

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 May 2018, referring to the situation in April 2018.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 13 sub-districts in Deir ez Zor 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.

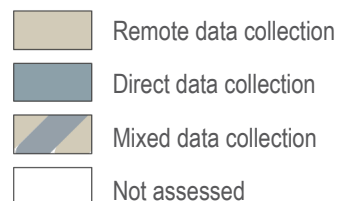
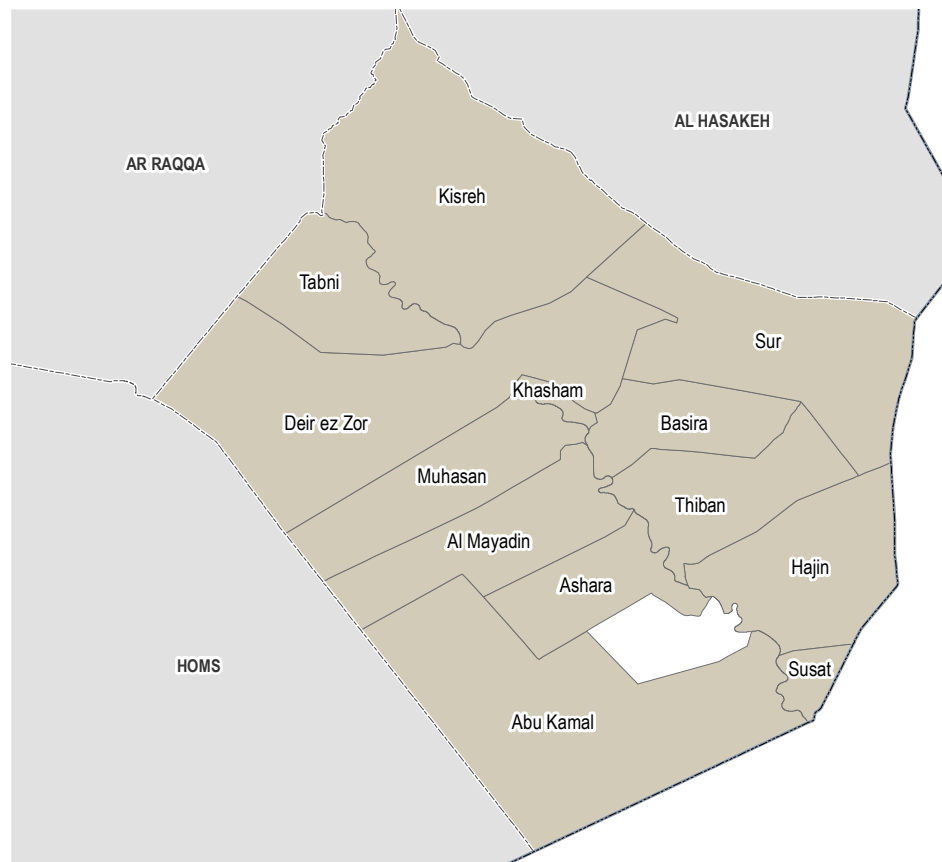
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected directly from Key Informants (KIs) residing in the communities assessed.

Information was collected from KIs in 85 communities in 13 sub-districts of Deir ez Zor governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the KIs 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

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

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

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

 Yes
  Yes
  Yes

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

Most common shelter

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

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

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3500 SYP

NDPs IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

The map shows the north-eastern part of the Euphrates River. A blue line represents the river, flowing from the top left towards the bottom right. Several grey lines represent roads or boundaries. Three locations are marked with red dots and labeled: Abu Kama, Hur, and Sweijeh. There are also several black dots scattered across the map, likely representing other sampling points or specific locations of interest.

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Kamal	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Hura	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Sweiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Looking for food in garbage Reducing meal size

 Abu Kamal

B 3200 SYP  NA

C 650 SYP  3600 SYP

D 375 SYP  3500 SYP

F 45000 SYP  8500 SYP



B 3200 SYP  NA

C 650 SYP  3500 SYP

D 375 SYP  3200 SYP

F 45000 SYP  800 SYP



B 3000 SYP  NA

C 600 SYP  3500 SYP

D 375 SYP  3200 SYP

F 45000 SYP  8000 SYP

 **Abu Kamal**
No lack of fuel

 **Hura**
No lack of fuel

 **Sweiyeh**
No lack of fuel

- 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 (1m ²)
	Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

 Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Kamal

Network

Public free collection

Hura

Network

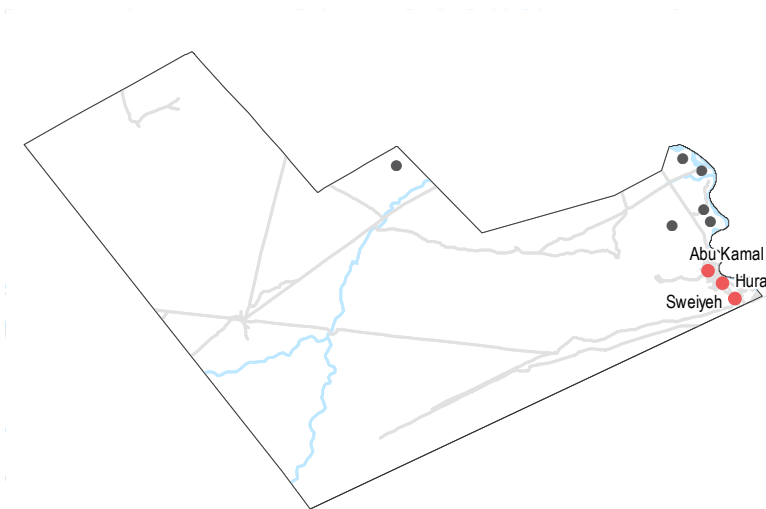
Public free collection

Sweiyeh

Network

Public free collection

• 3/9 communities assessed : Abu Kamal, Hura, Sweiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sweiyeh

Most children accessed education

Abu Kamal

Most children accessed education

Hura

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Lack of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Abu Kamal

Hura

Sweiyeh

Disabilities
Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Fever

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Abu Kamal

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

Wheat too expensive

1 to 10

Hura

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

Yeast too expensive

1 to 10

Sweiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

 High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Most common shelter

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

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

Al Mayadin

NDPs IDPs

3500 - 4000 SYP

Lower Baqras

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3000 SYP

Lower Hawi Baqras

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Mahkan

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Al Mayadin	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Lower Baqras	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Lower Hawi Baqras	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Mahkan	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

AI Mayadin	Mahkan	Most common electricity source
B 3000 SYP NA	B 3000 SYP NA	Main network
C 450 SYP 3000 SYP	C 500 SYP 3500 SYP	Generator
D 375 SYP 3200 SYP	D 375 SYP 3200 SYP	No source
F 45000 SYP 8000 SYP	F 45000 SYP 8000 SYP	Solar alternative
Lower Baqras		Batteries
		No information
B 3000 SYP NA		Fuel Prices (SYP)*
C 450 SYP 3200 SYP		B Butane (cannister)
D 375 SYP 3000 SYP		C Coal (1kg)
F 40000 SYP 8500 SYP		D Diesel (1 litre)
Lower Hawi Baqras		F Firewood (1 tonne)
B 3000 SYP NA		NFI Prices (SYP)*
C 450 SYP 3000 SYP		Cement (50kg)
D 375 SYP 3500 SYP		Floor mat (3*4m)
F 45000 SYP 7000 SYP		Plastic tarpaulin (1m ²)
		Tent (5 persons)
		NA: not available for purchase

AI Mayadin

No lack of fuel

 Lower Baqras

No lack of fuel

 Lower Hawi Baqras

No lack of fuel

Mahkan

No lack of fuel

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

Al Mayadin 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Al Mayadin

Network

Public free collection

Lower Baqras

Network

Public free collection

Lower Hawi Baqras

Network

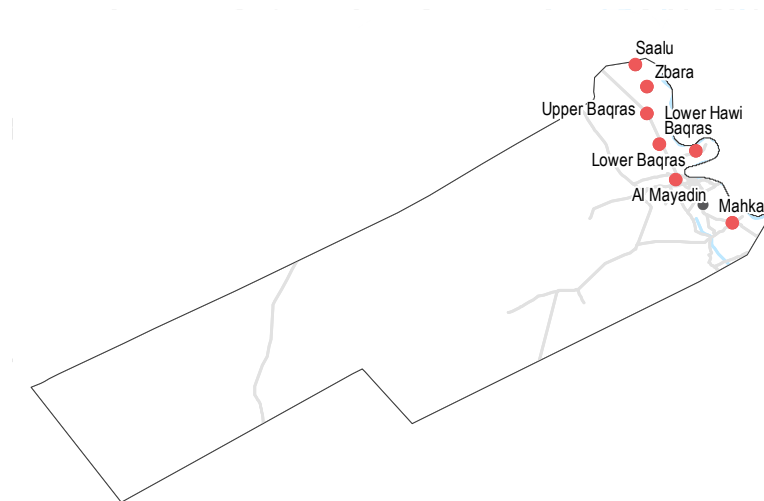
Public free collection

Mahkan

Network

Public free collection

- 7/8 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Al Mayadin, Lower Baqras, Lower Hawi Baqras, Mahkan



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Al Mayadin

Most children accessed education

Lower Baqras

Most children accessed education

Lower Hawi Baqras

Most children accessed education

Mahkan

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Al Mayadin

Lower Baqras

Lower Hawi Baqras

Mahkan

Food Security

Al Mayadin

Bread: 200 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
 Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Lower Baqras

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
 Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Lower Hawi Baqras

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
 Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Mahkan

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
 Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Al Mayadin 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Saalu

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

Yes No Yes

Upper Baqras

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

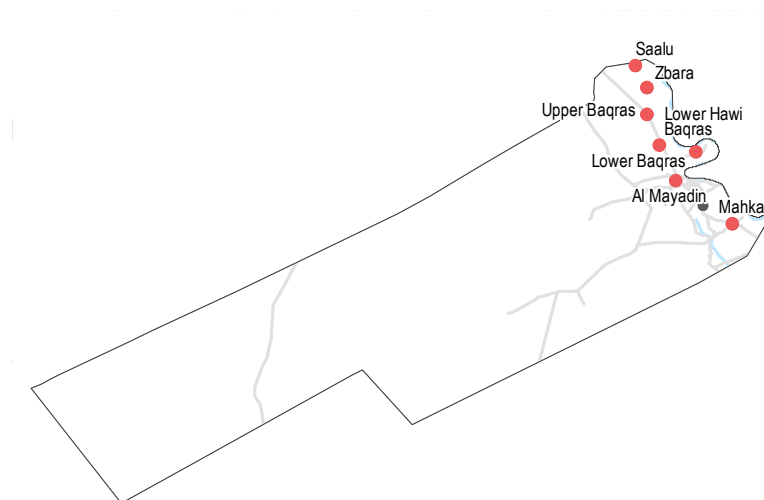
Yes No Yes

Zbara

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

Yes No Yes

- 7/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Saalu, Upper Baqras, Zbara



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)

Saalu

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Upper Baqras

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Zbara

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Saalu

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Upper Baqras

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Zbara

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Saalu

3000 SYP NA

500 SYP 3500 SYP

375 SYP 3200 SYP

45000 SYP 8000 SYP

Upper Baqras

3000 SYP NA

400 SYP 3200 SYP

375 SYP 3000 SYP

40000 SYP 8000 SYP

Zbara

3000 SYP NA

500 SYP 3500 SYP

375 SYP 3200 SYP

45000 SYP 8000 SYP

Saalu
No lack of fuel

Upper Baqras
No lack of fuel

Zbara
No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Saalu

Network

Public free collection

Upper Baqras

Network

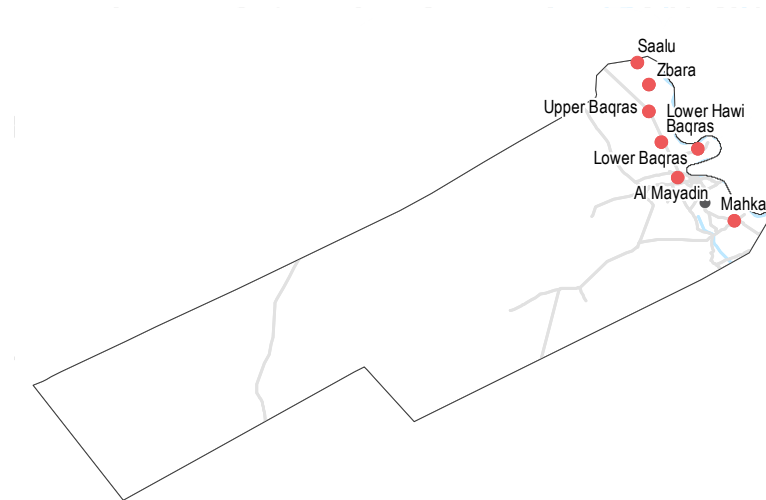
Public free collection

Zbara

Network

Public free collection

- 7/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Saalu, Upper Baqras, Zbara



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Zbara

Most children accessed education

Saalu

Most children accessed education

Upper Baqras

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Saalu

Upper Baqras

Zbara

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Fever

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Food Security

Saalu

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

 High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Upper Baqras

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

Wheat too expensive

1 to 10

Zbara

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

 High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Ashara

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

Yes No Yes

Dablan

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

Yes No Yes

Dweir

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

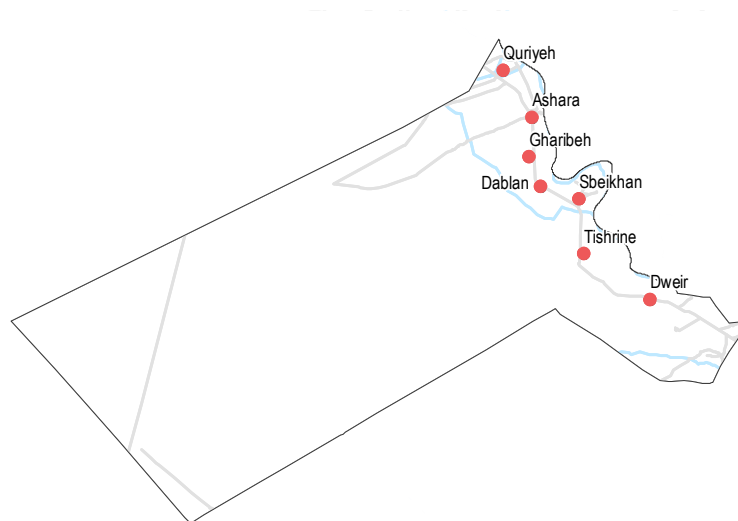
Yes No info Yes

Gharibeh

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

Yes No Yes

- 7/7 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ashara, Dablan, Dweir, Gharibeh



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)

Ashara

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3500 SYP

Gharibeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Dablan

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Dweir

NDPs IDPs

1000 - 1500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Ashara

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Dablan

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Dweir

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Gharibeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ashara

NA
 3000 SYP
 3200 SYP
 3200 SYP
 45000 SYP

Gharibeh

NA
 2400 SYP
 300 SYP
 3000 SYP
 350 SYP
 3500 SYP
 35000 SYP

Dablan

NA
 3000 SYP
 450 SYP
 3200 SYP
 350 SYP
 3000 SYP
 40000 SYP

Dweir

NA
 2500 SYP
 300 SYP
 3000 SYP
 350 SYP
 3500 SYP
 35000 SYP

Ashara

No lack of fuel

Dablan

No lack of fuel

Dweir

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Gharibeh

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Ashara 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Ashara

Network

Public free collection

Dablan

Network

Public free collection

Dweir

Network

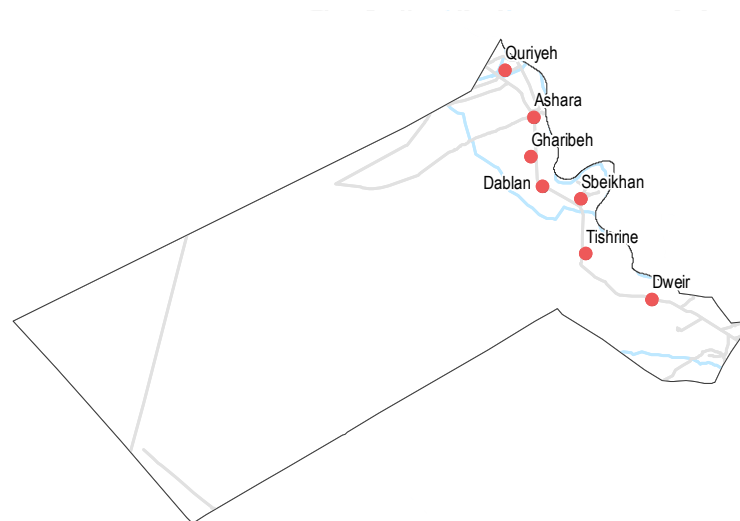
Public free collection

Gharibeh

Network

Public free collection

- 7/7 communities assessed (3 community are shown on the next factsheet): Ashara, Dablan, Dweir, Gharibeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Dweir

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Gharibeh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Ashara

Most children accessed education

Dablan

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Ashara

Dablan

Dweir

Gharibeh

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Fever

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Ashara

Bread: 200 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Dablan

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

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Dweir

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

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Gharibeh

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

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Ashara 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Quriyeh

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

Yes No Yes

Sbeikhan

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

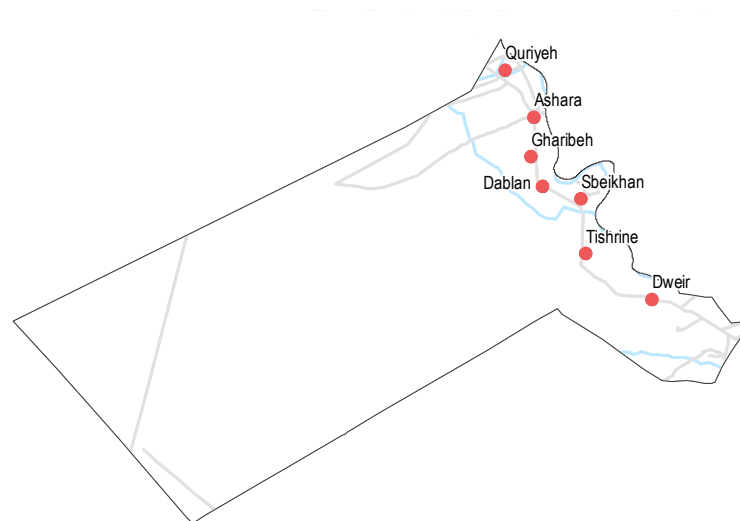
Yes No info Yes

Tishrine

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

Yes No No

• 7/7 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Quriyeh, Sbeikhan, Tishrine



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)

Quriyeh

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3000 SYP

Sbeikhan

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Tishrine

NDPs IDPs

1000 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Quriyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Sbeikhan

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

Tishrine

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

Quriyeh

B 3000 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3500 SYP
D 375 SYP 3200 SYP
F 45000 SYP 8000 SYP

Sbeikhan

B 2400 SYP NA
C 300 SYP 3000 SYP
D 350 SYP 3500 SYP
F 35000 SYP 10000 SYP

Tishrine

B 2500 SYP NA
C 300 SYP 3000 SYP
D 350 SYP 3500 SYP
F 35000 SYP 10000 SYP

Quriyeh

No lack of fuel

Sbeikhan

No lack of fuel

Tishrine

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Ashara 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Quriyeh

Network

Public free collection

Sbeikhan

Network

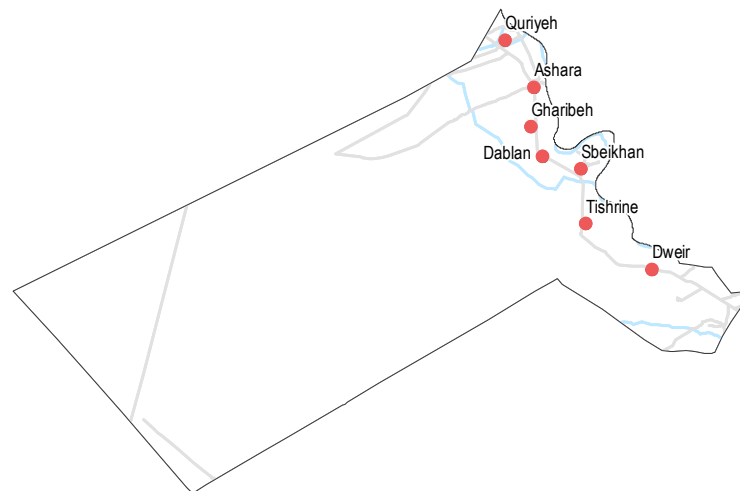
Public free collection

Tishrine

Network

Public free collection

7/7 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Quriyeh, Sbeikhan, Tishrine



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tishrine

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are too far

Quriyeh

Most children accessed education

Sbeikhan

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Quriyeh

Sbeikhan

Tishrine

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Fever

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Quriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Sbeikhan

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Tishrine

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Cooking oil: 725 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Basira 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Barsham

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

Basira

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

Breiha

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

Daman

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

Hejne

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

- 10/14 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Barsham, Basira, Breiha, Daman, Hejne



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)

Barsham

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Basira

NDPs IDPs

 5000 - 6000 SYP

Breiha

NDPs IDPs

 2500 - 3000 SYP

Daman

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Hejne

NDPs IDPs

 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Barsham

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Reducing meal size

Basira

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Reducing meal size

Breiha

Daily employment
 Farm owning

Reducing meal size

Daman

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Hejne

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Reducing meal size

NFIs

Barsham

B 6500 SYP

2200 SYP

C 550 SYP

6500 SYP

D 60 SYP

1500 SYP

F 40000 SYP

NA

Basira

B 6500 SYP

2200 SYP

C 550 SYP

6500 SYP

D 60 SYP

1500 SYP

F 40000 SYP

NA

Breiha

B 6500 SYP

2200 SYP

C 550 SYP

6500 SYP

D 60 SYP

1500 SYP

F 40000 SYP

NA

Barsham

No lack of fuel

Basira

No lack of fuel

Breiha

No lack of fuel

Daman

B 6500 SYP

2200 SYP

C 550 SYP

6500 SYP

D 60 SYP

1500 SYP

F 40000 SYP

NA

Hejne

B 6500 SYP

2200 SYP

C 550 SYP

6500 SYP

D 60 SYP

1500 SYP

F 40000 SYP

NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Daman

No lack of fuel

Hejne

No lack of fuel

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

Basira 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090102

April 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

Barsham

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Basira

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Breiha

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Daman

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hejne

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 10/14 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Barsham, Basira, Breiha, Daman, Hejne



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Breiha

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Daman

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Barsham

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Basira

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Hejne

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Barsham

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Basira

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Breiha

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Daman

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Hejne

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Lack of transportation
Family not permitting travel

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Barsham

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

11 to 20

Basira

Bread: 200 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Breiha

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Daman

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Hejne

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

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

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

Basira 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090102

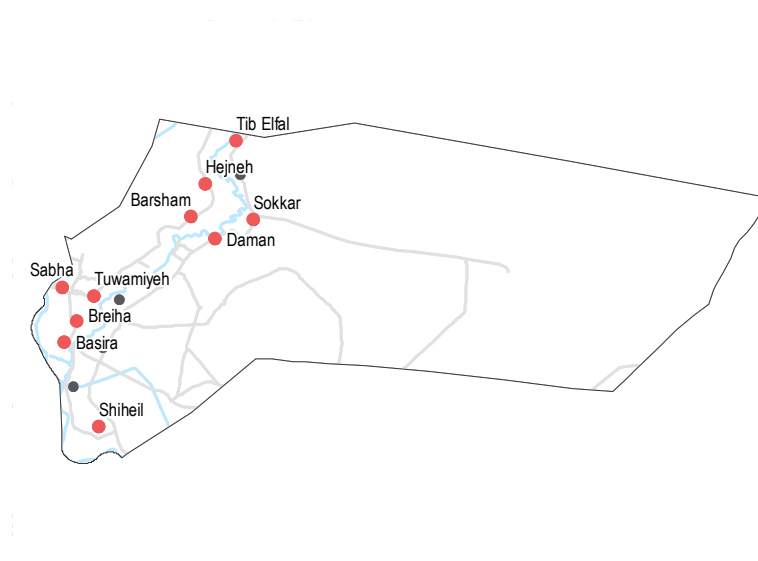
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sabha	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes No No	
Shiheil	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes Yes Yes	
Sokkar	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes No No	
Tib Elfal	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes Yes No	
Tuwamiyeh	76-100% 51-75% 1-25%
Yes Yes Yes	

• 10/14 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sabha, Shiheil, Sokkar, Tib Elfal, Tuwamiyeh



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)

Sabha	Tib Elfal
NDPs IDPs	NDPs IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	1500 - 2000 SYP
Shiheil	Tuwamiyeh
NDPs IDPs	NDPs IDPs
4000 - 5000 SYP	2000 - 3000 SYP
Sokkar	
NDPs IDPs	
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Sabha	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Shiheil	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Sokkar	Daily employment Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Tib Elfal	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Tuwamiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size

NFIs

Sabha	Tib Elfal
B 6500 SYP 2200 SYP C 550 SYP 6500 SYP D 60 SYP 1500 SYP F 40000 SYP NA	B 6500 SYP 2200 SYP C 550 SYP 6500 SYP D 60 SYP 1500 SYP F 40000 SYP NA
Shiheil	Tuwamiyeh
B 6500 SYP 2200 SYP C 550 SYP 6500 SYP D 60 SYP 1500 SYP F 40000 SYP NA	B 6500 SYP 2200 SYP C 550 SYP 6500 SYP D 60 SYP 1500 SYP F 40000 SYP NA

Sokkar

B 6500 SYP 2200 SYP
C 550 SYP 6500 SYP
D 60 SYP 1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP NA

Sabha
No lack of fuel

Shiheil
No lack of fuel

Sokkar
No lack of fuel

Tib Elfal
No lack of fuel

Tuwamiyeh
No lack of fuel

- 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

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

Basira 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090102

April 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

Sabha

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Shiheil

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Sokkar

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Tib Elfal

Water trucking

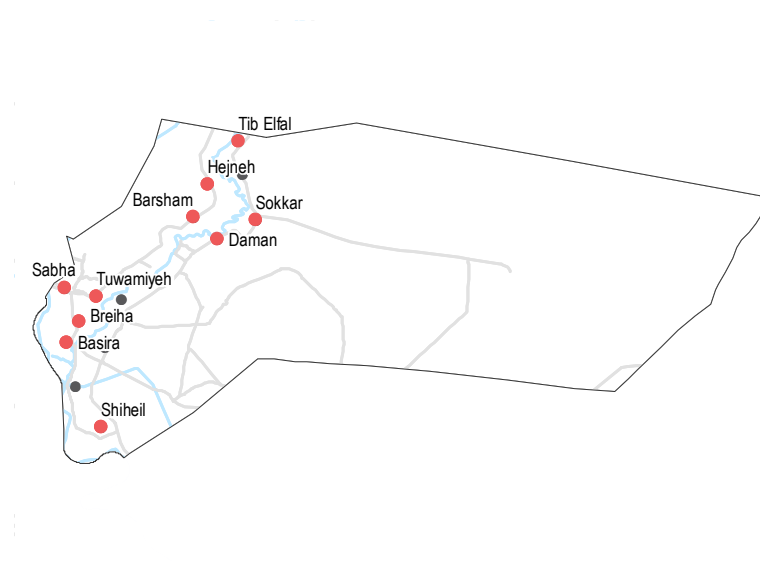
Buried / burned

Tuwamiyeh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 10/14 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sabha, Shiheil, Sokkar, Tib Elfal, Tuwamiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sabha

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are not accessible

Shiheil

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Sokkar

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Tib Elfal

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Tuwamiyeh

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sabha

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Shiheil

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Sokkar

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Tib Elfal

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Tuwamiyeh

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Sabha

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Shiheil

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Sokkar

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Tib Elfal

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Tuwamiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

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

Deir ez-Zor 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Ayyash

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

Yes Yes Yes

Deir ez-Zor

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

Yes Yes Yes

Elhisan

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

Yes Yes No

Jbeileh

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

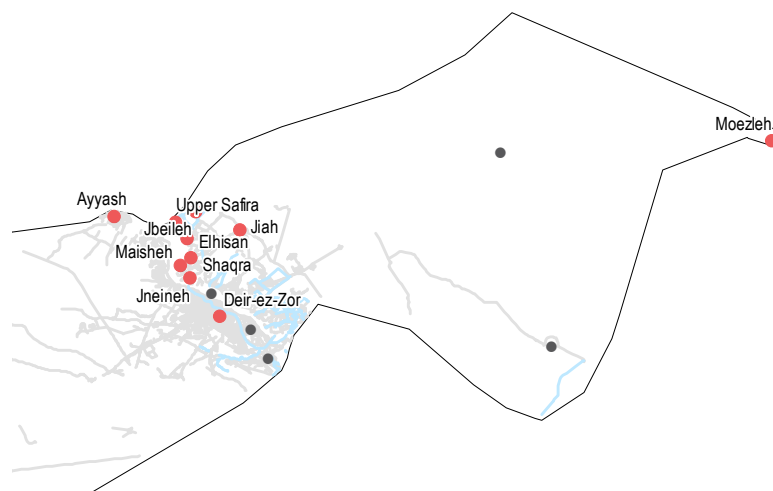
Yes No Yes

Jiah

None No info No info

No info No info No info

- 10/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayyash, Deir ez-Zor, Elhisan, Jbeileh, Jiah



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)

Ayyash

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Jbeileh

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

Deir ez-Zor

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4500 SYP

Jiah

NDPs IDPs

No info

Elhisan

NDPs IDPs

1200 - 1500 SYP

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

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

Ayyash

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Deir ez-Zor

Stable employment
Daily employment
Farm owning

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

Elhisan

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Jbeileh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Jiah

No info

No info

NFIs

Ayyash

B 3200 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3500 SYP
D 350 SYP 3200 SYP
F 45000 SYP 8000 SYP

Jbeileh

B 3200 SYP NA
C NA 3500 SYP
D 375 SYP 3200 SYP
F 45000 SYP 7000 SYP

Deir ez-Zor

B 3350 SYP NA
C 525 SYP 3900 SYP
D 375 SYP 3750 SYP
F 45000 SYP 8000 SYP

Jiah

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

Elhisan

B 6500 SYP 2000 SYP
C 550 SYP 6000 SYP
D 45 SYP 1500 SYP
F NA 20000 SYP

Ayyash

No lack of fuel

Deir ez-Zor

No lack of fuel
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

Elhisan

No lack of fuel

Jbeileh

No lack of fuel

Jiah

No info

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Deir ez-Zor 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Ayyash

Network

Public free collection

Deir ez-Zor

Network

Public free collection

Elhisan

Network

Left in street / public area

Jbeileh

Network

Public free collection

Jiah

No info

No info

Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Elhisan

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

Jbeileh

Most children accessed education

Jiah

No info

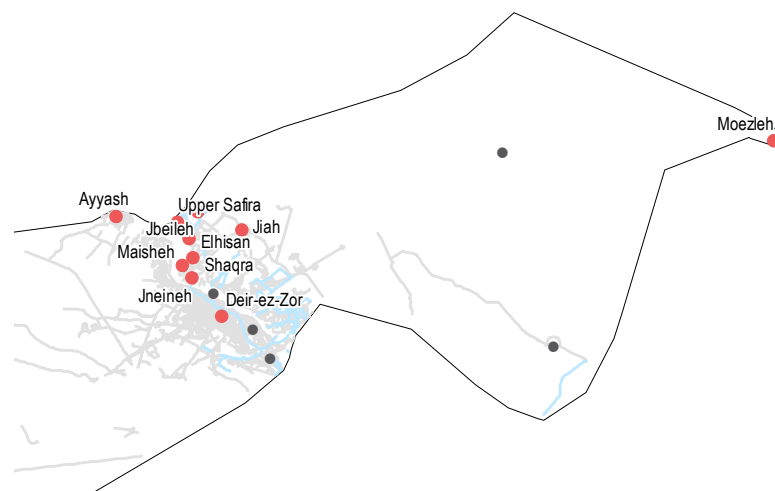
Ayyash

Most children accessed education

Deir ez-Zor

Most children accessed education

- 10/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayyash, Deir ez-Zor, Elhisan, Jbeileh, Jiah



Health

Most common health problems

Disabilities
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Ayyash

Deir ez-Zor

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

No difficulties reported

Elhisan

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Jbeileh

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Jiah

No info

No info

Food Security

Ayyash

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Homemade

 High price of electricity/fuel
 Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Deir ez-Zor

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 567 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 383 SYP
Cooking oil: 683 SYP

No consensus

Yeast too expensive

1 to 10

Elhisan

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Jbeileh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Private bakeries

Wheat too expensive

1 to 10

Jiah

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

No info

No info

No info

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Deir ez-Zor 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Jneineh

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

Yes No info No

Maisheh

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

Yes No No

Moezleh

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

Yes No Yes

Shaqla

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

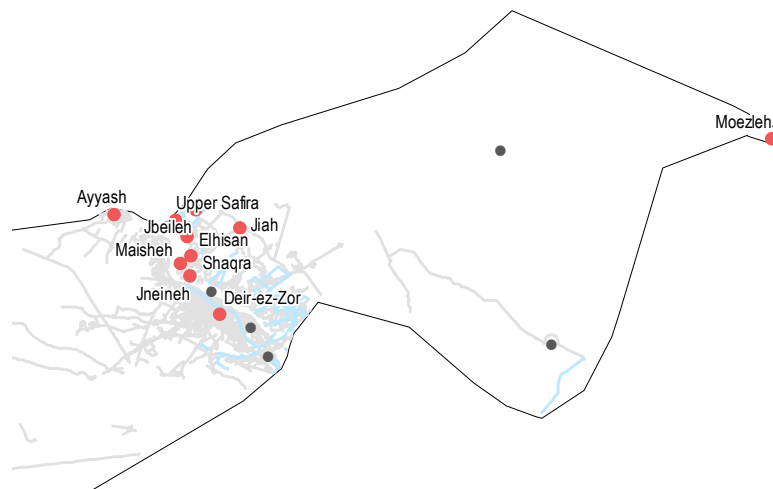
Yes No No

Upper Safira

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

Yes Yes No

• 10/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jneineh, Maisheh, Moezleh, Shaqla, Upper Safira



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)

Jneineh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Shaqla

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Maisheh

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Upper Safira

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3000 SYP

Moezleh

NDPs IDPs

900 - 1000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Jneineh

Farm owning
Remittances
Savings

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

Maisheh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Moezleh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Shaqla

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Upper Safira

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Jneineh

NA
 6500 SYP
 2500 SYP
 NA

Shaqla

NA
 550 SYP
 6000 SYP
 15000 SYP

Maisheh

NA
 6500 SYP
 6000 SYP
 15000 SYP

Upper Safira

2000 SYP
 6500 SYP
 6000 SYP
 15000 SYP

Moezleh

2000 SYP
 6500 SYP
 1500 SYP
 15000 SYP

Jneineh

Cutting trees

Maisheh

No lack of fuel

Moezleh

No lack of fuel

Shaqla

No lack of fuel

Upper Safira

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Deir ez-Zor 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Jneineh

Network

Left in street / public area

Maisheh

Network

Left in street / public area

Moezleh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Shaqla

Network

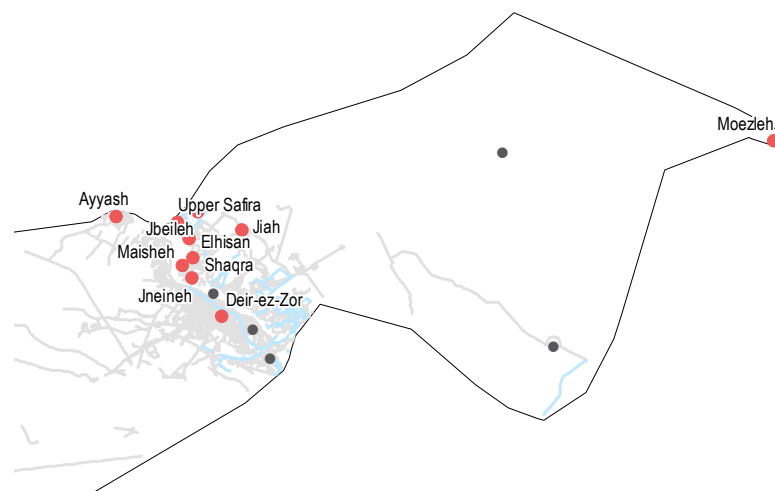
Left in street / public area

Upper Safira

Network

Left in street / public area

• 10/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Jneineh, Maisheh, Moezleh, Shaqla, Upper Safira



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Moezleh

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Shaqla

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Upper Safira

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Jneineh

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

Maisheh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Jneineh

Maisheh

Moezleh

Shaqla

Upper Safira

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Jneineh

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

21 or more

Maisheh

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 285 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Moezleh

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 285 SYP

Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Shaqla

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 285 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Upper Safira

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 285 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

Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Abu Hamam

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

Hajin

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

- 2/5 communities assessed : Abu Hamam, Hajin



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 Hamam

- NDPs IDPs
- 1000 - 1200 SYP

Hajin

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income

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

Abu Hamam

- Farm owning
- Business/trade
- Remittances

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

Hajin

- Farm owning
- Business/trade
- Savings

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

NFIs

Abu Hamam

- B 7000 SYP 2200 SYP
- C 600 SYP 6000 SYP
- D 50 SYP 1500 SYP
- F 30000 SYP 15000 SYP

Hajin

- B NA NA
- C 900 SYP 6000 SYP
- D 100 SYP 2500 SYP
- F NA 25000 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

Abu Hamam

No lack of fuel

Hajin

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Hajin, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Abu Hamam

Network

Left in street / public area

Hajin

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 2/5 communities assessed : Abu Hamam, Hajin



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Hamam

Lack of teaching staff

Lack of school supplies

Hajin

Some facilities destroyed

Lack of teaching staff

Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Abu Hamam

Hajin

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

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

Food Security

Abu Hamam

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Hajin

Bread: no info

Rice: 700 SYP

Lentils: 700 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 900 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

Khasham 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 2018

Displacement

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

Dahleh

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

Yes No Yes

Jdid Ekeidat

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

Yes Yes No

Jdidet Bikara

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

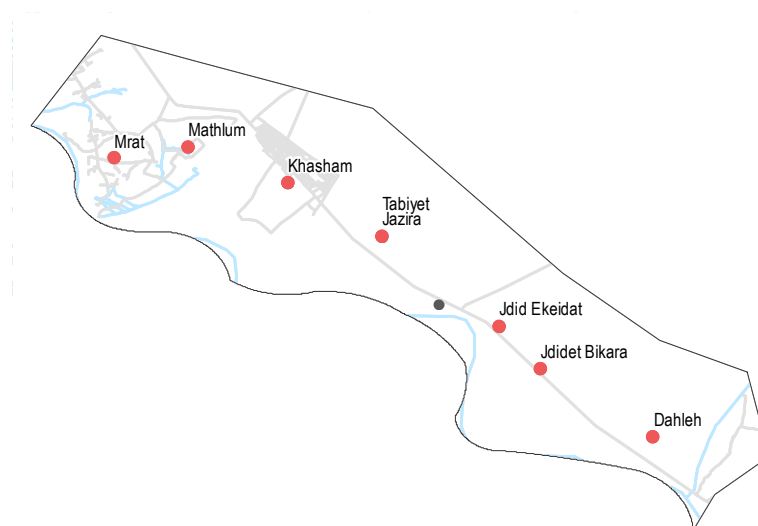
Yes No Yes

Khasham

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

Yes No info Yes

- 7/8 communities assessed : Dahleh, Jdid Ekeidat, Jdidet Bikara, Khasham



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)

Dahleh

NDPs IDPs

900 - 1000 SYP

Jdid Ekeidat

NDPs IDPs

1000 - 1500 SYP

Jdidet Bikara

NDPs IDPs

900 - 1000 SYP

Khasham

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Dahleh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Jdid Ekeidat

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Jdidet Bikara

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Khasham

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

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

NFIs

Dahleh

B 7000 SYP

C 600 SYP

D 50 SYP

F NA

2100 SYP

6500 SYP

1500 SYP

20000 SYP

Khasham

B 2200 SYP

C 650 SYP

D 100 SYP

F NA

NA

6500 SYP

1500 SYP

NA

Jdid Ekeidat

B 7000 SYP

C 600 SYP

D 50 SYP

F NA

NA

6500 SYP

1500 SYP

20000 SYP

Jdidet Bikara

B 7000 SYP

C 600 SYP

D 50 SYP

F NA

NA

6500 SYP

1500 SYP

NA

Dahleh

No lack of fuel

Jdid Ekeidat

No lack of fuel

Jdidet Bikara

No lack of fuel

Khasham

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

Batteries

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

Butane (cannister)

Coal (1kg)

Diesel (1 litre)

Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Khasham 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090105

April 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

Dahleh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Jdid Ekeidat

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Jdidet Bikara

Water trucking

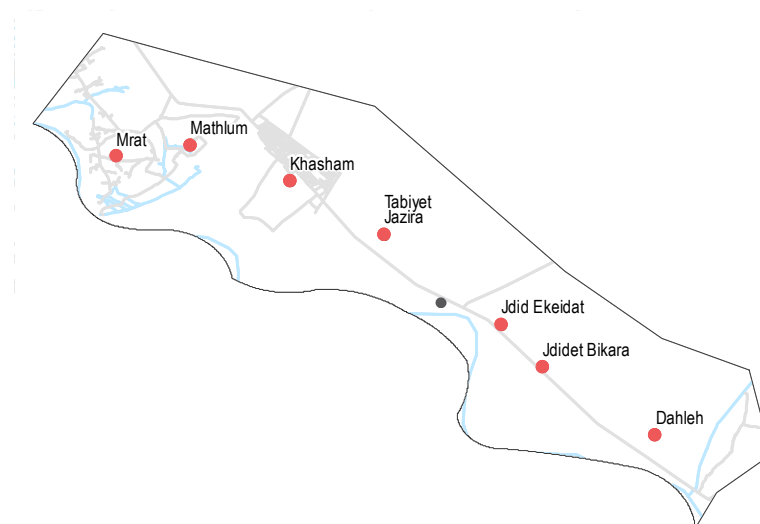
Left in street / public area

Khasham

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

7/8 communities assessed : Dahleh, Jdid Ekeidat, Jdidet Bikara, Khasham



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jdidet Bikara

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Khasham

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Dahleh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Jdid Ekeidat

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

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Dahleh

Jdid Ekeidat

Jdidet Bikara

Khasham

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

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

Food Security

Dahleh

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

21 or more

Jdid Ekeidat

Bread: no info

Rice: 450 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Jdidet Bikara

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Khasham

Bread: no info

Rice: 400 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 38 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 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

Mathlum

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

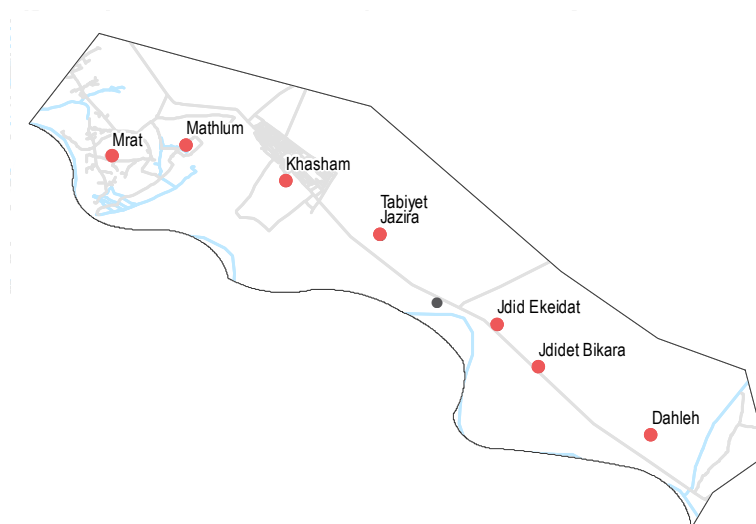
Mrat

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

Tabiyet Jazira

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

• 7/8 communities assessed : Mathlum, Mrat, Tabiyet Jazira



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)

Mathlum

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 4000 SYP

Mrat

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 4000 SYP

Tabiyet Jazira

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

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

Mathlum

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

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

Mrat

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

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

Tabiyet Jazira

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Mathlum

B 3000 SYP NA
 C 375 SYP 3600 SYP
 D 375 SYP 3800 SYP
 F 40000 SYP 8000 SYP

Mrat

B 3000 SYP NA
 C 400 SYP 3500 SYP
 D 375 SYP 4000 SYP
 F 40000 SYP 8000 SYP

Tabiyet Jazira

B 2300 SYP NA
 C NA 6500 SYP
 D 50 SYP 1500 SYP
 F NA NA

Mathlum
 No lack of fuel

Mrat
 No lack of fuel

Tabiyet Jazira
 No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Khasham 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090105

April 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

Mathlum

Network

Public free collection

Mrat

Network

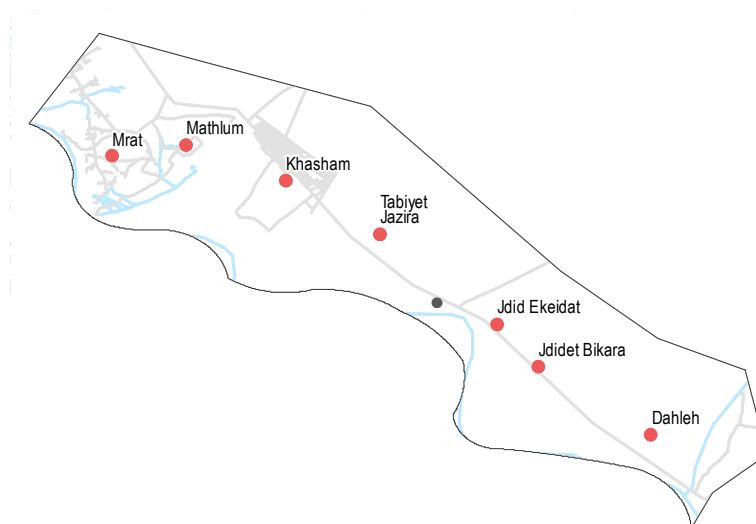
Public free collection

Tabiyet Jazira

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

7/8 communities assessed : Mathlum, Mrat, Tabiyet Jazira



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tabiyet Jazira

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Mathlum

Most children accessed education

Mrat

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mathlum

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

High cost of transportation
Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Mrat

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Old age

Tabiyet Jazira

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

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

Food Security

Mathlum

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Mrat

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 328 SYP

Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Tabiyet Jazira

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

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

Kisreh 1/3, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090101

April 2018

Displacement

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

Abu Khashab

76-100%

51-75%

1-25%

Yes

No

No

Ali

76-100%

51-75%

1-25%

Yes

Yes

No

Harmushiyeh

76-100%

26-50%

1-25%

Yes

No info

Yes

Hawayej Bumasa

76-100%

51-75%

1-25%

Yes

Yes

No

Hawayej Thyab Jazira

76-100%

51-75%

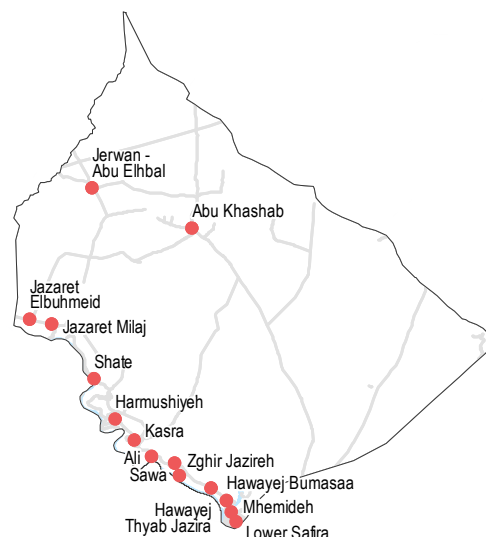
1-25%

Yes

Yes

No

- 14/14 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abu Khashab, Ali, Harmushiyeh, Hawayej Bumasa, Hawayej Thyab Jazira



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 Khashab		Hawayej Bumasa	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
No info		1500 - 2000 SYP	
Ali		Hawayej Thyab Jazira	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP		1500 - 2000 SYP	
Harmushiyeh			
NDPs	IDPs		
500 - 1000 SYP			

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abu Khashab	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Ali	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Harmushiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Hawayej Bumasa	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Hawayej Thyab Jazira	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abu Khashab		Hawayej Bumasa	
B 7000 SYP	2100 SYP	B 7000 SYP	2000 SYP
C 600 SYP	6500 SYP	C 600 SYP	6500 SYP
D 50 SYP	1500 SYP	D 50 SYP	1500 SYP
F NA	20000 SYP	F NA	20000 SYP
Ali		Hawayej Thyab Jazira	
B 7000 SYP	2100 SYP	B 7000 SYP	2000 SYP
C 600 SYP	6500 SYP	C 600 SYP	6500 SYP
D 50 SYP	1500 SYP	D 50 SYP	1500 SYP
F NA	20000 SYP	F NA	20000 SYP
Harmushiyeh			
B 6500 SYP	2500 SYP		
C 600 SYP	6000 SYP		
D 40 SYP	NA		
F NA	NA		

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

Abu Khashab
No lack of fuel

Ali
No lack of fuel

Harmushiyeh
No lack of fuel

Hawayej Bumasa
No lack of fuel

Hawayej Thyab Jazira
No lack of fuel

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

Kisreh 1/3, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090101

April 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

Abu Khashab

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Ali

Network

Left in street / public area

Harmushiyeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Hawayej Bumasa

Network

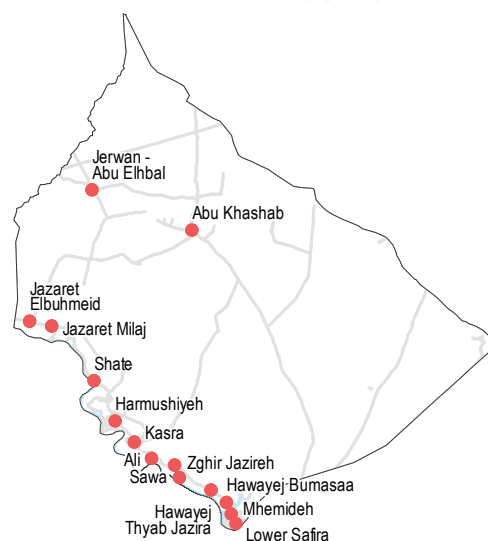
Left in street / public area

Hawayej Thyab Jazira

Network

Left in street / public area

- 14/14 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Abu Khashab, Ali, Harmushiyeh, Hawayej Bumasa, Hawayej Thyab Jazira



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Khashab

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Ali

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Harmushiyeh

Most children accessed education

Hawayej Bumasa

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Hawayej Thyab Jazira

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Khashab

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Ali

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Harmushiyeh

Diarrhoea
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hawayej Bumasa

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hawayej Thyab Jazira

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abu Khashab

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ali

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 205 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Harmushiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Hawayej Bumasa

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Hawayej Thyab Jazira

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 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

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

Kisreh 2/3, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090101

April 2018

Displacement

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

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

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

Jazaret Milaj

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

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

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

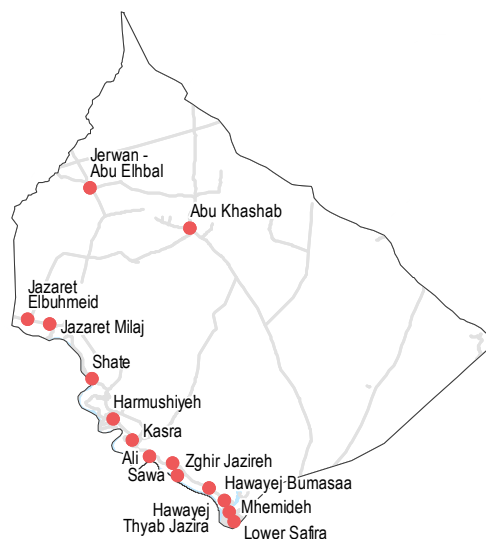
Kasra

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

Lower Safira

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

- 14/14 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Jazaret Elbuhmeid, Jazaret Milaj, Jerwan Abu Elhbal, Kasra, Lower Safira



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)

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

NDPs IDPs
 2500 - 3000 SYP

Kasra

NDPs IDPs
 2500 - 2800 SYP

Jazaret Milaj

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Lower Safira

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Jazaret Milaj

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Kasra

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Lower Safira

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

B 6000 SYP
C 600 SYP
D 50 SYP
F 30000 SYP

Kasra

B 7000 SYP
C 600 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Jazaret Milaj

B 7000 SYP
C 650 SYP
D 45 SYP
F 4000 SYP

Lower Safira

B 7000 SYP
C 600 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

B 7000 SYP
C 600 SYP
D 50 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

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

No lack of fuel

Jazaret Milaj

No lack of fuel

Kasra

No lack of fuel

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

No lack of fuel

Lower Safira

No lack of fuel

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

Kisreh 2/3, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090101

April 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

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

Network

Disposed at designated site

Jazaret Milaj

Network

Left in street / public area

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Kasra

Network

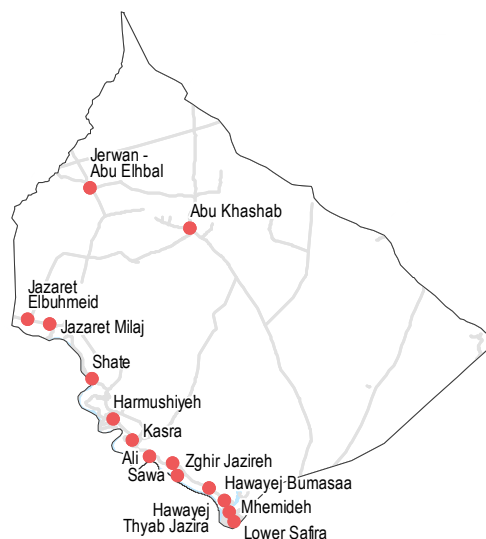
Left in street / public area

Lower Safira

Network

Left in street / public area

- 14/14 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Jazaret Elbuhmeid, Jazaret Milaj, Jerwan Abu Elhbal, Kasra, Lower Safira



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Kasra

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Lower Safira

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Jazaret Milaj

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jazaret Elbuhmeid

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Jazaret Milaj

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Fever

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Jerwan Abu Elhbal

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Kasra

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Lower Safira

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Jazaret Elbuhmeid



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Jazaret Milaj



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Jerwan Abu Elhbal



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kasra



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Lower Safira



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 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

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

Kisreh 3/3, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090101

April 2018

Displacement

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

Mhemideh

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

Sawa

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

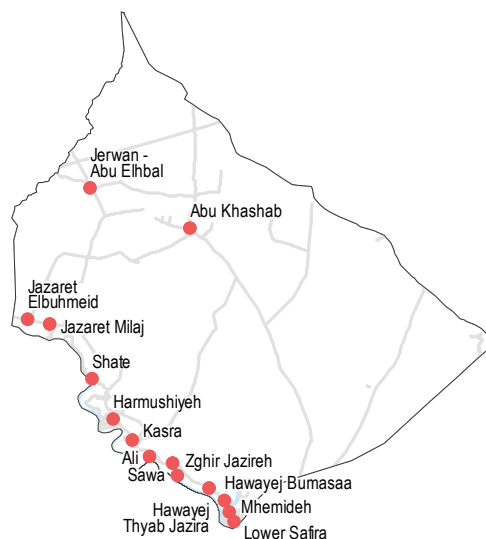
Shate

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

Zghir Jazireh

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

- 14/14 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Mhemideh, Sawa, Shate, Zghir Jazireh,



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)

Mhemideh

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Zghir Jazireh

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Sawa

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Shate

NDPs IDPs
 1000 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Mhemideh

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Sawa

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Shate

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Reducing meal size

Zghir Jazireh

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Mhemideh

B 7000 SYP
C 600 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

2000 SYP
 6500 SYP
 1500 SYP
 20000 SYP

Zghir Jazireh

B 7000 SYP
C 600 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

2100 SYP
 6500 SYP
 1500 SYP
 NA

Sawa

B 7000 SYP
C 550 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

2100 SYP
 6500 SYP
 1500 SYP
 20000 SYP

Shate

B 7000 SYP
C 600 SYP
D 40 SYP
F 40000 SYP

2000 SYP
 NA
 1500 SYP
 15000 SYP

Mhemideh

No lack of fuel

Sawa

No lack of fuel

Shate

No lack of fuel

Zghir Jazireh

No lack of fuel

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

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

Kisreh 3/3, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090101

April 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

Mhemideh

Network

Left in street / public area

Sawa

Network

Left in street / public area

Shate

Water trucking

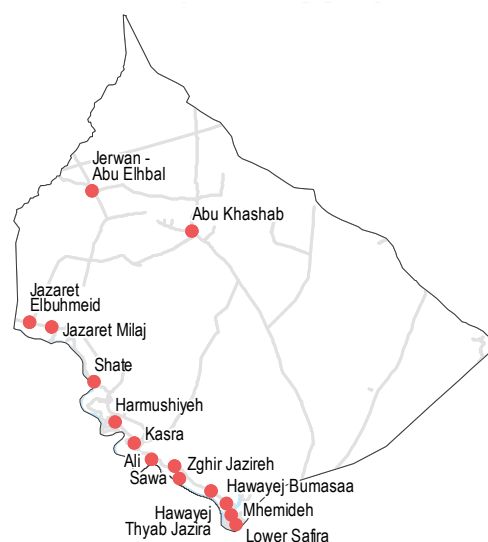
Buried / burned

Zghir Jazireh

Network

Left in street / public area

- 14/14 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Mhemideh, Sawa, Shate, Zghir Jazireh,



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Shate

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Zghir Jazireh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Mhemideh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Sawa

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Mhemideh

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Sawa

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Shate

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Fever

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Zghir Jazireh

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Mhemideh

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Sawa

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Shate

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Zghir Jazireh

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 285 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 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

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

Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090103

April 2018

Displacement

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

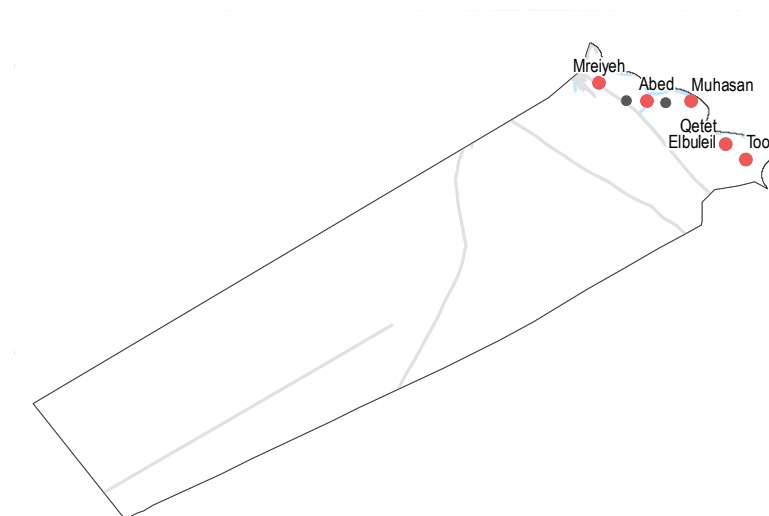
Abed	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes	
Mreiyeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes	
Muhasan	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes	
Qetet Elbuleil	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes	
Toob	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes	

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)

Abed	Qetet Elbuleil
NDPs IDPs	NDPs IDPs
1500 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 4000 SYP
Mreiyeh	Toob
NDPs IDPs	NDPs IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP	2500 - 3500 SYP
Muhasan	
NDPs IDPs	
2500 - 3500 SYP	

- 5/7 communities assessed : Abed, Mreiyeh, Muhasan, Qetet Elbuleil, Toob



Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abed	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Mreiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Muhasan	Stable employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qetet Elbuleil	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Toob	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Abed	Qetet Elbuleil
B 3000 SYP NA	B 2900 SYP NA
C 400 SYP 3500 SYP	C 400 SYP 3200 SYP
D 375 SYP 2500 SYP	D 350 SYP 3000 SYP
F 40000 SYP 8000 SYP	F 40000 SYP 7500 SYP
Mreiyeh	Toob
B 3000 SYP NA	B 2900 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3500 SYP	C 450 SYP 3500 SYP
D 375 SYP 3200 SYP	D 375 SYP 2500 SYP
F 45000 SYP 7000 SYP	F 40000 SYP 6500 SYP

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Muhasan
B 3000 SYP NA
C 400 SYP 3500 SYP
D 375 SYP 2500 SYP
F 40000 SYP 8000 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

Abed
No lack of fuel

Mreiyeh
No lack of fuel

Muhasan
No lack of fuel

Qetet Elbuleil
No lack of fuel

Toob
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

Muhasan, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090103

April 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

Abed

- Network
- Public free collection

Mreiyeh

- Network
- Public free collection

Muhasan

- Network
- Public free collection

Qetet Elbuleil

- Network
- Public free collection

Toob

- Network
- Public free collection

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abed

Most children accessed education

Mreiyeh

Most children accessed education

Muhasan

Most children accessed education

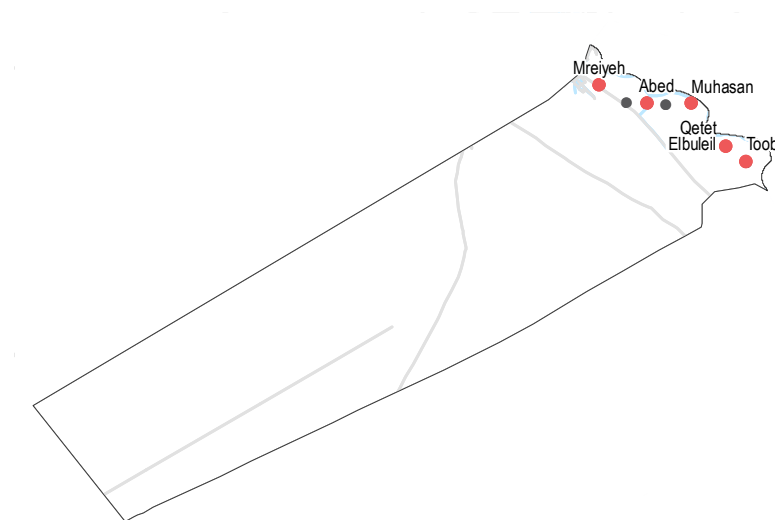
Qetet Elbuleil

Most children accessed education

Toob

Most children accessed education

• 5/7 communities assessed : Abed, Mreiyeh, Muhasan, Qetet Elbuleil, Toob



Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Abed	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Mreiyeh	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness
Muhasan	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Qetet Elbuleil	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Toob	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age

Food Security

Abed

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Mreiyeh

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

Private bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Muhasan

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Qetet Elbuleil

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Toob

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

Wheat too expensive

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

Hreijiyeh

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

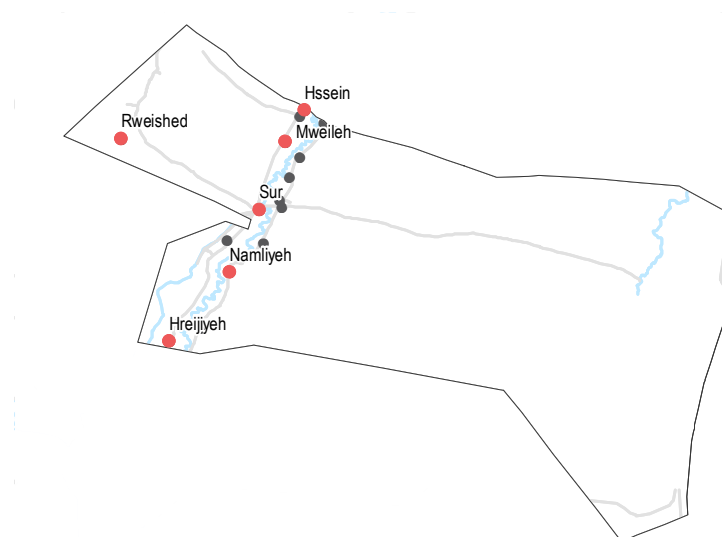
Hssein

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

Mweileh

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

- 6/15 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hreijiyeh, Hssein, Mweileh



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)

Hreijiyeh

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Hssein

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Mweileh

NDPs IDPs
 1000 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hreijiyeh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Hssein

Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Mweileh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hreijiyeh

B 6500 SYP NA
C 550 SYP 6500 SYP
D 65 SYP 1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP NA

Hssein

B 6500 SYP 2200 SYP
C 550 SYP 6500 SYP
D 60 SYP 1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP 7000 SYP

Mweileh

B 6500 SYP NA
C 550 SYP 6500 SYP
D 65 SYP 1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP NA

Hreijiyeh

No lack of fuel

Hssein

No lack of fuel

Mweileh

No lack of fuel

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

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

Sur 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090106

April 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

Hreijiyeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hssein

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Mweileh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

- 6/15 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hreijiyeh, Hssein, Mweileh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mweileh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Hreijiyeh

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are too far

Hssein

Services are too far
Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hreijiyeh

Skin diseases
Communicable diseases
Fever

High cost of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hssein

Skin diseases
Communicable diseases
Fever

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Mweileh

Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Hreijiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

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

Private bakeries unavailable

Hssein

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 425 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Mweileh

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
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

Displacement

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

Namliyah

76-100% 51-75% None
 Yes Yes Yes

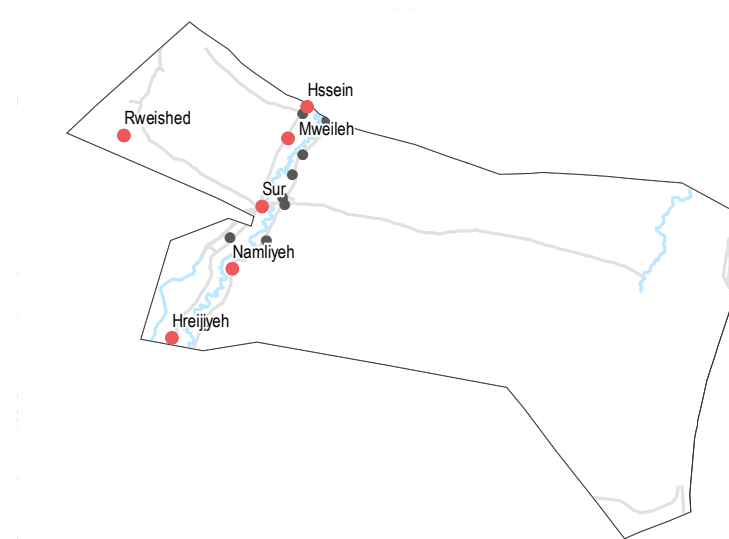
Rweished

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

Sur

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

- 6/15 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Namliyah, Rweished, Sur



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)

Namliyah

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Rweished

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Sur

NDPs IDPs
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Namliyah

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Rweished

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends

Sur

Stable employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

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

NFIs

Namliyah

B 6500 SYP NA
C 550 SYP 6500 SYP
D 65 SYP 1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP NA

Rweished

B 7000 SYP NA
C NA 6500 SYP
D 50 SYP 1500 SYP
F NA NA

Sur

B 6500 SYP 2200 SYP
C 550 SYP 6500 SYP
D 60 SYP 1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP 7000 SYP

Namliyah
 No lack of fuel

Rweished
 No lack of fuel

Sur
 No lack of fuel

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

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

Sur 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

Sub-district P-Code: SY090106

April 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

Namliyah

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Rweished

Water trucking

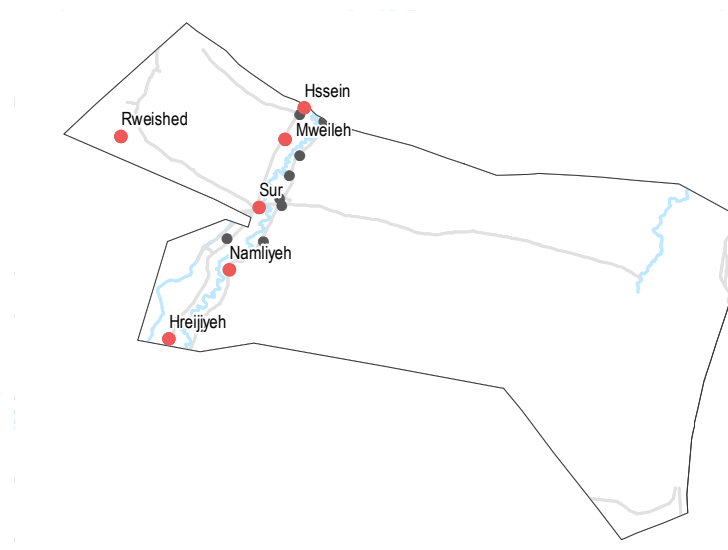
Left in street / public area

Sur

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 6/15 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Namliyah, Rweished, Sur



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services



Sur
Lack of school supplies
Parents do not approve of curriculum



Namliyah
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies



Rweished
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are too far

Health



Most common health problems



Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Namliyah

Skin diseases
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Rweished

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Sur

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Fever

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Namliyah



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Shops
Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Rweished



Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Homemade
No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sur



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP



Private bakeries
Yeast too expensive

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

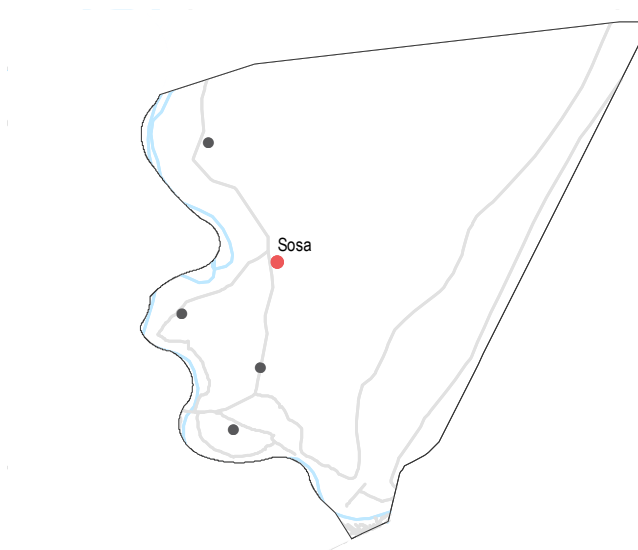
Displacement

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

Sosa

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

• 1/5 community assessed : Sosa



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)

Sosa

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Sosa

Most common sources of income

High risk/illegal work
Farm owning
Savings

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

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

NFIs

Sosa

- B** NA NA
- C** NA 8000 SYP
- D** 150 SYP 2500 SYP
- F** NA 25000 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

Sosa

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

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

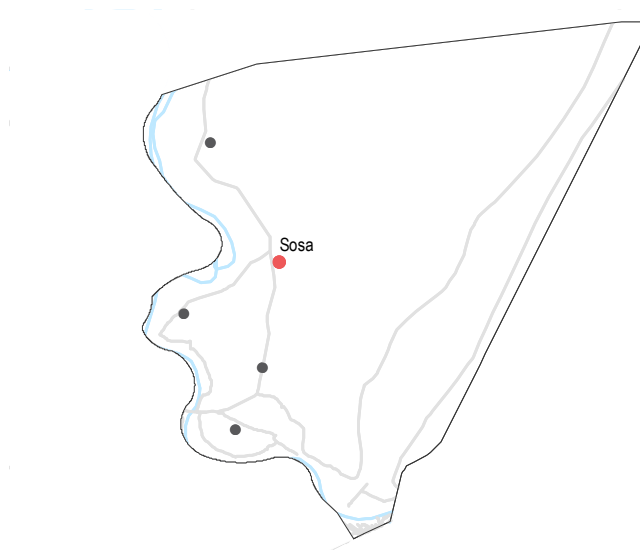
- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sosa

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

- 1/5 community assessed : Sosa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Sosa

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

Health

Most common health problems

- Diarrhoea
- Skin diseases
- Communicable diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

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

Sosa

Food Security

Sosa



Bread: no info

Rice: 800 SYP

Lentils: 600 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Cooking oil: 1000 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

Displacement

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

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

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

Yes No Yes

Kharita

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

Yes No info Yes

Old Maadan

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

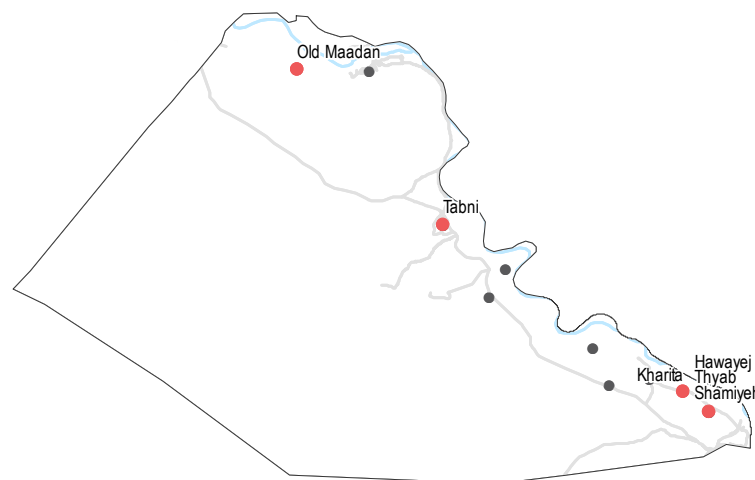
Yes No Yes

Tabni

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

Yes No Yes

• 4/11 communities assessed : Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh, Kharita, Old Maadan, Tabni



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)

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

NDPs IDPs

1500 - 2000 SYP

Kharita

NDPs IDPs

1000 - 2000 SYP

Old Maadan

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Tabni

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

Stable employment
Farm owning
Remittances

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Kharita

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Old Maadan

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Tabni

Stable employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

B 2800 SYP NA
C 600 SYP 3000 SYP
D 100 SYP 2500 SYP
F NA NA

Tabni

B 3000 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3500 SYP
D 350 SYP 3200 SYP
F 45000 SYP 8000 SYP

Kharita

B 3000 SYP NA
C 475 SYP 3200 SYP
D 350 SYP 3000 SYP
F 40000 SYP 7500 SYP

Old Maadan

B 3000 SYP NA
C 500 SYP 3500 SYP
D 350 SYP 3200 SYP
F 45000 SYP 8000 SYP

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

No lack of fuel

Kharita

No lack of fuel

Old Maadan

No lack of fuel

Tabni

No lack of fuel

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

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Kharita

Network

Public free collection

Old Maadan

Network

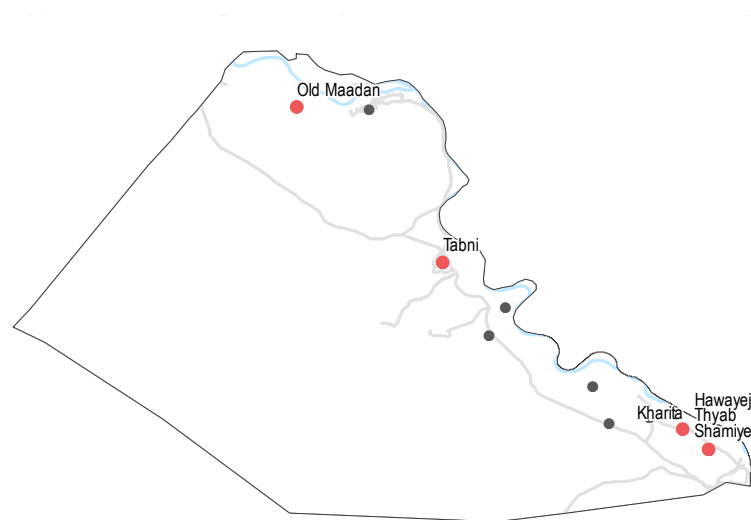
Public free collection

Tabni

Network

Public free collection

• 4/11 communities assessed : Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh, Kharita, Old Maadan, Tabni



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Old Maadan

Most children accessed education

Tabni

Most children accessed education

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

Lack of teaching staff

Lack of school supplies

Services are too far

Kharita

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Communicable diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Kharita

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Old Maadan

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

Security concerns around travel
High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Tabni

Food Security

Hawayej Thyab Shamiyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 500 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Kharita

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 325 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

 High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Old Maadan

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Homemade

 High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Tabni

Bread: 150 SYP

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Public bakeries

 High price of electricity/fuel
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Thiban 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

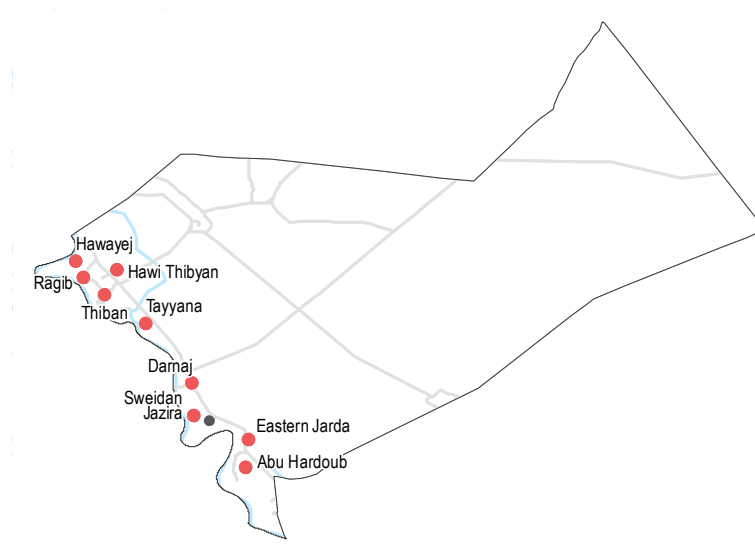
April 2018

Displacement

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

Abu Hardoub					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	Yes	No			
Darnaj					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	Yes	No			
Eastern Jarda					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	Yes	Yes			
Hawayej					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	Yes	Yes			
Hawi Thibyan					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%			
Yes	Yes	No			

- 9/10 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Hardoub, Darnaj, Eastern Jarda, Hawayej, Hawi Thibyan



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 Hardoub		Hawayej	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3000 SYP		3000 - 4000 SYP	
Darnaj		Hawi Thibyan	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 3000 SYP		2000 - 3000 SYP	
Eastern Jarda			
NDPs	IDPs		
2000 - 3000 SYP			

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abu Hardoub	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Darnaj	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Eastern Jarda	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Hawayej	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Hawi Thibyan	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abu Hardoub		Hawayej	
B 6500 SYP	2200 SYP	B 6500 SYP	2200 SYP
C 550 SYP	6500 SYP	C 550 SYP	6500 SYP
D 60 SYP	1500 SYP	D 60 SYP	1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP	NA	F 40000 SYP	NA
Darnaj		Hawi Thibyan	
B 6500 SYP	2200 SYP	B 6500 SYP	2200 SYP
C 550 SYP	6500 SYP	C 550 SYP	6500 SYP
D 60 SYP	1500 SYP	D 60 SYP	1500 SYP
F 40000 SYP	NA	F 40000 SYP	NA

Eastern Jarda

B 6500 SYP	2200 SYP
C 550 SYP	6500 SYP
D 60 SYP	1500 SYP
F 40000 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

Abu Hardoub
No lack of fuel

Darnaj
No lack of fuel

Eastern Jarda
No lack of fuel

Hawayej
No lack of fuel

Hawi Thibyan
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Thiban 1/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Abu Hardoub

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Darnaj

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Eastern Jarda

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Hawayej

Water trucking

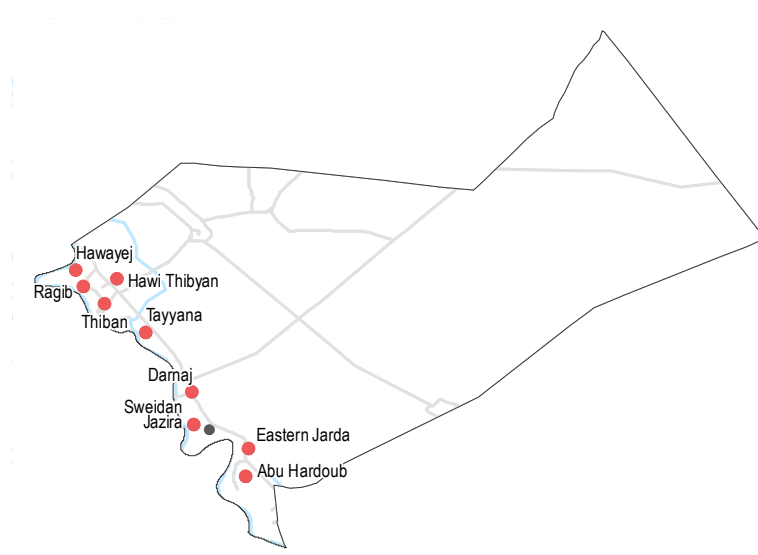
Buried / burned

Hawi Thibyan

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

- 9/10 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Hardoub, Darnaj, Eastern Jarda, Hawayej, Hawi Thibyan



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Eastern Jarda

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Hawayej

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Abu Hardoub

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Darnaj

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Hardoub

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Darnaj

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Eastern Jarda

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Hawayej

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Hawi Thibyan

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Food Security

Abu Hardoub



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Darnaj



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Eastern Jarda



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Hawayej



Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Hawi Thibyan



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

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

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

 Yes
  Yes
  Yes

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

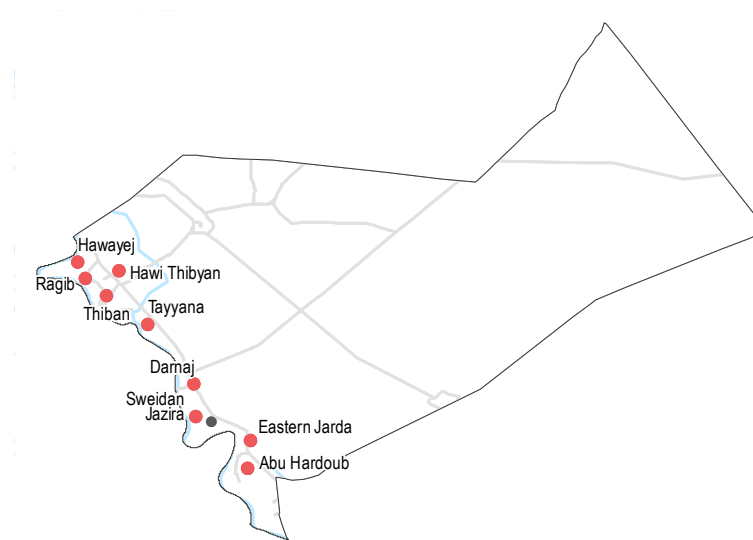
 Yes
  Yes
  Yes

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

Yes Yes Yes

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

 Yes
  Yes
  No



Most common shelter

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

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

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

NDPs IDPs

3000 - 4000 SYP

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ragib	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Sweidan Jazira	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size
Tayyana	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Thiban	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Reducing meal size

 Ragib

CEEQ SYD

G550 SYP

D60 SYP

F 40000 SYP

R₆₅₀₀ SVP

B 0500 31F

C550 SYP

D60 SYP

F 40000 SYE

B 6500 SYP

550 QYD

550 SYP

D 60 SYP

F 40000 SYP

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel

No lack of fuel


Thiban

B 6500 SYP

550 QYD

P 550 SYP

P **D** 60 SYP

F 40000 SYR

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

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

-  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

Thiban 2/2, Deir-ez-Zor Governorate

April 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

Ragib

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Sweidan Jazira

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Tayyana

Water trucking

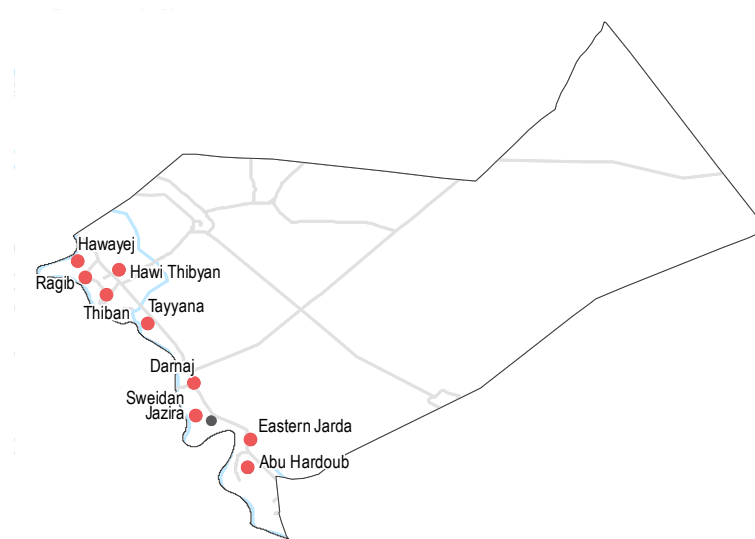
Left in street / public area

Thiban

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 9/10 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Ragib, Sweidan Jazira, Tayyana, Thiban



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tayyana

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Thiban

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Ragib

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Sweidan Jazira

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Ragib

Sweidan Jazira

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Tayyana

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation
Services are too expensive

Thiban

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Ragib

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Sweidan Jazira

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Tayyana

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

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Thiban

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Yeast not always available

1 to 10

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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