Sale of household assets
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

Beit Ara

- Farm owning
- Business/trade

Hit

- Farm owning
- Business/trade

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

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

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

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

NFIs

Abu Hartein

- B 8500 NA
- C NA 10000
- D 250 2750
- F 55000 NA

Beit Ara

- B 15000 NA
- C NA NA
- D 500 NA
- F NA NA

Hit

- B NA NA
- C NA NA
- D NA 3500
- F NA NA

Abu Hartein

- No lack of fuel

Beit Ara

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Hit

- No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Hartein

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Beit Ara

Water trucking

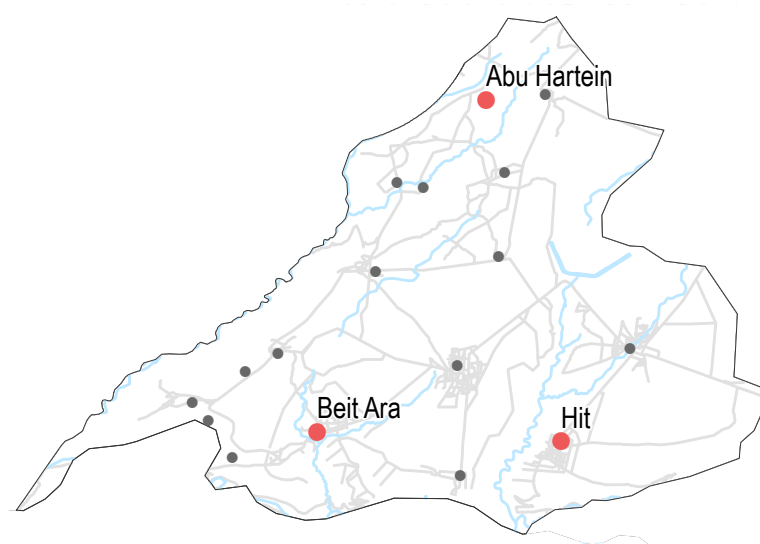
Buried / burned

Hit

Surface water/unprotected spring

Left in street / public area

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hit

Some facilities destroyed
Unsafe route to services

Abu Hartein

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Unsafe route to services

Beit Ara

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Abu Hartein

Beit Ara

Skin disease
Communicable diseases
Pregnancy related diseases

No difficulties reported

Hit

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Communicable diseases

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Abu Hartein

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 330 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Beit Ara

Bread: no info

Rice: 1500 SYP

Lentils: no info

Sugar: 700 SYP

Cooking oil: 1200 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hit

Bread: no info

Rice: 950 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 1000 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

Ankhal

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

Yes No No

As Sanamayn

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

Yes No info No

Barqa

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

Yes No info No

Bsir

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

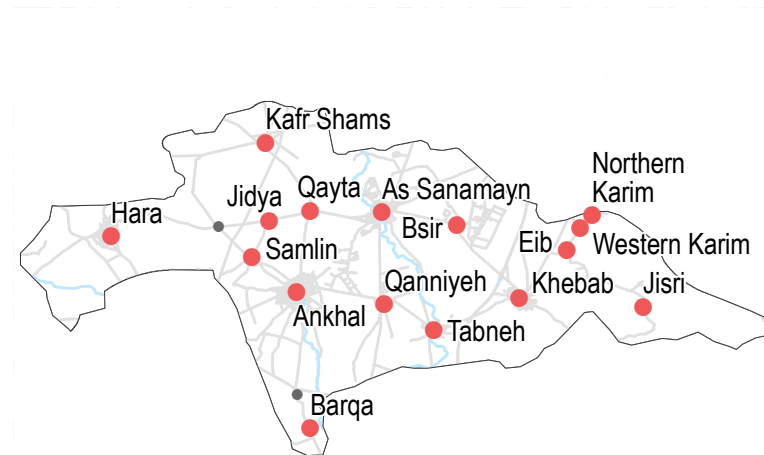
Yes No info No

Eib

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

Yes No info No

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



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)

Ankhal

NDPs IDPs

No info

As Sanamayn

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 20000 SYP

Barqa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bsir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Eib

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Ankhal

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

As Sanamayn

Stable employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Barqa

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Bsir

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Eib

Sale of humanitarian aid
Cash items

Selling household assets
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Ankhal

B 7500 NA
C NA 10000
D 350 2750
F 50000 NA

As Sanamayn

B 3000 2500
C NA 9700
D 200 2850
F 55000 NA

Barqa

B 8000 2500
C NA 9800
D 210 2500
F 50000 NA

Ankhal

No lack of fuel

As Sanamayn

No lack of fuel

Barqa

No lack of fuel

Bsir

B 3000 NA
C 500 NA
D 200 NA
F 55000 NA

Eib

B 7800 NA
C 500 NA
D 250 NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Bsir

No lack of fuel

Eib

Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics
Burning waste

As Sanamayn 1/4, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ankhal

Closed well

Public free collection

As Sanamayn

Network

Public free collection

Barqa

Closed well

Public free collection

Bsir

Network

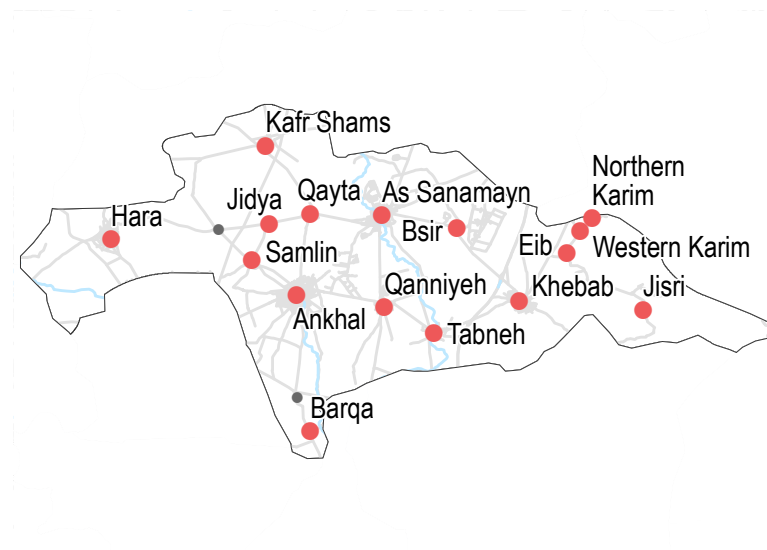
Public free collection

Eib

Closed well

Left in street / public area

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Barqa

Most children accessed education

Bsir

Most children accessed education

Eib

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of school supplies
Unsafe route to services

Ankhal

Most children accessed education

As Sanamayn

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Chronic disease
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Ankhal

As Sanamayn

Barqa

Bsir

Eib

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Pregnancy related diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

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

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive

Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Ankhal

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

As Sanamayn

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Barqa

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bsir

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Eib

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available

Flour not always available

Insufficient electricity/fuel

21 and more

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

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

As Sanamayn 2/4, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120200

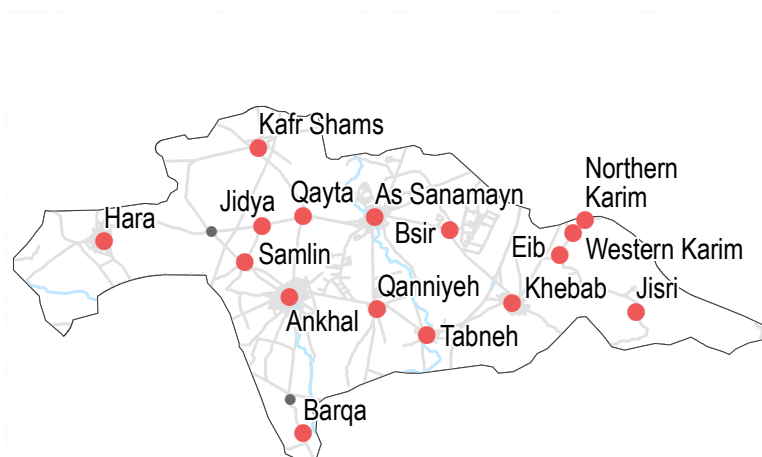
May 2017

Displacement

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

Hara			
 51-75%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No	 No	
Jidya			
 26-50%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No info	 No	
Jisri			
 1-25%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No info	 No	
Kafr Shams			
 51-75%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No	 No	
Khebab			
 76-100%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No info	 No	

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



Shelter

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

Hara	NDPs	IDPs
4500 - 5500 SYP		
Jidya	NDPs	IDPs
No info		
Jisri	NDPs	IDPs
No info		
Kafr Shams	NDPs	IDPs
No info		
Khebab	NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP		

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Hara	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Jidya	Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals
Jisri	Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Kafr Shams	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Khebab	Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hara	B 8000	NA
C 600	NA	NA
D 375	NA	NA
F 50000	NA	NA
Jidya	B 3000	NA
C 550	NA	NA
D 175	NA	NA
F NA	NA	NA
Jisri	B NA	NA
C 500	NA	NA
D 375	NA	NA
F NA	NA	NA

Hara
Burning plastics

Jidya
Burning plastics

Jisri
Burning plastics

Kafr Shams
Burning plastics

Khebab
Burning clothes

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

As Sanamayn 2/4, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120200

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hara

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Jidya

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Jisri

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

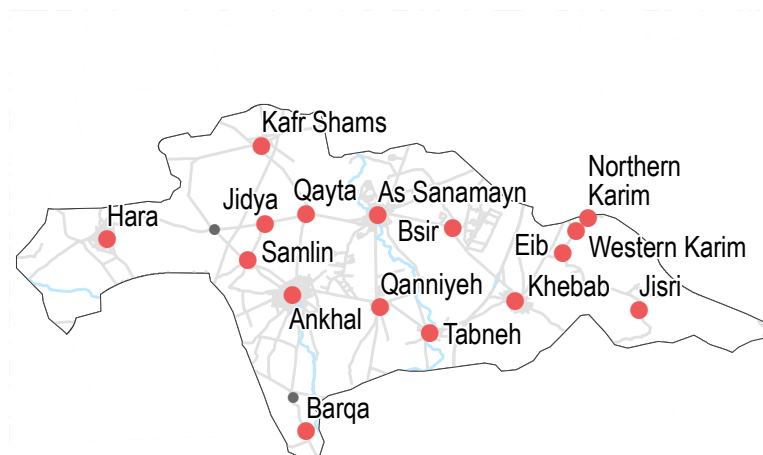
Kafr Shams

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Khebab

- Network
- Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hara

Most children accessed education

Jidya

Most children accessed education

Jisri

Services not accessible

Kafr Shams

Most children accessed education

Khebab

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hara	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
Jidya	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
Jisri	Injuries Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
Kafr Shams	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
Khebab	Communicable diseases Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Hara

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

Jidya

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Jisri

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

Kafr Shams

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

Khebab

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

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Displacement

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

Northern Karim

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

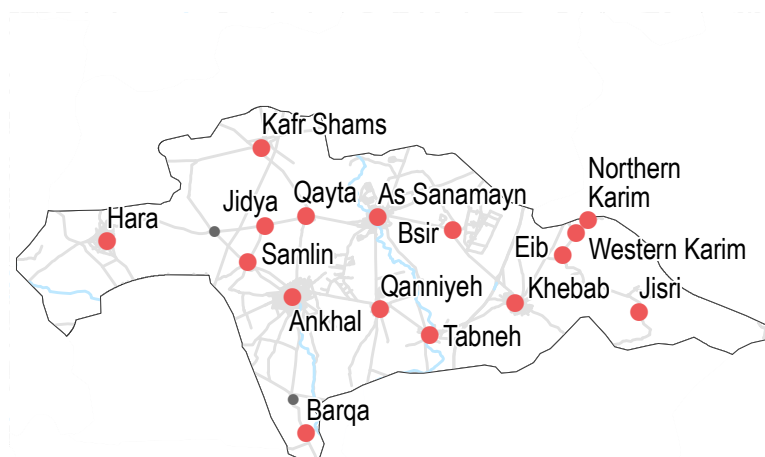
Qanniyeh

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

Qayta

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

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



Shelter

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

Northern Karim

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Qanniyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- 3500 - 4500 SYP

Qayta

- NDPs IDPs
- 4000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

Northern Karim

- Sale of household assets
- Support from family/friends

Qanniyeh

- Farm owning
- Business/trade

Qayta

- High risk/illegal work
- Sale of household assets
- Support from family/friends

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

- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

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

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

NFIs

Northern Karim

- B 8700 NA
- C NA 6000
- D 350 NA
- F NA NA

Qanniyeh

- B 3000 NA
- C 550 NA
- D 175 NA
- F 50000 NA

Qayta

- B 3000 3500
- C NA 6000
- D 175 NA
- F 55000 NA

Northern Karim

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

Qanniyeh

- Burning clothes

Qayta

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

As Sanamayn 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Northern Karim

Closed well

Buried / burned

Qanniyeh

Closed well

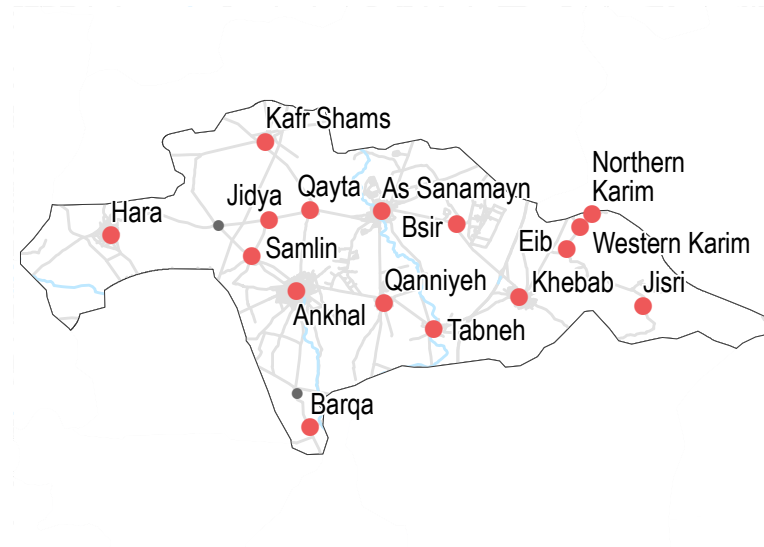
Public free collection

Qayta

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Qayta

Most children accessed education



Northern Karim

Most children accessed education



Qanniyeh

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Northern Karim

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

Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities
Not allowed to enter facilities

Qanniyeh

Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

Qayta

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

Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities
Not allowed to enter facilities

Food Security

Northern Karim

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available

High price of flour

Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Qanniyeh

Bread: 175 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Qayta

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

Yeast not always available

High price of flour

High price of yeast

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

As Sanamayn 4/4, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

Samlin

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

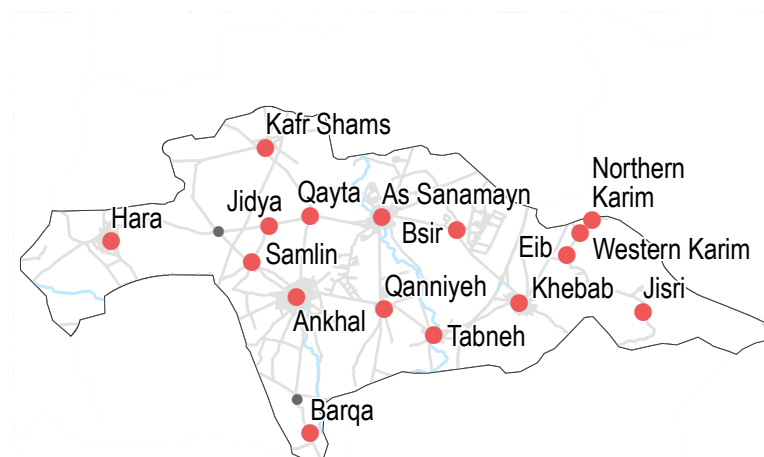
Tabneh

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

Western Karim

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

- 16/17 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



Shelter

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

Samlin

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tabneh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Western Karim

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Samlin	Sale of household assets Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Selling household assets Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Tabneh	Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Western Karim	Farm owning Business/trade	High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

NFIs

Samlin

- B 7800 3500
- C 700 NA
- D 210 1700
- F 50000 No info

Tabneh

- B 3000 NA
- C 600 NA
- D 200 NA
- F 55000 NA

Western Karim

- B 5300 NA
- C 500 NA
- D 320 NA
- F NA NA

Samlin

- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning waste

Tabneh

- Burning clothes

Western Karim

- Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Samlin

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Tabneh

Network

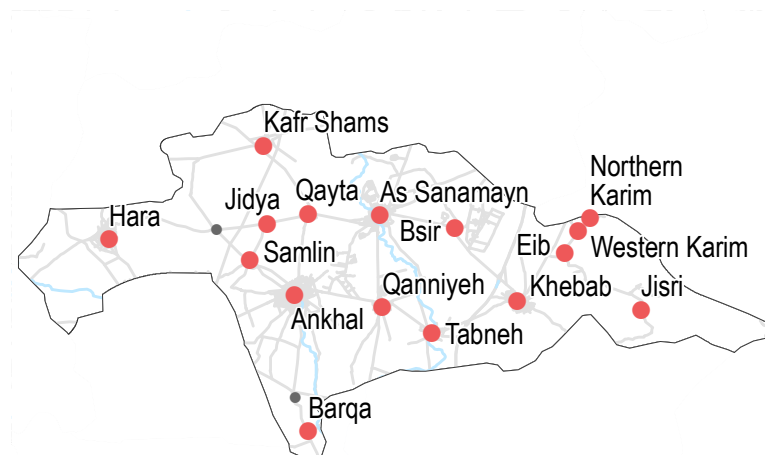
Public free collection

Western Karim

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 16/17 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Western Karim

Most children accessed education

Samlin

Most children accessed education

Tabneh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Samlin

Tabneh

Western Karim

Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infectionsDisability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Samlin

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

Public bakeries

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

1 to 10

Tabneh

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Western Karim

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 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

Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

Abu Katuleh

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

Yes No No info

Busra Esh Sham

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

Yes Yes No info

Jemrine

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

Yes Yes No

Moraba

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

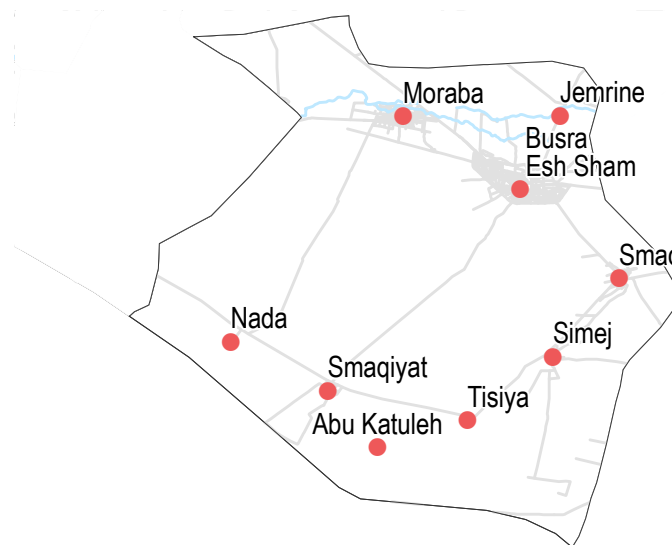
Yes Yes No

Nada

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

Yes No No

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



Shelter

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

Abu Katuleh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Moraba

NDPs IDPs

No info

Busra Esh Sham

NDPs IDPs

No info

Nada

NDPs IDPs

No info

Jemrine

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Abu Katuleh

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

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

Busra Esh Sham

High risk/illegal work
Remittances
Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Jemrine

Daily employment
Sale of household assets
Remittances

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

Moraba

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Nada

Daily employment
Farm owning
Remittances

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

NFIs

Abu Katuleh

B 9500 NA
 C NA NA
 D 400 NA
 F NA No info

Busra Esh Sham

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

Jemrine

B 8200 NA
 C NA NA
 D 300 NA
 F NA NA

Abu Katuleh

Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

Busra Esh Sham

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

Jemrine

Cutting trees

Moraba

B 9000 NA
 C NA NA
 D 400 NA
 F 65000 NA

Nada

B 8700 1500
 C 350 1000
 D 350 1000
 F 75000 25000

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Moraba

Burning furniture not in use

Nada

Cutting trees

Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Katuleh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Busra Esh Sham

Closed well

Public free collection

Jemrine

Closed well

Public free collection

Moraba

Closed well

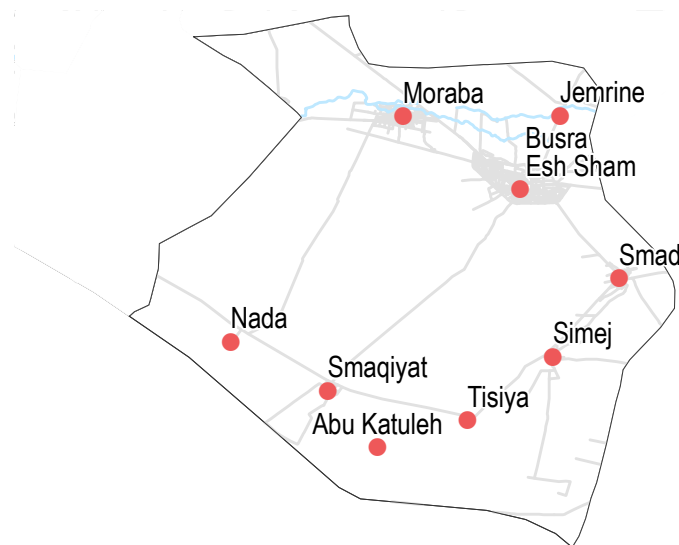
Private paid collection

Nada

Water trucking

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jemrine

Most children accessed education

Moraba

Most children accessed education

Abu Katuleh

Most children accessed education

Busra Esh Sham

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Abu Katuleh

Chronic disease
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Busra Esh Sham

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

Jemrine

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Chronic disease

Moraba

Communicable diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Nada

Food Security

Abu Katuleh

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Private bakeries

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

1 to 10

Busra Esh Sham

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

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Jemrine

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Homemade

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

1 to 10

Moraba

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

No info

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

No info

Nada

Bread: 125 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Simej

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

Yes No No

Smad

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

Yes Yes No

Smaqiyat

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

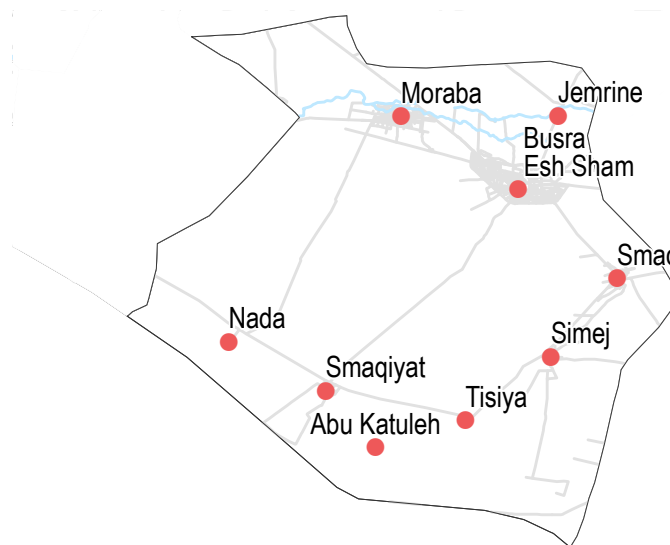
Yes No No

Tisiya

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

Yes Yes No

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



Shelter

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

Simej

NDPs IDPs

No info

Smad

NDPs IDPs

No info

Smaqiyat

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tisiya

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Simej

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Smad

Daily employment
Business/trade
Allowances

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Smaqiyat

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Tisiya

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Simej

1600
 2000
 900
 NA

Smad

1500
 2500
 800
 NA

Smaqiyat

1500
 2000
 850
 NA

Simej

No lack of fuel

Smad

No lack of fuel
Burning furniture not in use

Smaqiyat

No lack of fuel

Tisiya

1500
 2000
 1000
 NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tisiya

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

Simej

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Smad

Closed well

Public free collection

Smaqiyat

Water trucking

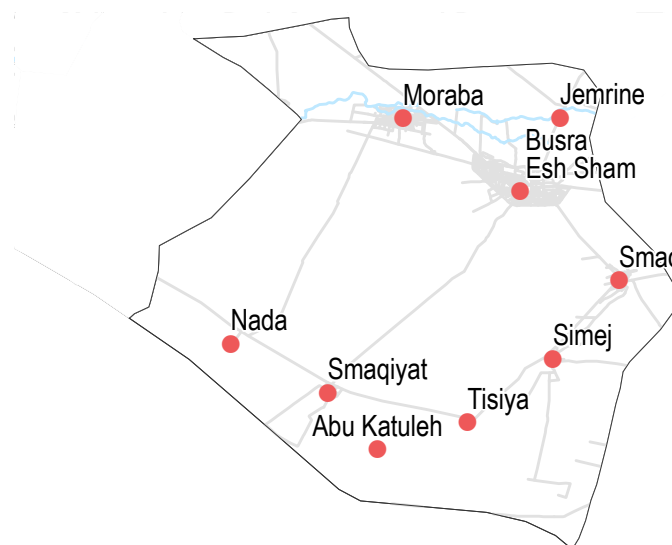
Buried / burned

Tisiya

Water trucking

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Simej

Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far

Smad

Most children accessed education

Smaqiyat

Most children accessed education

Tisiya

Lack of teaching staff
Other

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Simej

Smad

Smaqiyat

Tisiya

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

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Simej

 Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Sugar: 425 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Smad

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

No consensus

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Smaqiyat

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Tisiya

 Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 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: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

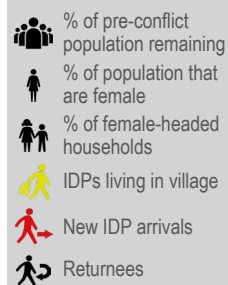
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement



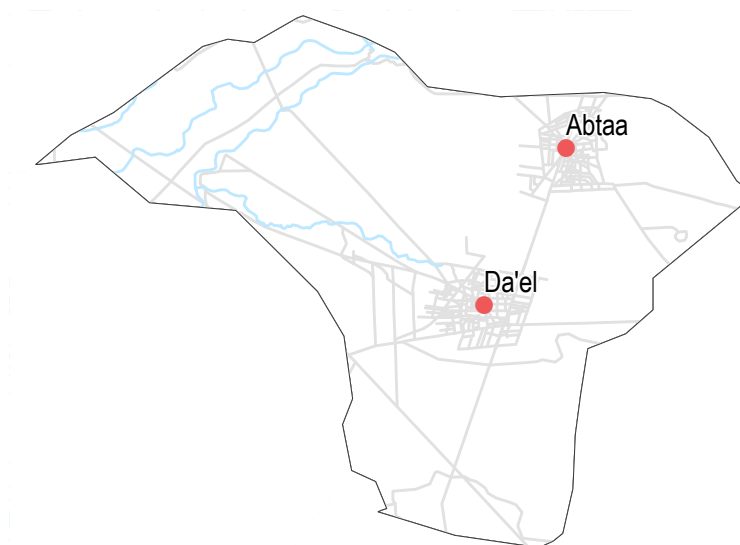
Abtaa



Da'el



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



Shelter



Abtaa



Da'el



Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Abtaa

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

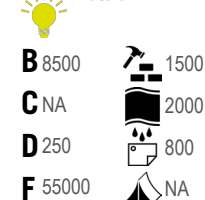
Da'el

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

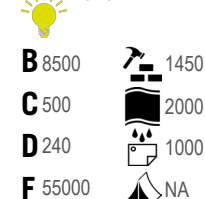
Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abtaa



Da'el



Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Abtaa

No lack of fuel

Da'el

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abtaa

Water trucking

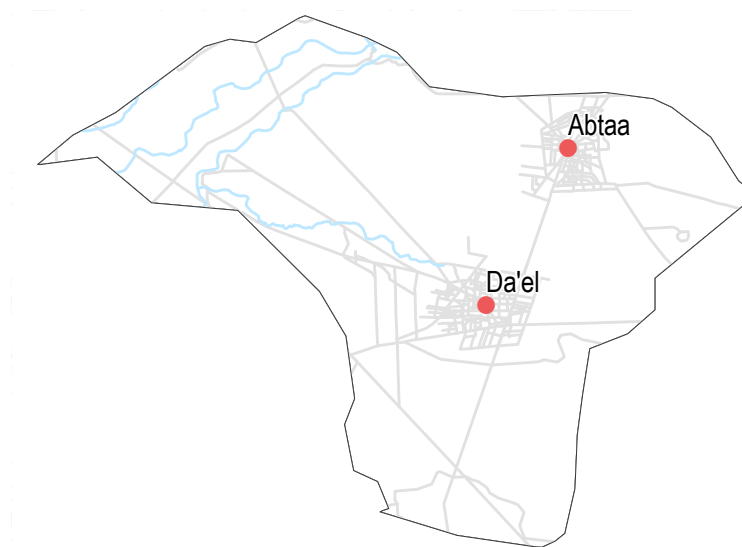
Private paid collection

Da'el

Water trucking

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abtaa

Most children accessed education

Da'el

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abtaa

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Da'el

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Abtaa

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Da'el

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 390 SYP

Sugar: 410 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Kahil

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

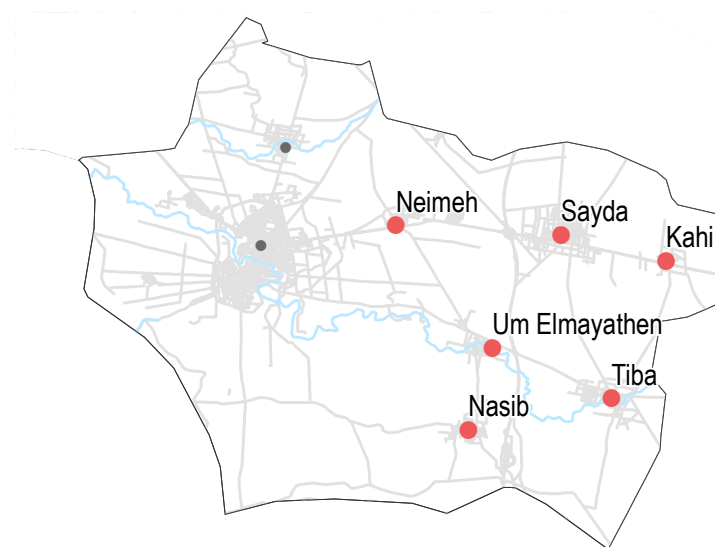
Nasib

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

Neimeh

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

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



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)

Kahil

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 10000 - 15000 SYP

Nasib

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 15000 - 20000 SYP

Neimeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Kahil

Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Nasib

Daily employment
Sale of household assets
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Neimeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Kahil

- B 7500
- C 60
- D 350
- F NA
- 1650
- 3500
- 800
- NA

Nasib

- B 7700
- C 208
- D 350
- F NA
- 1650
- 2350
- 900
- 15000

Neimeh

- B 8500
- C 65
- D 300
- F NA
- 1650
- 3800
- 850
- NA

Kahil

No lack of fuel

Nasib

No lack of fuel
Burning furniture in use

Neimeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Kahil

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Nasib

Water trucking

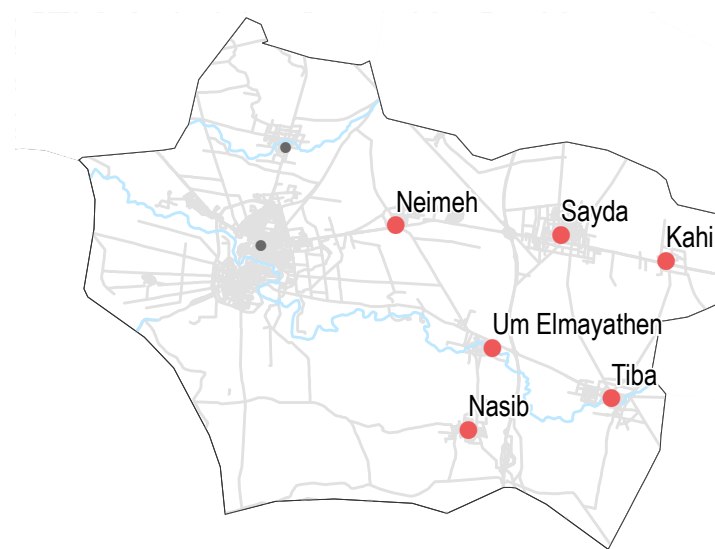
Public free collection

Neimeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Neimeh

Unsafe route to services
Other

Kahil

Most children accessed education

Nasib

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Skin disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Kahil

Nasib

Neimeh

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Food Security

Kahil

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Nasib

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Neimeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Sayda

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

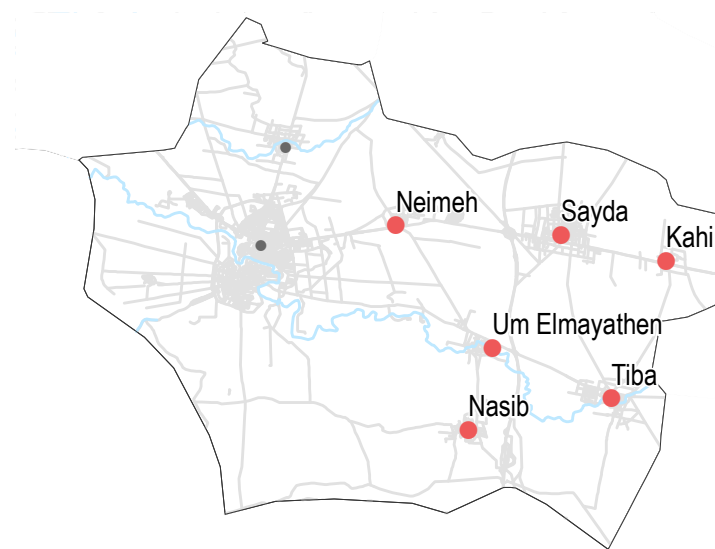
Tiba

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

Um Elmayathen

76-100% No info No info
 Yes No No info

- 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



Shelter

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

Sayda

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Tiba

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Um Elmayathen

NDPs IDPs
 4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Sayda

Sale of household assets
 Support from family/friends
 Remittances

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

Tiba

Stable employment
 Daily employment
 Farm owning

Children sent to work/beg
 High risk/illegal work

Um Elmayathen

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Sayda

B 8500 NA
 C NA 6000
 D 260 1000
 F 60000 15000

Tiba

B 7000 1700
 C NA 2000
 D 140 NA
 F NA NA

Um Elmayathen

B 8500 1650
 C 70 3800
 D 350 850
 F NA NA

Sayda

Burning furniture not in use
 Burning furniture in use

Tiba

Burning furniture in use
 Burning plastics
 Burning waste

Um Elmayathen

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sayda

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Tiba

Closed well

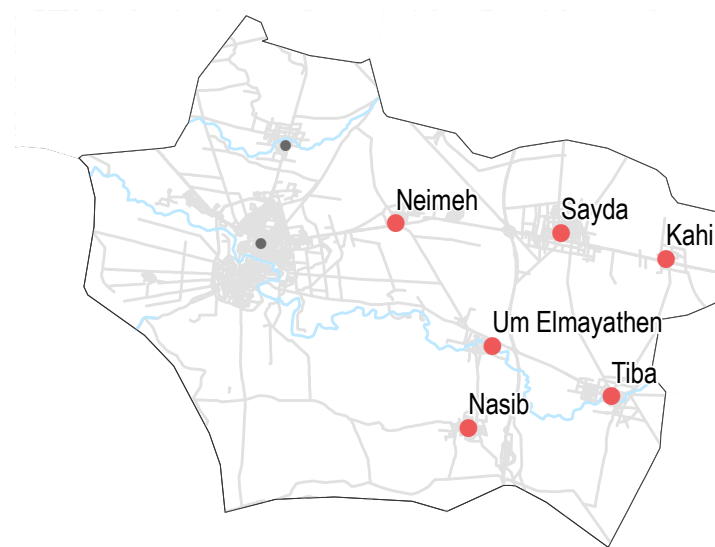
Buried / burned

Um Elmayathen

Water trucking

Public free collection

6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Um Elmayathen

Most children accessed education

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Tiba

Other

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sayda

Disabilities
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel

Tiba

Skin disease
Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Um Elmayathen

Skin disease
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sayda



Bread: no info
Rice: 575 SYP
Lentils: 370 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Homemade

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Tiba



Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 600 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

No consensus

No difficulties reported

11 to 20

Um Elmayathen



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

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

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

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Sad

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Al Yarmouk

No info

No info

Alabbasiah

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Arbaine

No info

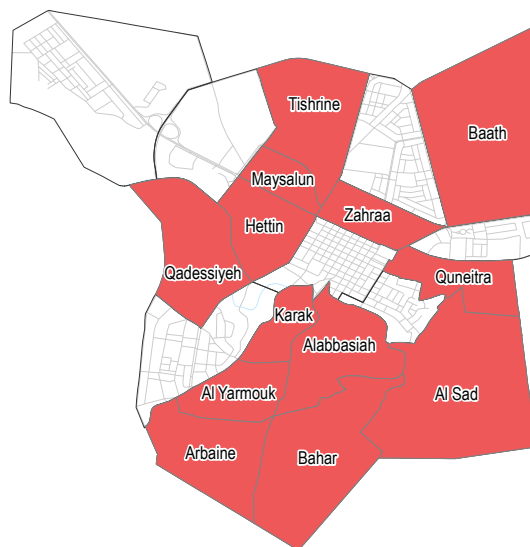
No info

Baath

No info

No info

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Alabbasiah

Unsafe route to services
Other

Al Yarmouk

No info

Other

Arbaine

No info

Baath

No info

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Al Sad

No info

No difficulties reported

Al Yarmouk

Alabbasiah

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Arbaine

No info

No difficulties reported

Baath

No info

Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Al Sad

Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Al Yarmouk

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

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Alabbasiah

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

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Arbaine

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Baath

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

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: 1 kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

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

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

May 2017

Displacement

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

Bahar

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

Hettin

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

Karak

No No info No info
No info No info No info

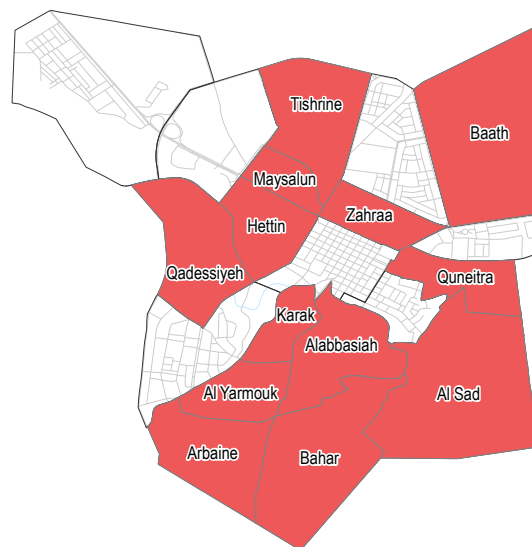
Maysalun

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

Qadessiyeh

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

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



Shelter

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

Bahar

NDPs IDPs
No info

Hettin

NDPs IDPs
No info

Karak

NDPs IDPs
No info

Maysalun

NDPs IDPs
5000 - 8000 SYP

Qadessiyeh

NDPs IDPs
No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Bahar

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Hettin

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Karak

High risk/illegal work
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

Maysalun

Daily employment
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Qadessiyeh

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Bahar

B NA 1650
C 60 3500
D 300 800
F NA

Hettin

B 3000 1650
C 60 3500
D NA 800
F NA

Karak

B No info 1608
C 65 3500
D No info 800
F No info NA

Bahar

No lack of fuel

Hettin

No lack of fuel

Karak

No lack of fuel

Maysalun

B 3000 1700
C 65 3500
D 300 850
F NA

Qadessiyeh

B NA 1650
C 65 3500
D NA 850
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Maysalun

No lack of fuel

Qadessiyeh

No lack of fuel

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

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

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bahar

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hettin

Network

Public free collection

Karak

No info

No info

Maysalun

Network

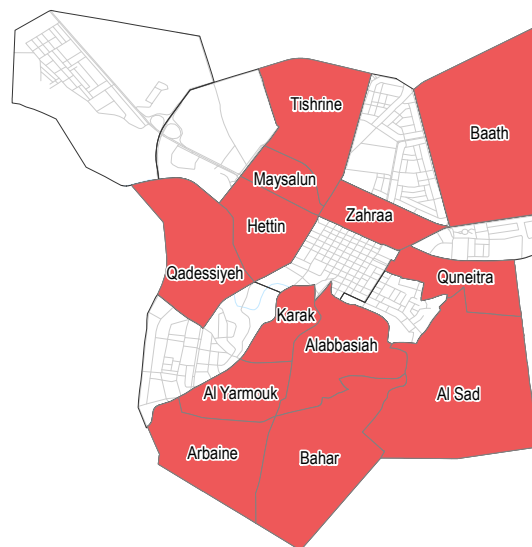
Public free collection

Qadessiyeh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bahar
Other

Karak
No info

Maysalun
Most children accessed education

Qadessiyeh
Other

Hettin
Unsafe route to services
Other

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Bahar

Hettin

Karak

Maysalun

Qadessiyeh

Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No info

Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Disabilities
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Bahar

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Hettin

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Karak

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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Maysalun

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 375 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Qadessiyeh

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

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

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

May 2017

Displacement

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

Quneitra

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

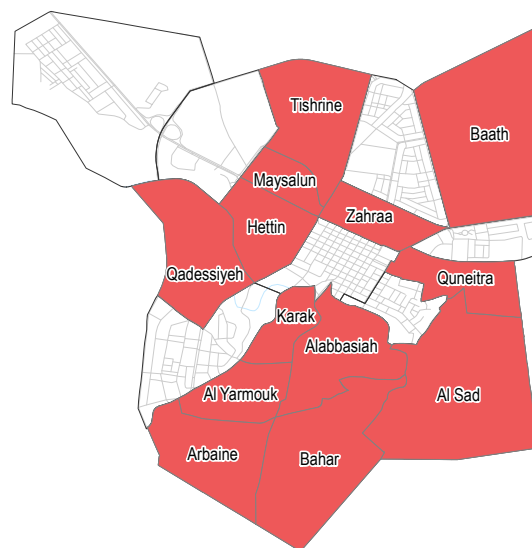
Tishrine

- 26-50%
- No info
- No info
- Yes
- No
- No info

Zahraa

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

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



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)

Quneitra

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Tishrine

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 4000 - 5000 SYP

Zahraa

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Quneitra

- Daily employment
- Business/trade
- Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Tishrine

- Daily employment
- Business/trade
- Sale of humanitarian aid

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Zahraa

- Daily employment
- Business/trade
- Sale of humanitarian aid

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

NFIs

Quneitra

- B NA
- C 70
- D 350
- F NA
- 1700
- 3800
- 850
- NA

Tishrine

- B 3000
- C 65
- D NA
- F NA
- 1600
- 3800
- 850
- NA

Zahraa

- B 2800
- C 65
- D 300
- F NA
- 1700
- 3800
- 850
- NA

Quneitra

- No lack of fuel

Tishrine

- No lack of fuel

Zahraa

- No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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

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

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

Sub-district P-Code: SY120000

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Quneitra

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Tishrine

Network

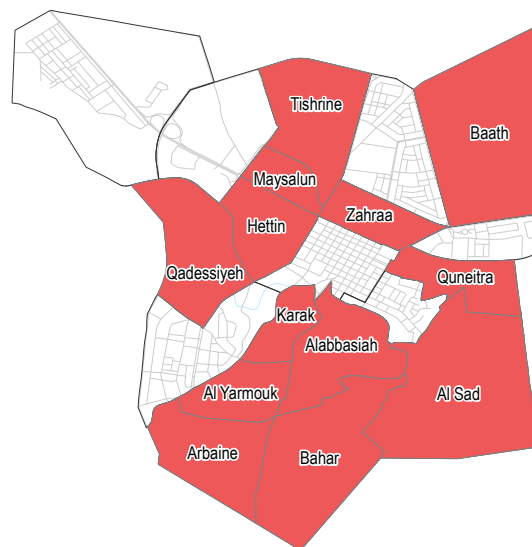
Public free collection

Zahraa

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Zahraa

Most children accessed education

Quneitra

Unsafe route to services

Other

Tishrine

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Quneitra

Disabilities

Acute respiratory infections

Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Tishrine

Skin disease

Acute respiratory infections

Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Zahraa

Acute respiratory infections

Symptoms of psychological trauma

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Quneitra

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Tishrine

Bread: 50 SYP

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Zahraa

Bread: 50 SYP

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Ghabagheb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

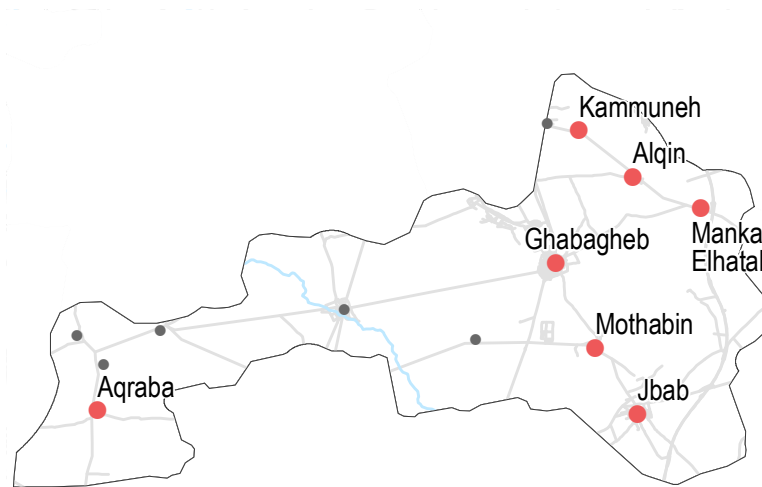
Sub-district P-Code: SY120202
May 2017

Displacement

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

Alqin			
 1-25%	 51-75%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No info	 No	
Aqraba			
 76-100%	 26-50%	 26-50%	
 Yes	 No	 No info	
Ghabagheb			
 51-75%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 Yes	 No	
Jbab			
 51-75%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No info	 No	
Kammuneh			
 51-75%	 26-50%	 1-25%	
 Yes	 No	 No	

- 7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab, Kammuneh



Shelter

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

Alqin	NDPs	IDPs
No info		
Aqraba	NDPs	IDPs
1500 - 1800 SYP		
Kammuneh	NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP		
Ghabagheb	NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP		

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alqin	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Aqraba	No info	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Ghabagheb	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Jbab	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Kammuneh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size

NFIs

Alqin	Jbab
B 10000	B 5500
C NA	C 350
D 300	D 200
F NA	F 50000
Aqraba	Kammuneh
B 3000	B 2800
C NA	C 350
D 215	D 175
F NA	F 55000
Ghabagheb	
B 5000	
C 350	
D 250	
F 55000	

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

Alqin
No lack of fuel

Aqraba
Burning furniture not in use

Ghabagheb
No lack of fuel

Jbab
No lack of fuel

Kammuneh
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Ghabagheb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Alqin

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Aqraba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Ghabagheb

Closed well

Public free collection

Jbab

Network

Public free collection

Kammuneh

Closed well

Public free collection

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ghabagheb

Most children accessed education

Jbab

Most children accessed education

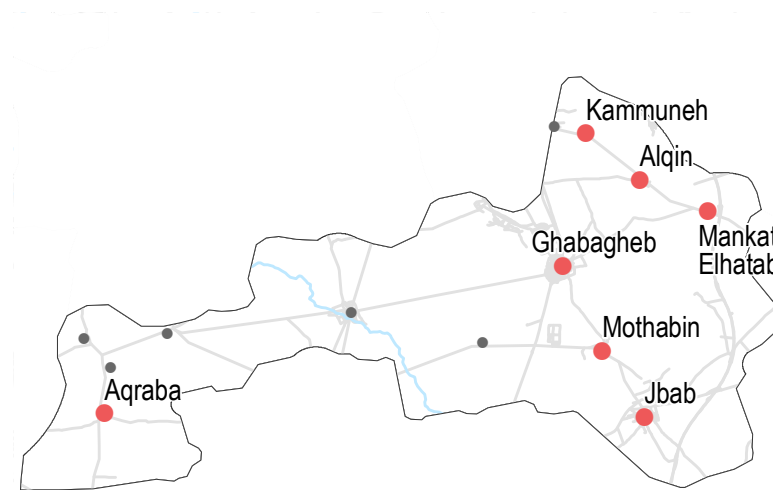
Kammuneh

Most children accessed education

Aqraba

Most children accessed education

- 7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab, Kammuneh



Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Alqin

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Aqraba

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic disease

No difficulties reported

Ghabagheb

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Jbab

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

No difficulties reported

Kammuneh

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Alqin

Bread: no info

Rice: 300 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Aqraba

Bread: 50 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 1750 SYP

Public bakeries

Yeast not always available

High price of flour

No info

Ghabagheb

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Jbab

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Kammuneh

Bread: 175 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

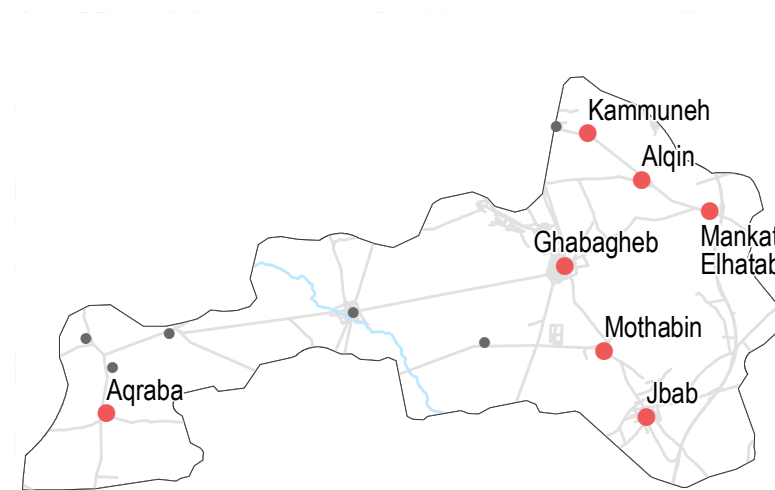
Mankat Elhatab

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

Mothabin

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

• 7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



Shelter

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

Mankat Elhatab

- NDPs IDPs
- 3000 - 4000 SYP

Mothabin

- NDPs IDPs
- 8000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mankat Elhatab

Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Mothabin

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Mankat Elhatab

- B 2800 1600
- C NA NA
- D 175 NA
- F 55000 NA

Mothabin

- B 4000 1500
- C NA 6000
- D 200 175
- F 55000 NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Mankat Elhatab

Burning clothes
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Mothabin

Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Ghabagheb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120202

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Mankat Elhatab

Closed well

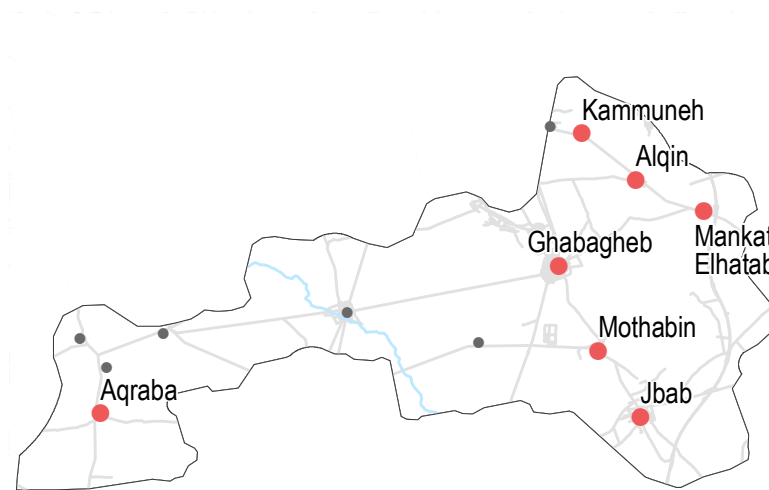
Public free collection

Mothabin

Network

Public free collection

7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mankat Elhatab

Most children accessed education

Mothabin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mankat Elhatab

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

No facilities in the area

Mothabin

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Mankat Elhatab

Bread: 75 SYP

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 375 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mothabin

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 240 SYP

Sugar: 290 SYP

Cooking oil: 675 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Hrak 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

Eastern Maliha

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

Yes Yes No

Hrak

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

Yes Yes No

Nahta

76-100% No No info

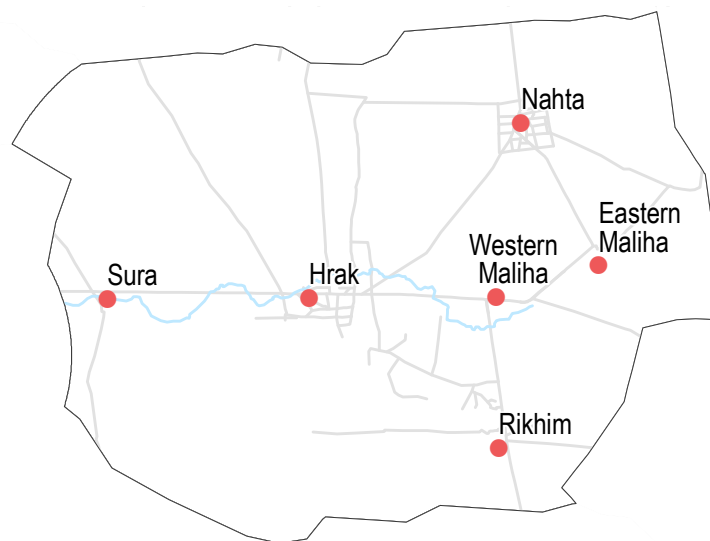
Yes Yes No

Sura

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

Yes Yes No

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



Shelter

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

Eastern Maliha

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hrak

NDPs IDPs

No info

Nahta

NDPs IDPs

No info

Sura

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Eastern Maliha

High risk/illegal work
Farm owning
Allowances

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

Hrak

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

Nahta

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

Children sent to work/beg
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

Sura

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

NFIs

Eastern Maliha

B 7500 NA
C 300 NA
D 350 NA
F NA NA

Hrak

B 8600 1600
C 85 3500
D 350 1000
F NA NA

Nahta

B 8000 NA
C 200 NA
D 350 NA
F 50000 NA

Sura

B 8500 1700
C 80 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 (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Eastern Maliha

Burning furniture in use

Hrak

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Nahta

Burning productive assets

Sura

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Eastern Maliha

Closed well

Private paid collection

Hrak

Closed well

Private paid collection

Nahta

Network

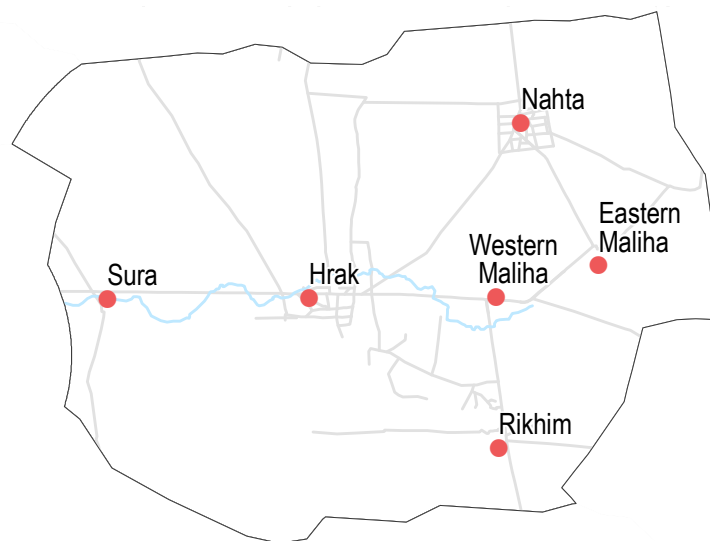
Public free collection

Sura

Closed well

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nahta

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Sura

Most children accessed education

Eastern Maliha

Most children accessed education

Hrak

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Eastern Maliha

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

No facilities in the area

Hrak

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Chronic diseaseSecurity concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Nahta

Chronic disease
Malnutrition
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Sura

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Acute respiratory infectionsSecurity concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Eastern Maliha

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

Public bakeries

 High price of yeast
High price of flour
Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Hrak

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Nahta

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Shops

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

1 to 10

Sura

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Rikhim

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

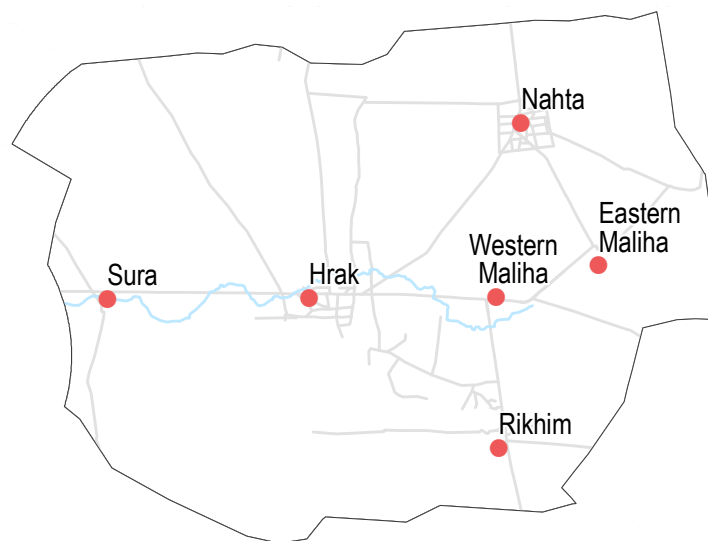
Sura

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

Western Maliha

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

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



Shelter

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

Rikhim

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sura

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Western Maliha

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Rikhim

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

No info

Sura

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Western Maliha

High risk/illegal work
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

NFIs

Rikhim

- No info
- 1700
- NA
- 3500
- No info
- 1100
- No info
- NA

Sura

- 8500
- 1700
- 80
- NA
- NA
- NA
- NA
- NA

Western Maliha

- 9000
- 1600
- 80
- 3500
- 350
- 1100
- 75000
- NA

Rikhim

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Sura

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Western Maliha

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Hrak 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Rikhim

No info

No info

Sura

Closed well

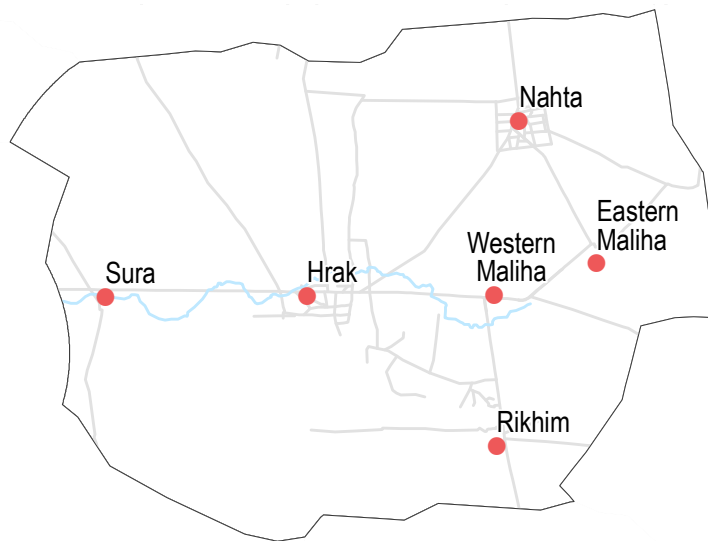
Private paid collection

Western Maliha

Water trucking

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rikhim

No info

Western Maliha

Most children accessed education

Sura

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

No info

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Rikhim

Sura

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Acute respiratory infections

Western Maliha

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Food Security

Rikhim

No info

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sura

Bread: no info

Rice: 750 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Western Maliha

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Asem

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

Yes No No

Bisr Elharir

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

Yes No No

Bweir

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

Yes No No

Hamer

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

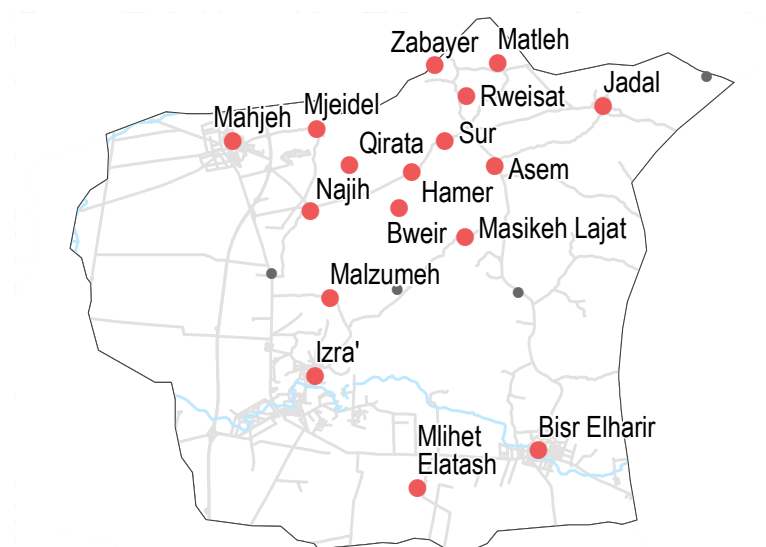
Yes No info No

Izra'

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

Yes No No

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



Shelter

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

Asem

NDPs IDPs

No info

Hamer

NDPs IDPs

No info

Bisr Elharir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Izra'

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 9000 SYP

Bweir

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Asem

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

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

Bisr Elharir

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Bweir

Daily employment
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Hamer

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

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

Izra'

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Asem

B 8000 NA
C NA NA
D 350 NA
F NA NA

Bisr Elharir

B 8000 1600
C 85 3500
D 350 1000
F 50000 NA

Bweir

B 7500 1700
C 85 3500
D 350 1100
F 55000 NA

Asem

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Bisr Elharir

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Bweir

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Hamer

B 8500 1600
C 80 3300
D 350 1000
F NA NA

Izra'

B 2800 1400
C 50 4500
D 250 400
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Hamer

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Izra'

No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Asem

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Bisr Elharir

Network

Public free collection

Bweir

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hamer

Closed well

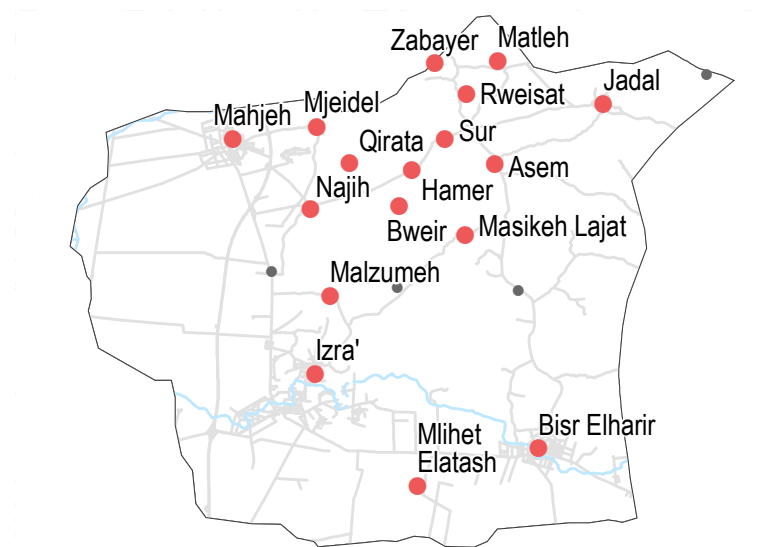
Buried / burned

Izra'

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Asem

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Bisr Elharir

Most children accessed education

Bweir

Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Hamer

Most children accessed education

Izra'

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asem

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

Bisr Elharir

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

Bweir

Diarrhoea
Malnutrition
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Hamer

Chronic disease
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Izra'

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

Lack of transportation

Lack of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Lack of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Security concerns around entering facilities

Security concerns around entering facilities
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Asem

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bisr Elharir

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

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Bweir

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 390 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hamer

Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Izra'

Bread: 50 SYP
Rice: 525 SYP
Lentils: 275 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 725 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Jadal

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

Yes No No

Mahjeh

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

Yes No No info

Malzumeh

No 51-75% 1-25%

No info No info No info

Masikeh-Lajat

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

Yes No No

Matleh

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

Yes No No

Shelter

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

Jadal

NDPs IDPs

No info

Masikeh-Lajat

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mahjeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Matleh

NDPs IDPs

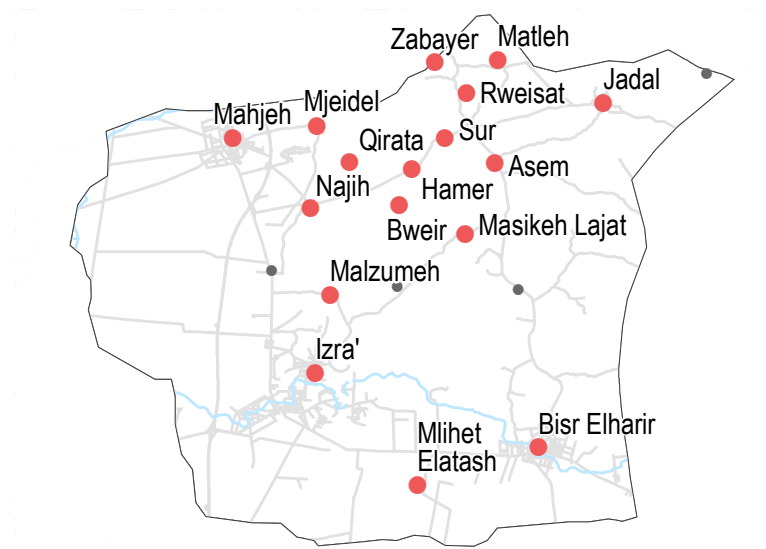
No info

Malzumeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

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



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Jadal

Daily employment
Farm owning

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

Mahjeh

Daily employment
Sale of household assets
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Malzumeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

No info

Masikeh-Lajat

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Reducing meal size

Matleh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Jadal

B 7800 NA
C NA NA
D 350 NA
F 55000 NA

Mahjeh

B 3000 NA
C 300 NA
D 275 NA
F 55000 No info

Malzumeh

B No info 1500
C 50 5000
D No info 400
F No info NA

Jadal

Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Mahjeh

Burning furniture in use
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Malzumeh

No lack of fuel

Masikeh-Lajat

B 9400 1500
C 50 5500
D 400 NA
F 80000 NA

Matleh

B 8500 1500
C NA 5000
D 350 NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Masikeh-Lajat

Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes

Matleh

Burning furniture in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jadal

Network

Buried / burned

Mahjeh

Network

Public free collection

Malzumeh

No info

No info

Masikeh-Lajat

Closed well

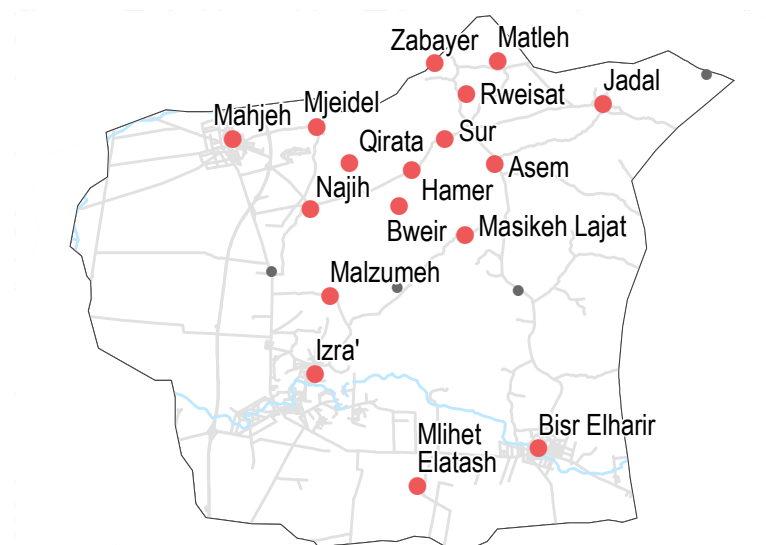
Buried / burned

Matleh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Malzumeh
No info

 Masikeh-Lajat
Most children accessed education

 Matleh
Most children accessed education

 Jadal
Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far

 Mahjeh
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jadal

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Mahjeh

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

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around entering facilities

Malzumeh

No info

No difficulties reported

Masikeh-Lajat

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

No difficulties reported

Matleh

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Fever

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

Food Security

Jadal

Bread: no info

Rice: 575 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mahjeh

Bread: 50 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

Wheat not always available

Flour not always available

High price of electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Malzumeh

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Masikeh-Lajat

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Matleh

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 425 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Government distribution

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

Mjeidel

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

Yes No No

Mlihet Elatash

No 51-75% 1-25%

No info No info No info

Najih

51-75% 26-50% No info

Yes Yes No info

Qirata

51-75% 26-50% No info

Yes No info No info

Rweisat

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

Yes No No info

Shelter

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

Mjeidel

NDPs IDPs

No info

Qirata

NDPs IDPs

No info

Mlihet Elatash

NDPs IDPs

No info

Rweisat

NDPs IDPs

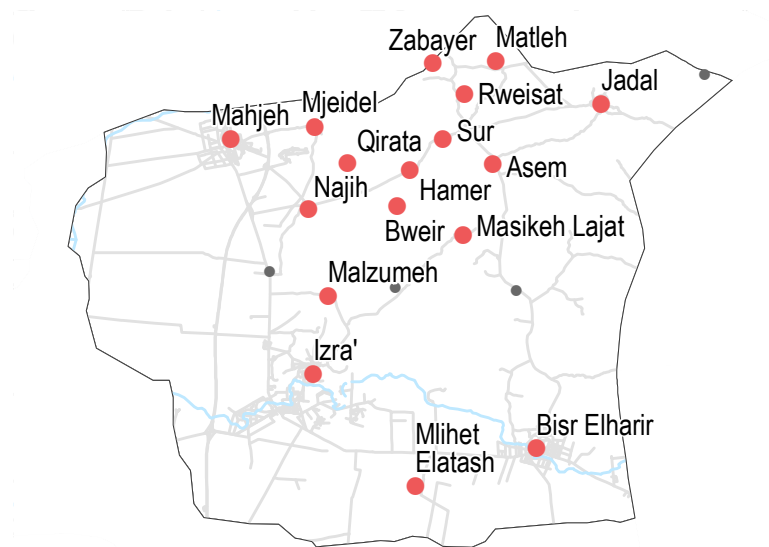
No info

Najih

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 3500 SYP

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



Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Mjeidel

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Mlihet Elatash

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

No info

Najih

Daily employment
Support from family/friends
Remittances

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

Qirata

Daily employment

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

Rweisat

Sale of household assets
Begging
Support from family/friends

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

NFIs

Mjeidel

B 9000 1500
C NA 4500
D 400 NA
F 55000 NA

Mlihet Elatash

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

Najih

B 8000 NA
C NA NA
D 350 NA
F NA No info

Mjeidel

No lack of fuel

Mlihet Elatash

No lack of fuel

Najih

Burning productive assets

Qirata

B 8000 NA
C NA NA
D 350 NA
F 55000 No info

Rweisat

B 7500 NA
C NA NA
D 400 NA
F NA No info

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Qirata

Burning productive assets

Rweisat

Burning furniture not in use
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Mjeidel

Network

Public free collection

Mlihet Elatash

No info

No info

Najih

Water trucking

Public free collection

Qirata

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Rweisat

Closed well

Buried / burned

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Najih

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far

Qirata

Lack of school supplies
Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Mjeidel

Most children accessed education

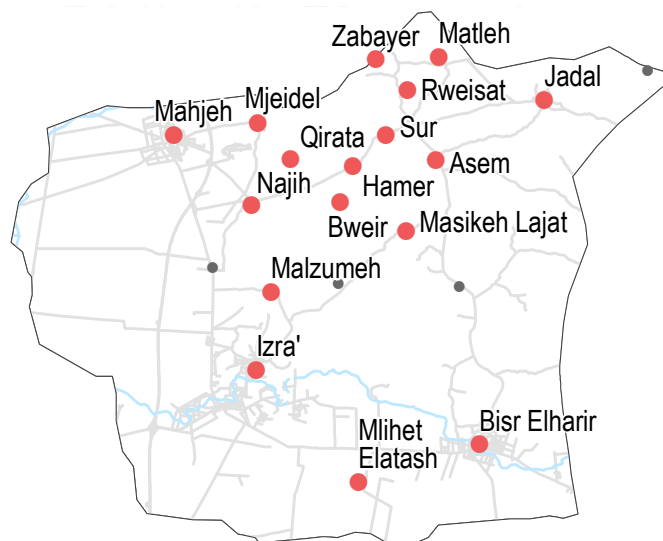
Rweisat

Most children accessed education

Mlihet Elatash

No info

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



Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mjeidel

Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5Security concerns around travel
Security concerns around entering facilities

Mlihet Elatash

No info

No difficulties reported

Najih

Chronic disease
Malnutrition
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Qirata

Maternal health issues
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Rweisat

Maternal health issues
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5Security concerns around travel
Disability/Injuries/Illness
Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Mjeidel

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

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mlihet Elatash

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

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Najih

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 825 SYP
 Insufficient electricity/fuel
High price of flour
High price of electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Qirata

Bread: no info
Rice: 625 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 825 SYP
 Insufficient electricity/fuel
High price of flour
High price of electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Rweisat

Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 450 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 High price of flour
Flour not always available
High price of yeast

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

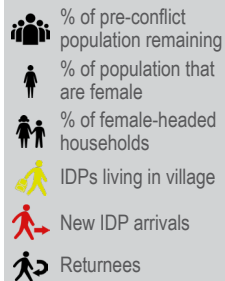
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement



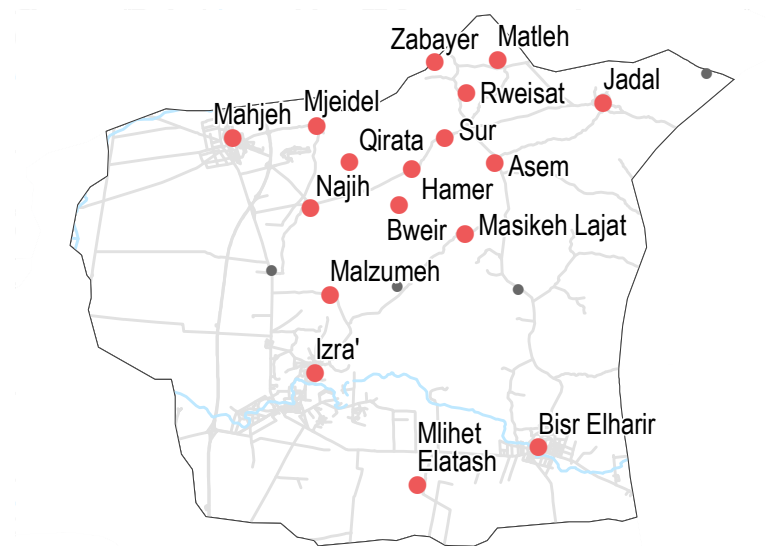
Sur



Zabayer



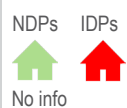
- 17/19 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Sur, Zabayer



Shelter



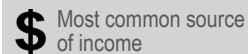
Sur



Zabayer

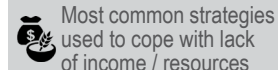


Livelihoods



Sur

Stable employment
High risk/illegal work



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

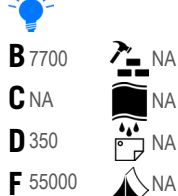
Zabayer

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

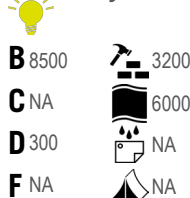
Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

NFIs

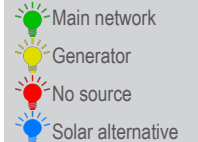
Sur



Zabayer



Most common electricity source



No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*



NFI Prices (SYP)*



NA: not available for purchase



Burning furniture not in use



No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sur

Water trucking

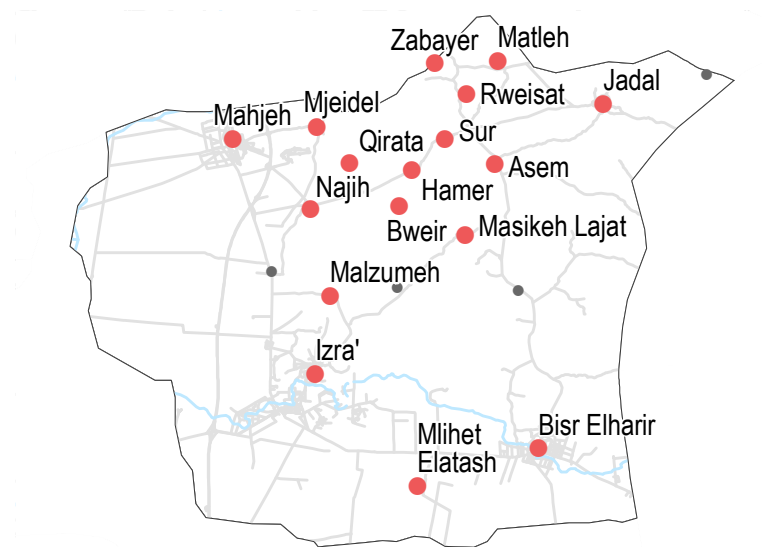
Buried / burned

Zabayer

Water trucking

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sur

Lack of teaching staff
Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Zabayer

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Sur

Zabayer

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Fever

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sur

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zabayer

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 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

Displacement

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

Jasim

76-100% 1-25% 1-25%

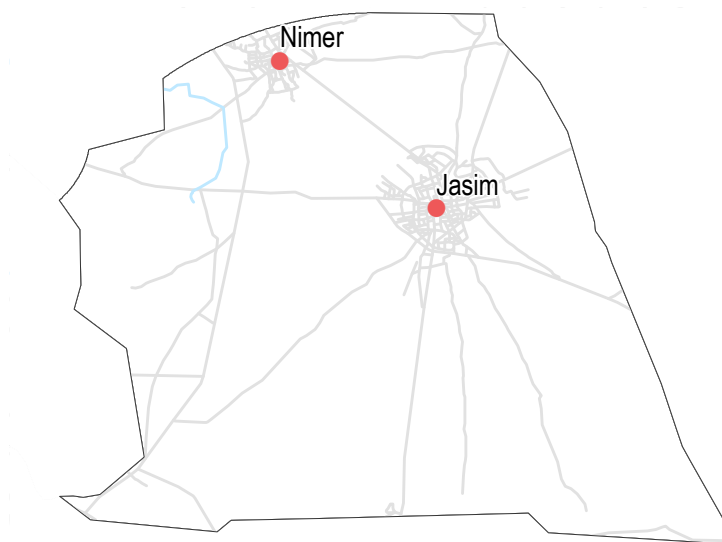
Yes Yes No

Nimer

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

Yes Yes No

- 2/2 communities assessed: Jasim, Nimer



Shelter

Most common shelter

- Independent apartment or house
- Shared apartment or house
- Unfinished apartment or house
- Tent
- Private space not for shelter
- Cave/natural shelter
- Collective public space not for shelter
- No IDPs
- No information

Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)

Jasim

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Nimer

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Jasim

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Nimer

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

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

NFIs

Jasim

NA
 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA

Nimer

NA
 NA
 NA
 NA
 NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Jasim

No lack of fuel

Nimer

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

Jasim

Closed well

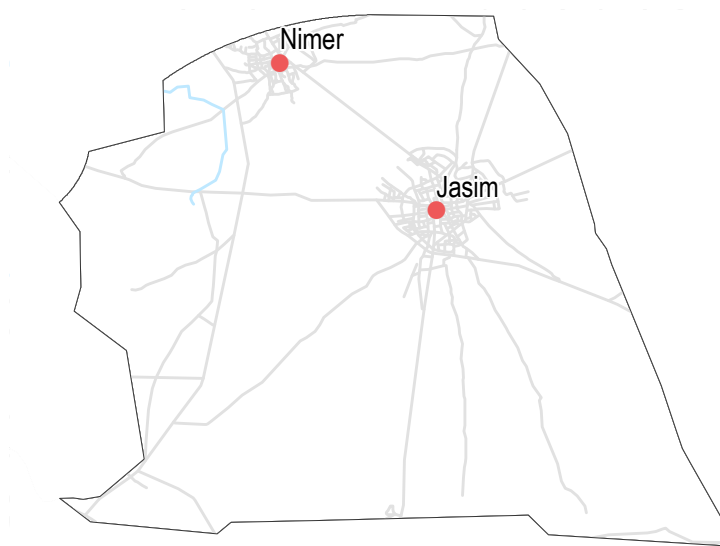
Public free collection

Nimer

Water trucking

Public free collection

- 2/2 communities assessed: Jasim, Nimer



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jasim

Most children accessed education

Nimer

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

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

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Jasim

Nimer

Communicable diseases
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Jasim

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Nimer

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 950 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Ghasm

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

Yes Yes No

Jizeh

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

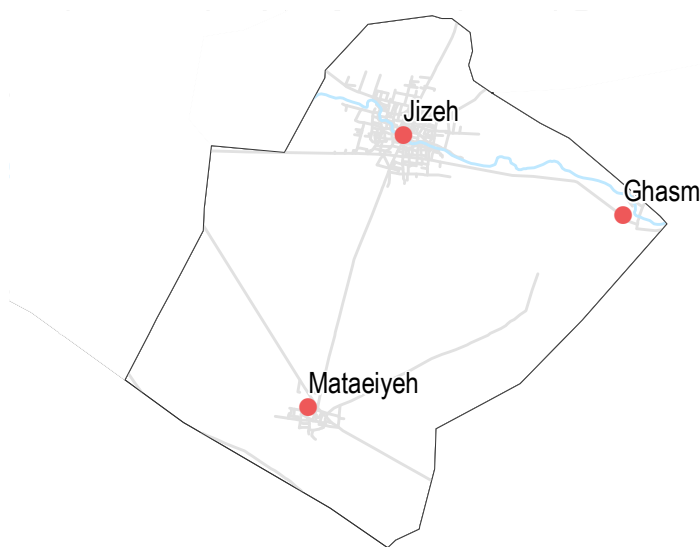
Yes Yes No

Mataeiyeh

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

Yes Yes No

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



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)

Ghasm

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 25000 SYP

Jizeh

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 25000 SYP

Mataeiyeh

NDPs IDPs

10000 - 15000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

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

Ghasm

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Jizeh

Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Mataeiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Ghasm

B 6000 NA
C NA NA
D 225 NA
F 60000 NA

Jizeh

B 9800 NA
C NA NA
D 400 NA
F 70000 NA

Mataeiyeh

B NA NA
C NA NA
D NA NA
F 60000 NA

Ghasm
No lack of fuel

Jizeh
No lack of fuel

Mataeiyeh
No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ghasm

Closed well

Private paid collection

Jizeh

Closed well

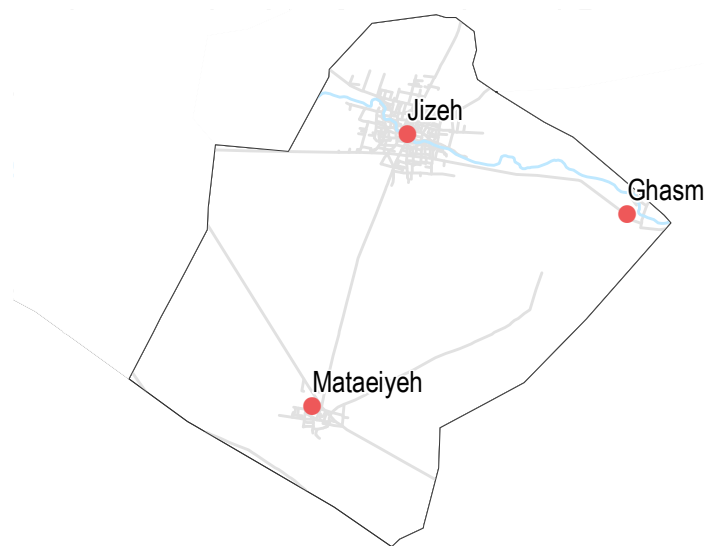
Public free collection

Mataeiyyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mataeiyyeh

Most children accessed education

Ghasm

Most children accessed education

Jizeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Ghasm

Jizeh

Mataeiyyeh

Chronic disease
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

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

Food Security

Ghasm

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jizeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

 High price of wheat
Flour not always available

11 to 20

Mataeiyyeh

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Alma

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

Yes No No

Eastern Ghariyeh

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

Yes No No

Western Ghariyeh

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

Yes Yes No

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



Shelter

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

Alma

NDPs IDPs

No info

Eastern Ghariyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Western Ghariyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Alma

Daily employment
Farm owning

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

Eastern Ghariyeh

Business / trade

High risk/illegal work
Selling household assets

Western Ghariyeh

Sale of household assets
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Alma

B 8000 NA
C NA 3500
D 300 NA
F NA NA

Eastern Ghariyeh

B 8000 NA
C NA NA
D 300 NA
F NA NA

Western Ghariyeh

B 10000 2200
C NA 3000
D 350 NA
F NA NA

Alma

No lack of fuel

Eastern Ghariyeh

No lack of fuel

Western Ghariyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Alma

Closed well

Public free collection

Eastern Ghariyeh

Closed well

Public free collection

Western Ghariyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Western Ghariyeh

Most children accessed education

Alma

Most children accessed education

Eastern Ghariyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area

Alma

Eastern Ghariyeh

Western Ghariyeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Fever

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around entering facilities

Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Alma

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Homemade

High price of yeast
High price of flour

Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Ghariyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Homemade

High price of yeast
High price of flour
High price of electricity/fuel

11 to 20

Western Ghariyeh

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
High price of flour

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

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

Masmiyyeh 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

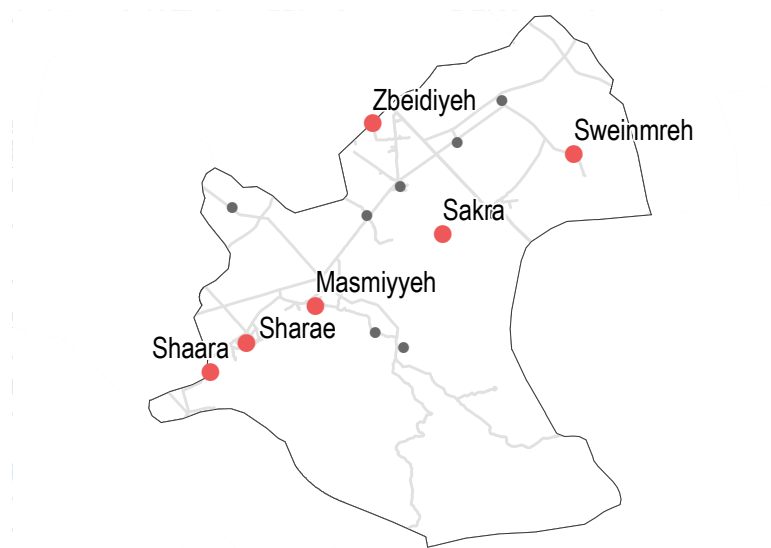
Sub-district P-Code: SY120201

May 2017

Displacement

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

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



Shelter

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

Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Masmiyyeh	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Skipping meals
Sakra	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Shaara	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Masmiyyeh

B 2800	2700
C NA	11000
D 275	350
F 55000	175000

Sakra

B 6000	NA
C NA	11000
D 250	350
F NA	NA

Shaara

B 4000	NA
C NA	10500
D 280	350
F NA	NA

Masmiyyeh

No lack of fuel

Sakra

No lack of fuel

Shaara

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Masmiyyeh 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Masmiyyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

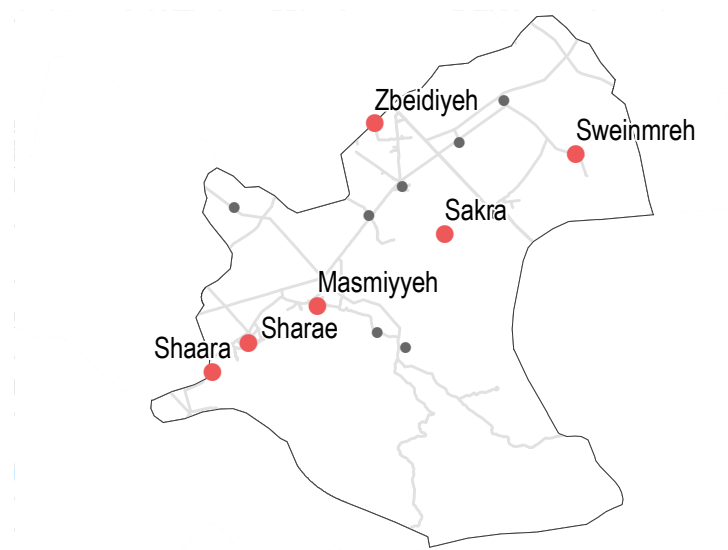
Sakra

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Shaara

- Network
- Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Shaara

- Services are too far
- Unsafe route to services

Masmiyyeh

- Most children accessed education

Sakra

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Masmiyyeh

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

- No difficulties reported

Sakra

- Diarrhoea
- Communicable diseases
- Chronic disease

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

Shaara

- Diarrhoea
- Chronic disease
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Food Security

Masmiyyeh

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

- Public bakeries

- No difficulties reported

- Private bakeries unavailable

Sakra

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Public bakeries

- No difficulties reported

- Private bakeries unavailable

Shaara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 525 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 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

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

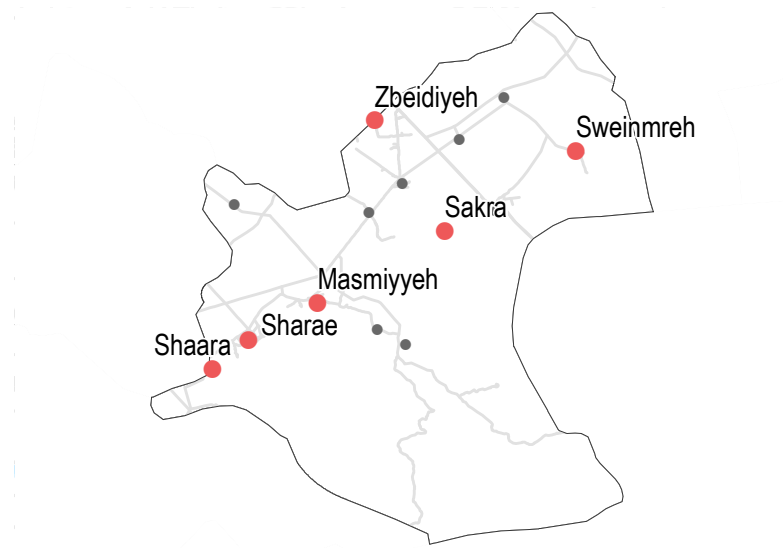
 76-100%
  51-75%
  1-25%

 Yes
  No
  Yes

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

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

 Yes
  Yes
  No



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)

NDPs	IDPs
	
No info	

NDPs	IDPs
	
No info	

NDPs	IDPs
	
No info	

\$ Most common source of income

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Daily employment
Business/trade

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

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

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

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

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work

B 2900

C NA

D 275

F NA

NA

11000

350

NA

B 3000

C 600

D 275

F 55000

B 5600

C 500

D 250

F NA

 2250

 3200

 400

 NA

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

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

B Butane (cannister)

C Coal (1kg)

D Diesel (1 litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

 Cement (50kg)

 Floor mat
(3*4m)

 Plastic tarpaulin
(1m²) Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

 Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Masmiyyeh 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120201

May 2017

WASH

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

Sharae

- Network
- Public free collection

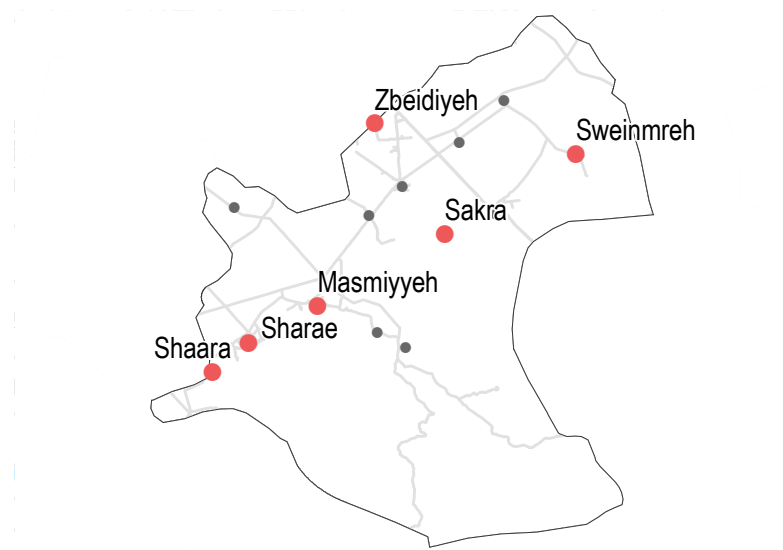
Sweinmreh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Zbeidiyeh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

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



Education

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

Zbeidiyeh

Most children accessed education

Sharae

Most children accessed education

Sweinmreh

Most children accessed education

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sharae

Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

Sweinmreh

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

No facilities in the area

Zbeidiyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sharae

Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 525 SYP
 Lentils: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sweinmreh

Bread: 75 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Zbeidiyeh

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Lentils: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

Karak

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

Mseifra

- 51-75%
- No
- No info
- Yes
- No
- No

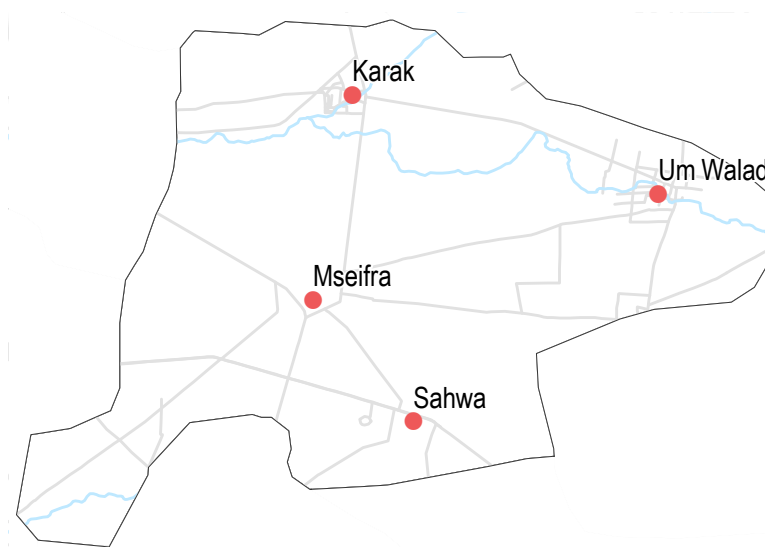
Sahwa

- 51-75%
- 51-75%
- 51-75%
- Yes
- Yes
- No

Um Walad

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

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



Shelter

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

Karak

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Mseifra

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 5000 - 6000 SYP

Sahwa

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 5000 - 6000 SYP

Um Walad

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Karak

High risk/illegal work
Farm owning
Remittances

No info

Mseifra

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

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

Sahwa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Um Walad

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Karak

- No info
- 1608
- 3500
- No info
- 800
- NA

Mseifra

- 8300
- NA
- 350
- 4000
- 350
- 3500
- 75000
- NA

Sahwa

- 8300
- 2500
- 350
- 4000
- 350
- 3500
- 75000
- NA

Um Walad

- 8500
- 2500
- 350
- 4000
- 350
- 3500
- 75000
- NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Karak

No lack of fuel

Mseifra

Cutting trees
Burning clothes
Burning plastics

Sahwa

No lack of fuel

Um Walad

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

Karak

No info

No info

Mseifra

Network

Public free collection

Sahwa

Network

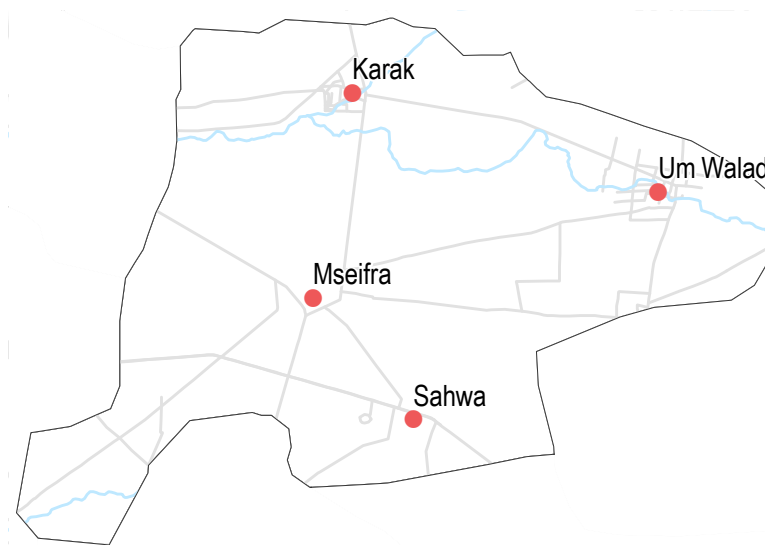
Public free collection

Um Walad

Network

Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Karak

No info

Mseifra

Most children accessed education

Sahwa

Most children accessed education

Um Walad

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

No info

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Karak

Mseifra

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Sahwa

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

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

Um Walad

Diarrhoea
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Food Security

Karak

No info

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Mseifra

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Private bakeries

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

1 to 10

Sahwa

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 850 SYP

Private bakeries

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

1 to 10

Um Walad

Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 450 SYP

Sugar: 425 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

Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

Ajami

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

Yes No No

Jlein

1-25% 26-50% No

Yes No info Yes

Mzeireb

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

Yes No No

Nahj

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

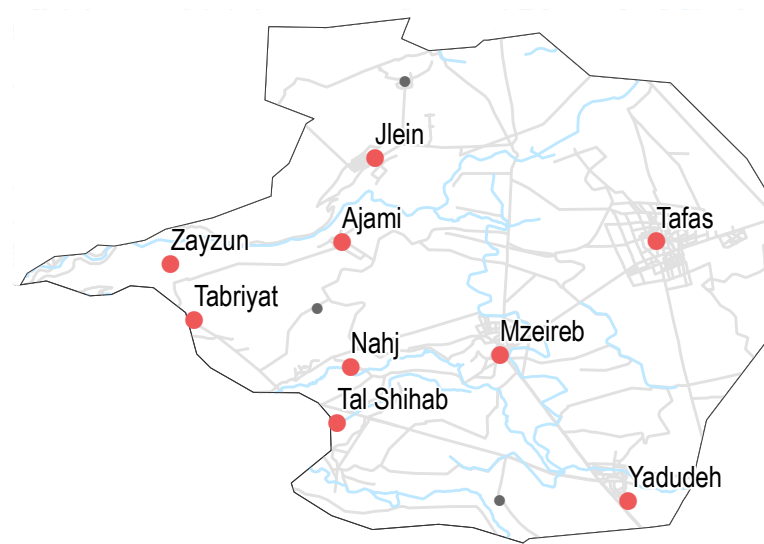
Yes No Yes

Tabriyat

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

Yes No Yes

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



Shelter

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

Ajami

NDPs IDPs

7000 - 8000 SYP

Nahj

NDPs IDPs

8000 - 10000 SYP

Jlein

NDPs IDPs

Tabriyat

NDPs IDPs

Mzeireb

NDPs IDPs

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Ajami

Stable employment
Support from family/friends

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

Jlein

No info

Borrowing from family/friends
High risk/illegal work
Reducing meal size

Mzeireb

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Nahj

Sale of household assets
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Tabriyat

Daily employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ajami

B 9000 NA
C 600 3200
D 350 400
F NA NA

Jlein

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

Mzeireb

B 2500 NA
C 500 8000
D NA 1300
F NA NA

Ajami

No lack of fuel

Jlein

Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Mzeireb

No lack of fuel

Nahj

B 9500 2800
C 350 2500
D 350 800
F NA 80000

Tabriyat

B 10000 2400
C 550 3800
D 350 450
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Nahj

No lack of fuel

Tabriyat

Burning productive assets
Burning waste

Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ajami

Water trucking

Public free collection

Jlein

No info

Left in street / public area

Mzeireb

Closed well

Buried / burned

Nahj

Water trucking

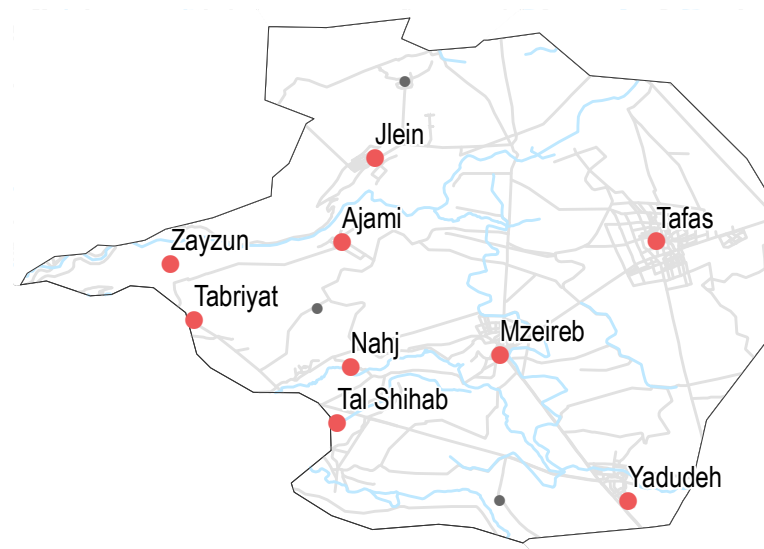
Public free collection

Tabriyat

Water trucking

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ajami

Services are too far
No spaces available

Jlein

Some facilities destroyed
Unsafe route to services
No spaces available

Mzeireb

Most children accessed education

Nahj

Most children accessed education

Tabriyat

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Communicable diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Ajami

Jlein

Mzeireb

Nahj

Tabriyat

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Injuries

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

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Acute respiratory infections

Diarrhoea
Skin disease
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Services are too expensive

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Old age

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Ajami

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 458 SYP

Cooking oil: 950 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jlein

Bread: no info

Rice: no info

Lentils: no info

Sugar: no info

Cooking oil: no info

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mzeireb

Bread: 130 SYP

Rice: 510 SYP

Lentils: 505 SYP

Sugar: 600 SYP

Cooking oil: 555 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Nahj

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 950 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tabriyat

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 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

Displacement

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

Tafas

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

Yes Yes No

Tal Shihab

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

Yes No No

Yadudeh

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

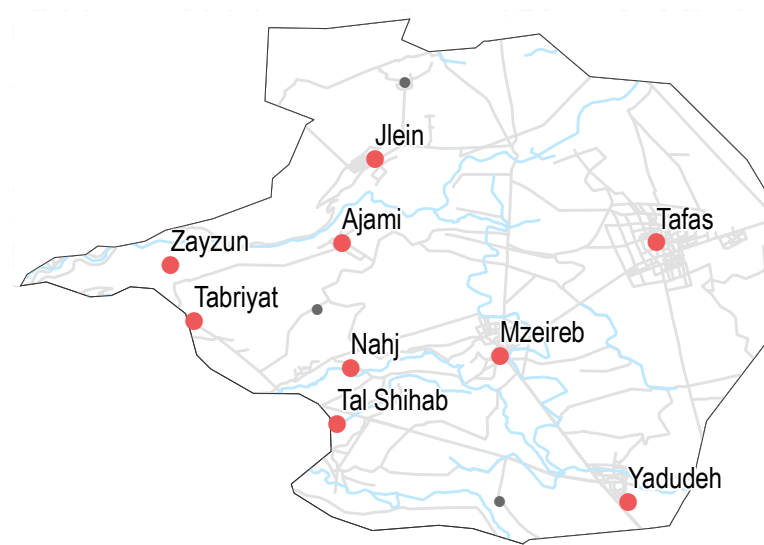
Yes Yes Yes

Zayzun

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

Yes Yes No

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



Shelter

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

Tafas

NDPs IDPs

No info

Tal Shihab

NDPs IDPs

15000 - 20000 SYP

Yadudeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Zayzun

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Tafas

Daily employment
Business/trade
Savings

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

Tal Shihab

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

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Yadudeh

No info

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

Zayzun

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

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

NFIs

Tafas

B 8500 2300
C NA 2500
D 280 800
F 60000 NA

Tal Shihab

B 9500 2500
C NA 2500
D 350 800
F NA 85000

Yadudeh

B 8700 2500
C 600 NA
D 270 350
F 60000 80000

Zayzun

B 8200 2500
C 350 450
D 240 1500
F 60000 75000

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Tafas

No lack of fuel

Tal Shihab

No lack of fuel

Yadudeh

No lack of fuel

Zayzun

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Mzeireb 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tafas

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Tal Shihab

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Yadudeh

Water trucking

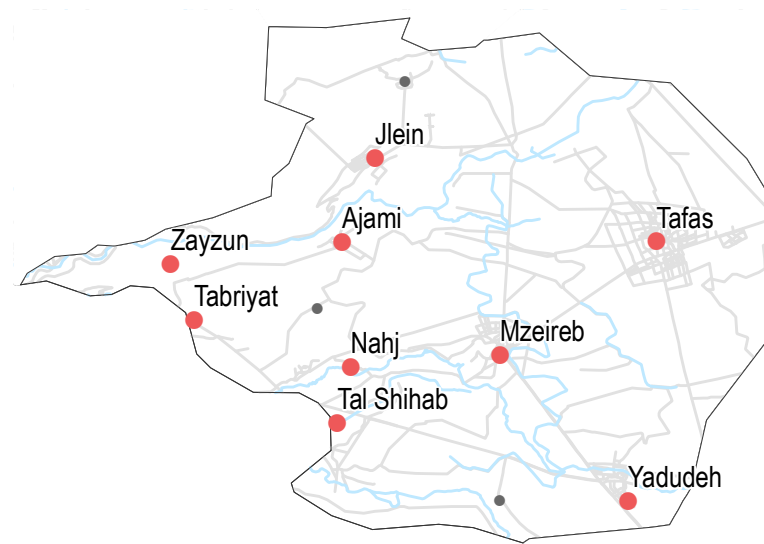
Private paid collection

Zayzun

Water trucking

Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Yadudeh

Most children accessed education

Zayzun

Most children accessed education

Tafas

Most children accessed education

Tal Shihab

No spaces available

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
Old age

Tafas

Tal Shihab

Yadudeh

Zayzun

Disabilities
Chronic disease
Maternal health issues

Security concerns around travel
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Tafas



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP



Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Shihab



Bread: no info
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Cooking oil: 950 SYP



Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Yadudeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 410 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP



Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Zayzun



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 330 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Cooking oil: 860 SYP



Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

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

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

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

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

Displacement

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

Edwan

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

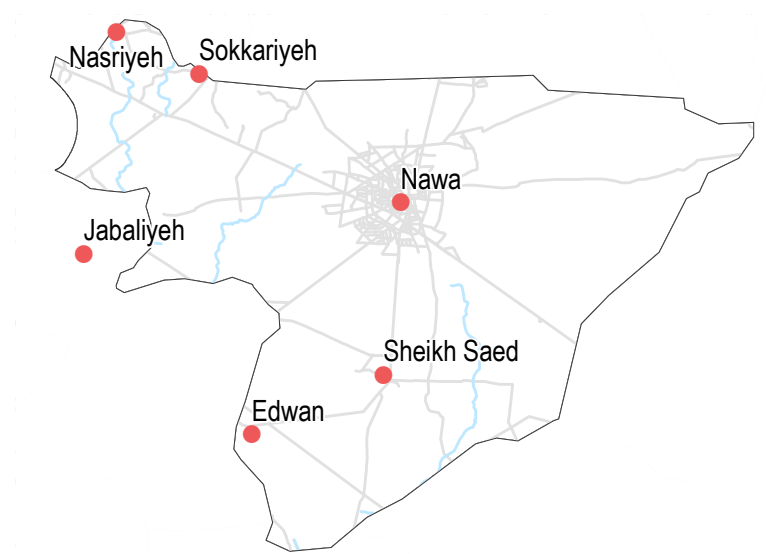
Jabaliyeh

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

Nasriyeh

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

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



Shelter

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

Edwan

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Jabaliyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Nasriyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- 2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Edwan

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

Jabaliyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Nasriyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
High risk/illegal work
Skipping meals

NFIs

Edwan

- B 10000 NA
- C 350 4000
- D 400 3500
- F 55000 NA

Jabaliyeh

- B 9000 2000
- C 450 10500
- D 210 1700
- F 55000 15000

Nasriyeh

- B 9000 2200
- C 600 3200
- D 350 400
- F 55000 NA

Edwan

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Jabaliyeh

No lack of fuel

Nasriyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Edwan

Closed well

Buried / burned

Jabaliyeh

Closed well

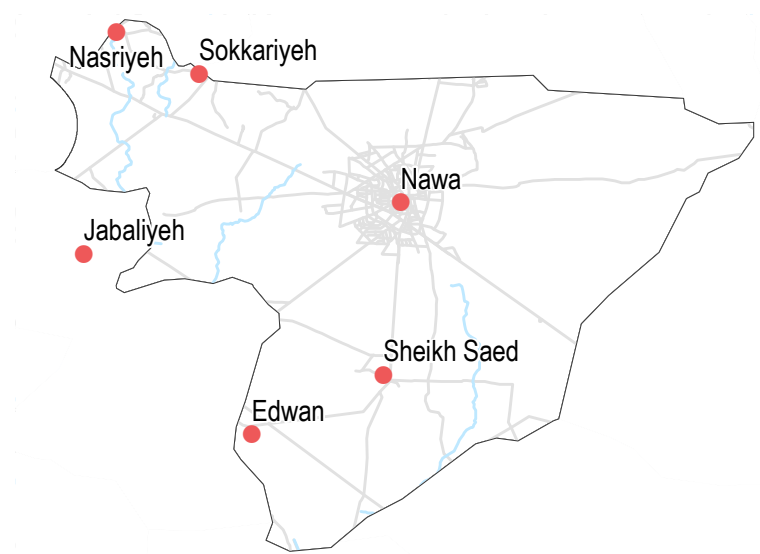
Left in street / public area

Nasriyeh

Network

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nasriyeh

Most children accessed education

Edwan

Lack of teaching staff

Parents do not approve of curriculum

Other

Jabaliyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Edwan

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

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

Jabaliyeh

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Nasriyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Edwan

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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Jabaliyeh

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

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Nasriyeh

 Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Nawa

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

Yes No info No

Sheikh Saed

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

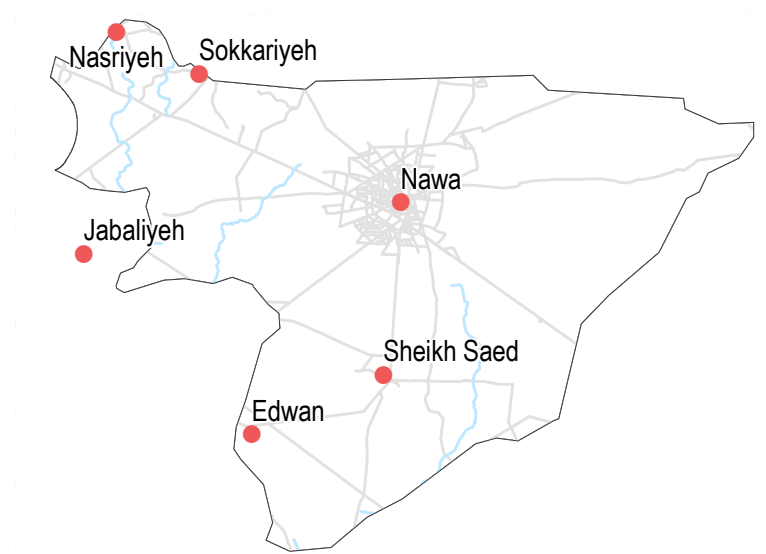
Yes No No

Sokkariyeh

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

Yes Yes No

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



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)

Nawa

NDPs IDPs

12000 - 17000 SYP

Sheikh Saed

NDPs IDPs

No info

Sokkariyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Nawa

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Sheikh Saed

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Sokkariyeh

Sale of household assets
Business/trade
Savings

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Nawa

B 8800 2000
C 450 10000
D 210 1800
F 55000 17500

Sheikh Saed

B 8500 2200
C 550 3200
D 350 400
F NA NA

Sokkariyeh

B 7500 NA
C NA 2500
D 375 NA
F 50000 85000

Nawa

No lack of fuel

Sheikh Saed

No lack of fuel

Sokkariyeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Nawa

Closed well

Public free collection

Sheikh Saed

Network

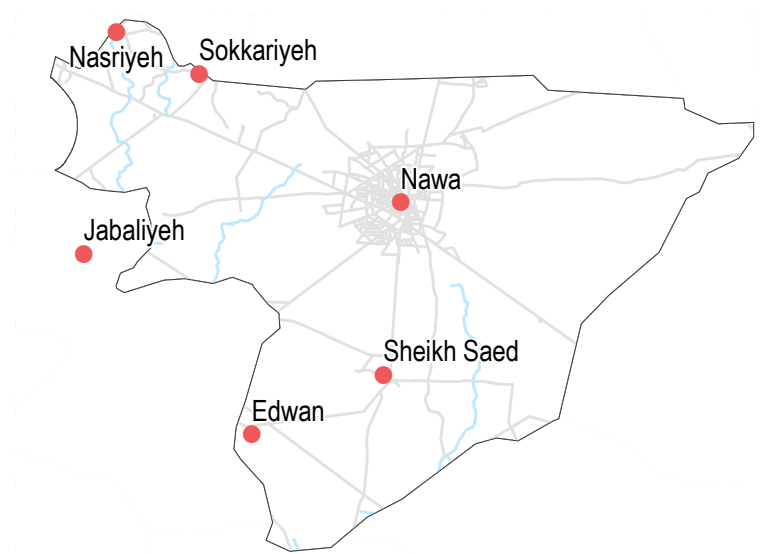
Public free collection

Sokkariyeh

Closed well

Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sokkariyeh

Most children accessed education

Nawa

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Saed

Lack of teaching staff
Unsafe route to services
Other

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases
Chronic disease
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Nawa

Sheikh Saed

Sokkariyeh

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

No difficulties reported

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

Food Security

Nawa

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Sheikh Saed

Bread: 125 SYP

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 425 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sokkariyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Sheikh Miskine, Dar'a Governorate

May 2017

Displacement

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

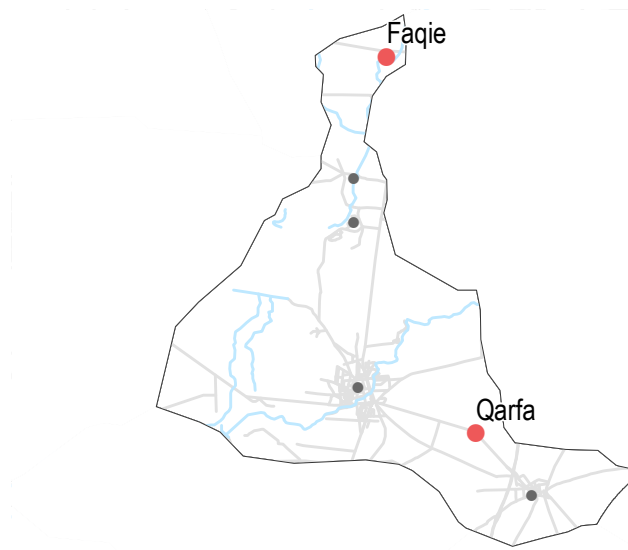
Faqie

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

Qarfa

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

- 2/6 communities assessed: Faqie, Qarfa



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)

Faqie

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Qarfa

- NDPs IDPs
- 2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

Faqie

- Stable employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

Qarfa

- Sale of household assets
- Support from family/friends
- Remittances

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

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

- Children sent to work/beg
- Skipping meals

NFIs

Faqie

- B** 3000 3000
- C** NA 6000
- D** 200 NA
- F** 55000 No info

Qarfa

- B** 2800 NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 175 NA
- F** 50000 NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Faqie

- Burning productive assets
- Burning clothes

Qarfa

- Burning clothes
- Burning waste

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

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

Sheikh Miskine, Dar'a Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY120304

May 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

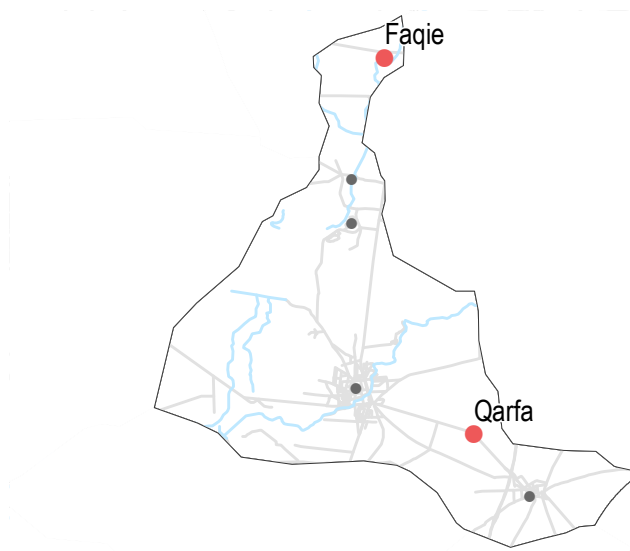
Faqie

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Qarfa

- Network
- Public free collection

• 2/6 communities assessed: Faqie, Qarfa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Faqie

Most children accessed education

Qarfa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Faqie

Chronic disease
Injuries
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Qarfa

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

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Faqie

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

Private bakeries

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

0

Qarfa

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

Public bakeries

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

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

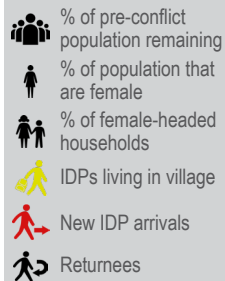
Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement



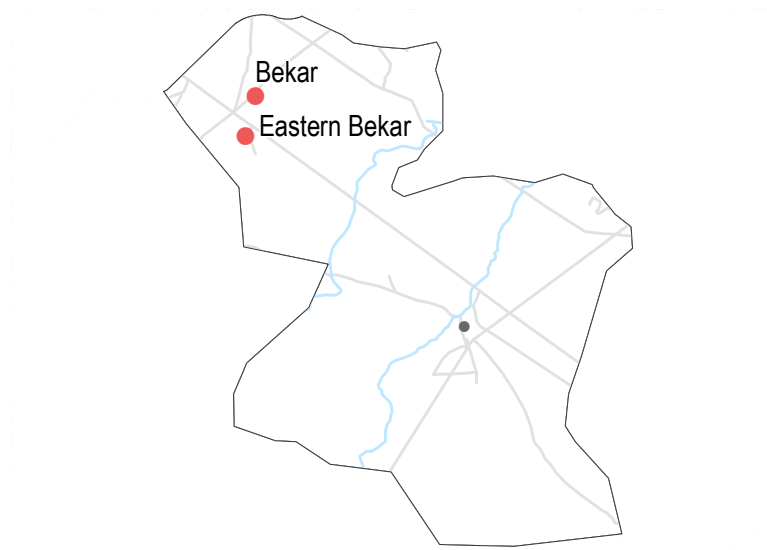
Bekar

76-100% No info No info
 Yes No No info

Eastern Bekar

76-100% No No info
 Yes No No

- 2/3 communities assessed: Bekar, Eastern Bekar



Shelter



Bekar

NDPs IDPs
 5000 - 6000 SYP

Eastern Bekar

NDPs IDPs
 4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common source of income

No info

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

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

Bekar

Eastern Bekar

High risk/illegal work
 Support from family/friends
 Remittances

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

NFIs

Bekar

B 10000 No info
 C No info No info
 D 350 No info
 F NA No info

Eastern Bekar

B 10000 NA
 C NA NA
 D 350 NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

Main network
 Generator
 No source
 Solar alternative
 No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Bekar

No info

Eastern Bekar

No info

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bekar

Water trucking

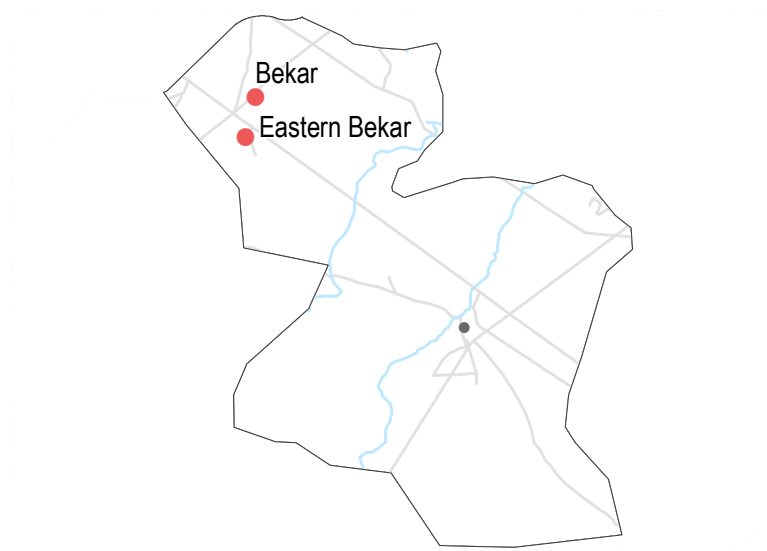
Buried / burned

Eastern Bekar

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 2/3 communities assessed: Bekar, Eastern Bekar



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bekar

Some facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services
 No spaces available

Eastern Bekar

Services are too far
 No spaces available

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No info

Bekar

Eastern Bekar

Diarrhoea
 Skin disease
 Pregnancy related diseases

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bekar

No info

Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 SYP

No info

No info

No info

Eastern Bekar

Other

Bread: no info

Rice: 850 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 475 SYP

Cooking oil: 950 SYP

Other

Insufficient electricity/fuel
 Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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