

## 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 24 sub-districts in Idleb governorate.\* 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.

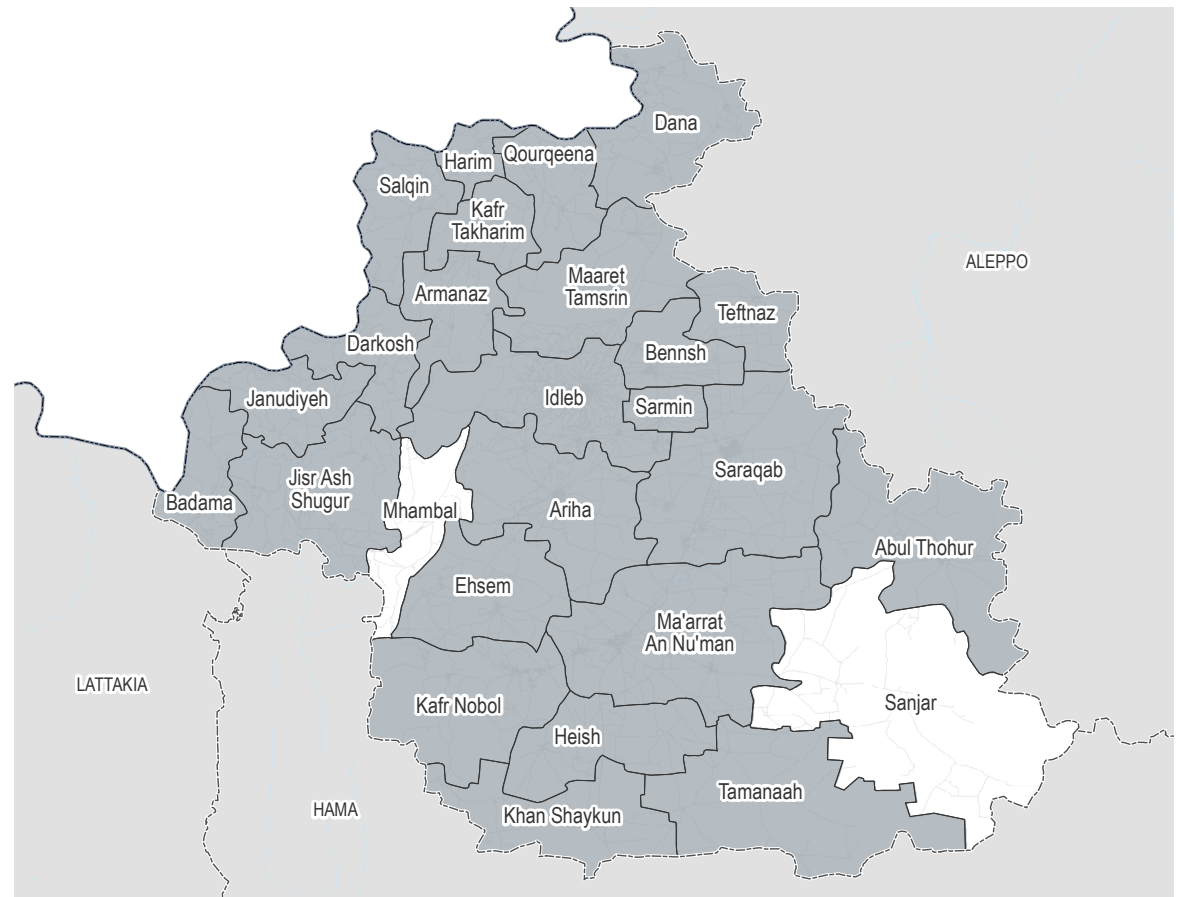
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>





## 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 160 communities in 24 sub-districts of Idleb 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](#).



-  Remote data collection
-  Direct data collection
-  Mixed data collection
-  Not assessed

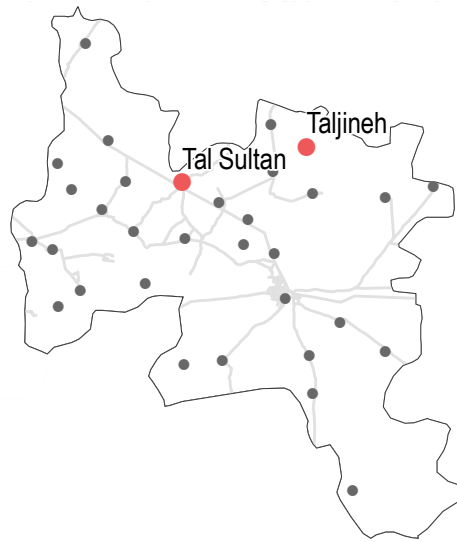
PDF: click on sub-district name to jump to factsheet

**Displacement**

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

<b>Tal Sultan</b>					
1-25%	26-50%	1-25%			
Yes	No info	No			
<b>Taljineh</b>					
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	No info	No			

• 2/32 communities assessed: Tal Sultan, Taljineh



**NFIs**

<b>Tal Sultan</b>	
<b>B</b> 3800	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 200	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA
<b>Taljineh</b>	
<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA
<b>F</b> 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Shelter**

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

<b>Tal Sultan</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 7000 SYP	
<b>Taljineh</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

**Livelihoods**

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Tal Sultan</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Taljineh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Adults begging Looking for food in garbage Selling household assets

- Tal Sultan**  
No lack of fuel
- Taljineh**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

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

**WASH**

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

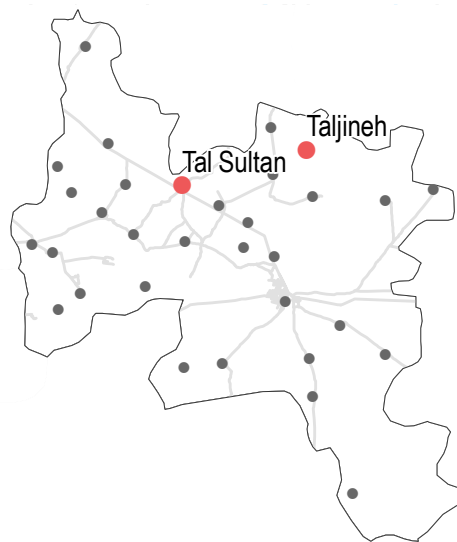
**Tal Sultan**

- Network
- Buried / burned

**Taljineh**

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 2/32 communities assessed: Tal Sultan, Taljineh



**Food Security**

**Tal Sultan**

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 225 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: no info
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Taljineh**

- Bread: 200 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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

**Education**

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

**Tal Sultan**

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff

**Taljineh**

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

**Health**

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

**Tal Sultan**

- Diarrhoea
- Acute respiratory infections
- Malnutrition

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

**Taljineh**

- Disabilities
- Diarrhoea
- Chronic disease

- No facilities in the area

# Ariha 1/2, Idleb Governorate

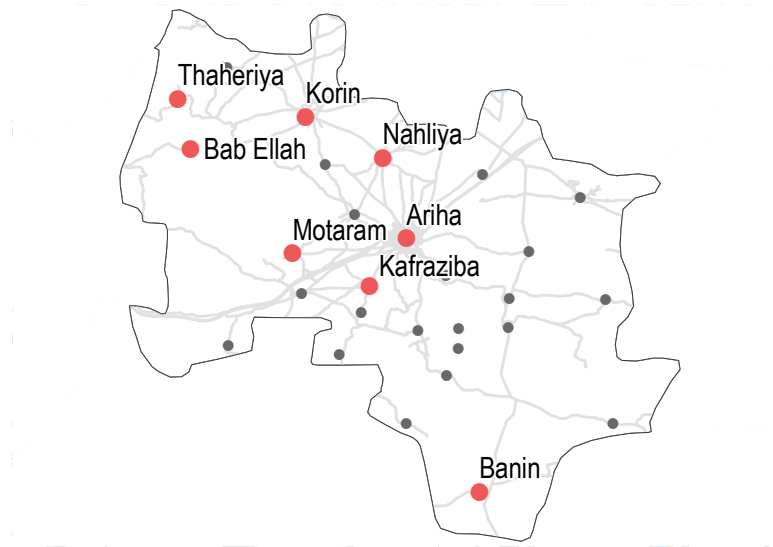
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Al Mokblah</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ariha</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Banin</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Kafraziba</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 9/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Al Mokblah, Ariha, Bab Ellah, Banin, Kafraziba



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Al Mokblah</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info
<b>Ariha</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 3000 SYP
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Banin</b>	No info	No info
<b>Kafraziba</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Al Mokblah</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Ariha</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Banin</b>	Stable employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Kafraziba</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Fuel)	Generator (Fuel)
<b>Al Mokblah</b>	B 9000	NA	NA
<b>Ariha</b>	B 9000	NA	NA
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	B 9000	NA	NA
<b>Banin</b>	B 7000	4500	4500
<b>Kafraziba</b>	B 9000	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
<b>Al Mokblah</b>	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning productive assets
<b>Ariha</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Banin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Bab Ellah</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafraziba</b>	Cutting trees

# Ariha 1/2, Idleb Governorate

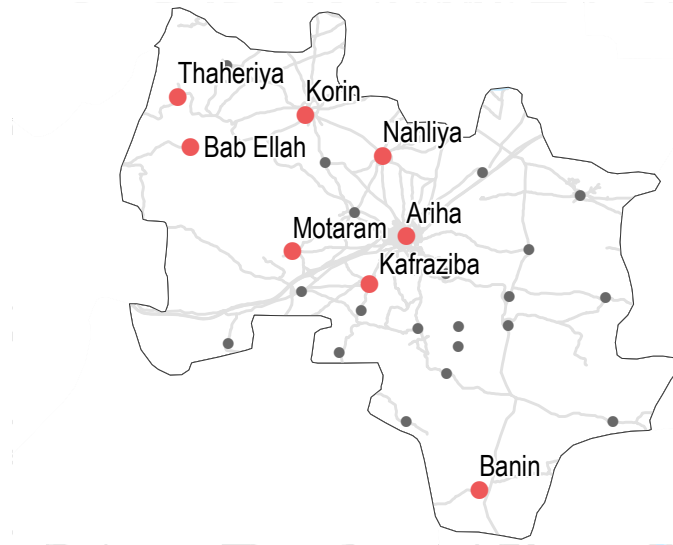
# May 2017

## 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

- Al Mokblah**
  - Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Ariha**
  - Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Bab Allah**
  - Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Banin**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Kafraziba**
  - Water trucking
  - Private paid collection

• 9/28 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Al Mokblah, Ariha, Bab Allah, Banin, Kafraziba



## Education

- Status of primary schools in village
  - Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services
- Al Mokblah**
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
  - No spaces available
- Ariha**
  - Most children accessed education

- Bab Allah**
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
- Banin**
  - Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
- Kafraziba**
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
  - No spaces available

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Al Mokblah</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	High cost of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Ariha</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive
<b>Bab Allah</b>	Diarrhoea Skin disease Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive
<b>Banin</b>	Diarrhoea Malnutrition Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Kafraziba</b>	Skin disease Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation

## Food Security

- Al Mokblah**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 350 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ariha**
  - Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 425 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bab Allah**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 350 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Banin**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 400 SYP
  - Cooking oil: no info
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kafraziba**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - 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

# Ariha 2/2, Idleb Governorate

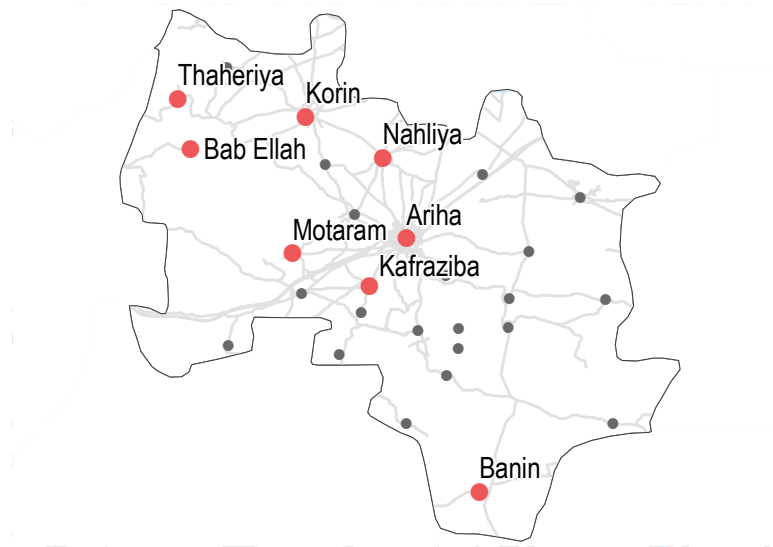
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Korin</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Motaram</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nahliya</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Thaheriya</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Korin, Motaram, Nahliya, Thaheriya



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Korin</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Thaheriya</b>	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP
<b>Motaram</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Nahliya</b>	No IDPs	No info

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Korin</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Motaram</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Nahliya</b>	Stable employment Daily employment	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Thaheriya</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	Light bulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative
<b>Korin</b>	B 9000	NA	C NA	D 270
<b>Thaheriya</b>	B 9000	NA	C NA	D 270
<b>Motaram</b>	B 9000	NA	C NA	D 280
<b>Nahliya</b>	B 9000	NA	C NA	D 265

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Korin**  
 Burning productive assets  
 Burning plastics  
 Burning waste

**Motaram**  
 Burning productive assets  
 Burning plastics  
 Burning waste

**Nahliya**  
 Cutting trees  
 Burning furniture not in use  
 Burning productive assets

**Thaheriya**  
 No lack of fuel

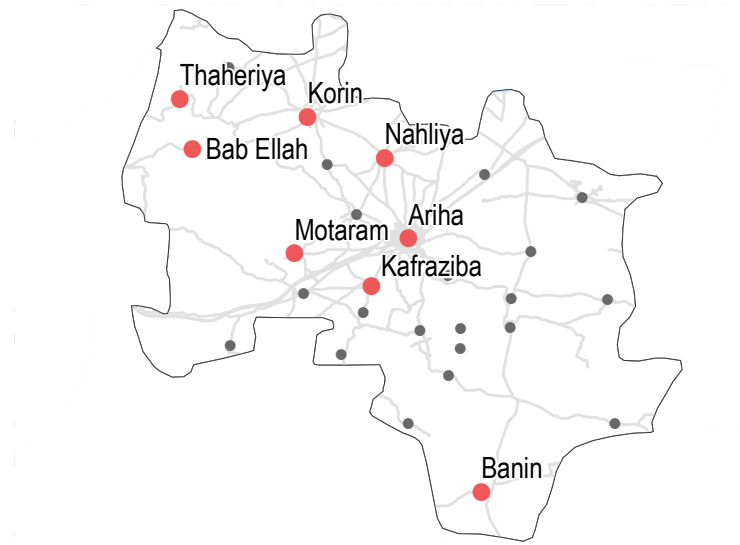
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Korin**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Motaram**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Nahliya**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Thaheriya**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area

• 9/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Korin, Motaram, Nahliya, Thaheriya



### Education

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

- Nahliya**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
  - No spaces available
- Thaheriya**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
  - No spaces available

**Korin**

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

**Motaram**

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Korin</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Motaram</b>	Skin disease Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases	Security concerns around travel Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Nahliya</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Thaheriya</b>	Skin disease Acute respiratory infections	High cost of transportation

### Food Security

- Korin**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 350 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Motaram**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 300 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Nahliya**
- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 350 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Thaheriya**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - 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
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
  - Rice: 1kg
  - Lentils: 1 kg
  - Sugar: 1kg
  - Cooking oil: 1 litre
  - Most common source of bread
  - Most common barriers to accessing bread
  - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

# Armanaz, Idleb 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

### Armanaz

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

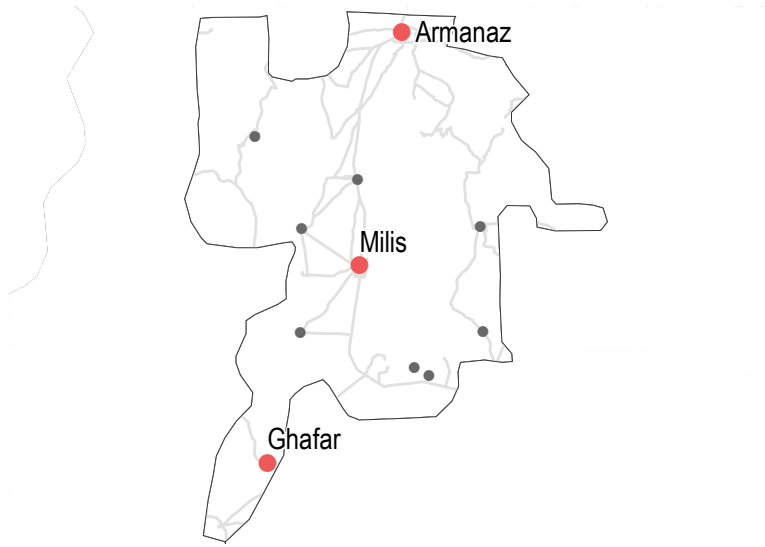
### Ghafar

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

### Milis

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

• 3/11 communities assessed: Armanaz, Ghafar, Milis



## 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)

### Armanaz

NDPs IDPs   
 3000 - 4000 SYP

### Ghafar

NDPs IDPs   
 No info

### Milis

NDPs IDPs   
 2000 - 3000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

### Armanaz

Daily employment  
 Farm owning  
 Business/trade

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

### Ghafar

No info

Borrowing from family/friends

### Milis

Daily employment  
 Farm owning  
 Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg  
 Taking loans/buying on credit

## NFIs

### Armanaz

**B** 10000 NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 300 NA  
**F** 45000 NA

### Ghafar

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

### Milis

**B** 10000 NA  
**C** NA NA  
**D** 300 NA  
**F** 45000 NA

### Armanaz

Cutting trees  
 Burning furniture not in use  
 Burning productive assets

### Ghafar

No info

### Milis

Cutting trees  
 Burning productive assets

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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Armanaz, Idleb Governorate

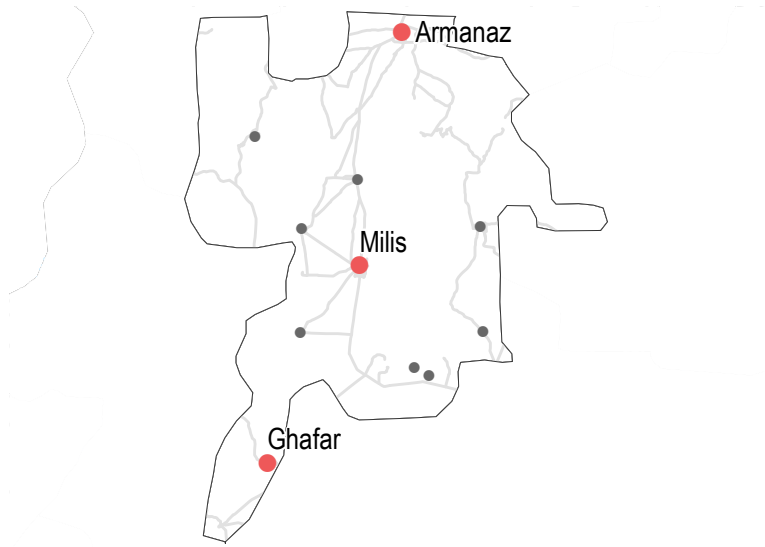
# May 2017

## 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**

- Armanaz**
- Network
  - Disposed at designated site
- Ghafar**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Milis**
- Network
  - Disposed at designated site

• 3/11 communities assessed: Armanaz, Ghafar, Milis



## Education

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

**Milis**

Most children accessed education

**Ghafar**

Lack of teaching staff

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Armanaz</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Ghafar</b>	No info	No info
<b>Milis</b>	Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness

## Food Security

### Armanaz

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Yeast not always available
- High price of flour
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Ghafar

- No info
- Bread: 200 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- No info

### Milis

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Yeast not always available
- High price of flour
- 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

# Badama, Idleb Governorate

# May 2017

## Displacement

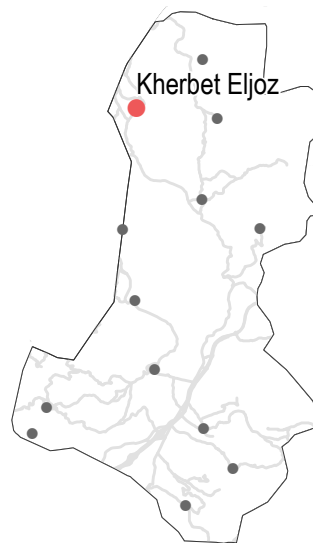
- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

**Kherbet Eljoz**

76-100%   26-50%   26-50%

Yes   Yes   No info

• 1/13 communities assessed: Kherbet Eljoz



## 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)

**Kherbet Eljoz**

NDPs   IDPs

9000 - 15000 SYP

## Livelihoods

**Most common source of income**

**Kherbet Eljoz**

Farm owning  
Savings

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

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

## NFIs

**Kherbet Eljoz**

**B** 9000   NA

**C** NA   NA

**D** 280   NA

**F** 36000   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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Kherbet Eljoz**

Burning furniture in use  
Burning plastics

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

# Badama, Idleb Governorate

# May 2017

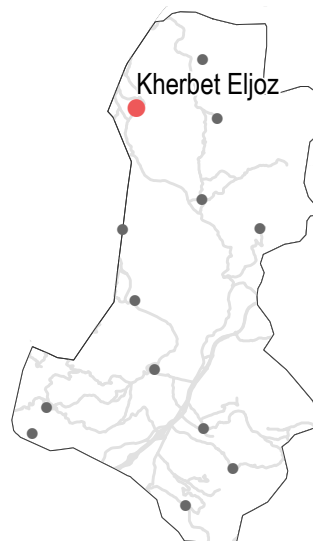
## WASH

- 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

### Kherbet Eljoz

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

• 1/13 communities assessed: Kherbet Eljoz



## Food Security

### Kherbet Eljoz

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Government distribution
- Yeast not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

### Kherbet Eljoz

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

Old age  
 Security concerns around entering facilities  
 Not allowed to enter facilities

### Kherbet Eljoz

# Bennsh, Idleb 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

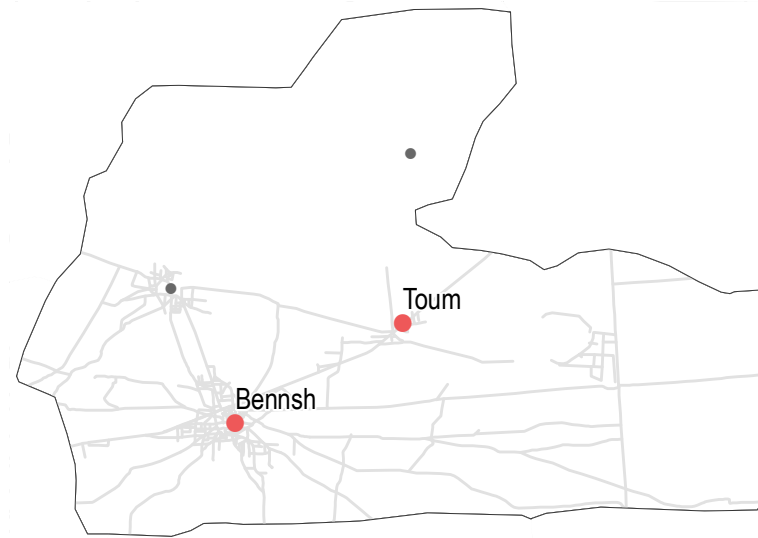
### Bennsh

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

### Toum

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

• 2/4 communities assessed: Bennsh, Toum



## NFIs

### Bennsh

- B** 9500 NA
- C** NA 10000
- D** 275 NA
- F** 65000 NA

### Toum

- B** 9500 NA
- C** NA 10000
- D** 275 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

### Bennsh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 4000 - 5000 SYP

### Toum

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2000 - 2500 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

### Bennsh

- Farm owning
- Support from family/friends
- Savings

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

### Toum

- Daily employment
- Cash items

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

### Bennsh

- Burning furniture in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

### Toum

- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning furniture in use

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Bennsh, Idleb Governorate

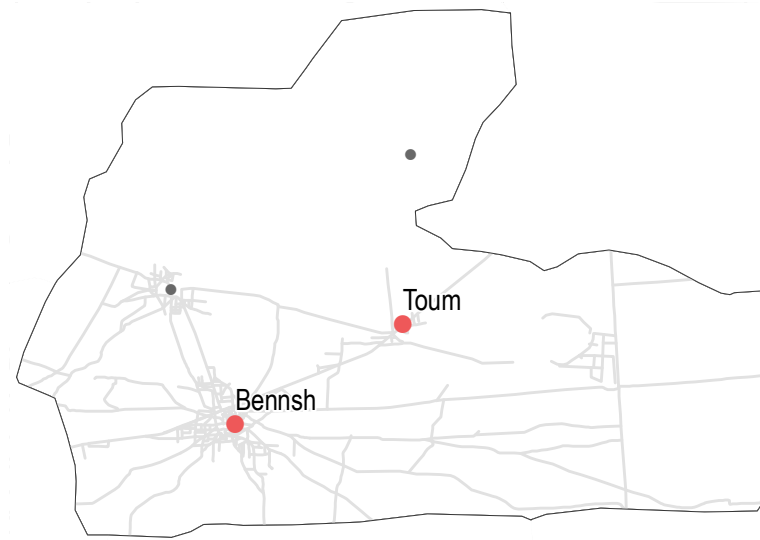
# May 2017

## 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

- Bennsh**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Toum**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 2/4 communities assessed: Bennsh, Toum



## Food Security

### Bennsh

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- No info

### Toum

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- High price of wheat
- Flour not always available
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- 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

## Education

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

- Bennsh**
- Lack of school supplies
  - Unsafe route to services

- Toum**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Bennsh

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic disease
- Injuries

No facilities in the area

### Toum

- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

# Dana 1/3, Idleb Governorate

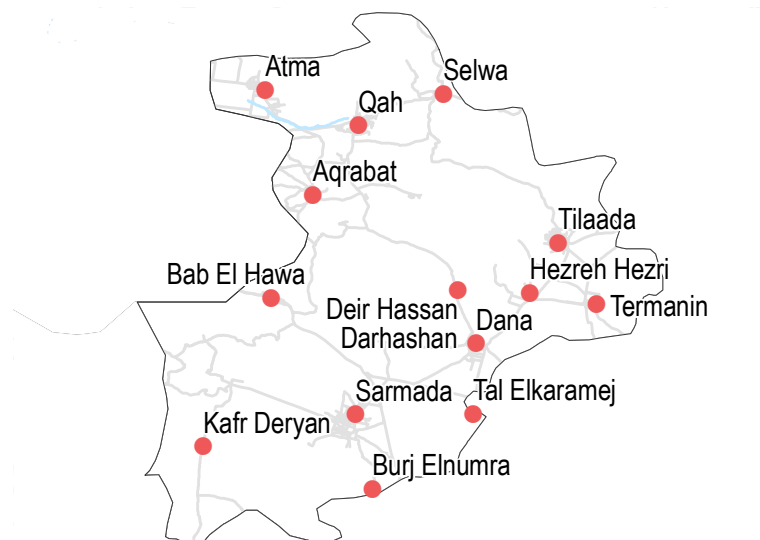
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Aqrabat</b>	76-100%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Atma</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Babeska</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Atma, Bab El Hawa, Babeska, Burj Elnumra



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Independent apartment or house	7500	8500 SYP
<b>Babeska</b>	Independent apartment or house	7000	7500 SYP
<b>Atma</b>	Independent apartment or house	19000	20000 SYP
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	Independent apartment or house	9000	10000 SYP
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	No IDPs	5000	6000 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Atma</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Babeska</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Fuel)	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Fuel)	
<b>Aqrabat</b>	B 9000 C 425 D 285 F 60000	2000 3500 2000 15000	<b>Babeska</b>	B 10000 C NA D 285 F NA	1650 5000 450 NA
<b>Atma</b>	B 9000 C NA D 285 F 70000	1650 5000 450 22000	<b>Burj Elnumra</b>	B 9000 C NA D 285 F NA	1650 5000 450 22000
<b>Bab El Hawa</b>	B 10500 C NA D 290 F NA	1600 2750 1250 36000			

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Aqrabat**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning waste

**Atma**  
No lack of fuel

**Bab El Hawa**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes

**Babeska**  
No lack of fuel

**Burj Elnumra**  
No lack of fuel

# Dana 1/3, Idleb Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

### Aqrabat

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Atma

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Bab El Hawa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

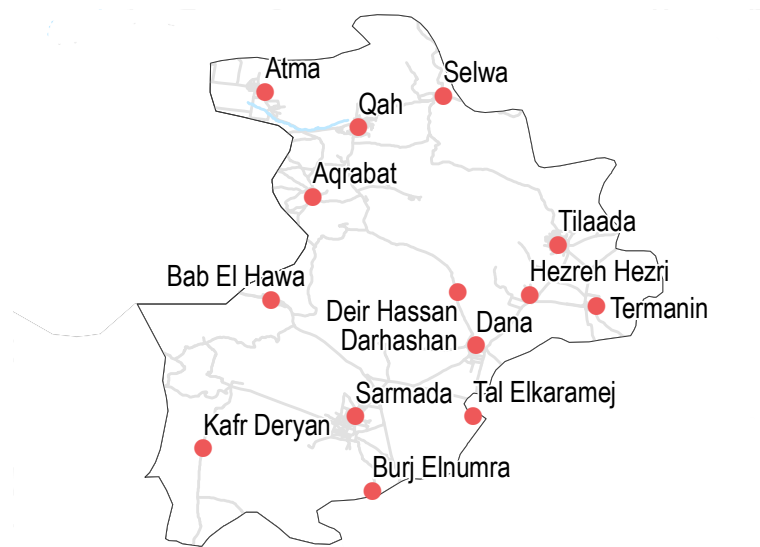
### Babeska

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

### Burj Elnumra

- Network
- Buried / burned

• 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Atma, Bab El Hawa, Babeska, Burj Elnumra



## Education

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

- Bab El Hawa**  
Lack of teaching staff

- Babeska**  
Most children accessed education

- Burj Elnumra**  
Most children accessed education

- Aqrabat**  
Most children accessed education

- Atma**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

- Most common health problems**

- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

### Aqrabat

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

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

### Atma

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

- No facilities in the area
- Lack of transportation

### Bab El Hawa

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

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

### Babeska

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

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

### Burj Elnumra

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

- No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Aqrabat

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- 11 to 20

### Atma

- Bread: 175 SYP
- Rice: 200 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Bab El Hawa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 250 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Babeska

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 200 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 475 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Burj Elnumra

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 600 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

- Access to bread
- Most common source of bread

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

# Dana 2/3, Idleb Governorate

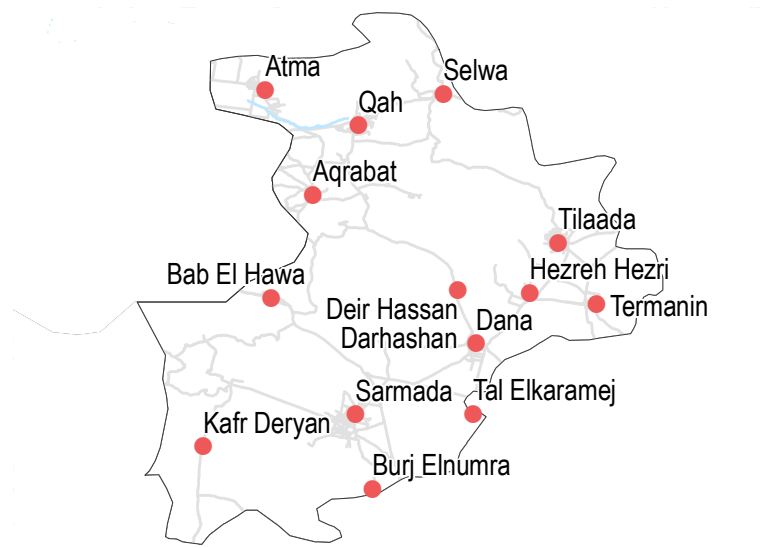
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Dana</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Qah</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 15/15 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Dana, Deir Hassan Darhashan, Hezreh Hezri, Kafr Deryan, Qah



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Dana</b>	Independent apartment or house	15000	15250 SYP
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000	6000 SYP
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	Independent apartment or house	13000	15000 SYP
<b>Qah</b>	Independent apartment or house	15000	15500 SYP
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	No IDPs	20000	21000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Dana</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Qah</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Dana</b>	9000	NA	285	70000
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	9000	NA	285	70000
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	9000	NA	285	NA
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	9500	NA	285	60000
<b>Qah</b>	8700	NA	285	65000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
<b>Dana</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Qah</b>	No lack of fuel

# Dana 2/3, Idleb Governorate

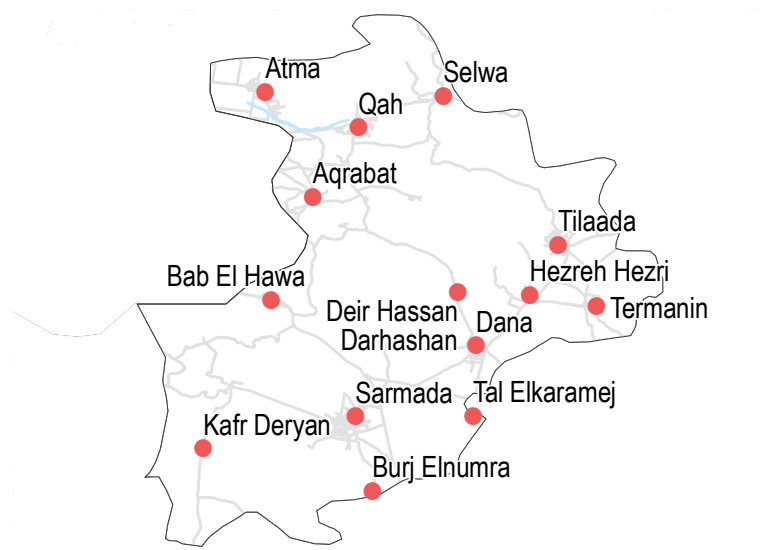
# May 2017

## 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**

- Dana**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Deir Hassan Darhashan**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Hezreh Hezri**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Kafr Deryan**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Qah**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 15/15 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Dana, Deir Hassan Darhashan, Hezreh Hezri, Kafr Deryan, Qah



## Education

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

- Hezreh Hezri**
- Most children accessed education
- Kafr Deryan**
- Most children accessed education
- Dana**
- Most children accessed education
- Qah**
- Most children accessed education

- Deir Hassan Darhashan**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Dana</b>	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Deir Hassan Darhashan</b>	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Hezreh Hezri</b>	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Kafr Deryan</b>	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Qah</b>	Skin disease Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities

## Food Security

- Dana**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 425 SYP
  - Lentils: 600 SYP
  - Sugar: 440 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Deir Hassan Darhashan**
- Bread: 75 SYP
  - Rice: 200 SYP
  - Lentils: 600 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Hezreh Hezri**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 500 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 1 to 10
- Kafr Deryan**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Qah**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 450 SYP
  - Lentils: 800 SYP
  - Sugar: 440 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 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

# Dana 3/3, Idleb Governorate

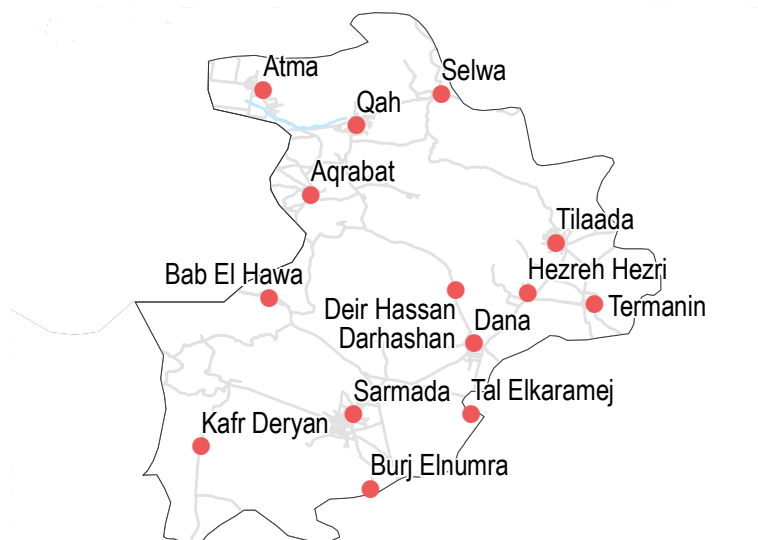
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Sarmada</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Selwa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Tal Elkaramej</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Termanin</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tilaada</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes

• 15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Sarmada, Selwa, Tal Elkaramej, Termanin, Tilaada



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Sarmada</b>	Independent apartment or house	20000 - 21000 SYP
<b>Selwa</b>	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 7500 SYP
<b>Tal Elkaramej</b>	Independent apartment or house	15000 - 16000 SYP
<b>Termanin</b>	Independent apartment or house	14000 - 15000 SYP
<b>Tilaada</b>	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 7300 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Sarmada</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Selwa</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Tal Elkaramej</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Termanin</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Tilaada</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (Generator)	No source (No source)	Solar alternative (Solar alternative)
<b>Sarmada</b>	B 9800	1650	C NA	D 285
<b>Selwa</b>	B 9000	1650	C NA	D 285
<b>Tal Elkaramej</b>	B 9000	1500	C 450	D 285
<b>Termanin</b>	B 9000	1500	C 400	D 285
<b>Tilaada</b>	B 9000	1550	C NA	D 285

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
<b>Sarmada</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Selwa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tal Elkaramej</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Termanin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tilaada</b>	Burning furniture in use Burning clothes Burning plastics

# Dana 3/3, Idleb 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**

### Sarmada

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Selwa

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

### Tal Elkaramej

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

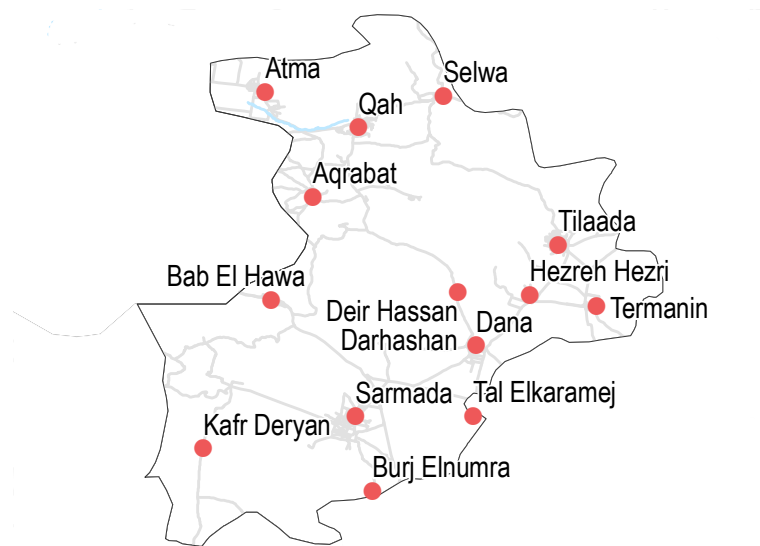
### Termanin

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Tilaada

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

15/15 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Sarmada, Selwa, Tal Elkaramej, Termanin, Tilaada



## Education

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

### Tal Elkaramej

Most children accessed education

### Termanin

Most children accessed education

### Tilaada

Most children accessed education

### Sarmada

Most children accessed education

### Selwa

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Sarmada

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

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

### Selwa

Chronic disease  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

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

### Tal Elkaramej

Chronic disease  
Acute respiratory infections  
Symptoms of psychological trauma

No facilities in the area

### Termanin

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

No difficulties reported

### Tilaada

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

No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Sarmada

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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

### Selwa

Bread: no info  
Rice: 150 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Tal Elkaramej

Bread: no info  
Rice: 250 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Termanin

Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 200 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 440 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Tilaada

Bread: no info  
Rice: 200 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 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

# Darkosh 1/2, Idleb Governorate

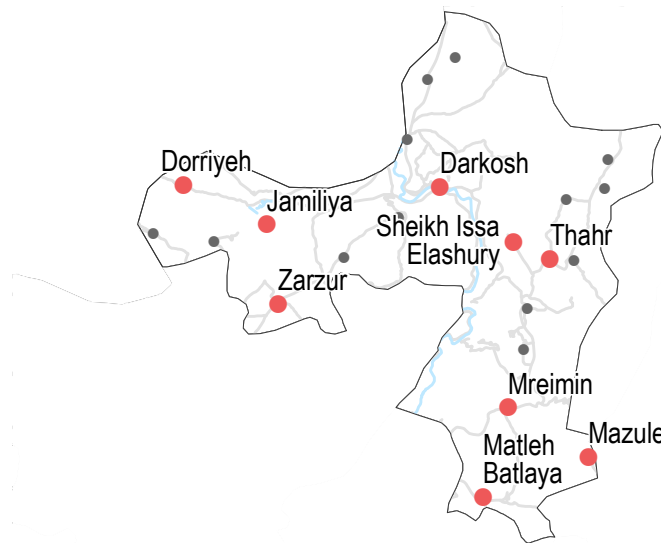
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Darkosh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jamiliya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mazuleh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/22 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Darkosh, Dorriyeh, Jamiliya, Matleh Batlaya, Mazuleh



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Darkosh</b>	10000	NA	300	45000
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	10000	NA	300	45000
<b>Jamiliya</b>	10000	NA	300	45000
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	10000	NA	300	45000
<b>Mazuleh</b>	10000	NA	300	45000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Darkosh</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Jamiliya</b>	No IDPs	No info	No info
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Mazuleh</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	2000 - 3000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Darkosh</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Dorriyeh</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jamiliya</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Matleh Batlaya</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Mazuleh</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit

**Darkosh**  
No lack of fuel

**Dorriyeh**  
No lack of fuel

**Jamiliya**  
No lack of fuel

**Matleh Batlaya**  
No lack of fuel

**Mazuleh**  
No lack of fuel

# Darkosh 1/2, Idleb 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**

### Darkosh

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Dorriyeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Jamiliya

- Network
- Private paid collection

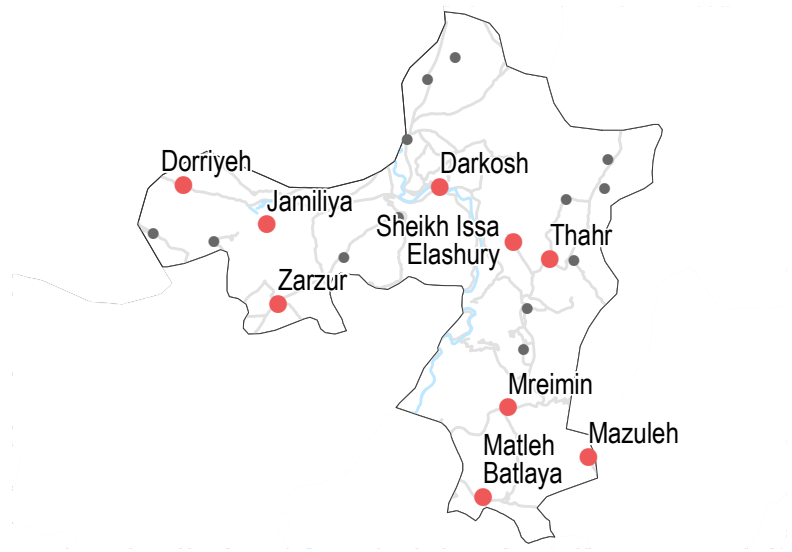
### Matleh Batlaya

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Mazuleh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

9/22 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Darkosh, Dorriyeh, Jamiliya, Matleh Batlaya, Mazuleh



## Education

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

### Jamiliya

Most children accessed education

### Matleh Batlaya

Most children accessed education

### Darkosh

Most children accessed education

### Mazuleh

Most children accessed education

### Dorriyeh

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Darkosh

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

No facilities in the area

### Dorriyeh

Acute respiratory infections  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

### Jamiliya

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

### Matleh Batlaya

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

No facilities in the area

### Mazuleh

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

No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Darkosh

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Dorriyeh

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Jamiliya

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Matleh Batlaya

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Mazuleh

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

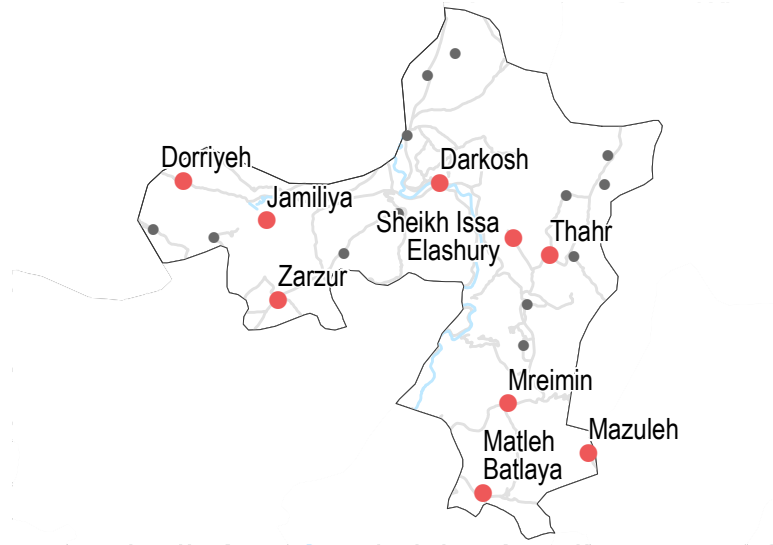
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Mreimin</b>	76-100%	No info	No info	Yes	No	No info
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>	76-100%	No info	No info	Yes	No	No info
<b>Thahr</b>	76-100%	No info	No info	Yes	No	No info
<b>Zarzur</b>	76-100%	No info	No info	Yes	No	No info

• 9/22 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mreimin, Sheikh Issa Elashury, Thahr, Zarzur



### NFIs

Community	Lightbulb	Generator	No source	Solar alternative
<b>Mreimin</b>	B 10000	NA	NA	NA
<b>Zarzur</b>	B 10000	NA	NA	NA
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>	B 10000	NA	NA	NA
<b>Thahr</b>	B 10000	1650	3500	850

- 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

### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Mreimin</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Zarzur</b>			3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Thahr</b>			2000 - 3000 SYP

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Mreimin</b>	Sale of household assets Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Sheikh Issa Elashury</b>	Sale of household assets Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Thahr</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Zarzur</b>	Sale of household assets Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

- Mreimin**
- Burning furniture in use
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste
- Sheikh Issa Elashury**
- Burning furniture in use
  - Burning clothes
  - Burning plastics
- Zarzur**
- Burning furniture in use
  - Burning plastics
  - Burning waste
- Thahr**
- No lack of fuel

# Darkosh 2/2, Idleb 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**

### Mreimin

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Sheikh Issa Elashury

- Network
- Private paid collection

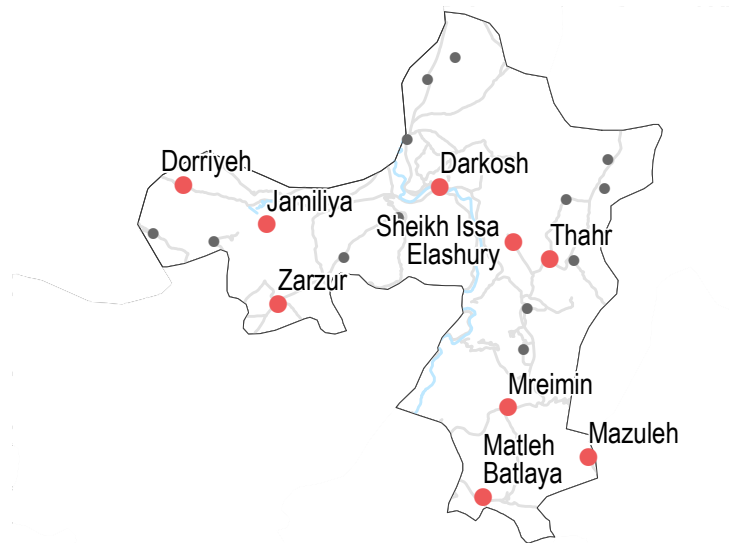
### Thahr

- Network
- Left in street / public area

### Zarzur

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

• 9/22 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Mreimin, Sheikh Issa Elashury, Thahr, Zarzur



## Education

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

### Thahr

Most children accessed education

### Zarzur

Most children accessed education

### Mreimin

Most children accessed education

### Sheikh Issa Elashury

Most children accessed education

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

### Mreimin

Injuries  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area  
Security concerns around travel

### Sheikh Issa Elashury

Communicable diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

### Thahr

Acute respiratory infections  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Zarzur

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

No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Mreimin

- Homemade
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- Yeast not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Sheikh Issa Elashury

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- High price of yeast
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Thahr

- Shops
- Bread: 120 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported

### Zarzur

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- High price of flour
- Flour not always available
- Yeast not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Main challenges to obtaining food**

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

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

**Access to bread**

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

# Ehsem, Idleb Governorate

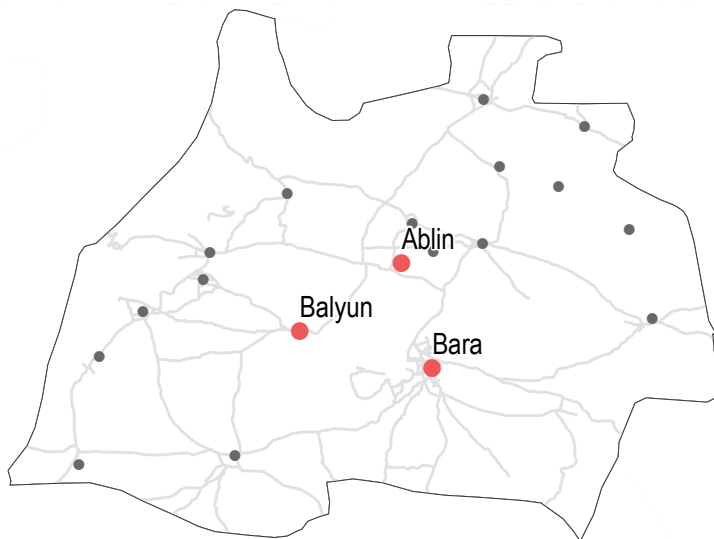
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

<b>Ablin</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No
<b>Balyun</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No
<b>Bara</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	No

• 3/19 communities assessed: Ablin, Balyun, Bara



## NFIs

<b>Ablin</b>	NA	NA
<b>B</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>Balyun</b>	NA	NA
<b>B</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>Bara</b>	10000	NA
<b>B</b> 10000	NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA	NA
<b>D</b> 300	NA	NA
<b>F</b> 60000	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

<b>Ablin</b>	NDPs	IDPs
No info		
<b>Balyun</b>	NDPs	IDPs
No info		
<b>Bara</b>	NDPs	IDPs
No info		

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

<b>Ablin</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Balyun</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Bara</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	No info

**Ablin**  
No lack of fuel

**Balyun**  
No lack of fuel

**Bara**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Ehsem, Idleb Governorate

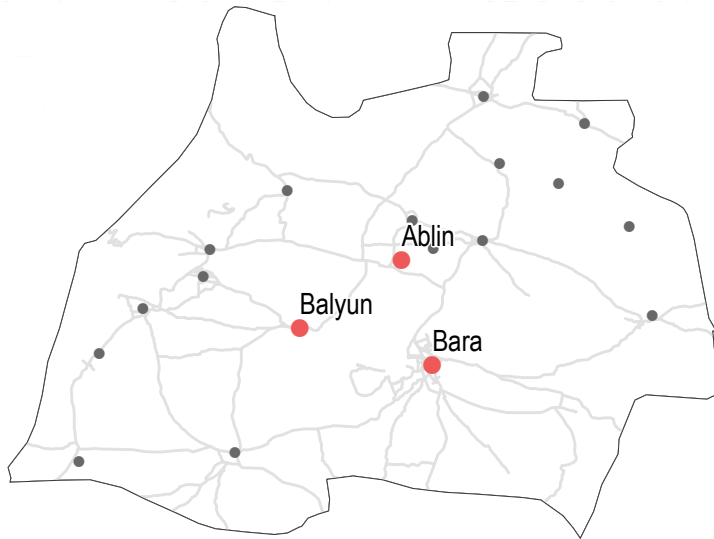
# May 2017

## 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**

- Ablin**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Balyun**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Bara**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned

3/19 communities assessed: Ablin, Balyun, Bara



## Education

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

**Bara**  
No info

**Ablin**  
Services are too far

**Balyun**  
Services are too far

## Health

- Most common health problems**  
Maternal health issues  
Malnutrition
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**  
Security concerns around entering facilities

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Ablin	Maternal health issues Malnutrition	Security concerns around entering facilities
Balyun	Maternal health issues Malnutrition Symptoms of psychological trauma	No facilities in the area
Bara	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Malnutrition	No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Ablin

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread:** no info  
**Rice:** no info  
**Lentils:** no info  
**Sugar:** no info  
**Cooking oil:** no info

### Balyun

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread:** no info  
**Rice:** no info  
**Lentils:** no info  
**Sugar:** no info  
**Cooking oil:** no info

### Bara

- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bread:** no info  
**Rice:** 500 SYP  
**Lentils:** no info  
**Sugar:** 300 SYP  
**Cooking oil:** 500 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:** 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

# Harim, Idleb Governorate

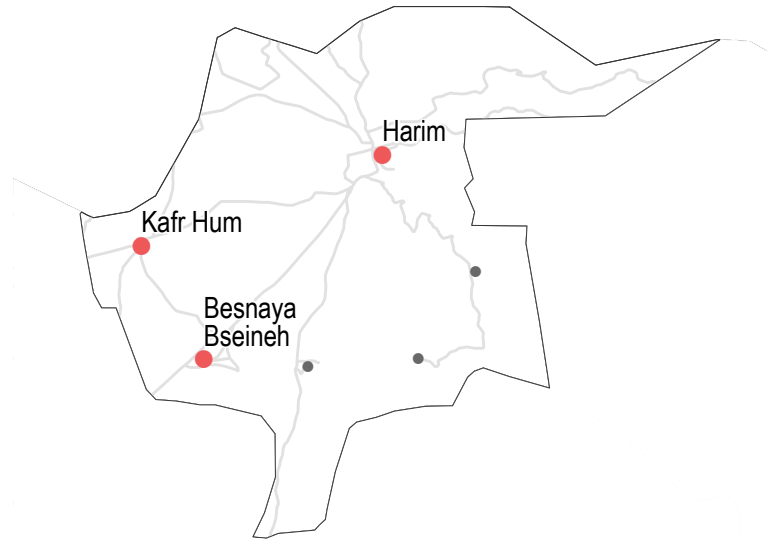
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Besnaya Bseineh		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Harim		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Kafr Hum		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 3/6 communities assessed: Besnaya Bseineh, Harim, Kafr Hum



## 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)

Besnaya Bseineh	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	
Harim	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	
Kafr Hum	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Besnaya Bseineh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Harim	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Kafr Hum	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Besnaya Bseineh	
B 10000	NA
C 350	2500
D 300	400
F 45000	NA
Harim	
B 10000	NA
C 350	2500
D 300	400
F 45000	NA
Kafr Hum	
B 10000	NA
C 350	2500
D 300	400
F 45000	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Besnaya Bseineh  
No lack of fuel

Harim  
No lack of fuel

Kafr Hum  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Harim, Idleb 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

### Besnaya Bseineh

- Network
- Private paid collection

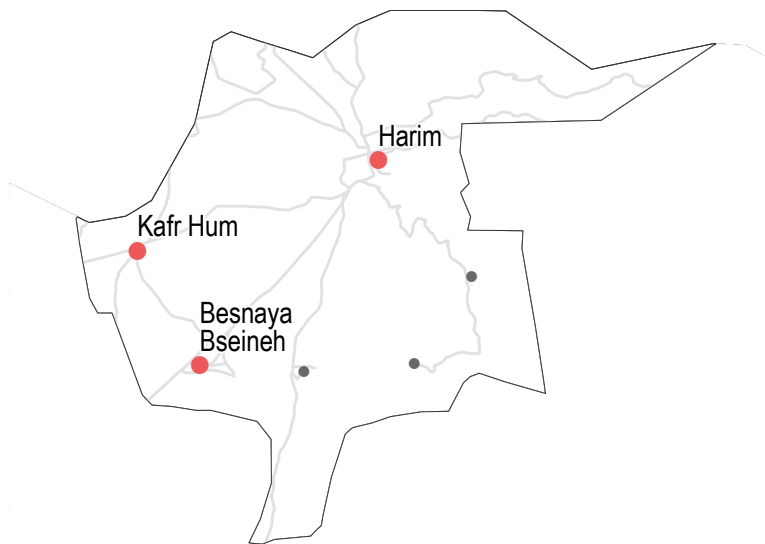
### Harim

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Kafr Hum

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 3/6 communities assessed: Besnaya Bseineh, Harim, Kafr Hum



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

### Kafr Hum

Most children accessed education

### Besnaya Bseineh

Most children accessed education

### Harim

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Besnaya Bseineh

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

No difficulties reported

### Harim

Communicable diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Kafr Hum

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Besnaya Bseineh

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 500 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

### Harim

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 550 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

### Kafr Hum

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 550 SYP  
Sugar: 500 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

# Heish 1/2, Idleb Governorate

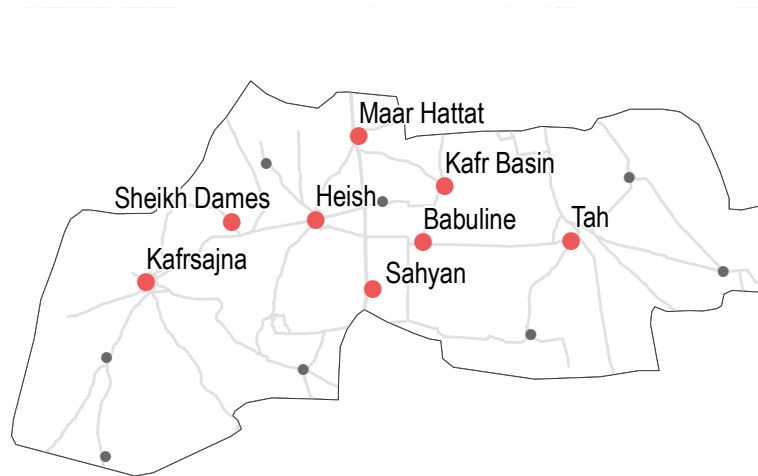
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Babuline</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Heish</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

• 8/16 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Babuline, Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna, Maar Hattat



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Babuline</b>	10200	350	425	NA
<b>Heish</b>	10000	350	425	NA
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	10200	600	425	NA
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	10000	NA	425	NA
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	10200	60	425	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Babuline</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Heish</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 3500 SYP
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 3500 SYP

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Babuline</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Heish</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Kafr Basin</b>	Farm owning Allowances Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Kafrsajna</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Maar Hattat</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Babuline**  
No lack of fuel
  - Heish**  
No lack of fuel
  - Kafr Basin**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning waste
  - Kafrsajna**  
Burning furniture in use  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics
  - Maar Hattat**  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

# Heish 1/2, Idleb 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

### Babuline

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Heish

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Kafr Basin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

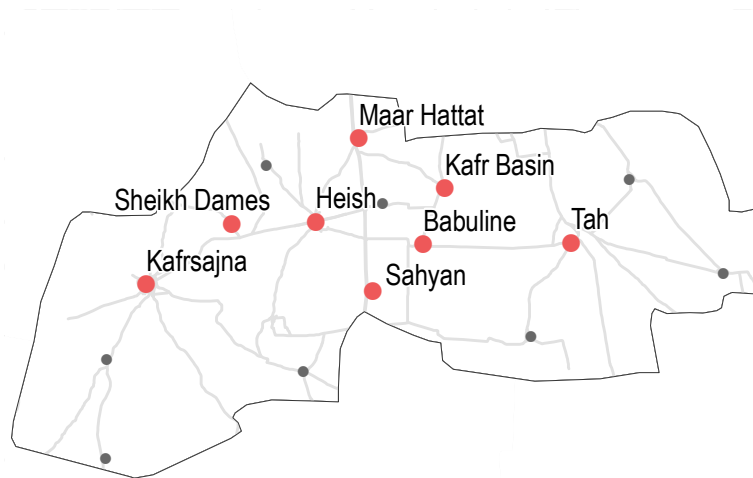
### Kafrsajna

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Maar Hattat

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

8/16 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Babuline, Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna, Maar Hattat



## Education

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

### Kafr Basin

Unsafe route to services

### Kafrsajna

Unsafe route to services

### Maar Hattat

Unsafe route to services

### Babuline

Unsafe route to services

### Heish

Unsafe route to services

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Babuline

Skin disease  
Injuries

High cost of transportation

### Heish

Skin disease  
Injuries  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Kafr Basin

Skin disease  
Maternal health issues  
Injuries

No facilities in the area  
Security concerns around travel

### Kafrsajna

Skin disease  
Injuries  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

### Maar Hattat

Skin disease  
Injuries

No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Babuline

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Heish

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

### Kafr Basin

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel  
High price of flour  
High price of electricity/fuel

1 to 10

### Kafrsajna

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Maar Hattat

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 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

# Heish 2/2, Idleb 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

### Sahyan

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

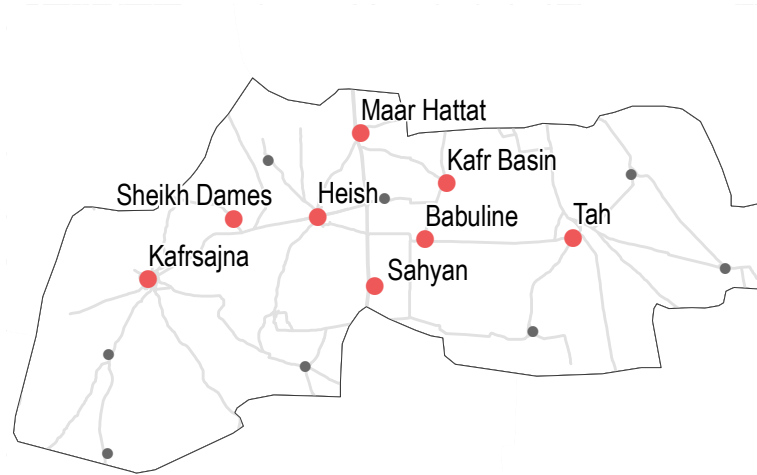
### Sheikh Dames

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

### Tah

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

• 8/16 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah



## NFIs

### Sahyan

- B** 10200 NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 425 NA
- F** NA NA

### Sheikh Dames

- B** 10000 NA
- C** 250 7000
- D** 425 1000
- F** NA 25000

### Tah

- B** 10000 NA
- C** 350 2500
- D** 425 400
- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## 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)

### Sahyan

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

### Sheikh Dames

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2500 - 3000 SYP

### Tah

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 3000 - 3500 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

### Sahyan

- Daily employment
- Sale of household assets
- Farm owning

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

### Sheikh Dames

- Daily employment
- High risk/illegal work

- Children sent to work/beg
- Selling household assets

### Tah

- Stable employment
- Daily employment
- Business/trade

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

### Sahyan

- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

### Sheikh Dames

- Burning furniture in use

### Tah

- No lack of fuel

# Heish 2/2, Idleb 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

**Sahyan**

- Water trucking
- Other

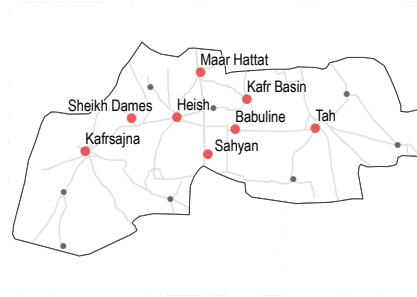
**Sheikh Dames**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

**Tah**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 8/16 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah



## Food Security

### Sahyan

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Sheikh Dames

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

### Tah

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 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

## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

**Tah**

Unsafe route to services

**Sahyan**

Unsafe route to services

**Sheikh Dames**

Unsafe route to services

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

### Sahyan

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

No facilities in the area

### Sheikh Dames

Diarrhoea  
Skin disease  
Injuries

No facilities in the area  
Services are too expensive

### Tah

Skin disease  
Injuries  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

# Idleb 1/3, Idleb Governorate

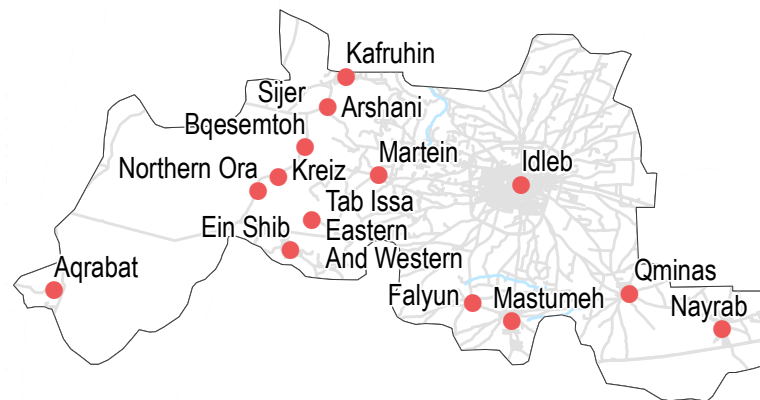
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Aqrabat</b>	76-100%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Arshani</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Ein Shib</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Falyun</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Idleb</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 14/19 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Arshani, Ein Shib, Falyun, Idleb



## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Aqrabat</b>	9000	425	285	60000
<b>Arshani</b>	9000	350	300	50000
<b>Ein Shib</b>	9000	350	300	45000
<b>Falyun</b>	9000	350	300	42000
<b>Idleb</b>	9000	350	300	42000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Independent apartment or house	7500 - 8500 SYP
<b>Arshani</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Ein Shib</b>	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5500 SYP
<b>Falyun</b>	No info	
<b>Idleb</b>	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5500 SYP

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Aqrabat</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Arshani</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Ein Shib</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Falyun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Idleb</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

**Aqrabat**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning waste

**Arshani**  
No lack of fuel

**Ein Shib**  
No lack of fuel

**Falyun**  
No lack of fuel

**Idleb**  
No lack of fuel

# Idleb 1/3, Idleb 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

### Aqrabat

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Arshani

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Ein Shib

- Network
- Private paid collection

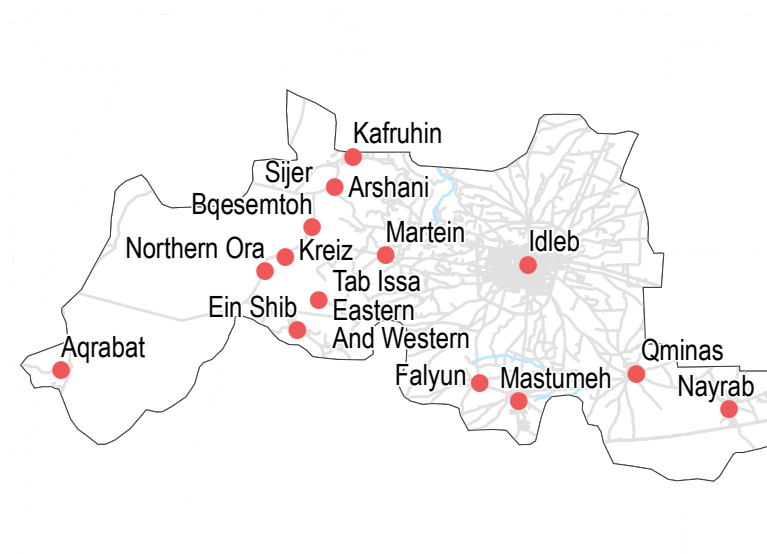
### Falyun

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Idleb

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 14/19 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Aqrabat, Arshani, Ein Shib, Falyun, Idleb



## Education

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

### Ein Shib

Most children accessed education

### Falyun

Most children accessed education

### Aqrabat

Most children accessed education

### Arshani

Most children accessed education

## Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Aqrabat

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

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

### Arshani

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

No difficulties reported

### Ein Shib

Diarrhoea  
Skin disease  
Communicable diseases

No difficulties reported

### Falyun

Diarrhoea  
Skin disease  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Idleb

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Aqrabat



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



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

11 to 20

### Arshani



Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Public bakeries  
No difficulties reported

1 to 10

### Ein Shib



Bread: no info  
Rice: 450 SYP  
Lentils: 425 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Public bakeries  
No difficulties reported

1 to 10

### Falyun



Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Public bakeries  
No difficulties reported

1 to 10

### Idleb



Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 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

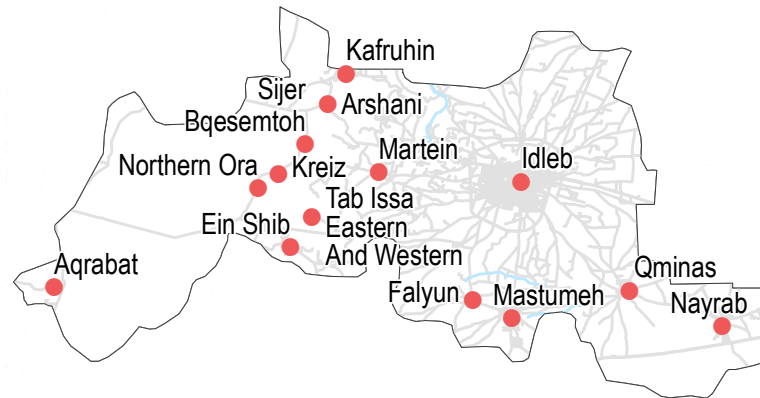
### Displacement

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

<b>Kafruhin</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No	
<b>Kreiz</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No	
<b>Martein</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No	
<b>Mastumeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No	
<b>Nayrab</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No	

• 14/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafruhin, Kreiz, Marte in, Mastumeh, Nayrab



### NFIs

<b>Kafruhin</b>	B 8500	NA	<b>Mastumeh</b>	B 8500	NA
<b>C</b> 350	2500	<b>C</b> 350	2500		
<b>D</b> 325	400	<b>D</b> 325	400		
<b>F</b> 40000	NA	<b>F</b> NA	NA		
<b>Kreiz</b>	B 9200	NA	<b>Nayrab</b>	B 7750	1600
<b>C</b> 350	2500	<b>C</b> 80	3300		
<b>D</b> 325	400	<b>D</b> 328	1000		
<b>F</b> 43000	NA	<b>F</b> 55000	NA		
<b>Martein</b>	B 9500	NA			
<b>C</b> 350	2500				
<b>D</b> 300	400				
<b>F</b> 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

### Shelter

Most common shelter	<b>Kafruhin</b>	<b>Mastumeh</b>
Independent apartment or house	NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
Shared apartment or house	3500 - 4500 SYP	No info
Unfinished apartment or house		
Tent	<b>Kreiz</b>	<b>Nayrab</b>
Private space not for shelter	NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
Cave/natural shelter	4000 - 5000 SYP	6700 - 7700 SYP
Collective public space not for shelter		
No IDPs	<b>Martein</b>	
No information	NDPs  IDPs	
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	2500 - 3500 SYP	

### Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kafruhin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Kreiz</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Martein</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg High risk/illegal work
<b>Mastumeh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Nayrab</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

<b>Kafruhin</b>	No lack of fuel	<b>Mastumeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kreiz</b>	No lack of fuel	<b>Nayrab</b>	Cutting trees
<b>Martein</b>	No lack of fuel		

### WASH

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

#### Kafruhin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

#### Kreiz

- Network
- Private paid collection

#### Martein

- Network
- Private paid collection

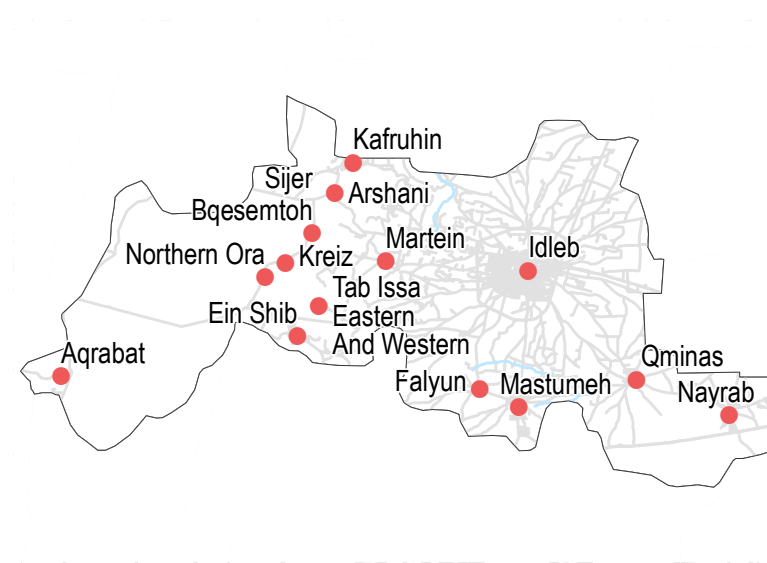
#### Mastumeh

- Network
- Private paid collection

#### Nayrab

- No consensus
- No consensus

• 14/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafruhin, Kreiz, Marte in, Mastumeh, Nayrab



### Education

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

#### Martein

Most children accessed education

#### Mastumeh

Most children accessed education

#### Nayrab

Some facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff

### Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Kafruhin

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

No difficulties reported

#### Kreiz

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

No difficulties reported

#### Martein

Diarrhoea  
Skin disease  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

#### Mastumeh

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

No difficulties reported

#### Nayrab

Diarrhoea  
Injuries  
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around entering facilities

### Food Security

#### Kafruhin



Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 350 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported



1 to 10

#### Kreiz



Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported



1 to 10

#### Martein



Public bakeries

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported



1 to 10

#### Mastumeh



Public bakeries

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 350 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



No difficulties reported



1 to 10

#### Nayrab



Public bakeries

Bread: 138 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 525 SYP



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

# Idleb 3/3, Idleb Governorate

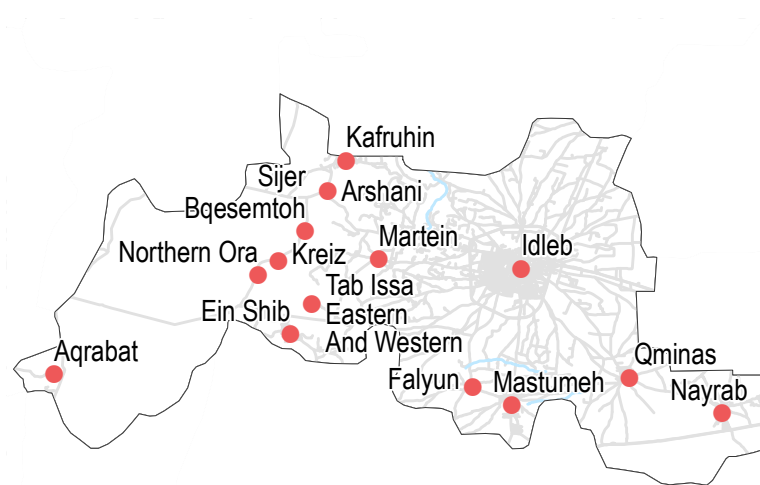
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Northern Ora</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Qminas</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tab Issa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 14/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Northern Ora, Qminas, Sijer Bqesemtoh, Tab Issa



## NFIs

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
<b>Northern Ora</b>	9500	85	300	48000
<b>Qminas</b>	8000	85	315	62500
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	9000	85	300	45000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Northern Ora</b>			3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Qminas</b>			No info
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>			3500 - 4500 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Northern Ora</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Qminas</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Sijer Bqesemtoh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Tab Issa</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

**Northern Ora**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

**Qminas**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

**Sijer Bqesemtoh**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

**Tab Issa**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Idleb 3/3, Idleb Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

### Northern Ora

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Qminas

- No consensus
- Private paid collection

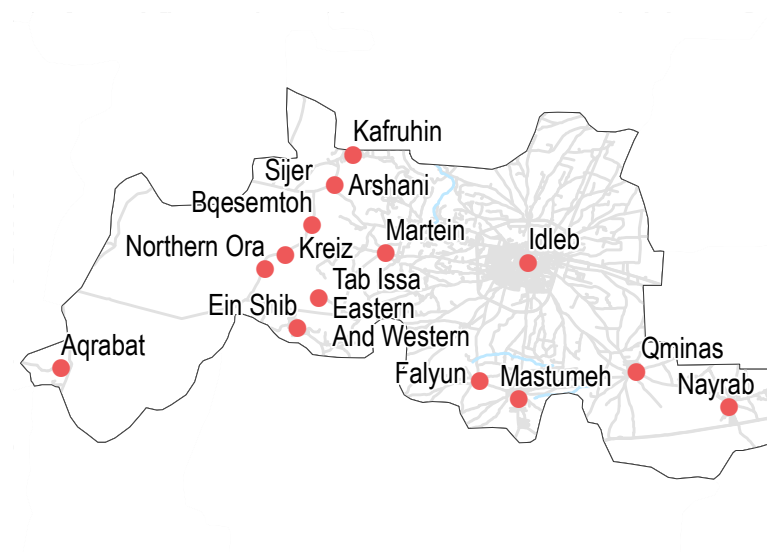
### Sijer Bqesemtoh

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Tab Issa

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

14/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Northern Ora, Qminas, Sijer Bqesemtoh, Tab Issa



## Education

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

### Sijer Bqesemtoh

Most children accessed education

### Tab Issa

Most children accessed education

### Northern Ora

Most children accessed education

### Qminas

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Northern Ora

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

Security concerns around entering facilities

### Qminas

Disabilities  
Diarrhoea  
Communicable diseases

Security concerns around entering facilities

### Sijer Bqesemtoh

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

No difficulties reported

### Tab Issa

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

Security concerns around entering facilities

## Food Security

### Northern Ora

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Qminas

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 360 SYP  
Lentils: 463 SYP  
Sugar: 425 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Sijer Bqesemtoh

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 400 SYP  
Sugar: 400 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Tab Issa

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 400 SYP  
Lentils: 425 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

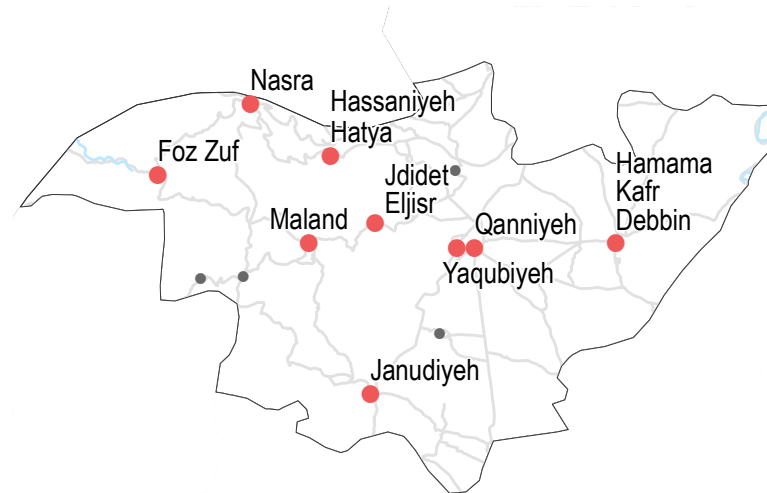
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	76-100%	26-50%	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 9/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Foz Zuf, Hamama Kafr Debbin, Hassaniyeh Hatya, Janudiyeh, Jdidet Eljisir



### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	Independent apartment or house	6000 - 9000 SYP	7000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 10000 SYP	No info
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	Independent apartment or house	7000 - 10000 SYP	No info
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	No IDPs	6000 - 10000 SYP	6000 - 10000 SYP

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

Community	Light bulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	B 9000	C 450	D 280	F 38000
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	B 8500	C NA	D 275	F 35000
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 280	F 35000
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 280	F 35000
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 280	F 36000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

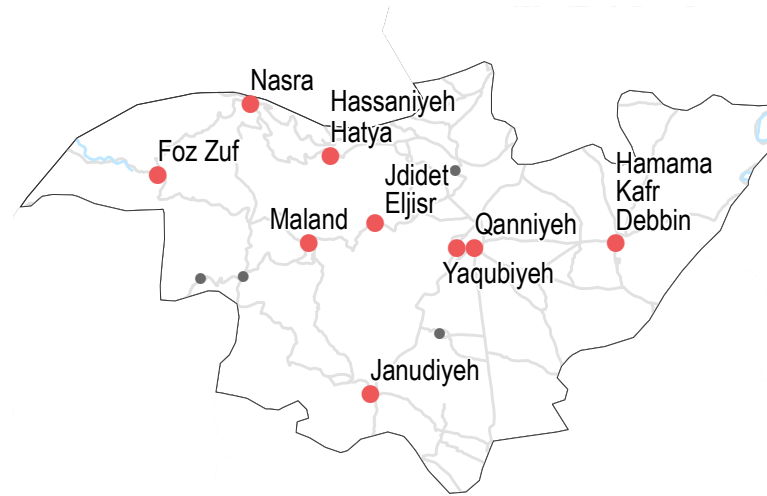
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	No lack of fuel

### 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**

- Foz Zuf**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Hamama Kafr Debbin**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Hassaniyeh Hatya**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection
- Janudiyeh**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Jdidet Eljisir**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection

• 9/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Foz Zuf, Hamama Kafr Debbin, Hassaniyeh Hatya, Janudiyeh, Jdidet Eljisir



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Foz Zuf: Most children accessed education
  - Hamama Kafr Debbin: Most children accessed education

- Hassaniyeh Hatya: Most children accessed education
- Janudiyeh: Most children accessed education
- Jdidet Eljisir: Most children accessed education

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Foz Zuf</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Services are too expensive
<b>Hamama Kafr Debbin</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Hassaniyeh Hatya</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Services are too expensive
<b>Janudiyeh</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation
<b>Jdidet Eljisir</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive

### Food Security

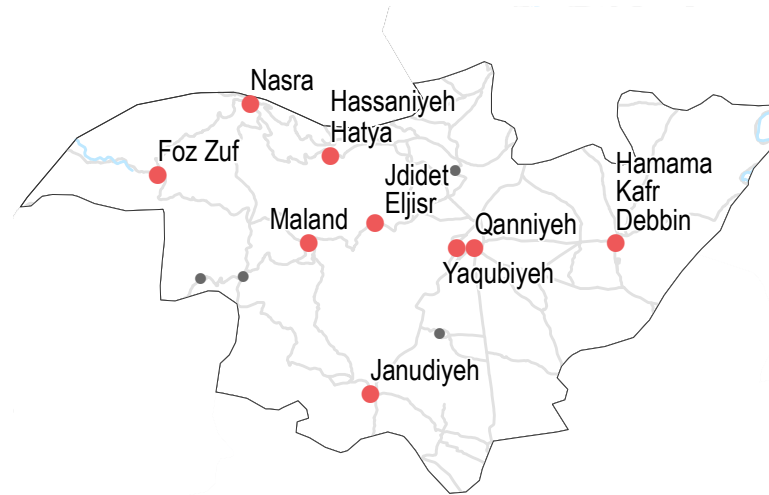
- Foz Zuf**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
- High price of wheat
  - High price of flour
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
- 11 to 20
- Hamama Kafr Debbin**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 125 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 425 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- High price of yeast
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
- 11 to 20
- Hassaniyeh Hatya**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Homemade
- High price of wheat
  - High price of flour
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable
- Janudiyeh**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 135 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 425 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- High price of yeast
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
- 0
- Jdidet Eljisir**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Maland</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Nasra</b>	No	1-25%	No	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	1-25%	26-50%	No	Yes	Yes	No

• 9/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Maland, Nasra, Qanniyeh, Yaqubiyeh



### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Maland</b>	9000	750	280	35000
<b>Nasra</b>	9500	NA	290	38000
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	3000	550	175	50000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Maland</b>			6000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Nasra</b>			No info
<b>Qanniyeh</b>			3500 - 4500 SYP
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	No info		No info

### Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Maland</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Nasra</b>	Stable employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	Daily employment Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

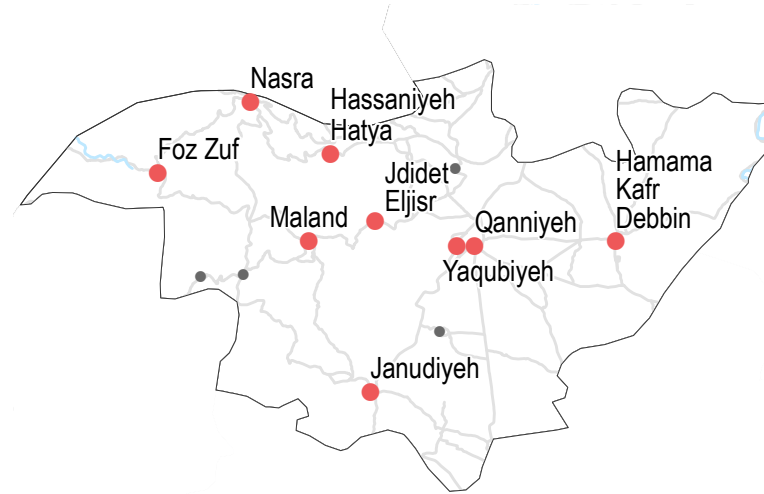
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Maland**: No lack of fuel
  - Nasra**: No lack of fuel
  - Qanniyeh**: Burning clothes
  - Yaqubiyeh**: No lack of fuel

**WASH**

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

- Maland**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Nasra**
- Protected spring
  - Public free collection
- Qanniyeh**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Yaqubiyeh**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection

• 9/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Maland, Nasra, Qanniyeh, Yaqubiyeh



**Education**

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

- Qanniyeh**
- Most children accessed education
- Yaqubiyeh**
- Most children accessed education

**Health**

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Maland</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Nasra</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	Chronic disease Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Yaqubiyeh</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness

**Food Security**

- Maland**
- Bread: 120 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - Flour not always available
  - High price of electricity/fuel
  - 1 to 10
- Nasra**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - 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
- Yaqubiyeh**
- Bread: 120 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - High price of yeast
  - High price of flour
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - 11 to 20
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**  
**Rice: 1kg**  
**Lentils: 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

# Jisr Ash Shugur 1/2, Idleb Governorate

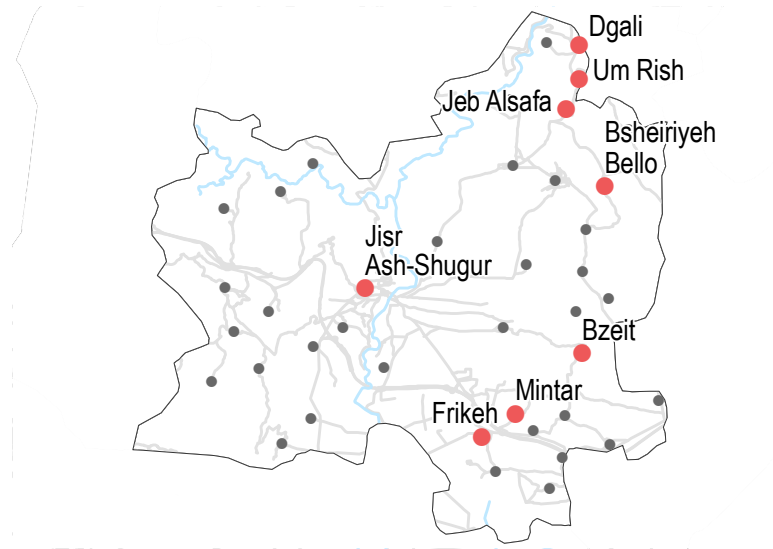
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Bzeit</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Dgali</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Frikeh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 8/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bsheiriyeh Bello, Bzeit, Dgali, Frikeh, Jeb Alsafa



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 6000 SYP	
<b>Bzeit</b>	Tent	No info	
<b>Dgali</b>	Independent apartment or house		
<b>Frikeh</b>	No info		
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Bzeit</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Looking for food in garbage
<b>Dgali</b>	Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Frikeh</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	Light source	Water	Sanitation
<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>	B 9000 C 600 D 280 F 37000	3000 6000	NA NA
<b>Bzeit</b>	B 5000 C NA D 400 F 40000	NA NA	NA NA
<b>Dgali</b>	B 8500 C NA D 280 F 35000	NA NA	NA NA
<b>Frikeh</b>	B 9000 C 500 D 280 F 35000	3000 4000	NA NA
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	B 8500 C NA D 280 F 35000	NA NA	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

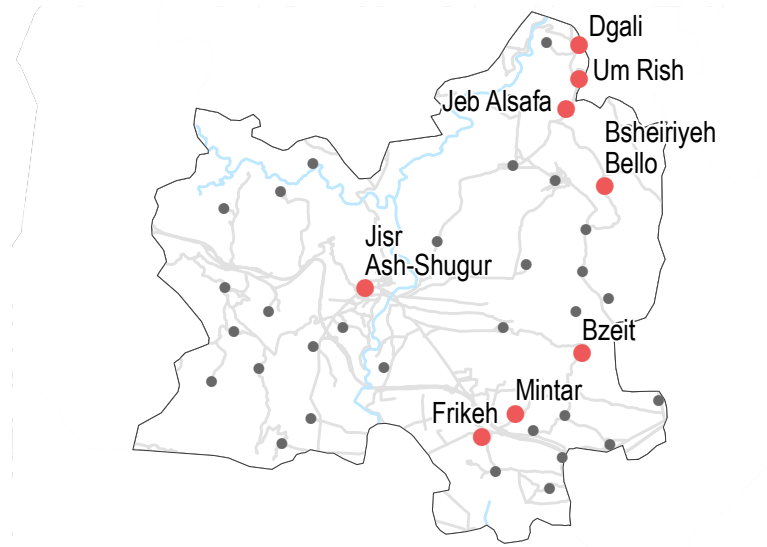
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Bzeit</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Dgali</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Frikeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	No lack of fuel

### 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**

- Bsheiriyeh Bello**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection
- Bzeit**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Dgali**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area
- Frikeh**
- Closed well
  - Left in street / public area
- Jeb Alsafa**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area

8/40 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bsheiriyeh Bello, Bzeit, Dgali, Frikeh, Jeb Alsafa



### Education

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

- Dgali**
- Most children accessed education
- Frikeh**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
- Jeb Alsafa**
- Most children accessed education

- Bzeit**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Bsheiriyeh Bello</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Bzeit</b>	Skin disease	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Dgali</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive
<b>Frikeh</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Jeb Alsafa</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

### Food Security

- Bsheiriyeh Bello**
- Bread: 120 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 425 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Bzeit**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: 100 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Dgali**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Frikeh**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Jeb Alsafa**
- Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 150 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - Wheat not always available
  - Yeast not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable

- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack  
 Rice: 1kg  
 Lentils: 1kg  
 Sugar: 1kg  
 Cooking oil: 1 litre
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
  - Most common barriers to accessing bread
  - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

# Jisr Ash Shugur 2/2, Idleb Governorate

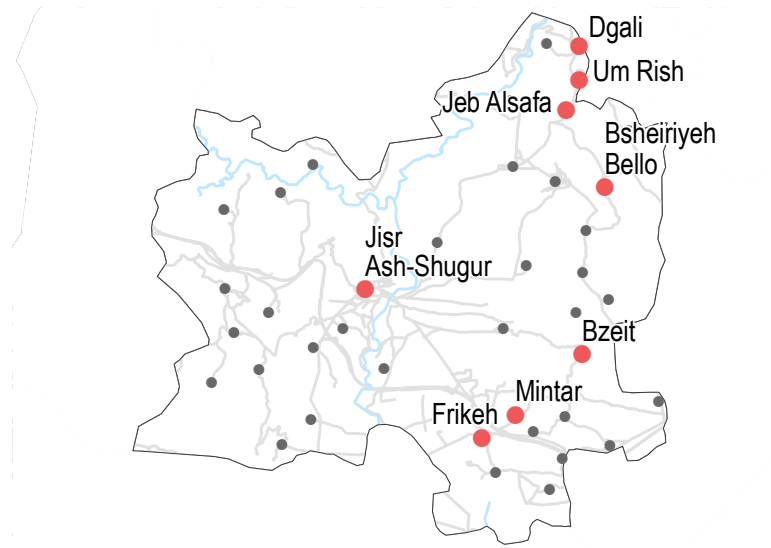
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Jisr Ash Shugur		
1-25%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Mintar		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Um Rish		
76-100%	26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No	No

• 8/40 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jisr Ash Shugur, Mintar, Um Rish



## NFIs

Jisr Ash Shugur	
B 9000	NA
C NA	NA
D 280	NA
F 35000	NA
Mintar	
B 7000	NA
C NA	NA
D 400	NA
F NA	NA
Um Rish	
B 8500	NA
C NA	NA
D 280	NA
F 35000	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

Jisr Ash Shugur	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Mintar	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Um Rish	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

## Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Jisr Ash Shugur</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Adults begging Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Mintar</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Um Rish</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

- Jisr Ash Shugur**  
No lack of fuel
- Mintar**  
No lack of fuel
- Um Rish**  
No lack of fuel

# Jisr Ash Shugur 2/2, Idleb Governorate

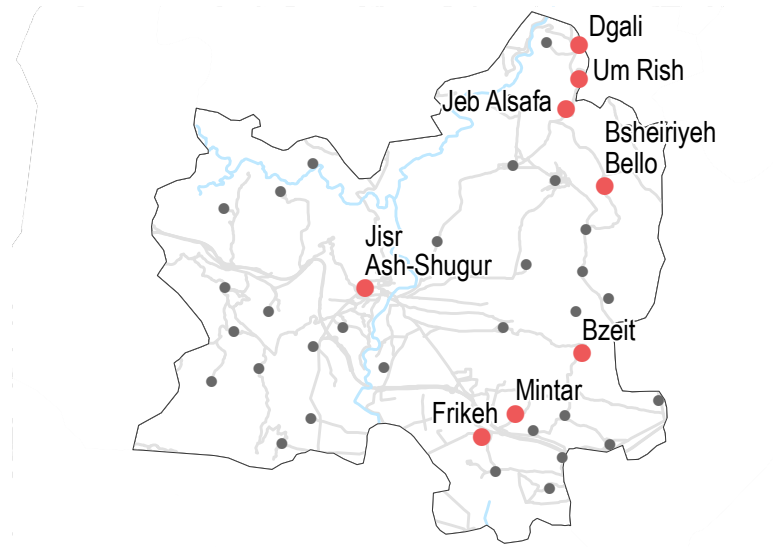
# May 2017

## WASH

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

- Jisr Ash Shugur**
- Closed well
  - Left in street / public area
- Mintar**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Um Rish**
- Network
  - Left in street / public area

8/40 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jisr Ash Shugur, Mintar, Um Rish



## Food Security

### Jisr Ash Shugur

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Mintar

- Bread: 200 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 150 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Um Rish

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 150 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 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

## Education

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

- Um Rish**
- Most children accessed education

- Jisr Ash Shugur**
- Unsafe route to services

- Mintar**
- Lack of teaching staff

## Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

### Jisr Ash Shugur

- Chronic disease
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

### Mintar

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

### Um Rish

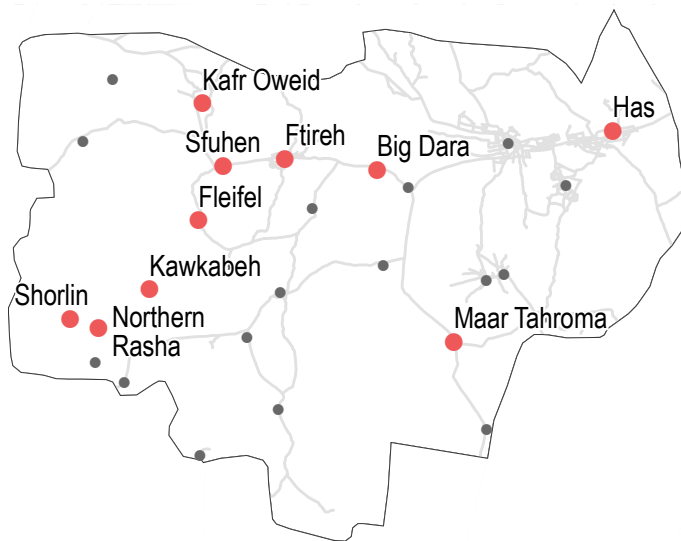
- Chronic disease
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation
- Services are too expensive

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Big Dara</b>	26-50%	26-50%	No	No info	No info	No
<b>Fleifel</b>	No info	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Ftireh</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Has</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	No info	No	Yes
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	No info	No info	No

• 10/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Big Dara, Fleifel, Ftireh, Has, Kafr Oweid



### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Big Dara</b>	NA	NA	NA	85000
<b>Has</b>	9000	600	313	63500
<b>Fleifel</b>	NA	NA	400	NA
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	9000	NA	275	46000
<b>Ftireh</b>	NA	2000	400	80000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

### Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Big Dara</b>		
<b>Has</b>		
<b>Fleifel</b>		
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>		
<b>Ftireh</b>		

### Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Big Dara</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Fleifel</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Ftireh</b>	Stable employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Has</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Eating weeds
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

**Big Dara**  
 Burning furniture in use  
 Burning productive assets

**Fleifel**  
 No lack of fuel

**Has**  
 No lack of fuel

**Ftireh**  
 No lack of fuel

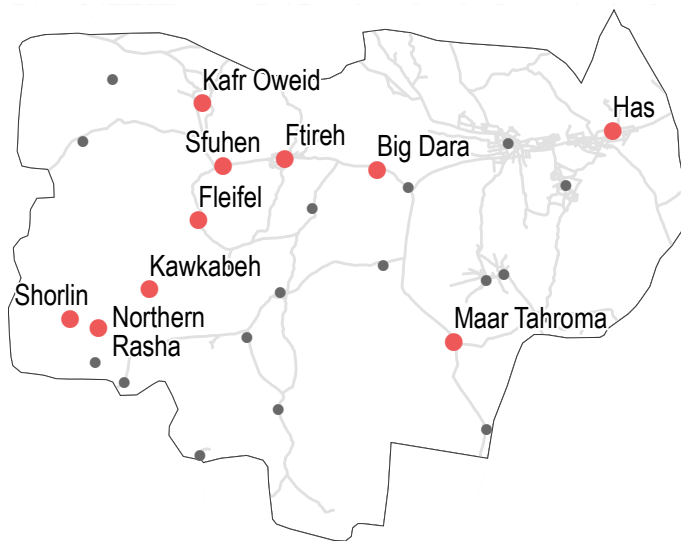
**Kafr Oweid**  
 No lack of fuel

### 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

- Big Dara**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Fleifel**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Ftireh**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Has**
  - Water trucking
  - No consensus
- Kafr Oweid**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 10/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Big Dara, Fleifel, Ftireh, Has, Kafr Oweid



### Education

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

- Ftireh**
  - Some facilities destroyed
- Has**
  - Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
- Big Dara**
  - Some facilities destroyed
- Kafr Oweid**
  - Most children accessed education

- Fleifel**
  - Some facilities destroyed

### Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Big Dara</b>	Disabilities Maternal health issues Injuries	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Fleifel</b>	Disabilities Maternal health issues Injuries	No facilities in the area Services are too expensive
<b>Ftireh</b>	Disabilities Maternal health issues Injuries	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive
<b>Has</b>	Disabilities Chronic disease Maternal health issues	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Kafr Oweid</b>	Disabilities Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive

### Food Security

- Big Dara**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: 900 SYP
  - Shops
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Fleifel**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: 800 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Homemade
  - High price of yeast
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ftireh**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 400 SYP
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
  - Private bakeries
  - Wheat not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - 1 to 10
- Has**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 490 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 578 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 660 SYP
  - Homemade
  - High price of flour
  - Flour not always available
  - Insufficient electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kafr Oweid**
  - Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 435 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

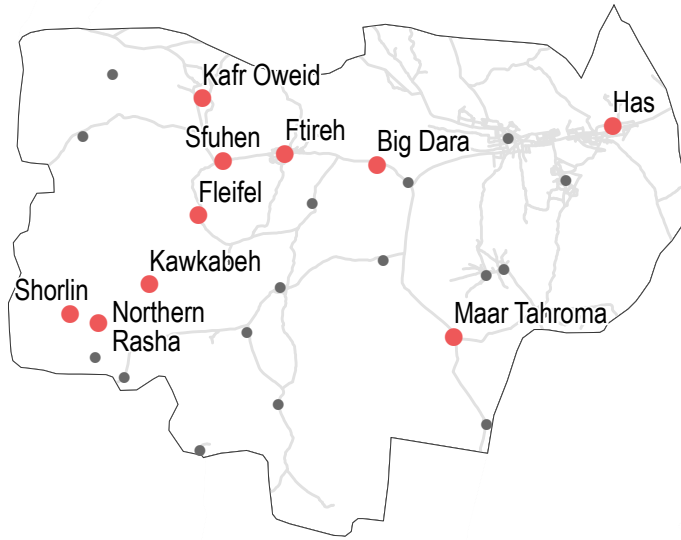
- Main challenges to obtaining food
  - No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
- 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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Kawkabeh</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	No info	No	No
<b>Northern Rasha</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	No info	No info	No
<b>Sfuhen</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	No info	No	No
<b>Shorlin</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	No info	No info	No

• 10/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kawkabeh, Maar Tahroma, Northern Rasha, Sfuhen, Shorlin



### 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)

Sub-district	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Kawkabeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	Green house	Black X
<b>Sfuhen</b>	Shared apartment or house	Green house	Green house
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	Green house	Green house
<b>Shorlin</b>	Tent	Green house	Black X
<b>Northern Rasha</b>	Private space not for shelter	Green house	Black X

### Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kawkabeh</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Northern Rasha</b>	Stable employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Sfuhen</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Shorlin</b>	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Eating weeds

### NFIs

Sub-district	B	C	D	F
<b>Kawkabeh</b>	6000	NA	350	NA
<b>Sfuhen</b>	9000	NA	275	46000
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	9000	NA	275	45000
<b>Shorlin</b>	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Northern Rasha</b>	NA	NA	400	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of fuel
<b>Kawkabeh</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Maar Tahroma</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Sfuhen</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Northern Rasha</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Shorlin</b>	No lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Kawkabeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

#### Maar Tahroma

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Northern Rasha

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

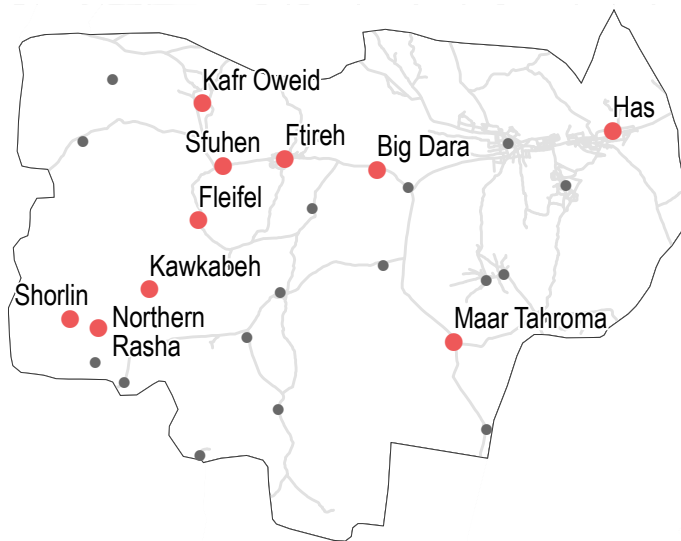
#### Sfuhen

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Shorlin

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 10/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kawkabeh, Maar Tahroma, Northern Rasha, Sfuhen, Shorlin



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
- Maar Tahroma**
- Most children accessed education

#### Northern Rasha

Some facilities destroyed

#### Sfuhen

Most children accessed education

#### Shorlin

Some facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff  
Services are too far

### Health

#### Most common health problems

- Diarrhoea
- Injuries
- Malnutrition

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

#### Kawkabeh

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

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

#### Maar Tahroma

- Disabilities
- Maternal health issues
- Injuries

- No facilities in the area
- Lack of transportation
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Northern Rasha

- Disabilities
- Maternal health issues

- No facilities in the area
- Services are too expensive

#### Sfuhen

#### Shorlin

- Diarrhoea
- Maternal health issues
- Malnutrition

- No facilities in the area
- Old age

### Food Security

#### Kawkabeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 150 SYP
- Cooking oil: 400 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Maar Tahroma

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Northern Rasha

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 800 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Sfuhen

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 440 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- High price of wheat
- 1 to 10

#### Shorlin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 850 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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

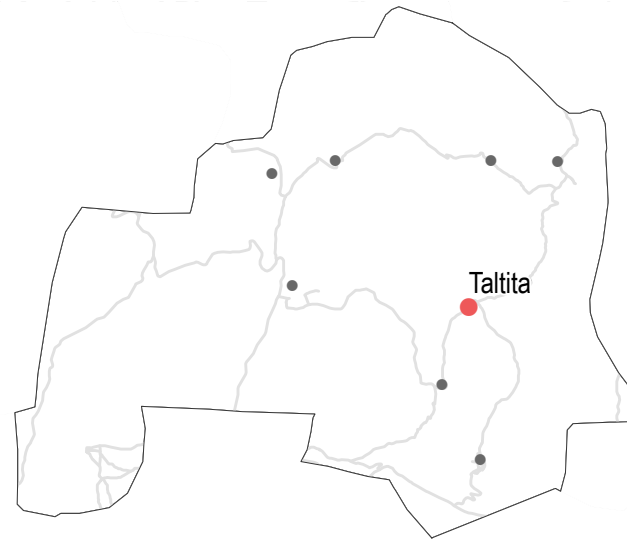
**Displacement**

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

**Taltita**

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

• 1/9 communities assessed: Taltita



**NFIs**

**Taltita**

- B** 5000
- C** NA
- D** 455
- F** 75000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Shelter**

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

**Taltita**

NDPs    IDPs

7000 - 8000 SYP

**Livelihoods**

**Taltita**

Most common source of income

Stable employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

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

Selling household assets  
Skipping meals

**Taltita**

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

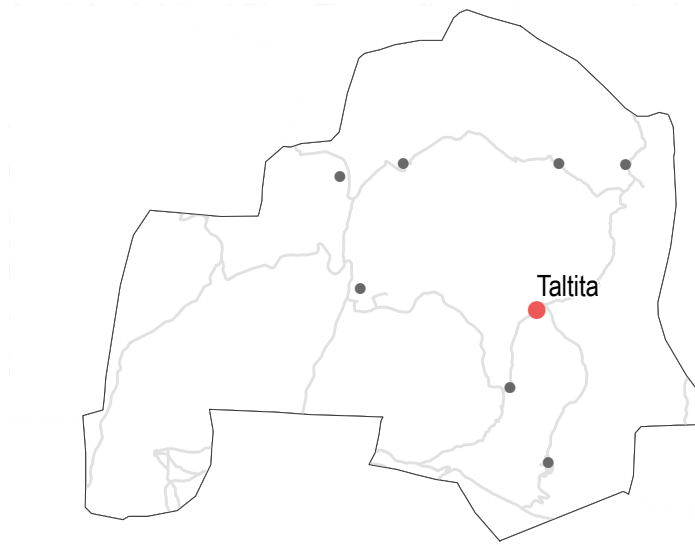
**WASH**

- 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
- Buried / burned

**Taltita**

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 1/9 communities assessed: Taltita



**Food Security**

**Taltita**

- Bread: 175 SYP
- Rice: 325 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 175 SYP
- Cooking oil: 325 SYP
- Homemade
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack  
 Rice: 1kg  
 Lentils: 1 kg  
 Sugar: 1kg  
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

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

**Education**

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

**Taltita**

- Lack of teaching staff
- Services are too far

**Health**

Most common health problems

- Disabilities
- Chronic disease
- Polio

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

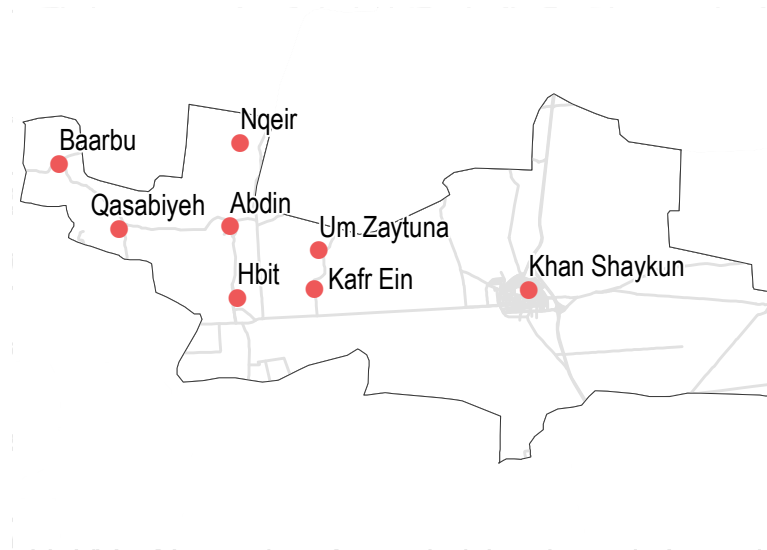
Taltita

### Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Abdin</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Baarbu</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hbit</b>	76-100%	No info	No info	Yes	No	No info
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Khan Shaykun</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

8/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein, Khan Shaykun



### Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Abdin</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Baarbu</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP	2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Khan Shaykun</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP	3000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Hbit</b>	No IDPs	No info	No info

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abdin</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Baarbu</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg Selling household assets
<b>Hbit</b>	No info	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Khan Shaykun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

### NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator	NA
<b>Abdin</b>	B 10000	NA	NA
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	B 10000	NA	3000
<b>Baarbu</b>	B 10200	NA	NA
<b>Khan Shaykun</b>	B 10000	NA	3500
<b>Hbit</b>	B 10000	No info	No info

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

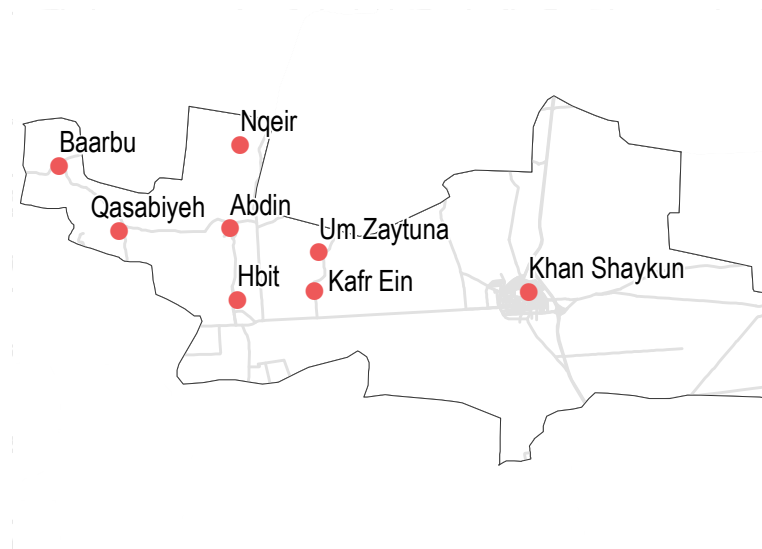
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Abdin</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Baarbu</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hbit</b>	No info
<b>Khan Shaykun</b>	No lack of fuel

### 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**

- Abdin**
- Water trucking
  - Other
- Baarbu**
- Water trucking
  - Other
- Hbit**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Kafr Ein**
- Water trucking
  - Other
- Khan Shaykun**
- Network
  - Private paid collection

8/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein, Khan Shaykun



### Education

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

- Hbit**
- Unsafe route to services
- Kafr Ein**
- Unsafe route to services
- Abdin**
- Unsafe route to services
- Khan Shaykun**
- Unsafe route to services

**Abdin**  
Unsafe route to services

**Baarbu**  
Unsafe route to services

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Abdin</b>	Skin disease Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Baarbu</b>	Skin disease Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Hbit</b>	Skin disease Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No info
<b>Kafr Ein</b>	Skin disease	No facilities in the area
<b>Khan Shaykun</b>	Skin disease Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Services are too expensive

### Food Security

#### Abdin

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

#### Baarbu

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Homemade
  - Yeast not always available
  - High price of flour
  - High price of electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Hbit

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No info
  - No info

#### Kafr Ein

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - Yeast not always available
  - High price of flour
  - 11 to 20

#### Khan Shaykun

- Bread: 150 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Homemade
  - Yeast not always available
  - High price of flour
  - 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

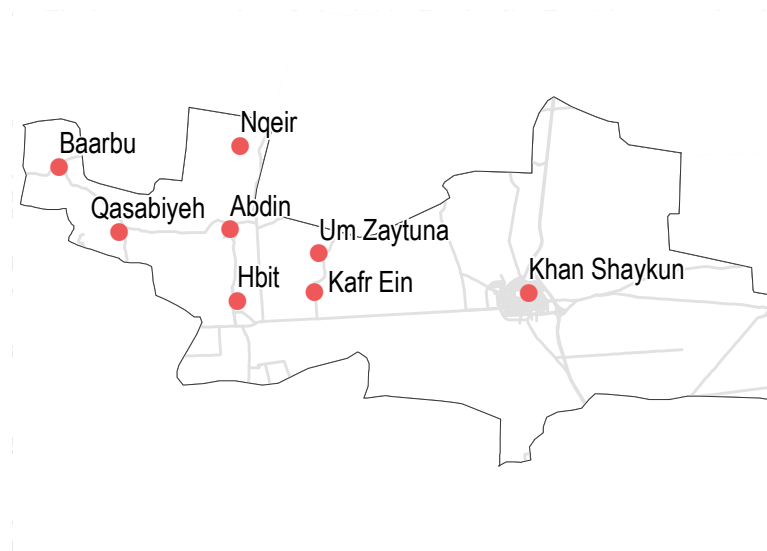
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Nqeir			
76-100%	No info	No info	
Yes	No	No info	
Qasabiyeh			
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	
Yes	No	No	
Um Zaytuna			
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	
Yes	No	No	

• 8/8 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



### 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)

Nqeir	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4500 SYP	
Qasabiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3500 SYP	
Um Zaytuna	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

### Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Nqeir	No info	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Qasabiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Selling household assets
Um Zaytuna	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Selling household assets

### NFIs

Nqeir	
B 10200	No info
C No info	No info
D 425	No info
F NA	No info
Qasabiyeh	
B 10100	NA
C NA	NA
D 425	NA
F NA	NA
Um Zaytuna	
B 10200	2300
C NA	3500
D 425	1200
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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Nqeir  
No info

Qasabiyeh  
No lack of fuel

Um Zaytuna  
No lack of fuel

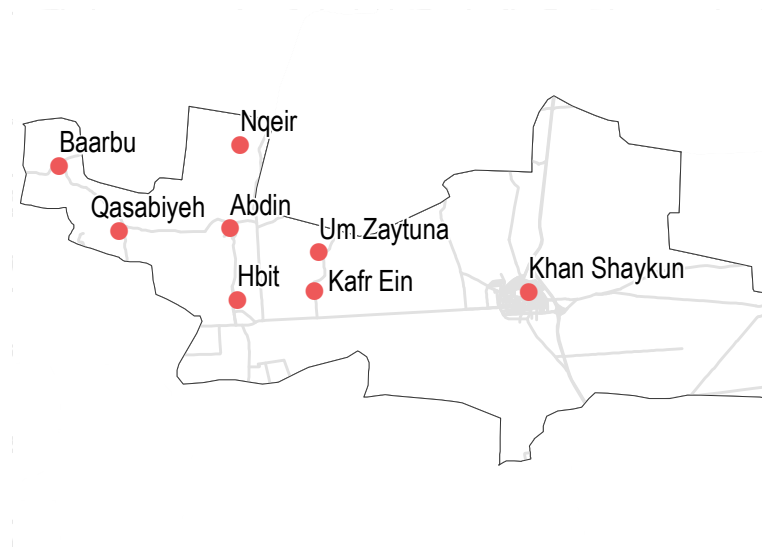
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### 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**

- Nqeir**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Qasabiyeh**
- Water trucking
  - Other
- Um Zaytuna**
- Closed well
  - Other

• 8/8 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



### Education

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

**Um Zaytuna**  
 Unsafe route to services

**Nqeir**  
 Unsafe route to services

**Qasabiyeh**  
 Unsafe route to services

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Nqeir</b>	Skin disease Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No info
<b>Qasabiyeh</b>	Diarrhoea Skin disease Injuries	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Um Zaytuna</b>	Skin disease Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive

### Food Security

#### Nqeir

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No info
- No info

#### Qasabiyeh

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 21 and more

#### Um Zaytuna

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 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: 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

# Maaret Tamsrin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

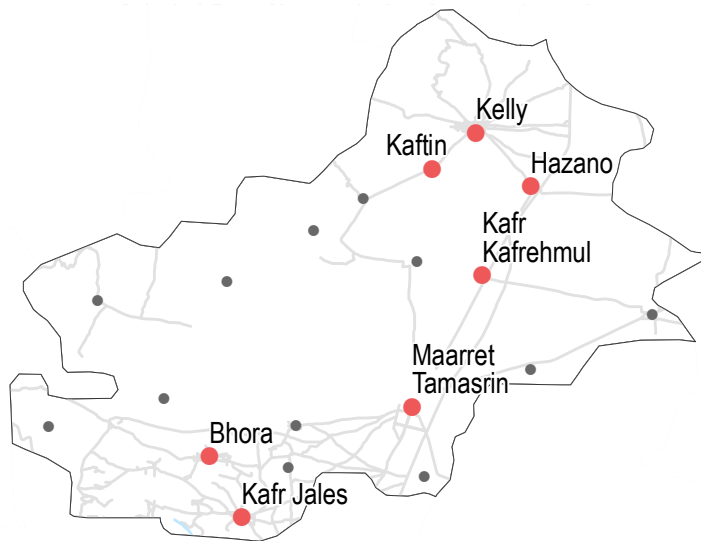
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Bhora</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Hazano</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	51-75%	26-50%	26-50%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Kaftin</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

• 7/19 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bhora, Hazano, Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales, Kaftin



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Bhora</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4500 SYP
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4500 SYP
<b>Hazano</b>	Shared apartment or house	10000 - 12500 SYP
<b>Kaftin</b>	Shared apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	4500 - 5500 SYP

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Bhora</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Hazano</b>	High risk/illegal work Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	High risk/illegal work Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Kaftin</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Bhora</b>	9000	450	325	45000
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	9000	450	325	45000
<b>Hazano</b>	9800	30	285	80000
<b>Kaftin</b>	9000	NA	300	42000
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	9500	300	300	42000

- 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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Bhora</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hazano</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Kafr Jales</b>	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use
<b>Kafr Kafrehmul</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Kaftin</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

### WASH

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

#### Bhora

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Hazano

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Kafr Kafrehmul

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

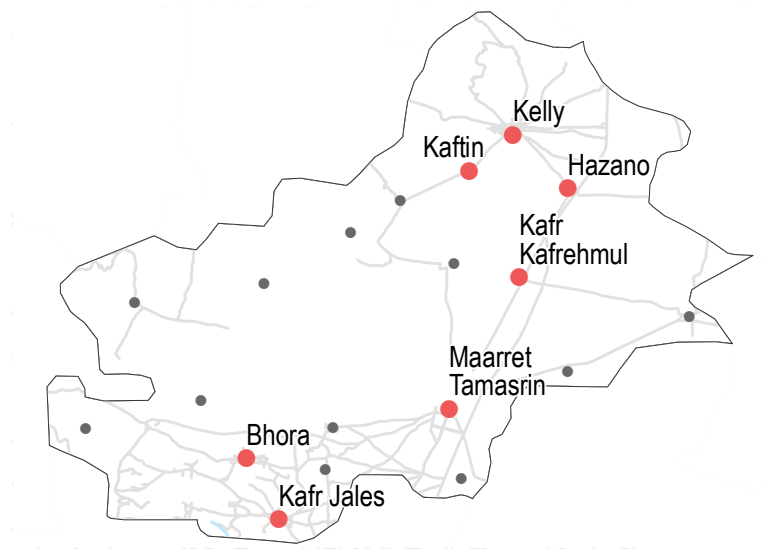
#### Kafr Jales

- Network
- Private paid collection

#### Kaftin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

7/19 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Bhora, Hazano, Kafr Kafrehmul, Kafr Jales, Kaftin



### Education

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

#### Kafr Kafrehmul

Most children accessed education

#### Kafr Jales

Most children accessed education

#### Kaftin

Most children accessed education

#### Bhora

Most children accessed education

#### Hazano

Lack of teaching staff  
 No spaces available

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Bhora

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

No difficulties reported

#### Hazano

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

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

#### Kafr Kafrehmul

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

High cost of transportation  
 Lack of transportation

#### Kafr Jales

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

No difficulties reported

#### Kaftin

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

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

### Food Security

#### Bhora

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

#### Hazano

- Bread: 120 SYP
- Rice: 200 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Bread is not available
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kafr Kafrehmul

- Bread: 130 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Bread is not available
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kafr Jales

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Kaftin

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Bread is not available
- 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

# Maaret Tamsrin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

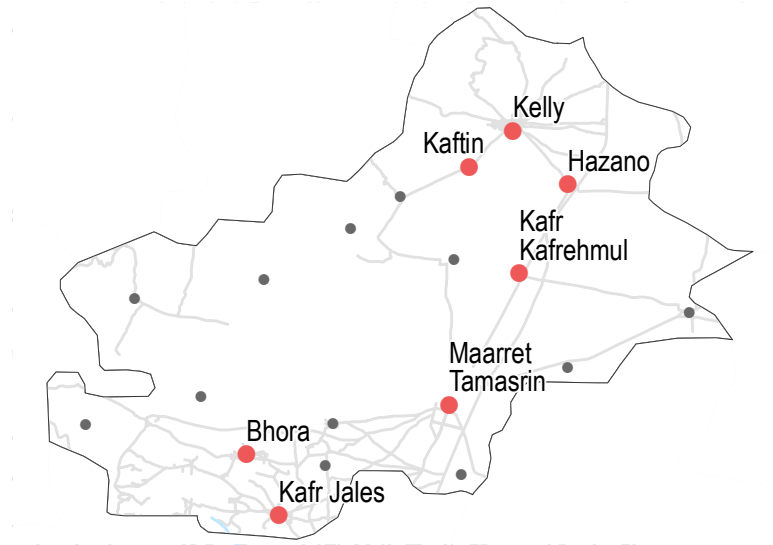
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

<b>Kelly</b>		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Ma'arrat Tamsrin</b>		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No

• 7/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kelly, Ma'arrat Tamsrin



## NFIs

<b>Kelly</b>	
B 10000	NA
C 450	NA
D 285	NA
F 80000	NA
<b>Ma'arrat Tamsrin</b>	
B 9500	2500
C NA	2500
D 300	600
F 40000	80000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

<b>Kelly</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
7500 - 8000 SYP	
<b>Ma'arrat Tamsrin</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
7000 - 7500 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kelly</b>	
Daily employment Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Ma'arrat Tamsrin</b>	
Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg

- Kelly**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning furniture not in use
  - Burning plastics
- Ma'arrat Tamsrin**
- No lack of fuel

# Maaret Tamsrin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

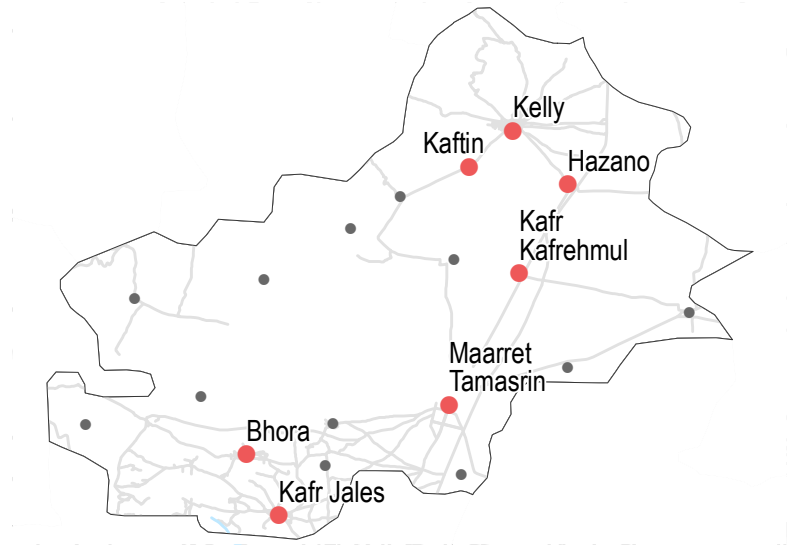
# May 2017

## 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

- Kelly**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Ma'arrat Tamsrin**
- Closed well
  - Private paid collection

• 7/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kelly, Ma'arrat Tamsrin



## Food Security

### Kelly

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 150 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Ma'arrat Tamsrin

- Bread: 120 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

- Main challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack  
Rice: 1kg  
Lentils: 1kg  
Sugar: 1kg  
Cooking oil: 1 litre

## Education

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

**Kelly**  
No spaces available

**Ma'arrat Tamsrin**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

- | Most common health problems   | Most common barriers to accessing healthcare  |
|---|---|
| <p><b>Kelly</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chronic disease</li> <li>Acute respiratory infections</li> <li>Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5</li> <li>Disabilities</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Security concerns around travel</li> <li>Lack of transportation</li> <li>Security concerns around entering facilities</li> </ul> |
| <p><b>Ma'arrat Tamsrin</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pregnancy related diseases</li> <li>Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5</li> </ul>                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No difficulties reported</li> </ul>  |

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 1/4, Idleb Governorate

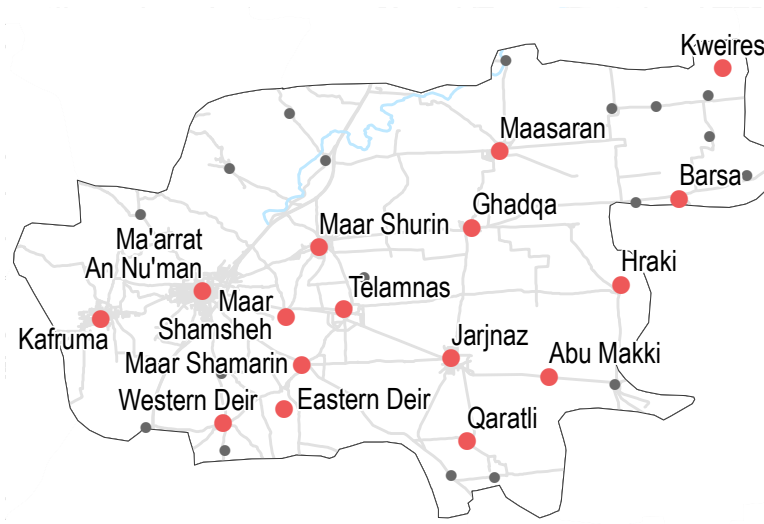
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Abu Makki</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Barsa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	No info	No info	No
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Ghadqa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	No info	No	Yes
<b>Hraki</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	No info	No	No

• 16/35 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abu Makki, Barsa, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Hraki



## Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Abu Makki</b>			No info
<b>Barsa</b>			No info
<b>Eastern Deir</b>			1500 - 1700 SYP
<b>Ghadqa</b>			No info
<b>Hraki</b>			No info

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abu Makki</b>	High risk/illegal work Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Barsa</b>	High risk/illegal work Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Ghadqa</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Hraki</b>	Daily employment Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Generator (NA)	Generator (2500)	Generator (800)	Generator (80000)
<b>Abu Makki</b>	B 9200	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Barsa</b>	B 9200	NA	NA	350	200000
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	B 9500	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Ghadqa</b>	B 9000	2500	2500	800	80000
<b>Hraki</b>	B 8800	NA	NA	275	46000

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Abu Makki</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Barsa</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning waste
<b>Ghadqa</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Hraki</b>	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning productive assets

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 1/4, Idleb Governorate

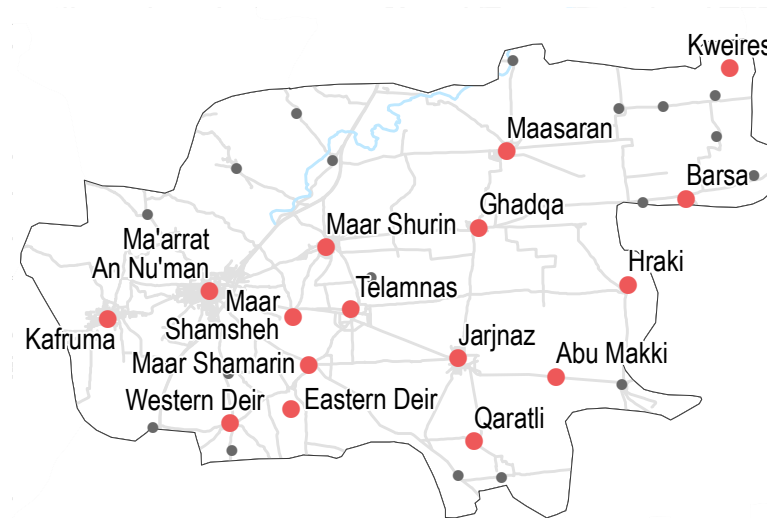
# May 2017

## 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 Makki**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Barsa**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Eastern Deir**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Ghadqa**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Hraki**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 16/35 communities assessed (11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abu Makki, Barsa, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Hraki



## Education

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

- Eastern Deir**
  - Most children accessed education
- Ghadqa**
  - Most children accessed education
- Hraki**
  - Most children accessed education

## Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Abu Makki</b>	Disabilities	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Barsa</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Eastern Deir</b>	Chronic disease	Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Ghadqa</b>	Disabilities	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Hraki</b>	Disabilities	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities

## Food Security

- Abu Makki**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 430 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
  - Bread is not available
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Barsa**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 435 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Eastern Deir**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 435 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ghadqa**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 425 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Hraki**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 325 SYP
  - Sugar: 430 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 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



# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 2/4, Idleb Governorate

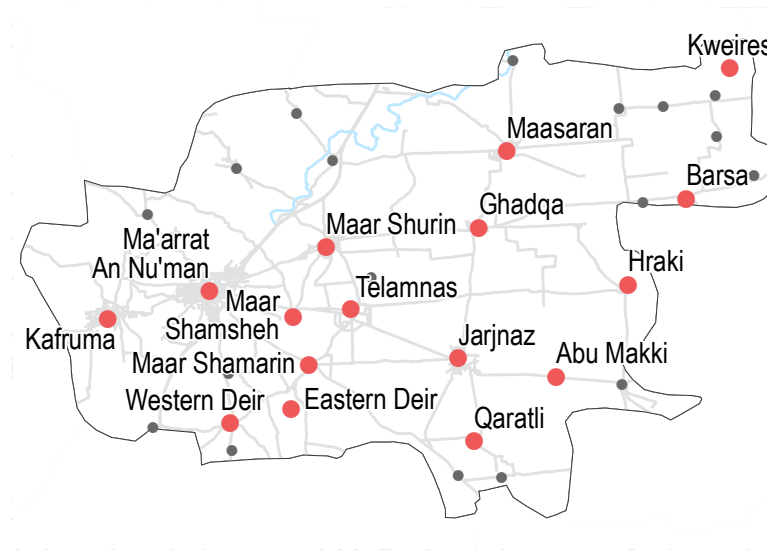
# May 2017

## 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

- Jarjnaz**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Kafruma**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Kweires**
  - Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Maar Shamarin**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Maar Shamsheh**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 16/35 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Jarjnaz, Kafruma, Kweires, Maar Shamarin, Maar Shamsheh



## Education

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

- Kweires**
  - Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
- Maar Shamarin**
  - Most children accessed education
- Maar Shamsheh**
  - Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Jarjnaz</b>	Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Kafruma</b>	Disabilities Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation
<b>Kweires</b>	Diarrhoea Injuries Malnutrition	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Maar Shamarin</b>	Disabilities Chronic disease	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
<b>Maar Shamsheh</b>	Disabilities Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities

## Food Security

- Jarjnaz**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 435 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
- Kafruma**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 430 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Bread is not available
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kweires**
  - Bread: no info
  - Rice: 700 SYP
  - Lentils: 450 SYP
  - Sugar: 150 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Maar Shamarin**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 435 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 658 SYP
  - Homemade
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Maar Shamsheh**
  - Bread: 125 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 435 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

- 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

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/4, Idleb Governorate

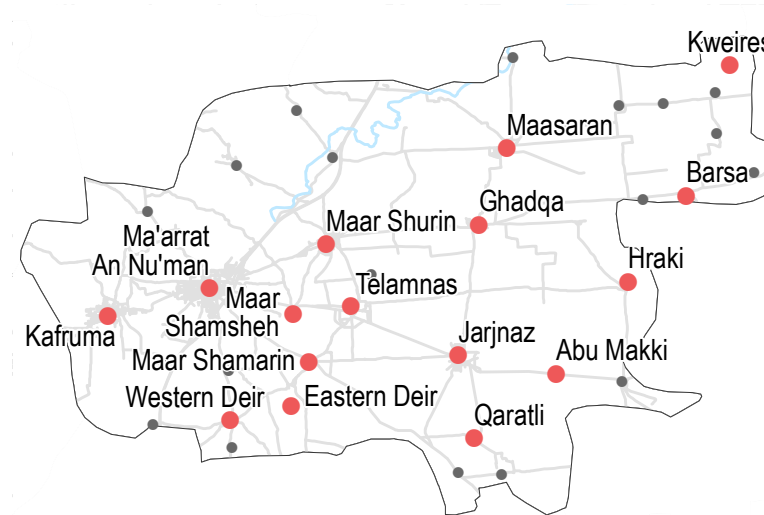
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Maar Shurin	Ma'arrat An Nu'man	Maasaran
76-100%  51-75%  1-25%	76-100%  26-50%  1-25%	76-100%  51-75%  1-25%
No info  No info  No	No info  No info  No	Yes  No  No

• 16/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Maar Shurin, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Maasaran



## NFIs

### Maar Shurin

9800	2500
400	10000
290	1500
50000	75000

### Ma'arrat An Nu'man

10000	2900
400	10000
285	1800
50000	75000

### Maasaran

8500	3600
500	10000
265	3000
45000	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

### Maar Shurin

NDPs	IDPs
1500 - 2000 SYP	

### Ma'arrat An Nu'man

NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	

### Maasaran

NDPs	IDPs
1000 - 1500 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

### Maar Shurin

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Remittances

Borrowing from family/friends

### Ma'arrat An Nu'man

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends  
Selling household assets

### Maasaran

Daily employment  
Farm owning  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

### Maar Shurin

No lack of fuel

### Ma'arrat An Nu'man

No lack of fuel

### Maasaran

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/4, Idleb 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**

**Maar Shurin**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

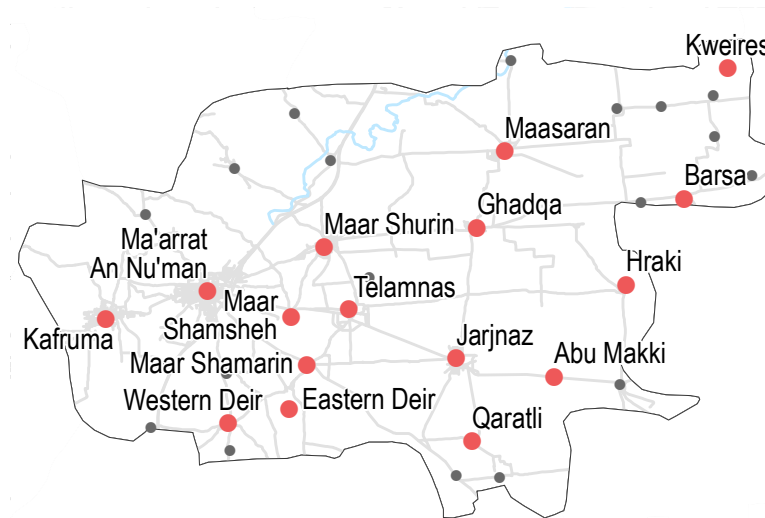
**Ma'arrat An Nu'man**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Maasaran**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 16/35 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Maar Shurin, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Maasaran



## Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

**Maasaran**

Most children accessed education

**Maar Shurin**

Most children accessed education

**Ma'arrat An Nu'man**

Most children accessed education

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Maar Shurin</b>	Chronic disease Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Ma'arrat An Nu'man</b>	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Maasaran</b>	Chronic disease Maternal health issues	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

**Maar Shurin**

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 430 SYP  
Cooking oil: 625 SYP

1 to 10

**Ma'arrat An Nu'man**

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 435 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

0

**Maasaran**

- Public bakeries
- Yeast not always available  
Flour not always available  
Wheat not always available

Bread: 100 SYP  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 425 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

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

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 4/4, Idleb Governorate

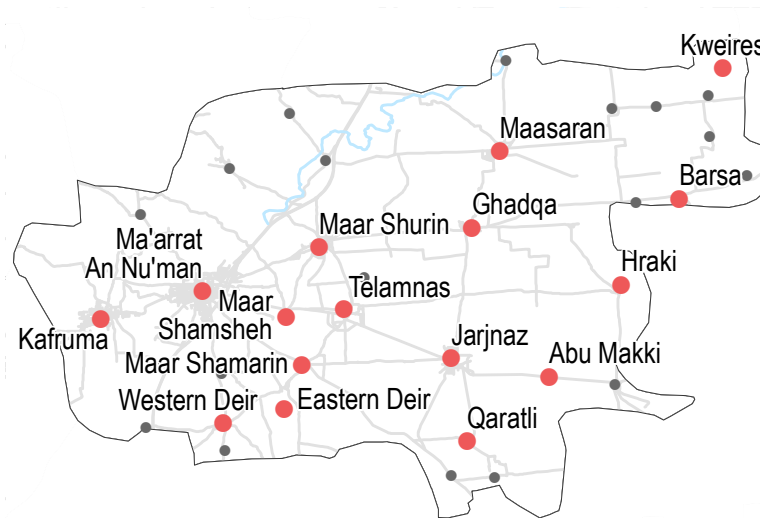
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Qaratli		Telamnas		Western Deir	
76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%
No info	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	No	No	No	No

• 16/35 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qaratli, Telamnas, Western Deir



## 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)

Qaratli		Telamnas		Western Deir	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
No info		1500 - 2000 SYP		No info	

## Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Qaratli</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Telamnas</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Western Deir</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Qaratli		Telamnas		Western Deir	
B 8700	3000	B 8500	3600	B 9500	NA
C 425	10000	C NA	NA	C NA	NA
D 275	1800	D 320	NA	D 275	NA
F 48000	75000	F 50000	NA	F 49000	NA

**Qaratli**  
No lack of fuel

**Telamnas**  
No lack of fuel

**Western Deir**  
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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Ma'arrat An Nu'man 4/4, Idleb Governorate

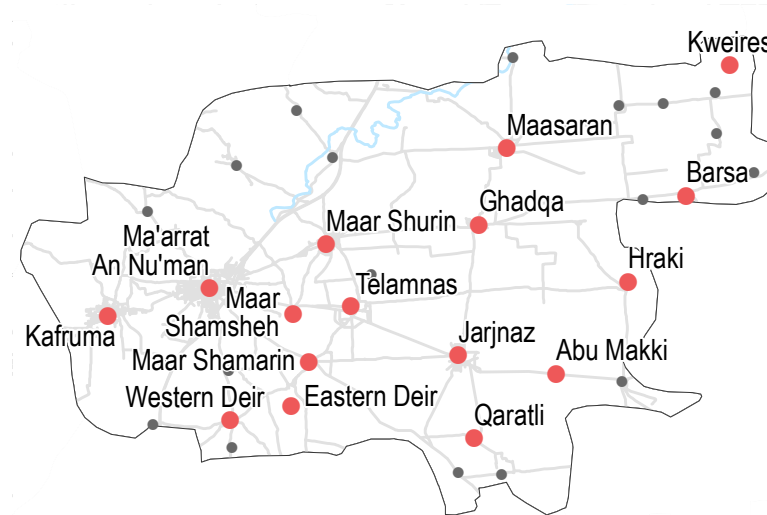
# May 2017

## 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

- Qaratli**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Telamnas**
  - Water trucking
  - No consensus
- Western Deir**
  - Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 16/35 communities assessed (13 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qaratli, Telamnas, Western Deir



## Food Security

### Qaratli

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

### Telamnas

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 530 SYP
- Lentils: 335 SYP
- Sugar: 321 SYP
- Cooking oil: 590 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Wheat not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Western Deir

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 430 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
- Yeast not always available
- Flour not always available
- Wheat not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

## Education

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

- Western Deir**
  - Most children accessed education

- Qaratli**
  - Most children accessed education

- Telamnas**
  - Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff

## Health

- Most common health problems
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Qaratli

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

No difficulties reported

### Telamnas

- Diarrhoea
- Maternal health issues
- Malnutrition

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

### Western Deir

- Disabilities

- No facilities in the area
- High cost of transportation

# Qourqeena, Idleb Governorate

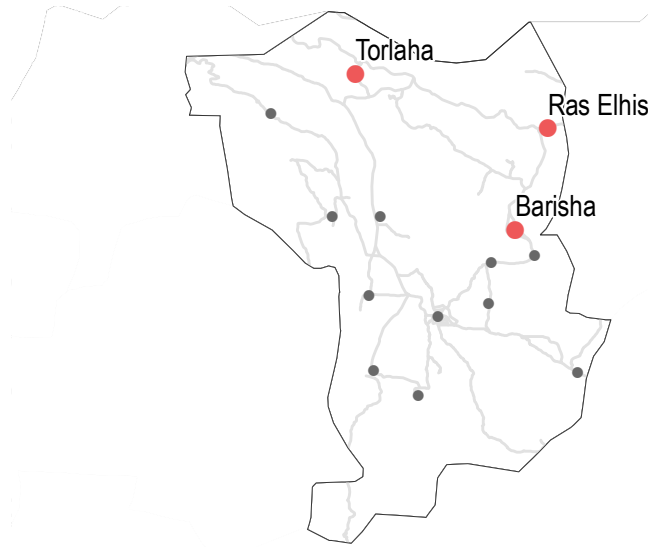
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Barisha		Ras Elhisn		Torlaha	
76-100%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
51-75%	Yes	1-25%	No	1-25%	No

• 3/14 communities assessed: Barisha, Ras Elhisn, Torlaha



## 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)

Barisha		Ras Elhisn		Torlaha	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
7500 - 8000 SYP		9000 - 10000 SYP		8000 - 8500 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Barisha	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Ras Elhisn	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Torlaha	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

## NFIs

### Barisha

B 10000	NA
C NA	NA
D 285	NA
F 80000	NA

### Ras Elhisn

B 9500	NA
C 550	3800
D 285	400
F 70000	NA

### Torlaha

B NA	NA
C NA	11000
D 285	350
F NA	150000

### Barisha

Burning furniture not in use  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

### Ras Elhisn

No lack of fuel

### Torlaha

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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Qourqeena, Idleb 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

**Barisha**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

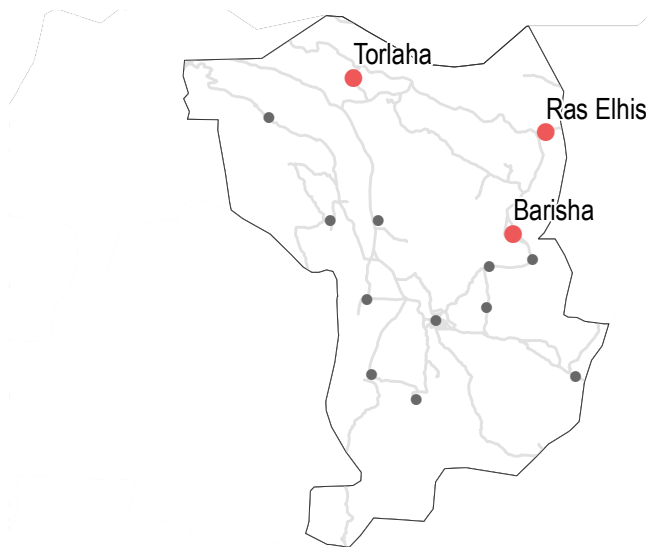
**Ras Elhish**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Torlaha**

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 3/14 communities assessed: Barisha, Ras Elhish, Torlaha



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

**Torlaha**

Lack of teaching staff

**Barisha**

Most children accessed education

**Ras Elhish**

No spaces available

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Barisha</b>	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
<b>Ras Elhish</b>	Skin disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Torlaha</b>	Chronic disease Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Barisha

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

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

11 to 20

### Ras Elhish

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

0

### Torlaha

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

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

# Salqin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

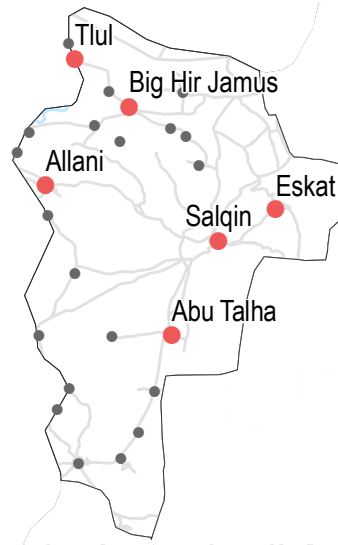
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Abu Talha	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Allani	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No
Big Hir Jamus	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Abu Talha, Allani, Big Hir Jamus Salqin



## NFIs

Abu Talha	
B 10000	2800
C NA	10000
D 300	500
F 45000	NA
Allani	
B 9500	NA
C NA	NA
D 300	NA
F 45000	NA
Big Hir Jamus	
B 10000	NA
C NA	2500
D 300	1000
F 45000	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

Abu Talha	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	
Allani	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	
Big Hir Jamus	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Talha	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
Allani	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Big Hir Jamus	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Salqin	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit

**Abu Talha**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Allani**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Big Hir Jamus**  
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Salqin 1/2, Idleb Governorate

# May 2017

## WASH

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

### Abu Talha

- Network
- Private paid collection

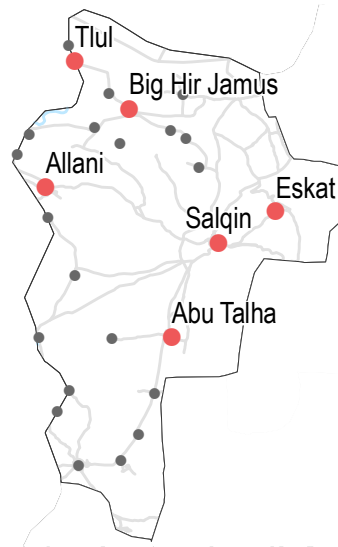
### Allani

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Big Hir Jamus

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Abu Talha, Allani, Big Hir Jamus Salqin



## Education

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

### Big Hir Jamus

Most children accessed education

### Abu Talha

Most children accessed education

### Allani

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Abu Talha

Acute respiratory infections  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Allani

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

No facilities in the area  
Lack of transportation

### Big Hir Jamus

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

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation  
Old age

## Food Security

### Abu Talha

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Distribution by others
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Allani

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Big Hir Jamus

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- High price of wheat
- High price of flour
- High price of electricity/fuel
- 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

# Salqin 2/2, Idleb Governorate

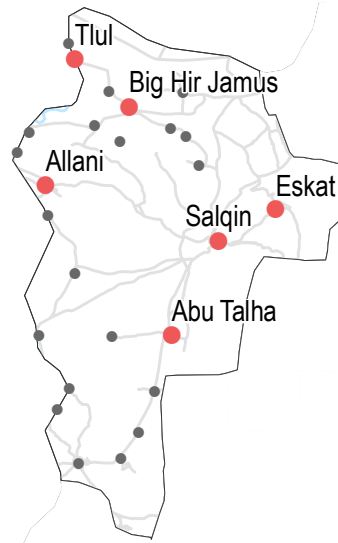
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Eskat</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Salqin</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Tlul</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Eskat</b>	Independent apartment or house			2000 - 3000 SYP
<b>Salqin</b>	Independent apartment or house			2000 - 4000 SYP
<b>Tlul</b>	No IDPs			2000 - 3000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Eskat</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Salqin</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
<b>Tlul</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb with plug (Generator)	Lightbulb with plug and flame (No source)	Lightbulb with plug and solar panel (Solar alternative)
<b>Eskat</b>	B 10000	NA	C NA	D 310
<b>Salqin</b>	B 9500	NA	C NA	D 300
<b>Tlul</b>	B 10000	NA	C NA	D 300

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Eskat**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning productive assets
- Salqin**
- Cutting trees
  - Burning plastics
- Tlul**
- Burning furniture not in use
  - Burning productive assets
  - Burning plastics

# Salqin 2/2, Idleb 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

### Eskat

- Network
- Private paid collection

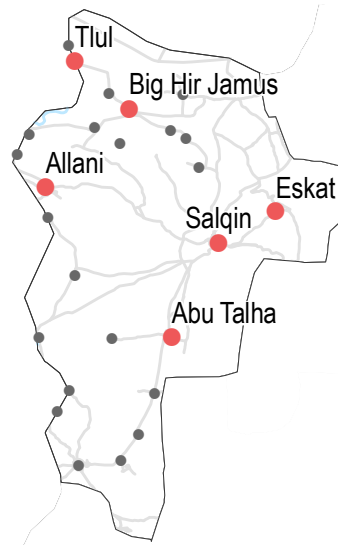
### Salqin

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

### Tlul

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 6/26 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet), in addition to Dar'a City: Eskat, Salqin, Tlul



## Education

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

### Tlul

Most children accessed education

### Eskat

Most children accessed education

### Salqin

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Eskat

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

No difficulties reported

### Salqin

Acute respiratory infections  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Old age  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Tlul

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

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Eskat

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Salqin

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 550 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- High price of electricity/fuel
- High price of flour
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Tlul

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- 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

# Saraqab 1/3, Idleb Governorate

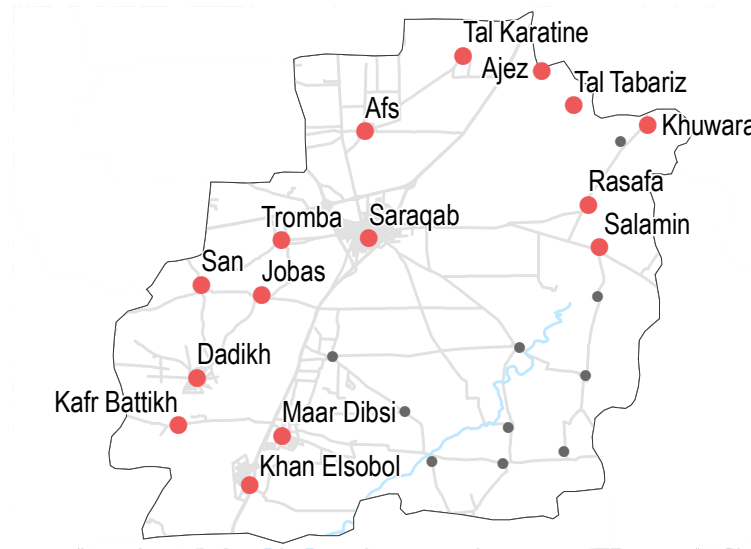
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Afs</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Ajez</b>	76-100%	1-25%	51-75%	Yes	No	No info
<b>Dadikh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Jobas</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Afs</b>	Independent apartment or house	6750	8750 SYP
<b>Jobas</b>	Shared apartment or house	4500	6000 SYP
<b>Ajez</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	2500	3000 SYP
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	Tent	2500	3500 SYP
<b>Dadikh</b>	Private space not for shelter	4000	5000 SYP

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Afs</b>	Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Ajez</b>	Sale of household assets Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Dadikh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Jobas</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size

## NFIs

Community	Light	Medium	Dark
<b>Afs</b>	B 8350	C NA	D 338
<b>Jobas</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 280
<b>Ajez</b>	B 9500	C NA	D 275
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	B 9000	C 80	D 275
<b>Dadikh</b>	B 9500	C NA	D 275

- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

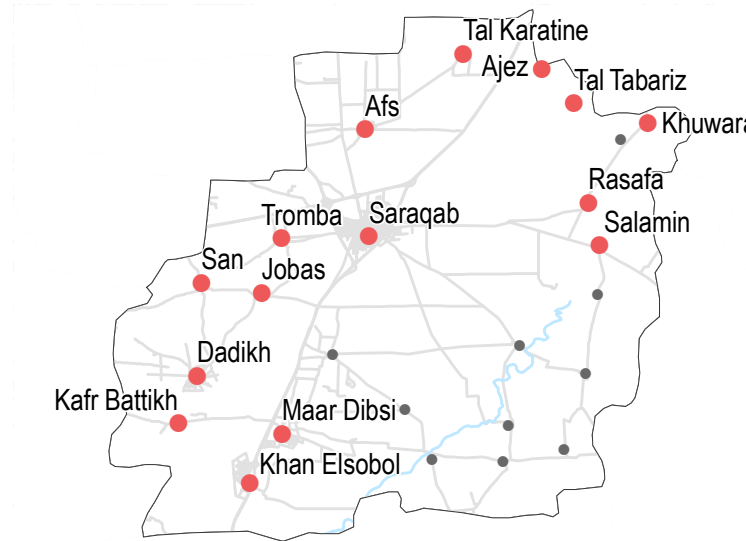
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Afs</b>	Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Ajez</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning waste
<b>Dadikh</b>	Burning clothes Burning plastics Burning waste
<b>Jobas</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	Cutting trees Burning 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**

- Afs**
- No consensus
  - No consensus
- Ajez**
- Water trucking
  - Left in street / public area
- Dadikh**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Jobas**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Kafr Battikh**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Afs, Ajez, Dadikh, Jobas, Kafr Battikh



### Education

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

- Dadikh**
- Lack of teaching staff
- Jobas**
- Most children accessed education
- Kafr Battikh**
- Most children accessed education

- Afs**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Services are not accessible
- Ajez**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Afs</b>	Disabilities Diarrhoea Injuries	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
<b>Ajez</b>	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive
<b>Dadikh</b>	Disabilities Skin disease Chronic disease	No facilities in the area
<b>Jobas</b>	Chronic disease Injuries Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Kafr Battikh</b>	Skin disease Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation Security concerns around entering facilities

### Food Security

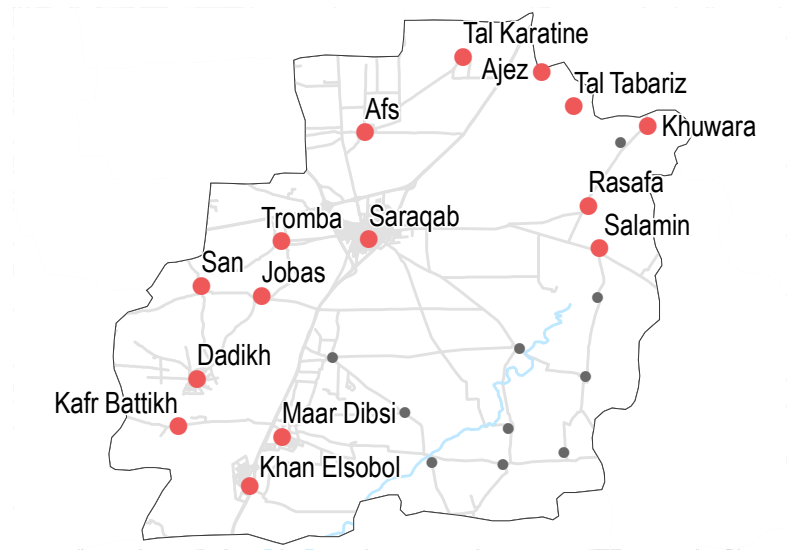
- Afs**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 560 SYP
  - Lentils: 420 SYP
  - Sugar: 330 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 540 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - Flour not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ajez**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Homemade
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - High price of wheat
  - 11 to 20
- Dadikh**
- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Jobas**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kafr Battikh**
- Bread: 100 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 500 SYP
  - Sugar: 450 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
- Rice: 1kg**
- Lentils: 1kg**
- Sugar: 1kg**
- Cooking oil: 1 litre**
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
  - Most common barriers to accessing bread
  - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

**Displacement**

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Khuwara</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Rasafa</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Salamin</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 15/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



**NFIs**

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 275	F NA
<b>Khuwara</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 250	F NA
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 260	F NA
<b>Rasafa</b>	B 9500	C NA	D 275	F NA
<b>Salamin</b>	B 9000	C NA	D 250	F 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Shelter**

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 5000 SYP
<b>Khuwara</b>	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 6000 SYP
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP
<b>Rasafa</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 3500 SYP
<b>Salamin</b>	Independent apartment or house	3500 - 4000 SYP

**Livelihoods**

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Khan Elsobol</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Khuwara</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Maar Dibsi</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Rasafa</b>	Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Salamin</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size

- Khan Elsobol**  
No lack of fuel
- Khuwara**  
No lack of fuel
- Maar Dibsi**  
No lack of fuel
- Rasafa**  
No lack of fuel
- Salamin**  
No lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Khan Elsobol

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Khuwara

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

#### Maar Dibsi

- Network
- Private paid collection

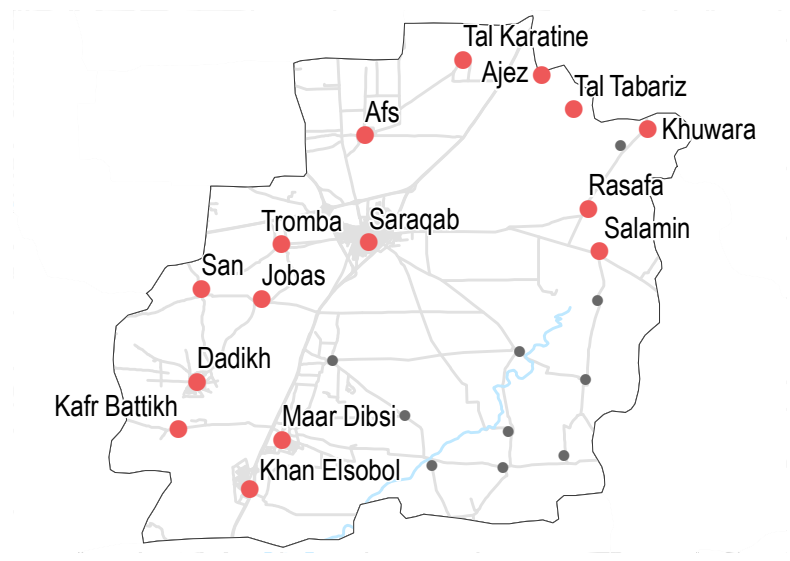
#### Rasafa

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

#### Salamin

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

• 15/25 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Khan Elsobol, Khuwara, Maar Dibsi, Rasafa, Salamin



### Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
  - Not functioning
  - Not available
  - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Unsafe route to services
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies

#### Maar Dibsi

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

#### Rasafa

- Most children accessed education

#### Salamin

- Most children accessed education

### Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

#### Khan Elsobol

- Skin disease
- Chronic disease
- Injuries

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

#### Khuwara

- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

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

#### Maar Dibsi

- Skin disease
- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

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

#### Rasafa

- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

- No facilities in the area
- Old age
- Services are too expensive

#### Salamin

- Chronic disease
- Acute respiratory infections

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

### Food Security

#### Khan Elsobol

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Khuwara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Maar Dibsi

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Rasafa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Salamin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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

# Saraqab 3/3, Idleb Governorate

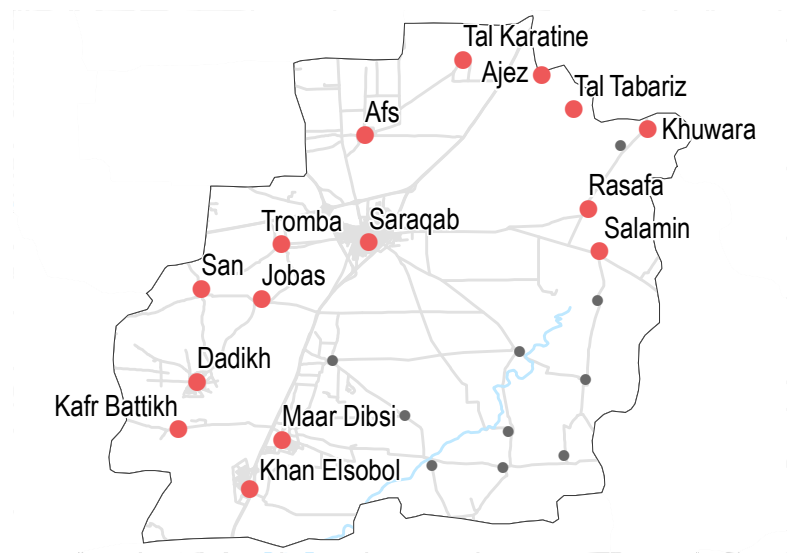
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

San	Saraqab	Tal Karatine	Tal Tabariz	Tromba
76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	76-100%	76-100%
26-50%	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	51-75%
1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
No	No	Yes	No	No
No	No	No	No	No

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Saraqab, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



## 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)

San	Tal Tabariz
NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
7500 - 10000 SYP	2500 - 3000 SYP
Saraqab	Tromba
NDPs  IDPs	NDPs  IDPs
5000 - 8000 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
Tal Karatine	
NDPs  IDPs	
3000 - 4000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>San</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Saraqab</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Adults begging Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Tal Karatine</b>	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Tal Tabariz</b>	Daily employment	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
<b>Tromba</b>	Stable employment	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size

## NFIs

San	Tal Tabariz
B 9000	B 9000
C NA	C NA
D 275	D 275
F NA	F NA
Saraqab	Tromba
B 7000	B 9500
C 350	C 350
D 400	D 275
F 55000	F NA
Tal Karatine	
B 9000	
C NA	
D 260	
F 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

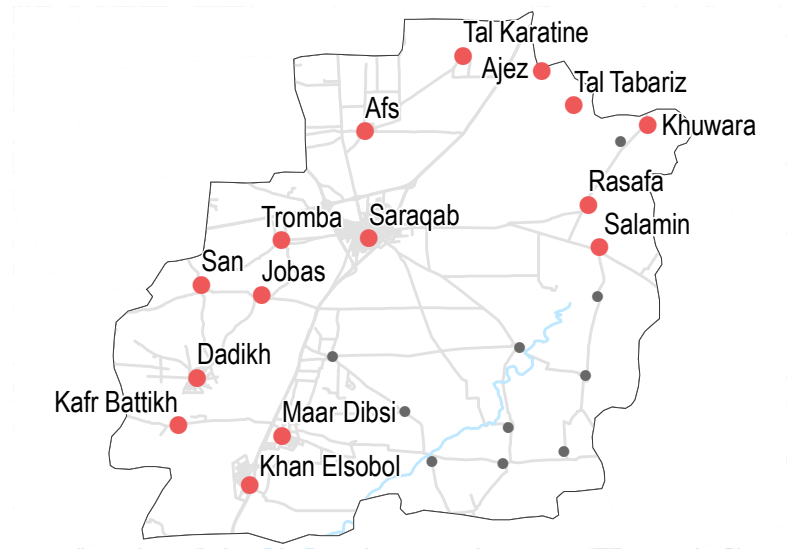
<b>San</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Saraqab</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Tal Karatine</b>	Cutting trees
<b>Tal Tabariz</b>	Cutting trees
<b>Tromba</b>	No lack of fuel

**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

- San**  
 Network  
 Left in street / public area
- Saraqab**  
 Water trucking  
 Public free collection
- Tal Karatine**  
 Water trucking  
 Left in street / public area
- Tal Tabariz**  
 Network  
 Left in street / public area
- Tromba**  
 Water trucking  
 Left in street / public area

• 15/25 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): San, Saraqab, Tal Karatine, Tal Tabariz, Tromba



**Education**

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

- Tal Karatine**  
 Most children accessed education
- Tal Tabariz**  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies
- Tromba**  
 Some facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies

- San**  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies
- Saraqab**  
 Some facilities destroyed  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Lack of school supplies

**Health**

Most common health problems  
 Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>San</b>	Skin disease Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Services are too expensive
<b>Saraqab</b>	Skin disease Injuries Malnutrition	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Tal Karatine</b>	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Symptoms of psychological trauma	No difficulties reported
<b>Tal Tabariz</b>	Skin disease Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel
<b>Tromba</b>	Chronic disease Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

**Food Security**

**San**  
 Bread: no info  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 500 SYP  
 Sugar: 450 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP  
 Shops  
 No difficulties reported  
 Private bakeries unavailable

**Saraqab**  
 Bread: 200 SYP  
 Rice: 400 SYP  
 Lentils: 500 SYP  
 Sugar: 400 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP  
 Public bakeries  
 No difficulties reported  
 Private bakeries unavailable

**Tal Karatine**  
 Bread: no info  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 500 SYP  
 Sugar: 450 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP  
 Shops  
 Insufficient electricity/fuel  
 Wheat not always available  
 Private bakeries unavailable

**Tal Tabariz**  
 Bread: no info  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 500 SYP  
 Sugar: 450 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP  
 Shops  
 Insufficient electricity/fuel  
 Flour not always available  
 Private bakeries unavailable

**Tromba**  
 Bread: no info  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 500 SYP  
 Sugar: 450 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP  
 Public bakeries  
 No difficulties reported

**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

# Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

# May 2017

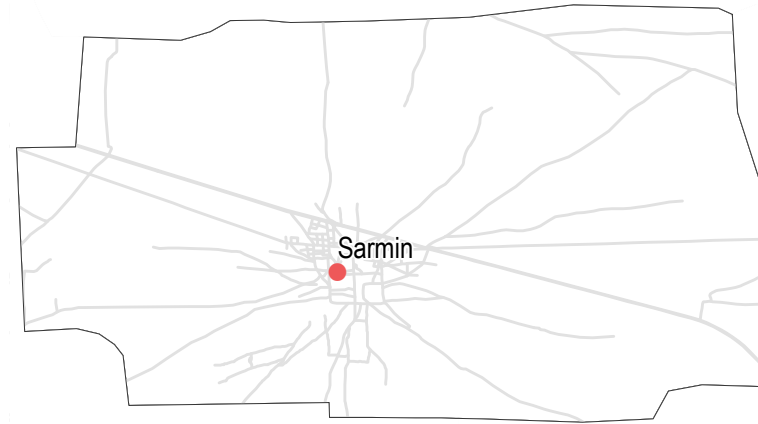
## Displacement

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

### Sarmin

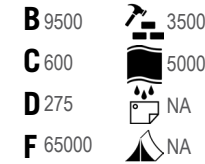


• 1/1 communities assessed: Sarmin



## NFIs

### Sarmin



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)\*

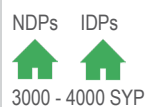
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

## Shelter

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

### Sarmin



## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

### Sarmin

- Stable employment
- Business/trade
- Remittances

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

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets
- Reducing meal size

### Sarmin

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Sarmin, Idleb Governorate

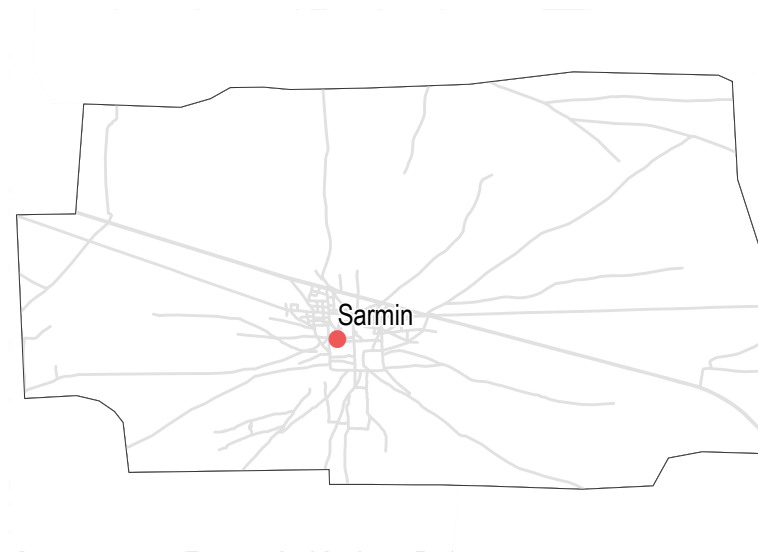
# May 2017

## 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

- Sarmin**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 1/1 communities assessed: Sarmin



## Food Security

### Sarmin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

## Education

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

- Sarmin**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff

## Health

- Most common health problems
  - Skin disease
  - Chronic disease
  - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
  - No difficulties reported

Sarmin

# Tamanaah, Idleb Governorate

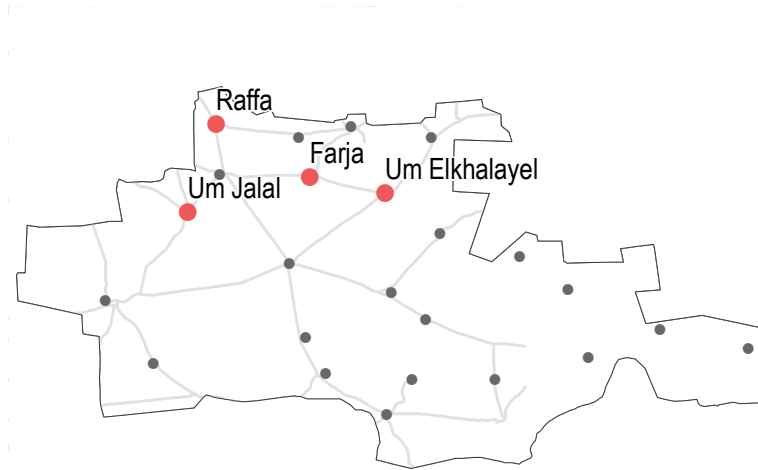
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Farja</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Raffa</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	76-100%	No	No info	Yes	No	No
<b>Um Jalal</b>	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 4/24 communities assessed: Farja, Raffa, Um Elkhalayel, Um Jalal



## Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
<b>Farja</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3500 SYP		
<b>Um Jalal</b>	Independent apartment or house	2500 - 3500 SYP		
<b>Raffa</b>	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3500 SYP		
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	No IDPs	3000 - 4000 SYP		

## Livelihoods

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Farja</b>	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Raffa</b>	Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	High risk/illegal work Support from family/friends Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Um Jalal</b>	High risk/illegal work Support from family/friends Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Availability)	B (Price)	C (Price)	D (Price)	F (Price)
<b>Farja</b>	Lightbulb	10000	400	425	NA
<b>Um Jalal</b>	Lightbulb	10000	NA	425	NA
<b>Raffa</b>	Lightbulb	10200	NA	425	NA
<b>Um Elkhalayel</b>	Lightbulb	10000	NA	425	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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Farja**  
No info

**Raffa**  
No info

**Um Elkhalayel**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

**Um Jalal**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

# Tamanaah, Idleb 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**

**Farja**

- Water trucking
- Other

**Raffa**

- Water trucking
- Other

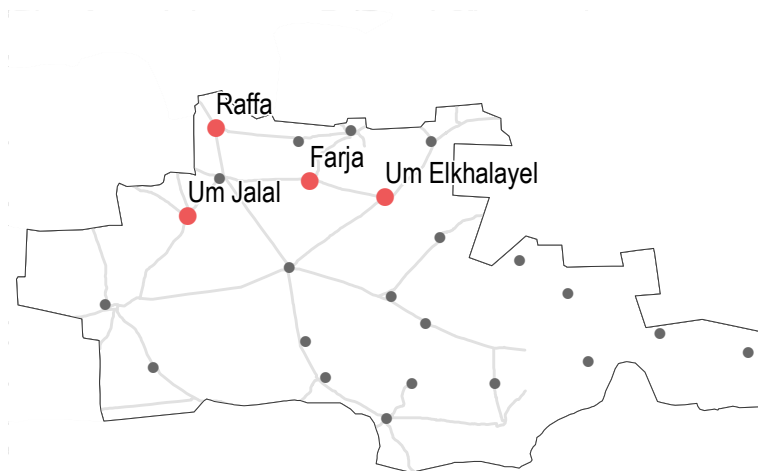
**Um Elkhalayel**

- Water trucking
- Other

**Um Jalal**

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

4/24 communities assessed: Farja, Raffa, Um Elkhalayel, Um Jalal



## Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

**Um Elkhalayel**

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies
- Parents do not approve of curriculum

**Um Jalal**

- Unsafe route to services

**Farja**

- Lack of teaching staff

**Raffa**

- Lack of teaching staff

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

### Farja

Diarrhoea  
Skin disease  
Pregnancy related diseases

No difficulties reported

### Raffa

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

Security concerns around travel  
Security concerns around entering facilities

### Um Elkhalayel

Skin disease

No facilities in the area

### Um Jalal

Skin disease  
Injuries

No facilities in the area

## Food Security

### Farja

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Raffa

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 450 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Um Elkhalayel

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Other

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

Private bakeries unavailable

### Um Jalal

Bread: 150 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 450 SYP  
Sugar: 450 SYP  
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

# Teftnaz, Idleb Governorate

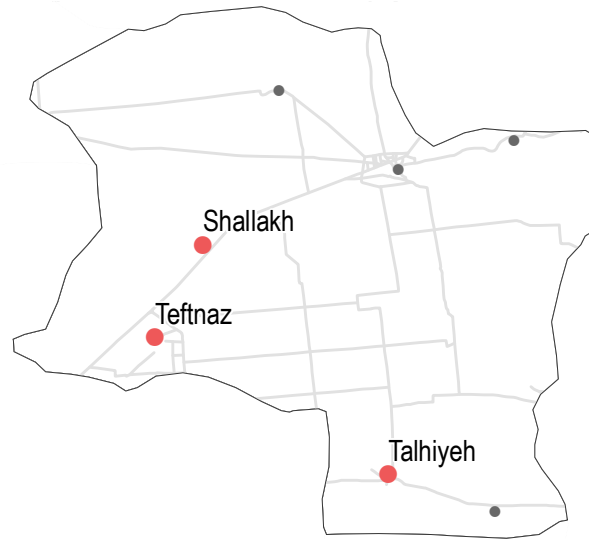
# May 2017

## Displacement

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

Shallakh		
76-100%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Talhiyeh		
76-100%	No info	No info
Yes	Yes	No info
Teftnaz		
51-75%	No info	No info
Yes	No	No info

• 3/7 communities assessed: Shallakh, Talhiyeh, Teftnaz



## 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)

Shallakh	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP	
Talhiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	
Teftnaz	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Shallakh	High risk/illegal work Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size
Talhiyeh	No info	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Teftnaz	No info	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Reducing meal size

## NFIs

### Shallakh

- B 9000 NA
- C NA NA
- D 260 NA
- F NA NA

### Talhiyeh

- B 9500 No info
- C No info No info
- D 260 No info
- F NA No info

### Teftnaz

- B 9500 No info
- C No info No info
- D 275 No info
- 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

### Shallakh

Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

### Talhiyeh

No info

### Teftnaz

No info

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Teftnaz, Idleb Governorate

# May 2017

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- Most common water source**
- Status of water source**
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- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
  - Insufficient
  - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**

### Shallakh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

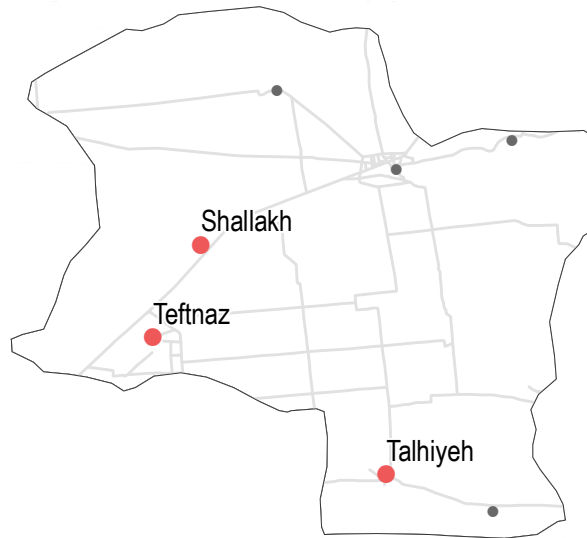
### Talhiyeh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

### Teftnaz

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 3/7 communities assessed: Shallakh, Talhiyeh, Teftnaz



## Education

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

### Teftnaz

Most children accessed education

### Shallakh

Most children accessed education

### Talhiyeh

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

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Shallakh

Chronic disease  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

### Talhiyeh

Skin disease  
Chronic disease  
Acute respiratory infections

No info

### Teftnaz

Chronic disease  
Acute respiratory infections

No info

## Food Security

### Shallakh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 425 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

### Talhiyeh

- Bread: 65 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### No info

### No info

No info

### Teftnaz

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### No info

### No info

No info

### Main challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
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Bread (public): 1 pack  
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### Access to bread

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