

Introduction

This multi-sectoral 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 February 2018, referring to the situation in January 2018.

These factsheets present information at the community level* for four sub-districts in Quneitra governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, non-food items (NFIs), health, food security, water sanitation and hygiene (WASH) and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

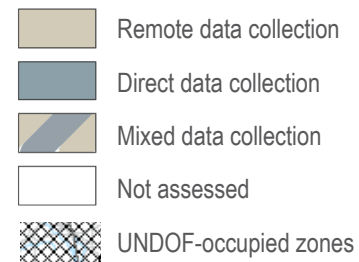
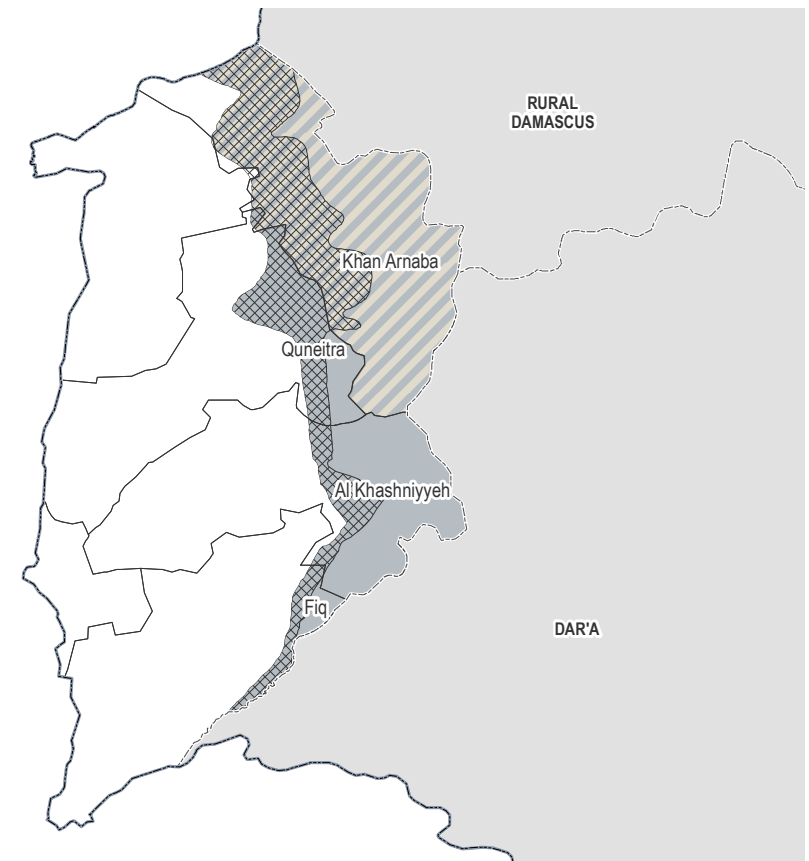
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 26 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



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

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

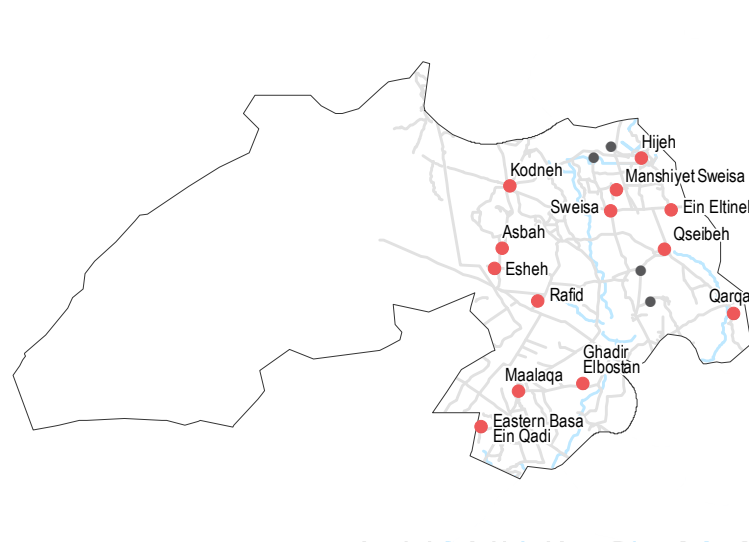
January 2018

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
Asbah	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ein Eltineh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Eshah	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ghadir Elbostan	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Eshah, Ghadir Elbostan



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Asbah	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
Eshah	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Ghadir Elbostan	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
Ein Eltineh	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP	3000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Asbah	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ein Eltineh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Eshah	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Ghadir Elbostan	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Asbah	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA
Ein Eltineh	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA

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

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

January 2018

WASH

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

Asbah

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Ein Eltineh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

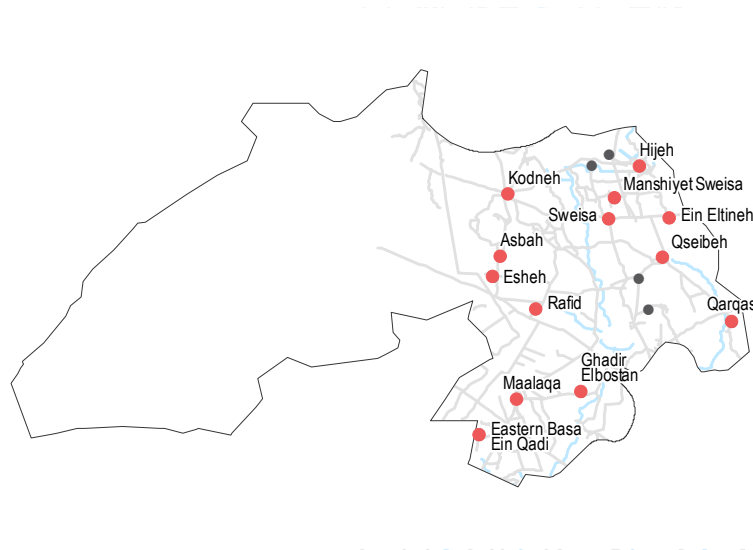
Esheh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Ghadir Elbostan

- Network
- Public free collection

13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Education

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

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Asbah

Lack of teaching staff

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

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

No facilities in the area

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

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

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

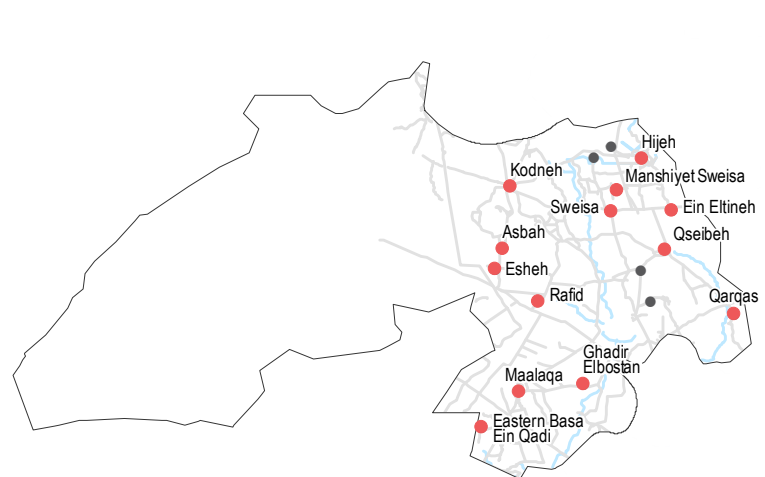
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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
Hijeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kodneh	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Maalaqa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Manshiyet Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Hijeh	7500 SYP	NA	375 SYP	NA
Manshiyet Sweisa	7500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

Community	B	C	D	F
Kodneh	7500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
Maalaqa	7500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

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

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)
Hijeh	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
Manshiyet Sweisa	No info	No info
Kodneh	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 3000 SYP
Maalaqa	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP

Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Hijeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Kodneh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Maalaqa	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Manshiyet Sweisa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Hijeh
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Kodneh
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Maalaqa
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Manshiyet Sweisa
Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

January 2018

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hijeh

- Network
- Left in street / public area

Kodneh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

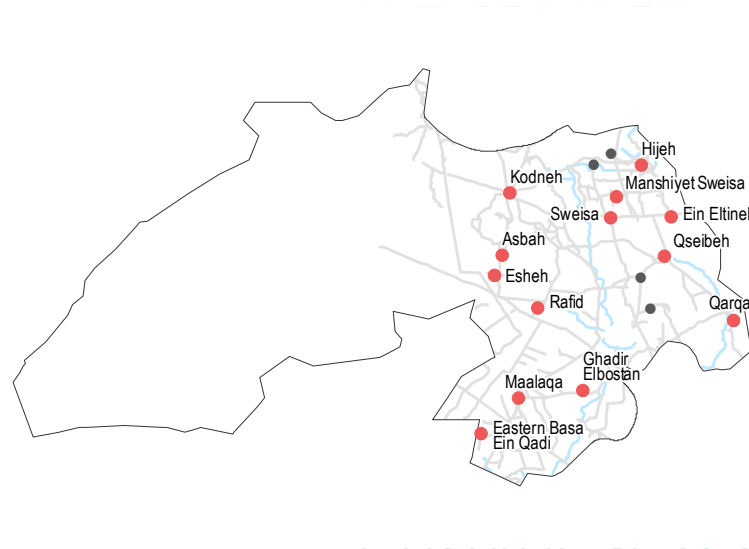
Maalaqa

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Manshiyet Sweisa

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maalaqa

Most children accessed education

Manshiyet Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

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
Hijeh	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
Kodneh	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Maalaqa	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Manshiyet Sweisa	Diarrhoea Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Hijeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Public bakeries
- High price of wheat
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kodneh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Maalaqa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Manshiyet Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 340 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg
Lentils: 1kg
Sugar: 1kg
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

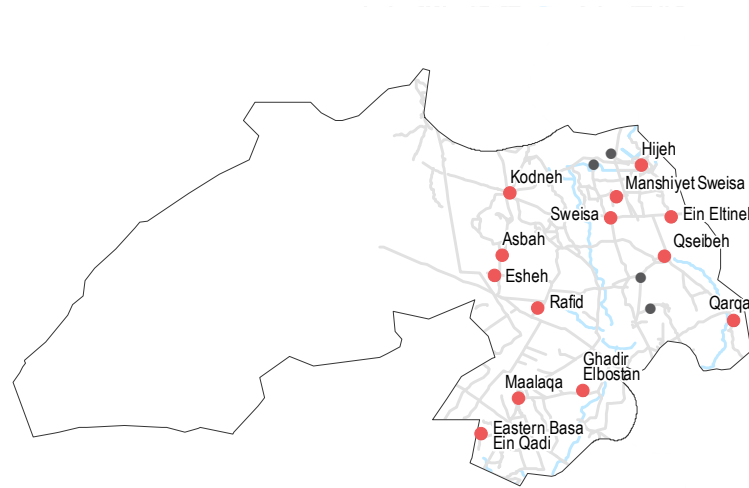
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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
Qarqas	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qseibeh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Rafid	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Qarqas	7500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
Sweisa	7500 SYP	NA	375 SYP	NA

Community	B	C	D	F
Qseibeh	7500 SYP	550 SYP	375 SYP	NA

Community	B	C	D	F
Rafid	7500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information

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

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

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning productive assets
 - Burning plastics

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	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Qarqas			2000 - 3000 SYP
Sweisa	No info		No info
Qseibeh			No info
Rafid			2500 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Qarqas	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qseibeh	Daily employment Support from family/friends Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Rafid	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sweisa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Qarqas
Burning productive assets

Qseibeh
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rafid
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sweisa
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

Qarqas

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Qseibeh

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

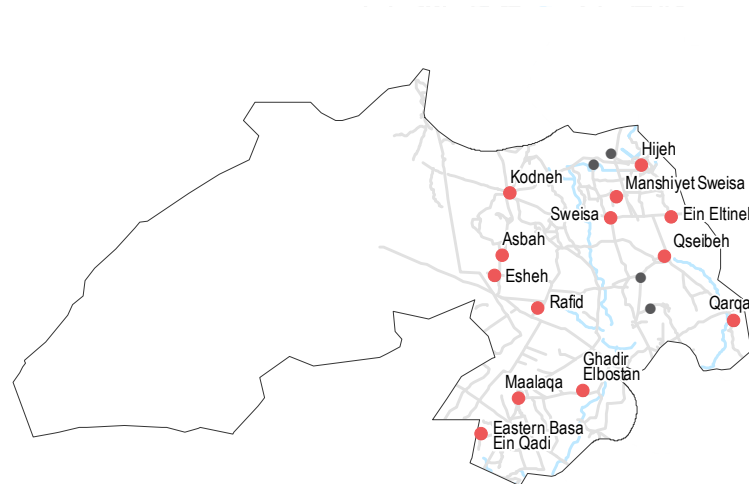
Rafid

- Network
- Private paid collection

Sweisa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

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



Food Security

Qarqas

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- High price of wheat
- Flour not always available
- High price of electricity/fuel

Qseibeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Rafid

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 240 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Qarqas

Most children accessed education

Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Qarqas

Qseibeh

Rafid

Sweisa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

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

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

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

January 2018

Displacement

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

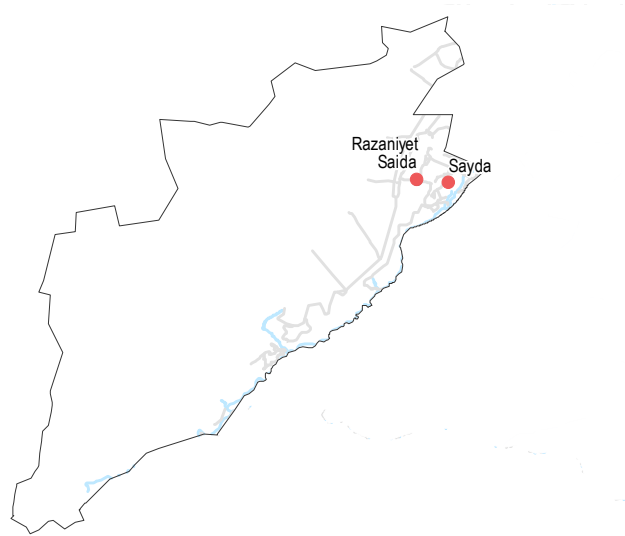
Razaniyet Saida

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

Sayda

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

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

- B** 7500 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 375 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Sayda

- B** 7500 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 370 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Shelter

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

Razaniyet Saida

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sayda

- NDPs
- IDPs
- 2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Razaniyet Saida

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Sayda

- Daily employment
- Farm owning
- Business/trade

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Razaniyet Saida

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets

Sayda

- 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

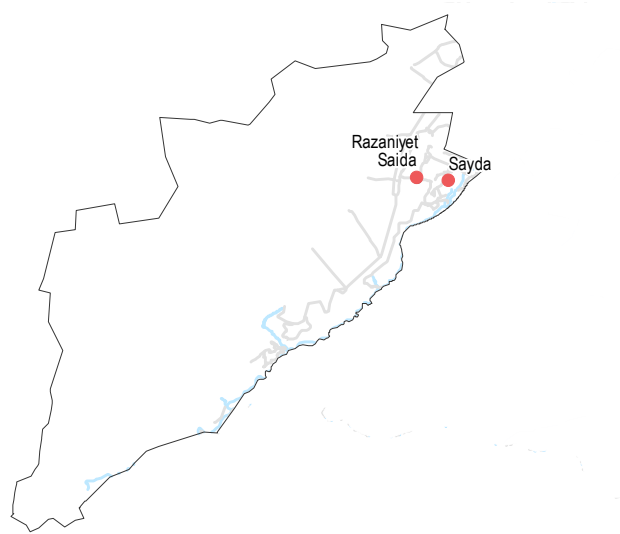
Razaniyet Saida

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Sayda

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Education

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

Razaniyet Saida
Services are too far

Sayda
Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Razaniyet Saida

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Sayda

Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

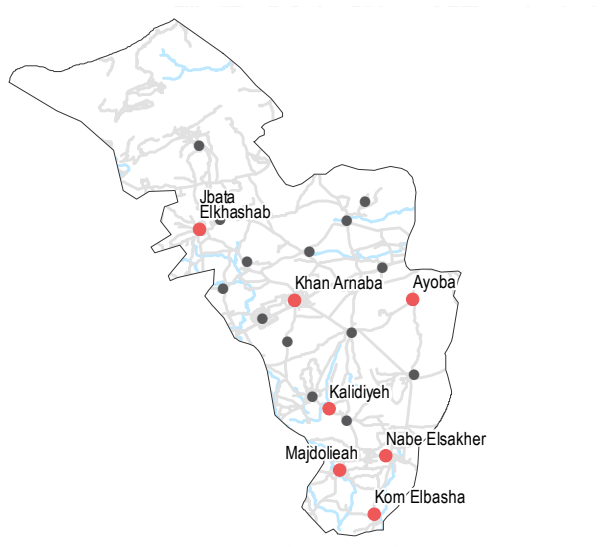
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

• 7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



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
Ayoba	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
Khan Arnaba	Independent apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
Jbata Elkhashab	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
Kalidiyeh	No IDPs	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ayoba	Stable employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Jbata Elkhashab	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Kalidiyeh	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Khan Arnaba	Stable employment Support from family/friends Savings	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ayoba

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	NA
D 180 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Jbata Elkhashab

B 8200 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 425 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kalidiyeh

B 7800 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Khan Arnaba

B 2850 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	11000 SYP
D 180 SYP	4000 SYP
F NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - Batteries
 - No information

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

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

Ayoba
No lack of fuel

Jbata Elkhashab
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Kalidiyeh
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Khan Arnaba
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

Ayoba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Jbata Elkhashab

- Open well
- Buried / burned

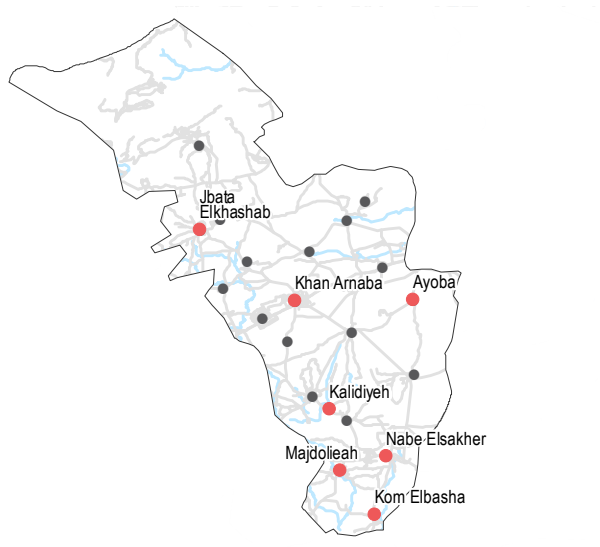
Kalidiyeh

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Khan Arnaba

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

• 7/21 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhashab

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ayoba

Diarrhoea
 Chronic diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Jbata Elkhashab

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

No difficulties reported

Kalidiyeh

Diarrhoea
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Khan Arnaba

Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Ayoba

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 225 SYP
 Sugar: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhashab

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

- Local council
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kalidiyeh

Bread: no info
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: 200 SYP
 Sugar: 275 SYP
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Shops
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Khan Arnaba

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

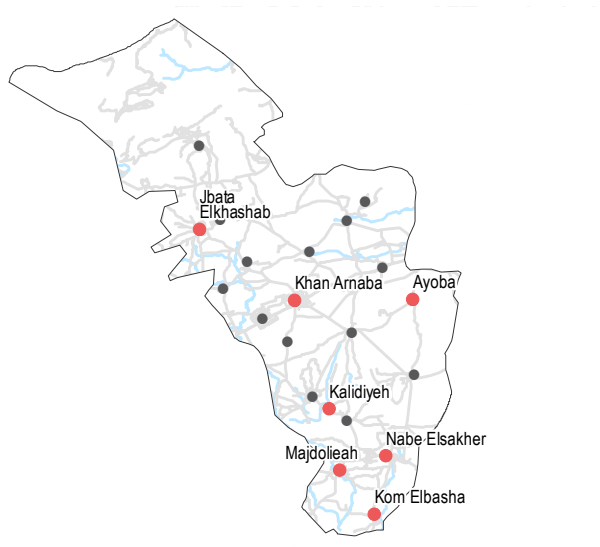
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Kom Elbasha		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Majdolieah		
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes
Nabe Elsakher		
26-50%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



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)

Kom Elbasha	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Majdolieah	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nabe Elsakher	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Kom Elbasha	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Majdolieah	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Nabe Elsakher	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Kom Elbasha

B 7800 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Majdolieah

B 7500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 375 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Nabe Elsakher

B 7500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 375 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Kom Elbasha

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Majdolieah

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Kom Elbasha

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

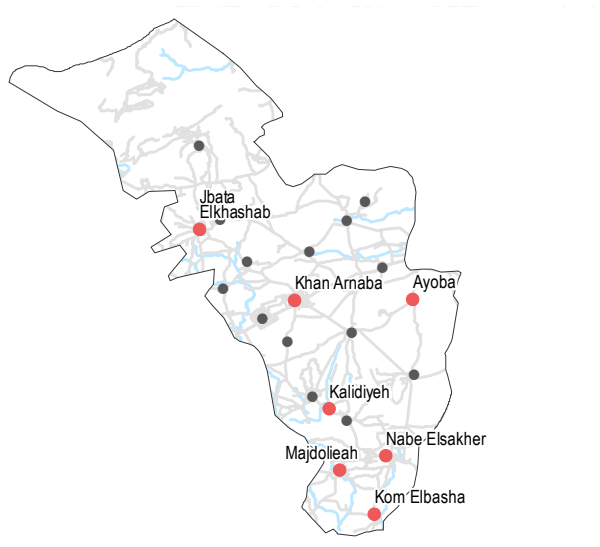
Majdolieah

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Nabe Elsakher

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 7/21 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kom Elbasha, Majdolieah, Nabe Elsakher



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kom Elbasha
 Most children accessed education

Nabe Elsakher
 Most children accessed education

Majdolieah
 Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Kom Elbasha	Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Majdolieah	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Nabe Elsakher	Diarrhoea Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kom Elbasha

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Majdolieah

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Nabe Elsakher

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

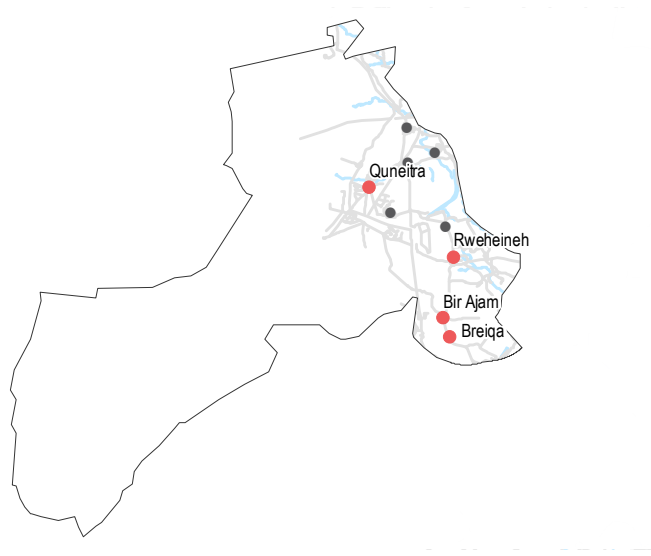
January 2018

Displacement

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

	Bir Ajam	Breiqa	Quneitra	Rweheineh
% of pre-conflict population remaining	None	None	None	26-50%
% of population that are female	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
% of female-headed households	None	None	None	26-50%
IDPs living in village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New IDP arrivals	No	No	No	No
Returnees	No	No	No	No

• 4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Shelter

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

	Bir Ajam	Breiqa	Quneitra	Rweheineh
Most common shelter	No info	5000 - 8000 SYP	No info	No info
NDPs	No info	No info	No info	No info
IDPs	No info	No info	No info	No info

Livelihoods

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

	Bir Ajam	Breiqa	Quneitra	Rweheineh
Most common sources of income	Business / trade	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Business / trade	Business / trade
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources	Borrowing from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

	Bir Ajam	Breiqa	Quneitra	Rweheineh
Most common electricity source	B 7900 SYP C 450 SYP D 400 SYP F NA	B 6500 SYP C 350 SYP D 325 SYP F 75000 SYP	B NA C NA D NA F NA	B 7800 SYP C NA D 400 SYP F NA
NFI Prices (SYP)*				

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

	Bir Ajam	Breiqa	Quneitra	Rweheineh
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel	Cutting trees Burning plastics	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics	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

Bir Ajam

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Breiqa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

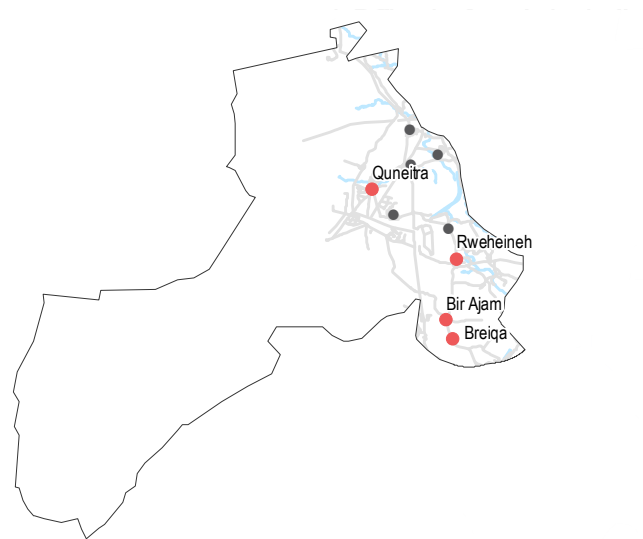
Quneitra

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bir Ajam

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Breiqa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Quneitra

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Rweheineh

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Breiqa

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 265 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Quneitra

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour not always available

11 to 20

Rweheineh

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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