

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 six sub-districts in Al Ma'ra district in Idleb 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.

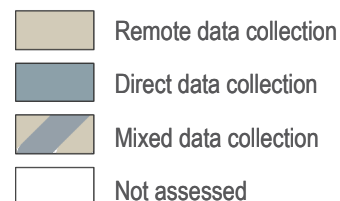
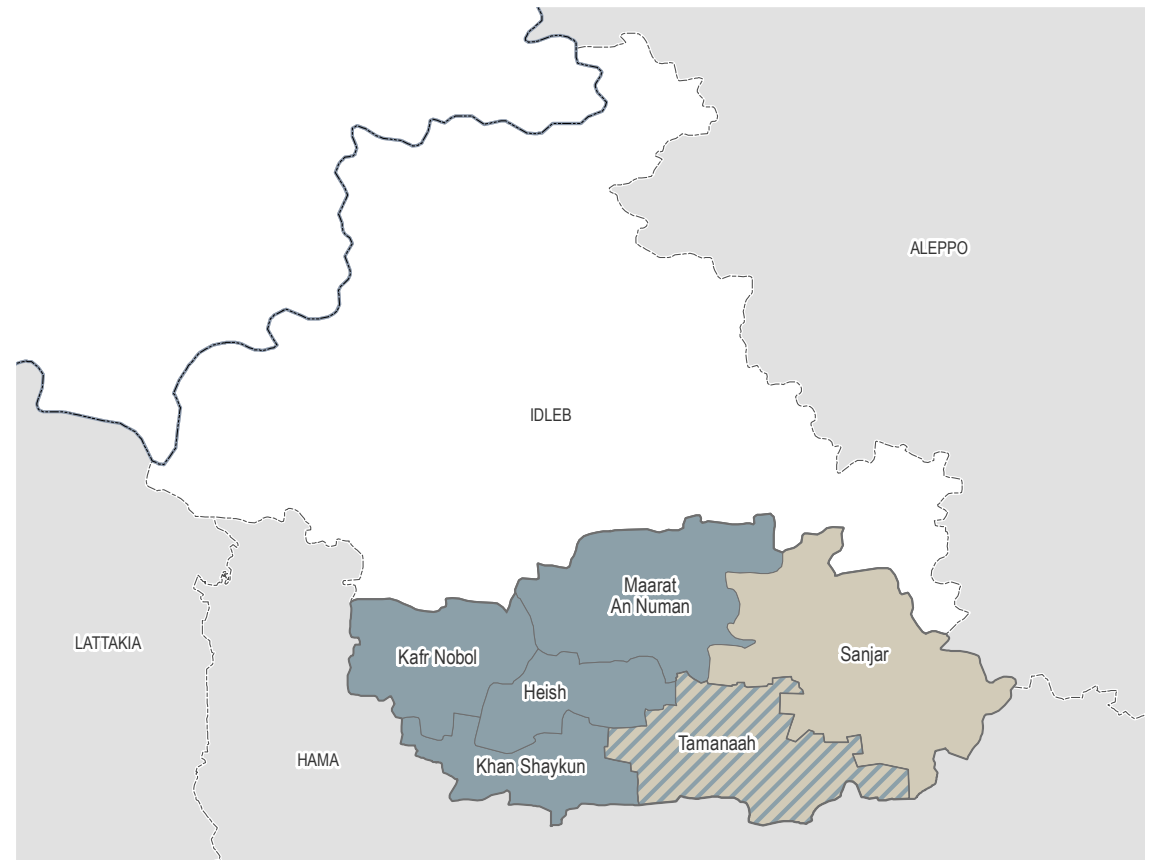
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from KIs in 86 communities in 6 sub districts in Al Ma'ra district of Idleb 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

Heish 1/4, Idleb Governorate

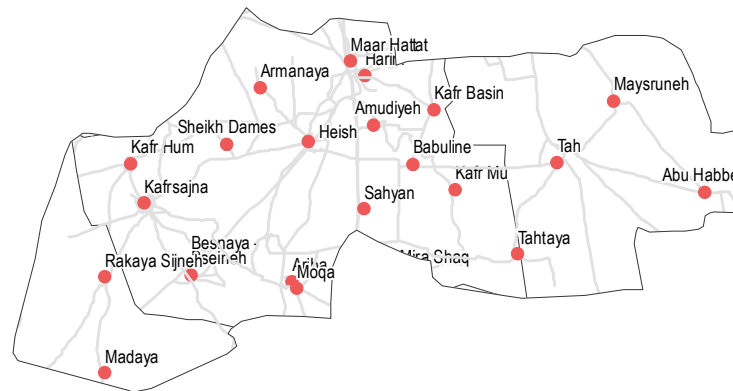
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Abu Habbeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Amudiyeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Armanaya	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Babuline	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/16 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abu Habbeh, Amudiyeh, Armanaya, Babuline



NFIs

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Abu Habbeh	B 8000 SYP	B 1800 SYP	B 8000 SYP
Babuline	B 6300 SYP	B 1800 SYP	B 1900 SYP
Amudiyeh	C 55 SYP	C 400 SYP	C 60 SYP
Armanaya	D 225 SYP	D 400 SYP	D 250 SYP
	F 60000 SYP	F 45000 SYP	F 65000 SYP

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

Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Abu Habbeh	NDPs: IDPs:	2000 - 2500 SYP
Babuline	NDPs: IDPs:	No info
Amudiyeh	NDPs: IDPs:	2000 - 2500 SYP
Armanaya	NDPs: IDPs:	1500 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Habbeh	Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Amudiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Armanaya	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Babuline	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

- Abu Habbeh**
No lack of fuel
- Amudiyeh**
No lack of fuel
- Armanaya**
No lack of fuel
- Babuline**
No lack of fuel

Heish 1/4, Idleb Governorate

April 2018

WASH

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

Abu Habbeh

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

Amudiyeh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

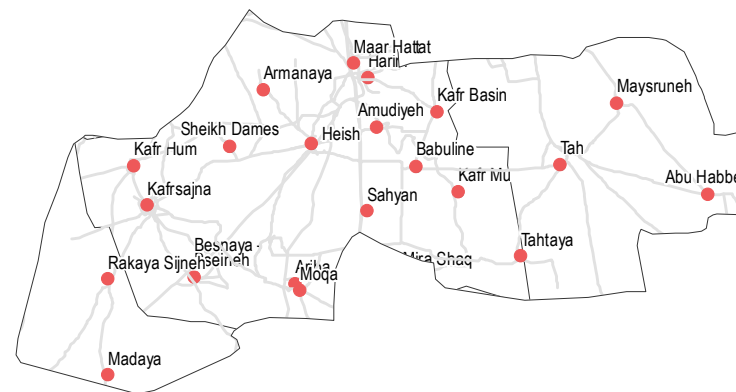
Armanaya

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

Babuline

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 16/16 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Abu Habbeh, Amudiyeh, Armanaya, Babuline



Food Security

Abu Habbeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Amudiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Armanaya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Babuline

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread
Most common source of bread

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

Education

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

Armanaya

Most children accessed education

Babuline

Most children accessed education

Abu Habbeh

Most children accessed education

Amudiyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Habbeh

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

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

Amudiyeh

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

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

Armanaya

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

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

Babuline

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

No facilities in the area

Heish 2/4, Idleb Governorate

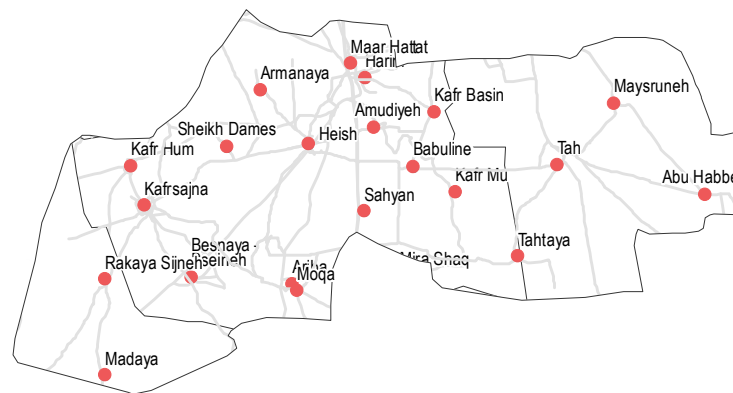
April 2018

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Heish	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kafr Basin	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kafrsajna	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Maar Hattat	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/16 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna, Maar Hattat



NFIs

Community	Main network	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	Batteries	No information
Heish	B 6400 SYP	C 60 SYP	D 220 SYP	F 70000 SYP		
Maar Hattat	B 6200 SYP	C 60 SYP	D 220 SYP	F 65000 SYP		
Kafr Basin	B 6000 SYP	C 65 SYP	D 220 SYP	F 65000 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

Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Heish	NDPs: IDPs:	3500 - 4000 SYP
Maar Hattat	NDPs: IDPs:	No info
Kafr Basin	NDPs: IDPs:	3000 - 3500 SYP
Kafrsajna	NDPs: IDPs:	3000 - 3500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Heish	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Kafr Basin	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Kafrsajna	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit
Maar Hattat	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

Community	Main network	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	Batteries	No information
Kafrsajna	B 7000 SYP	C 65 SYP	D 225 SYP	F 65000 SYP		

Heish
No lack of fuel

Kafr Basin
No lack of fuel

Kafrsajna
No lack of fuel

Maar Hattat
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Heish 2/4, Idleb Governorate

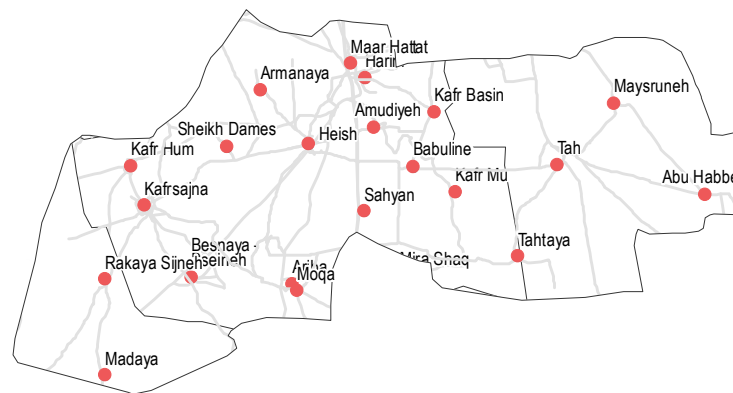
April 2018

WASH

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

- Heish**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Kafr Basin**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Kafrsajna**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Maar Hattat**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 16/16 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Heish, Kafr Basin, Kafrsajna, Maar Hattat



Food Security

Heish

- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 400 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported

Kafr Basin

- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 400 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Kafrsajna

- Bread: 125 SYP
 - Rice: 425 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported

Maar Hattat

- Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 425 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

- Kafrsajna**
- Most children accessed education
- Maar Hattat**
- Most children accessed education

Heish

Most children accessed education

Kafr Basin

Most children accessed education

Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Heish	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Kafr Basin	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Kafrsajna	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Maar Hattat	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area

Heish 3/4, Idleb 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

Madaya

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

Maysruneh

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

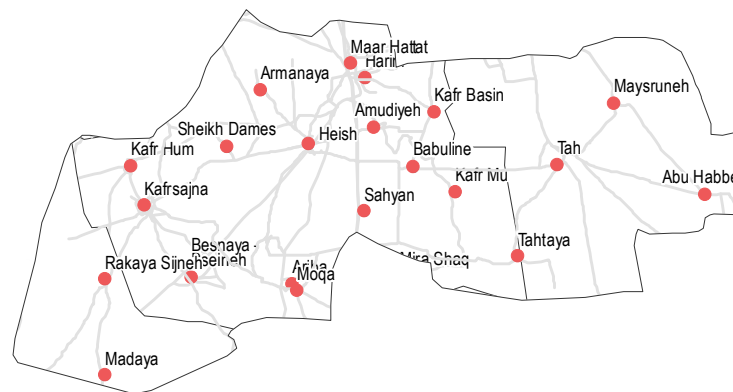
Moqa

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

Rakaya Sijneh

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

• 16/16 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Madaya, Maysruneh, Moqa, Rakaya Sijneh



NFIs

Madaya

B 8000 SYP 1800 SYP
C 55 SYP 4000 SYP
D 225 SYP 400 SYP
F 60000 SYP 45000 SYP

Rakaya Sijneh

B 8000 SYP 1700 SYP
C 55 SYP 4000 SYP
D 225 SYP 400 SYP
F 60000 SYP 50000 SYP

Maysruneh

B 8000 SYP 1800 SYP
C 55 SYP 4000 SYP
D 230 SYP 400 SYP
F 60000 SYP 55000 SYP

Moqa

B 8000 SYP 1700 SYP
C 55 SYP 4000 SYP
D 225 SYP 400 SYP
F 60000 SYP 50000 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

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)

Madaya

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Rakaya Sijneh

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 3000 SYP

Maysruneh

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Moqa

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Madaya

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Maysruneh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

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

Moqa

Farm owning
Business/trade
Savings

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

Rakaya Sijneh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Remittances

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

Madaya

No lack of fuel

Maysruneh

No lack of fuel

Moqa

No lack of fuel

Rakaya Sijneh

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Heish 4/4, Idleb Governorate

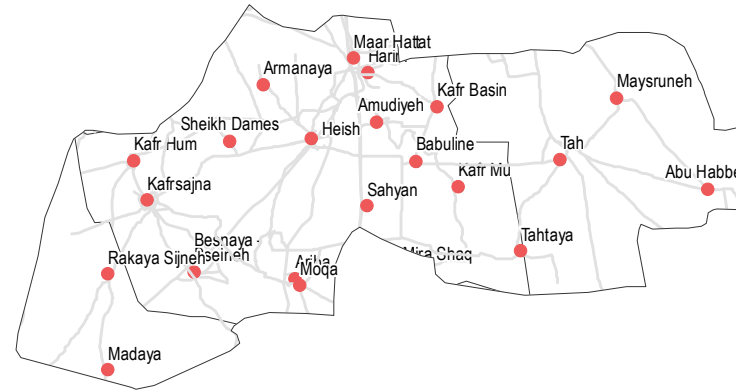
April 2018

Displacement

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

Category	Sahyan	Sheikh Dames	Tah	Tahtaya
% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	76-100%
% of population that are female	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
% of female-headed households	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
New IDP arrivals	No	Yes	No	Yes
Returnees	No	No	Yes	No

• 16/16 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah, Tahtaya



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb Icon	Generator Icon	Lightbulb Icon	Generator Icon
Sahyan	B 5500 SYP	1750 SYP	Tahtaya	B 8500 SYP
	C 60 SYP	4000 SYP		C 55 SYP
	D 210 SYP	200 SYP		D 225 SYP
	F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP		F 60000 SYP

Sheikh Dames

B 6000 SYP	1800 SYP
C 60 SYP	4000 SYP
D 220 SYP	200 SYP
F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP

Tah

B 6300 SYP	1800 SYP
C 60 SYP	4000 SYP
D 225 SYP	225 SYP
F 70000 SYP	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

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

Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Sahyan	No info	No info
Tahtaya	2000 - 2500 SYP	No info
Sheikh Dames	No info	No info
Tah	No info	No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Sahyan	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg
Sheikh Dames	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Tah	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Tahtaya	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

Sahyan
No lack of fuel

Sheikh Dames
No lack of fuel

Tah
No lack of fuel

Tahtaya
No lack of fuel

Heish 4/4, Idleb Governorate

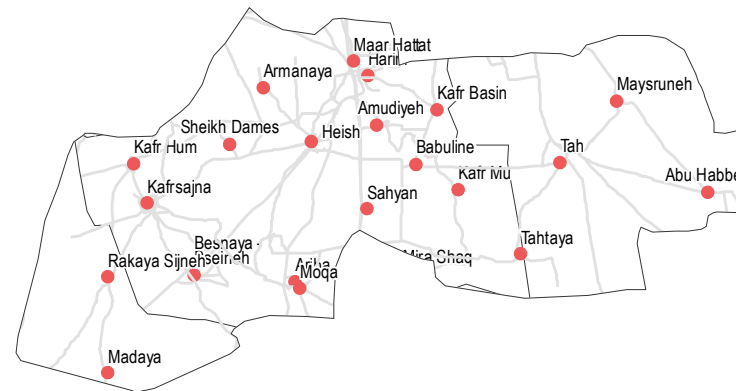
April 2018

WASH

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

- Sahyan**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Sheikh Dames**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Tah**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Tahtaya**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection

• 16/16 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Sahyan, Sheikh Dames, Tah, Tahtaya



Food Security

Sahyan

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 425 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sheikh Dames

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tah

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Tahtaya

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

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

Education

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

- Tah**
- Most children accessed education
- Tahtaya**
- Most children accessed education

Sahyan

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Dames

Most children accessed education

Health

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

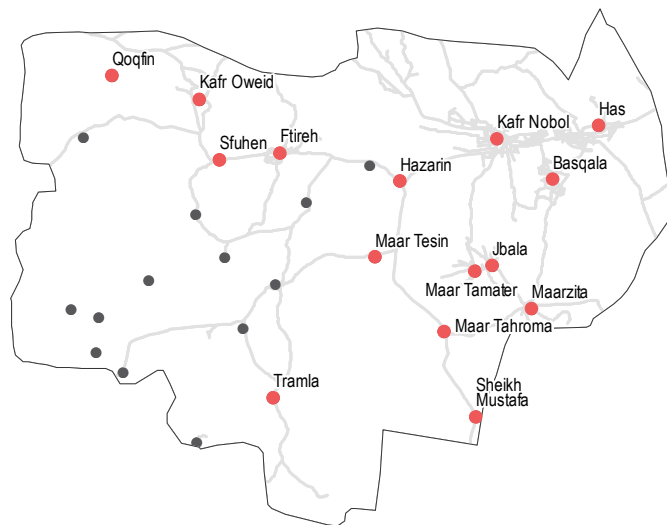
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Sahyan	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	No facilities in the area
Sheikh Dames	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Tah	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Tahtaya	Skin diseases Communicable diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Basqala	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ftireh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Has	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Hazarin	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jbala	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 15/28 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Basqala, Ftireh, Has, Hazarin, Jbala



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Basqala	2500 - 3000 SYP	2500 - 3000 SYP
Ftireh	2500 - 3000 SYP	2500 - 3000 SYP
Has	2200 - 2500 SYP	2200 - 2500 SYP
Hazarin	3000 - 3500 SYP	3000 - 3500 SYP
Jbala	2500 - 3000 SYP	2500 - 3000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Basqala	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Ftireh	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Has	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Hazarin	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Jbala	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Basqala	B 8000 SYP C 55 SYP D 230 SYP F 60000 SYP	1700 SYP 4000 SYP 400 SYP 50000 SYP	1800 SYP 4500 SYP 850 SYP NA
Ftireh	B 8000 SYP C 50 SYP D 225 SYP F 55000 SYP	1800 SYP 4100 SYP 400 SYP 45000 SYP	1800 SYP 4000 SYP 400 SYP 55000 SYP
Has	B 6500 SYP C 80 SYP D 225 SYP F 60000 SYP	1800 SYP 4500 SYP 850 SYP NA	1800 SYP 4500 SYP 850 SYP NA
Hazarin	B 8000 SYP C 50 SYP D 225 SYP F 55000 SYP	1750 SYP 4100 SYP 400 SYP 55000 SYP	1800 SYP 4000 SYP 400 SYP 55000 SYP
Jbala	B 8000 SYP C 50 SYP D 225 SYP F 55000 SYP	1800 SYP 4100 SYP 400 SYP 45000 SYP	1800 SYP 4000 SYP 400 SYP 55000 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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Basqala	No lack of fuel
Ftireh	No lack of fuel
Has	No lack of fuel
Hazarin	No lack of fuel
Jbala	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

Basqala

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Ftireh

- Network
- Private paid collection

Has

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

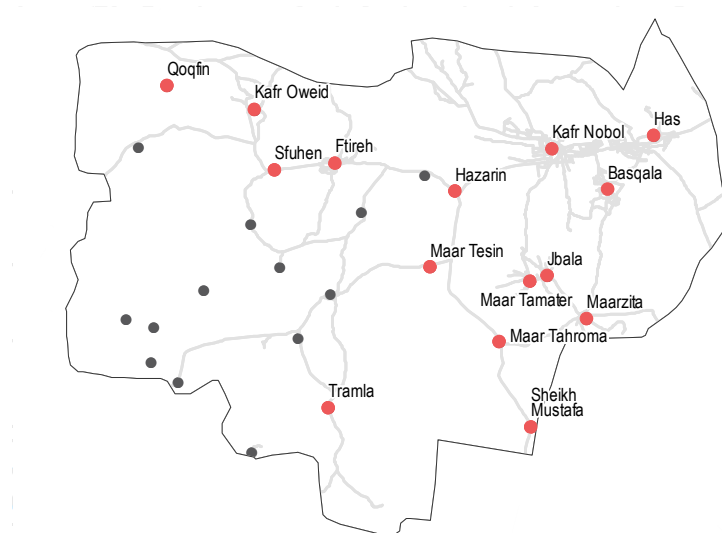
Hazarin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Jbala

- Network
- Private paid collection

• 15/28 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Basqala, Ftireh, Has, Hazarin, Jbala



Education

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

Has

Most children accessed education

Hazarin

Most children accessed education

Jbala

Most children accessed education

Basqala

Most children accessed education

Ftireh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Basqala

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

Security concerns around travel
 Disability/Injuries/Illness
 Security concerns around entering facilities

Ftireh

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

Security concerns around travel
 Disability/Injuries/Illness
 Security concerns around entering facilities

Has

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

No difficulties reported

Hazarin

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

Security concerns around travel
 Disability/Injuries/Illness
 Security concerns around entering facilities

Jbala

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

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

Food Security

Basqala

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Ftireh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 21 or more

Has

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 320 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Hazarin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 375 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Government distribution
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jbala

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 400 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

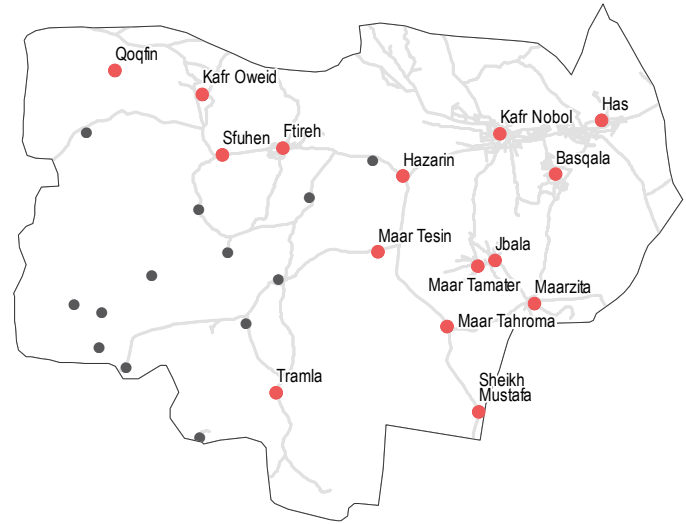
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Kafr Nobol	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kafr Oweid	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maar Tahroma	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maar Tamater	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Maar Tesin	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 15/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Nobol, Kafr Oweid, Maar Tahroma, Maar Tamater, Maar Tesin



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Kafr Nobol	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 4500 SYP	
Maar Tamater	Unfinished apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP	
Kafr Oweid	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 1800 SYP	
Maar Tesin	Unfinished apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP	
Maar Tahroma	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2200 SYP	

Livelihoods

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Kafr Nobol	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Kafr Oweid	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Maar Tahroma	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Maar Tamater	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Maar Tesin	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Kafr Nobol	Generator	B 7500 SYP C 50 SYP D 225 SYP F 55000 SYP	Lightbulb icon
Maar Tamater	Generator	B 8000 SYP C 50 SYP D 225 SYP F 55000 SYP	Lightbulb icon
Kafr Oweid	Generator	B 6400 SYP C 80 SYP D 225 SYP F 56000 SYP	Lightbulb icon
Maar Tesin	Generator	B 8000 SYP C 50 SYP D 225 SYP F 55000 SYP	Lightbulb icon
Maar Tahroma	Generator	B 6500 SYP C 80 SYP D 225 SYP F 58000 SYP	Lightbulb icon

- 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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Kafr Nobol	No lack of fuel
Kafr Oweid	No lack of fuel
Maar Tamater	No lack of fuel
Maar Tahroma	No lack of fuel
Maar Tesin	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

Kafr Nobol

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Kafr Oweid

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Maar Tahroma

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

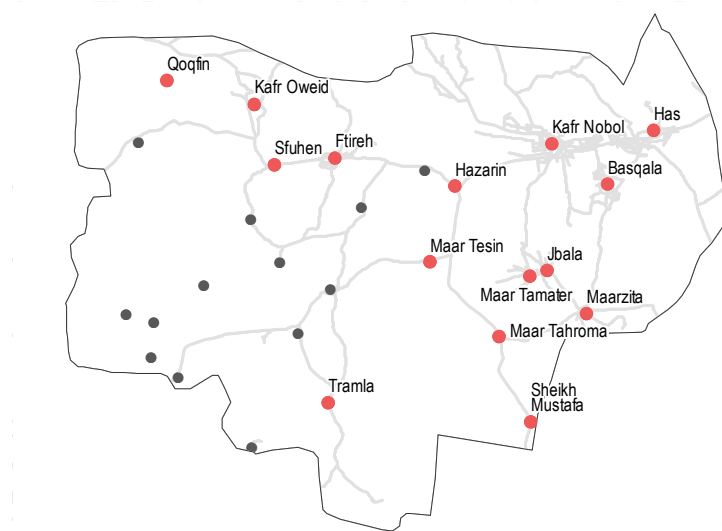
Maar Tamater

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Maar Tesin

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

• 15/28 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Nobol, Kafr Oweid, Maar Tahroma, Maar Tamater, Maar Tesin



Education

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

Maar Tahroma

Most children accessed education

Maar Tamater

Most children accessed education

Maar Tesin

Most children accessed education

Kafr Nobol

Most children accessed education

Kafr Oweid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kafr Nobol

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

- Security concerns around travel
- Disability/Injuries/Illness
- Security concerns around entering facilities

Kafr Oweid

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

No difficulties reported

Maar Tahroma

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

No difficulties reported

Maar Tamater

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

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

Maar Tesin

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

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

Food Security

Kafr Nobol

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Kafr Oweid

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 460 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Maar Tahroma

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 460 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Maar Tamater

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Maar Tesin

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

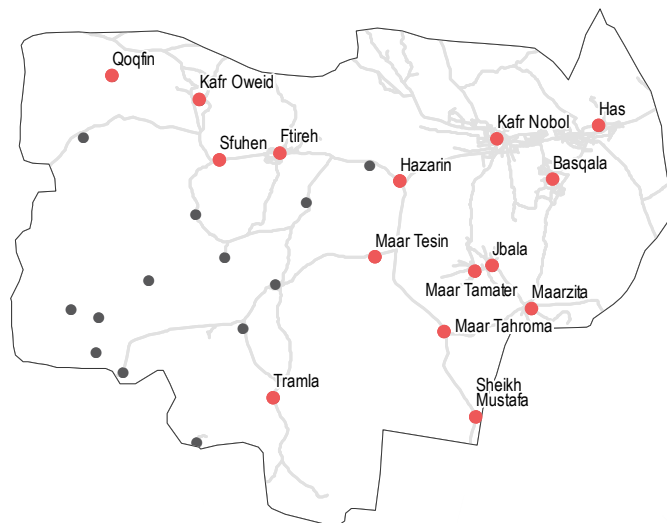
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Maarzita	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Qoqfin	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Sfuhen	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Sheikh Mustafa	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tramla	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes

• 15/28 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Maarzita, Qoqfin, Sfuhen, Sheikh Mustafa, Tramla



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Maarzita	2500 - 3000 SYP	2500 - 3000 SYP
Qoqfin	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
Sfuhen	1800 - 2000 SYP	1800 - 2000 SYP
Sheikh Mustafa	2000 - 2500 SYP	2000 - 2500 SYP
Tramla	3000 - 3500 SYP	3000 - 3500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maarzita	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Qoqfin	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Sfuhen	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Sheikh Mustafa	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tramla	Farm owning Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon	Lightbulb icon
Maarzita	B 8000 SYP	1800 SYP	B 8000 SYP	1800 SYP
Qoqfin	C 50 SYP	400 SYP	C 50 SYP	400 SYP
Sfuhen	D 225 SYP	400 SYP	D 225 SYP	850 SYP
Tramla	F 55000 SYP	55000 SYP	F 60000 SYP	50000 SYP
Sheikh Mustafa	B 8000 SYP	1750 SYP	C 50 SYP	4000 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

Community	Flame icon	Flame icon	Flame icon	Flame icon
Maarzita	No lack of fuel			
Qoqfin	No lack of fuel			
Sfuhen	No lack of fuel			
Tramla	No lack of fuel			
Sheikh Mustafa	No lack of fuel			

WASH

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

Maarzita

- Network
- Private paid collection

Qoqfin

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

Sfuhen

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

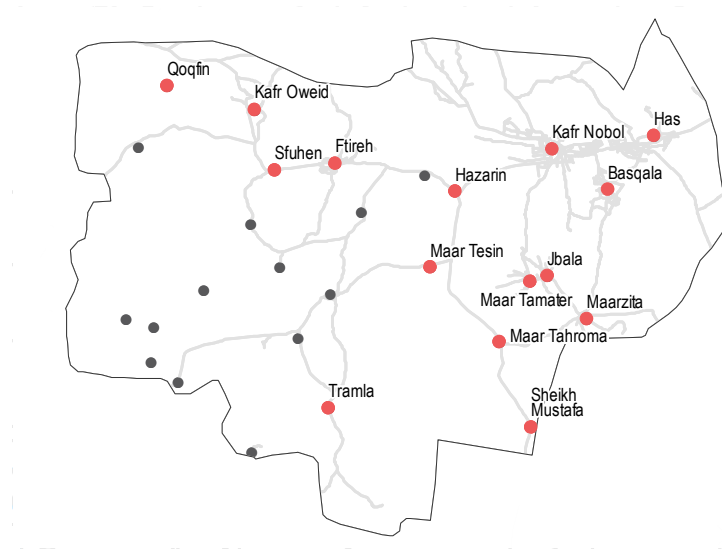
Sheikh Mustafa

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Tramla

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

15/28 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Maarzita, Qoqfin, Sfuhen, Sheikh Mustafa, Tramla



Education

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

Sfuhen

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Mustafa

Most children accessed education

Tramla

Some facilities destroyed

Maarzita

Most children accessed education

Qoqfin

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Maarzita

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

Security concerns around travel
 Disability/Injuries/Illness
 Security concerns around entering facilities

Qoqfin

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

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

Sfuhen

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

No difficulties reported

Sheikh Mustafa

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

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

Tramla

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

Security concerns around travel
 Disability/Injuries/Illness
 Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Maarzita

Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 275 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Humanitarian aid distribution
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Qoqfin

Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sfuhen

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 460 SYP
 Lentils: 325 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Sheikh Mustafa

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Tramla

Bread: no info
 Rice: 350 SYP
 Lentils: 275 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

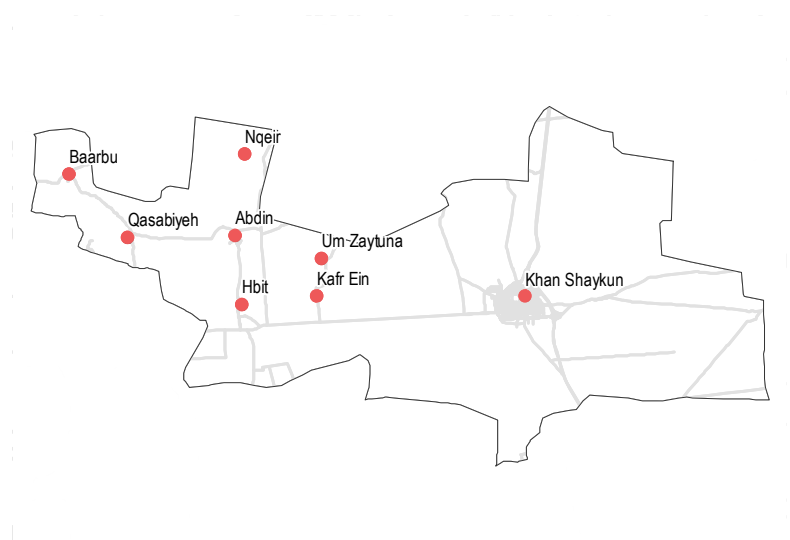
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

• 8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Abdin	Independent apartment or house	1000 - 1500 SYP	No info
Baarbu	Shared apartment or house	4000 - 4500 SYP	No info
Hbit	Unfinished apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP	No info
Kafr Ein	Tent	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abdin	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Baarbu	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Hbit	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Kafr Ein	Farm owning Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Abdin	Main network	B 7000 SYP C 65 SYP D 225 SYP F 65000 SYP	Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m ²) Tent (5 persons)
Kafr Ein	Generator	B 6500 SYP C 60 SYP D 225 SYP F 65000 SYP	NA: not available for purchase
Baarbu	No source	B 5600 SYP C 60 SYP D 220 SYP F 65000 SYP	NA: not available for purchase
Hbit	Solar alternative	B 7000 SYP C 65 SYP D 225 SYP F 65000 SYP	NA: not available for purchase

- 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

Abdin
No lack of fuel

Baarbu
No lack of fuel

Kafr Ein
No lack of fuel

Hbit
No lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abdin

- Network
- Buried / burned

Baarbu

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

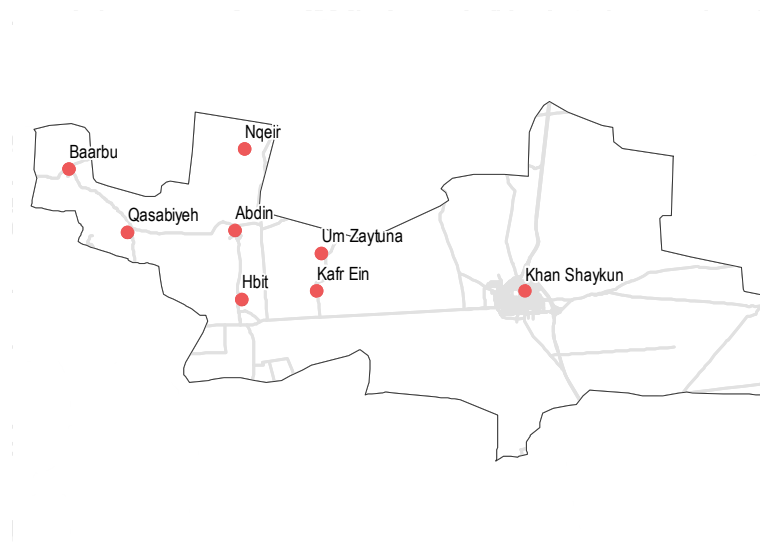
Hbit

- Network
- Public free collection

Kafr Ein

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abdin, Baarbu, Hbit, Kafr Ein



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Hbit

Most children accessed education

Kafr Ein

Most children accessed education

Abdin

Most children accessed education

Baarbu

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abdin

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

No facilities in the area

Baarbu

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

No facilities in the area

Hbit

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

No facilities in the area

Kafr Ein

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

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Abdin

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Baarbu

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hbit

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Kafr Ein

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 425 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

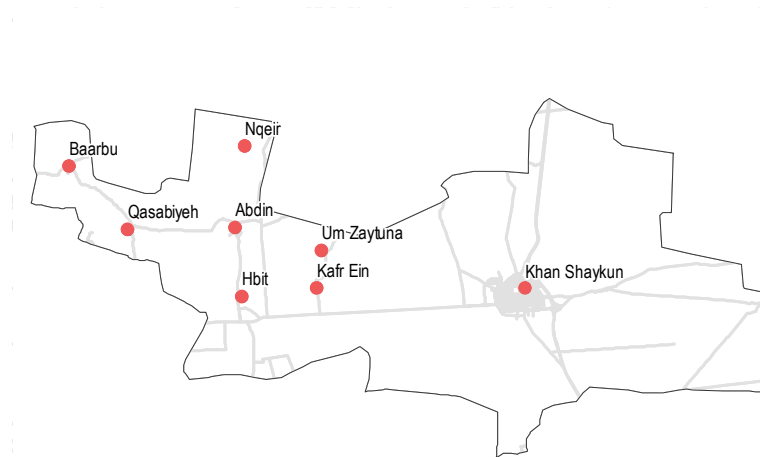
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Khan Shaykun		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No
Nqeir		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Qasabiyeh		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Um Zaytuna		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Shaykun, Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



NFIs

Khan Shaykun		Um Zaytuna	
B 7000 SYP	1800 SYP	B 6000 SYP	1800 SYP
C 65 SYP	4000 SYP	C 65 SYP	4000 SYP
D 225 SYP	250 SYP	D 220 SYP	200 SYP
F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP	F 70000 SYP	25000 SYP

Nqeir

B 6200 SYP	1800 SYP
C 60 SYP	4000 SYP
D 220 SYP	225 SYP
F 65000 SYP	25000 SYP

Qasabiyeh

B 5500 SYP	1800 SYP
C 60 SYP	3500 SYP
D 210 SYP	200 SYP
F 65000 SYP	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

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)

Khan Shaykun

NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 4500 SYP	

Nqeir

NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP	

Qasabiyeh

NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 3500 SYP	

Um Zaytuna

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

\$ Most common sources of income

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

Khan Shaykun

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Nqeir

Daily employment
 Business/trade
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Qasabiyeh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Um Zaytuna

Farm owning
 Business/trade
 Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Khan Shaykun

No lack of fuel

Nqeir

No lack of fuel

Um Zaytuna

No lack of fuel

Qasabiyeh

No lack of fuel

WASH

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

Khan Shaykun

- Network
- Public free collection

Nqeir

- Network
- Public free collection

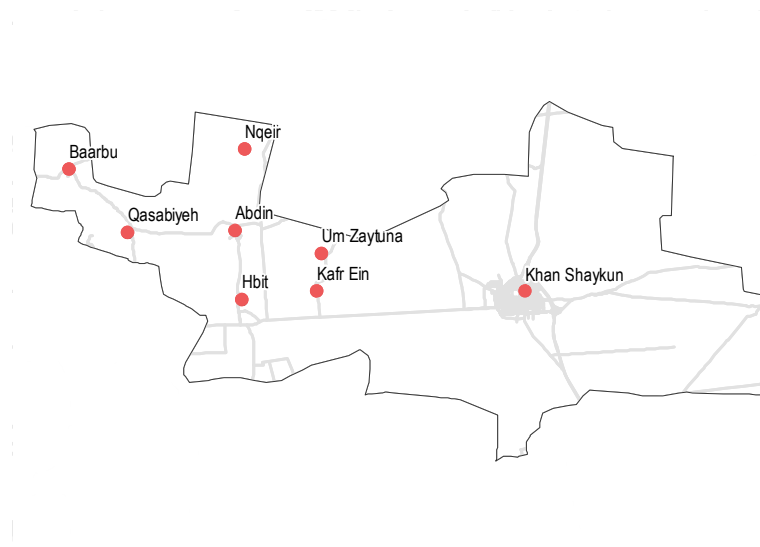
Qasabiyeh

- Network
- Buried / burned

Um Zaytuna

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

8/8 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Shaykun, Nqeir, Qasabiyeh, Um Zaytuna



Education

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

Qasabiyeh

Most children accessed education

Um Zaytuna

Most children accessed education

Khan Shaykun

Most children accessed education

Nqeir

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Khan Shaykun

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

No difficulties reported

Nqeir

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

No facilities in the area

Qasabiyeh

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

No facilities in the area

Um Zaytuna

Skin diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Pregnancy related diseases

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Khan Shaykun

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

1 to 10

Nqeir

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Qasabiyeh

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Um Zaytuna

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 1/8, Idleb Governorate

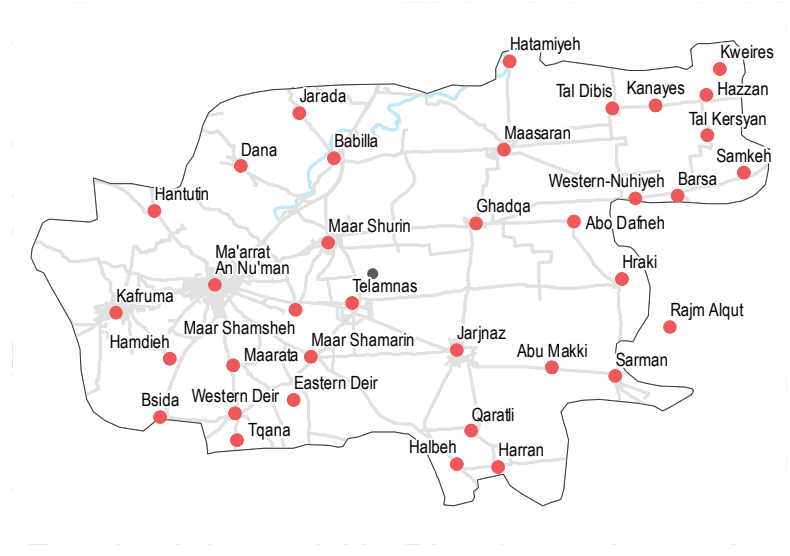
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Abo Dafneh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Abu Makki	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Babilla	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Barsa	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Bsida	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 36/36 communities assessed (31 communities are shown on the next seven factsheets): Abo Dafneh, Abu Makki, Babilla, Barsa, Bsida



NFIs

Sub-district	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Abo Dafneh	B 7500 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 65000 SYP	B 7500 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 65000 SYP	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP
Barsa	B 8500 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 275 SYP, F 60000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP
Abu Makki	B 6600 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 6600 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 6600 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP
Bsida	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP
Babilla	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP

Shelter

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

Sub-district	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Abo Dafneh	Green house, Light green house	No info
Abu Makki	Green house, Light green house	No info
Babilla	Green house, Blue house	4000 - 5000 SYP
Barsa	Green house, Light green house	No info
Bsida	Green house, Blue house	No info

Livelihoods

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abo Dafneh	Daily employment, Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Abu Makki	Daily employment, Farm owning, Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Babilla	Daily employment, Begging	Adults begging, Children sent to work/beg
Barsa	Daily employment, Farm owning, Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
Bsida	Daily employment, Farm owning	No info

Sub-district	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Abo Dafneh	B 7500 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 65000 SYP	B 7500 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 65000 SYP	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP	No lack of fuel
Abu Makki	B 6600 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 6600 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 6600 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	No lack of fuel
Babilla	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP	B 7200 SYP, C 50 SYP, D 220 SYP, F 60000 SYP	No lack of fuel
Barsa	B 8500 SYP, C 80 SYP, D 275 SYP, F 60000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	No lack of fuel
Bsida	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 60 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 58000 SYP	No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 2/8, Idleb Governorate

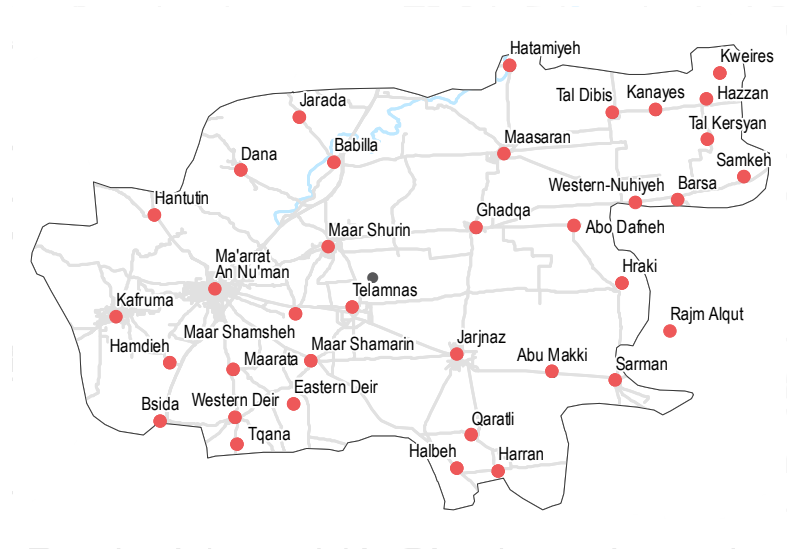
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Dana	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Eastern Deir	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ghadqa	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Halbeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hamdieh	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 36/36 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 26 communities are shown on the next six factsheets): Dana, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Halbeh, Hamdieh



NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb Icon	Generator Icon	Lightbulb Icon	Generator Icon
Dana	B 8000 SYP	1800 SYP	B 8000 SYP	1750 SYP
Eastern Deir	C 40 SYP	5000 SYP	C 55 SYP	6000 SYP
Ghadqa	D 240 SYP	250 SYP	D 225 SYP	160 SYP
Halbeh	F 60000 SYP	25000 SYP	F 70000 SYP	50000 SYP
Hamdieh	B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP	B 7800 SYP	1950 SYP
Halbeh	C 80 SYP	4500 SYP	C 60 SYP	6000 SYP
Eastern Deir	D 275 SYP	850 SYP	D 225 SYP	180 SYP
Ghadqa	F 60000 SYP	NA	F 65000 SYP	45000 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

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)

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
Dana	12500	15000 SYP
Halbeh	2500	3000 SYP
Eastern Deir	2000	2200 SYP
Ghadqa	No info	No info
Hamdieh	No info	No info

Livelihoods

- Most common sources of income
- Farm owning
 - Business/trade
- Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
- Skipping meals

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Dana	Farm owning Business/trade	Skipping meals
Eastern Deir	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Ghadqa	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Halbeh	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Hamdieh	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends

Sub-district	Flame Icon	Flame Icon
Dana	No lack of fuel	No lack of fuel
Eastern Deir	No lack of fuel	No lack of fuel
Ghadqa	No lack of fuel	No lack of fuel
Halbeh	No lack of fuel	No lack of fuel
Hamdieh	No lack of fuel	No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 2/8, Idleb Governorate

April 2018

WASH

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

Dana
Water trucking
Public free collection

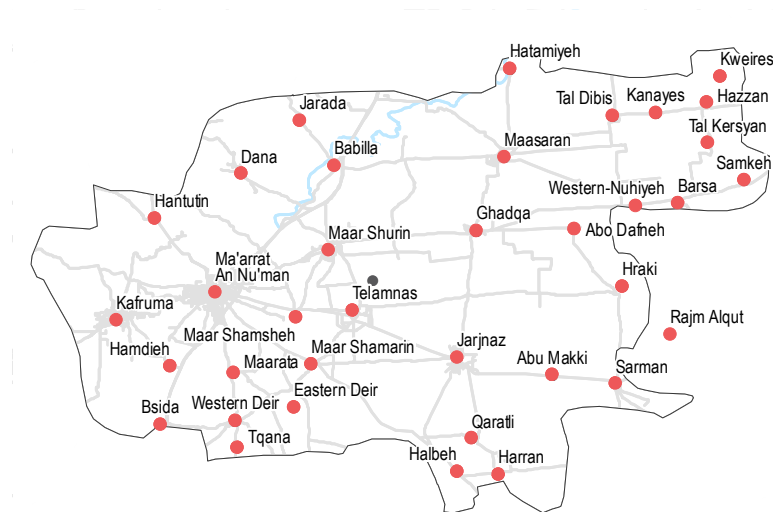
Eastern Deir
Water trucking
Public free collection

Ghadqa
Water trucking
Public free collection

Halbeh
Water trucking
Left in street / public area

Hamdieh
Water trucking
Private paid collection

•36/36 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 26 communities are shown on the next six factsheets): Dana, Eastern Deir, Ghadqa, Halbeh, Hamdieh



Education

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

Ghadqa
Most children accessed education

Halbeh
Most children accessed education

Hamdieh
Most children accessed education

Eastern Deir
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems
Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Dana	Pregnancy related diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Eastern Deir	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Ghadqa	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Halbeh	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Hamdieh	Skin diseases	No facilities in the area

Food Security

Dana

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 400 SYP

Private bakeries
No difficulties reported

Eastern Deir

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 320 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops
No difficulties reported

Ghadqa

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops
No difficulties reported

Halbeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 225 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops
No difficulties reported
Private bakeries unavailable

Hamdieh

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops
No difficulties reported
Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread
Most common source of bread

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/8, Idleb Governorate

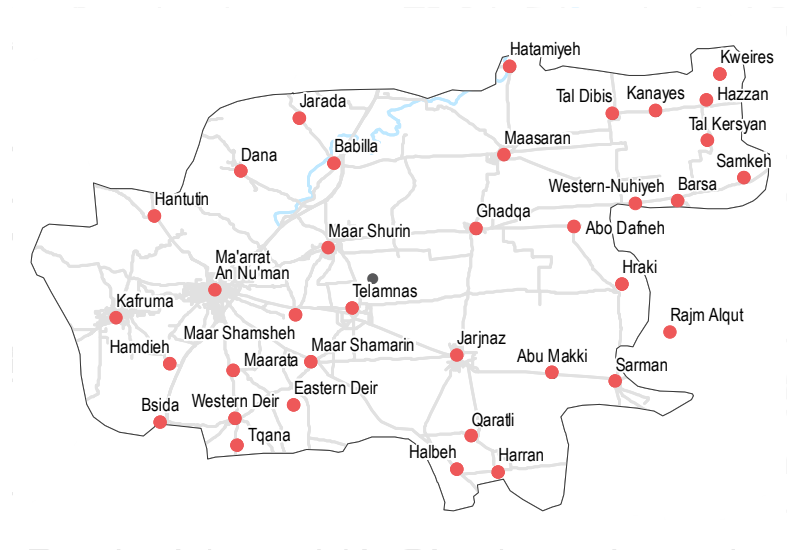
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Hantutin	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Harran	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Hatamiyeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Hazzan	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Hraki	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 36/36 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 21 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Hantutin, Harran, Hatamiyeh, Hazzan, Hraki



NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon
Hantutin	B 7000 SYP	1700 SYP	Hazzan	B 7600 SYP
C 60 SYP	7500 SYP	C 65 SYP	6000 SYP	
D 225 SYP	150 SYP	D 225 SYP	200 SYP	
F 55000 SYP	45000 SYP	F 75000 SYP	45000 SYP	
Harran	B 7200 SYP	1750 SYP	Hraki	B 6600 SYP
C 60 SYP	6000 SYP	C 80 SYP	4500 SYP	
D 225 SYP	165 SYP	D 225 SYP	850 SYP	
F 65000 SYP	40000 SYP	F 60000 SYP	NA	

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

Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
Hantutin		
	4500 - 5000 SYP	
Harran		
	No info	
Hatamiyeh		
	No info	
Hazzan		
	No info	
Hraki		
	No info	

Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Hantutin	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Harran	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Hatamiyeh	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Hazzan	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Hraki	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

Hatamiyeh

B 7600 SYP	1900 SYP
C 65 SYP	7500 SYP
D 225 SYP	155 SYP
F 60000 SYP	48000 SYP

Hantutin
No lack of fuel

Harran
No lack of fuel

Hatamiyeh
No lack of fuel

Hazzan
No lack of fuel

Hazzan
No lack of fuel

Hraki
No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 3/8, Idleb Governorate

April 2018

WASH

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

Hantutin

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Harran

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Hatamiyeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Hazzan

Water trucking

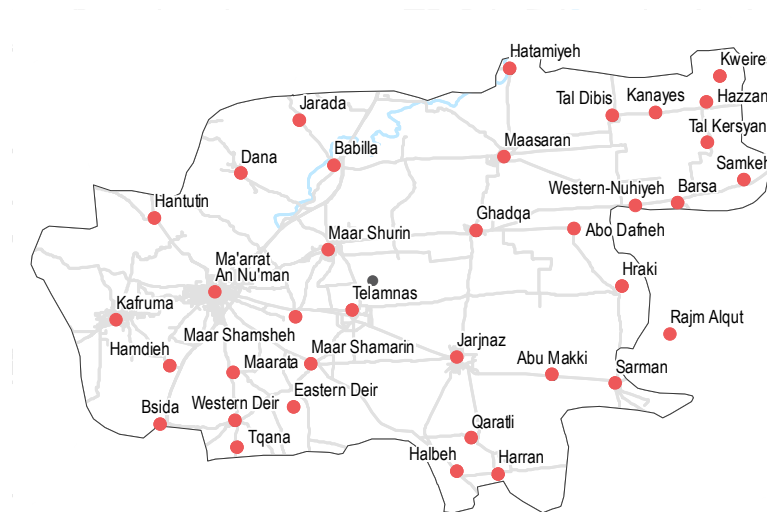
Buried / burned

Hraki

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 36/36 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 21 communities are shown on the next five factsheets): Hantutin, Harran, Hatamiyeh, Hazzan, Hraki



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Hatamiyeh

Most children accessed education

Hazzan

Most children accessed education

Hantutin

Most children accessed education

Hraki

Most children accessed education

Harran

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hantutin

Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area

Harran

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Hatamiyeh

Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

No facilities in the area

Hazzan

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Hraki

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Hantutin

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 225 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Harran

Bread: no info
Rice: 325 SYP
Lentils: 225 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hatamiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hazzan

Bread: no info
Rice: 350 SYP
Lentils: 200 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Hraki

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 4/8, Idleb Governorate

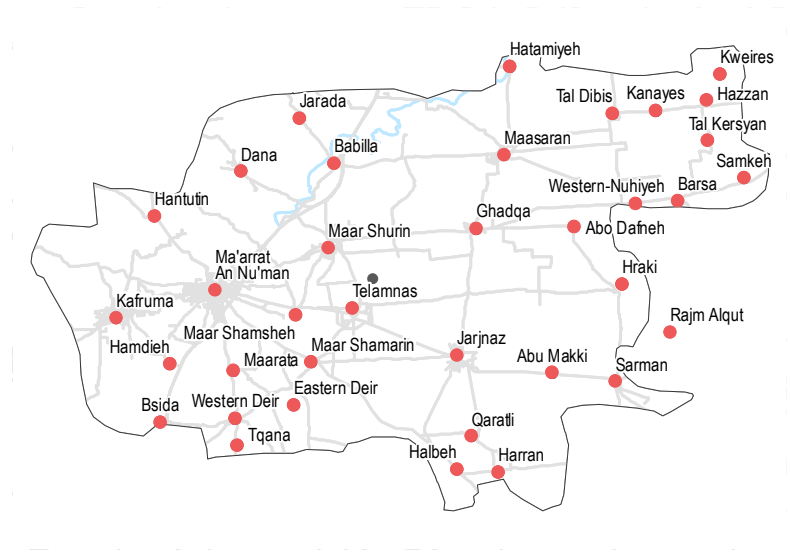
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Jarada	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jarjnaz	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kafruma	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kanayes	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Kweires	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes

• 36/36 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 16 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Jarada, Jarjnaz, Kafruma, Kanayes, Kweires



Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs
Jarada		
Jarjnaz		
Kafruma		
Kanayes	No info	No info
Kweires		

Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Jarada	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Jarjnaz	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Kafruma	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
Kanayes	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Kweires	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon	Lightbulb icon	Generator icon
Jarada	B 8000 SYP	1850 SYP	B 7200 SYP	1800 SYP
Jarjnaz	C 50 SYP	6500 SYP	C 45 SYP	6500 SYP
Kafruma	D 225 SYP	190 SYP	D 200 SYP	180 SYP
Kanayes	F 60000 SYP	45000 SYP	F 60000 SYP	45000 SYP
Kweires	B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP	B 7500 SYP	1700 SYP
	C 80 SYP	4500 SYP	C 60 SYP	8000 SYP
	D 270 SYP	850 SYP	D 225 SYP	200 SYP
	F 60000 SYP	NA	F 55000 SYP	45000 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

Kafruma

B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP
C 80 SYP	4500 SYP
D 250 SYP	850 SYP
F 58000 SYP	NA

Jarada

No lack of fuel

Jarjnaz

No lack of fuel

Kafruma

No lack of fuel

Kanayes

No lack of fuel

Kweires

No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 4/8, Idleb 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

Jarada

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Jarjnaz

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Kafruma

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

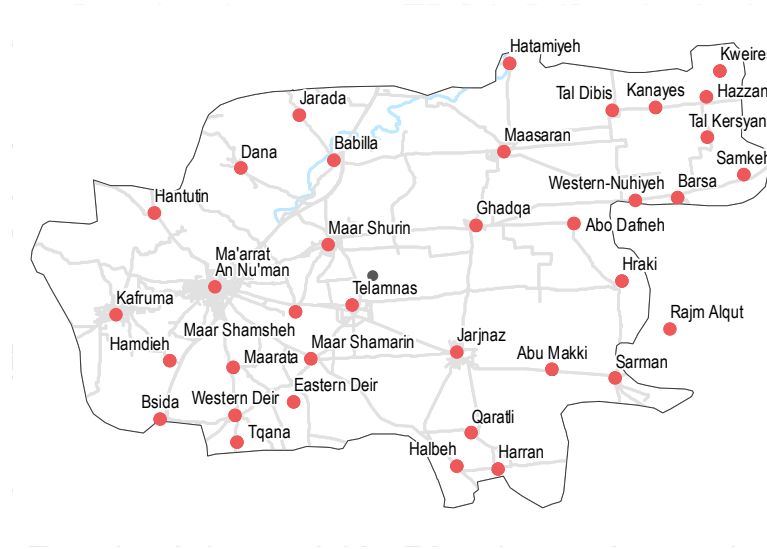
Kanayes

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Kweires

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 36/36 communities assessed (15 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets, 16 communities are shown on the next four factsheets): Jarada, Jarjnaz, Kafruma, Kanayes, Kweires



Education

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

Kafruma

Most children accessed education

Kanayes

Most children accessed education

Jarada

Most children accessed education

Jarjnaz

Most children accessed education

Kweires

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Jarada

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Jarjnaz

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

No difficulties reported

Kafruma

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

No difficulties reported

Kanayes

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Kweires

Diarrhoea
Skin diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Jarada

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jarjnaz

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 320 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Kafruma

- Bread: 140 SYP
- Rice: 460 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 310 SYP
- Cooking oil: 490 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Kanayes

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Kweires

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 5/8, Idleb Governorate

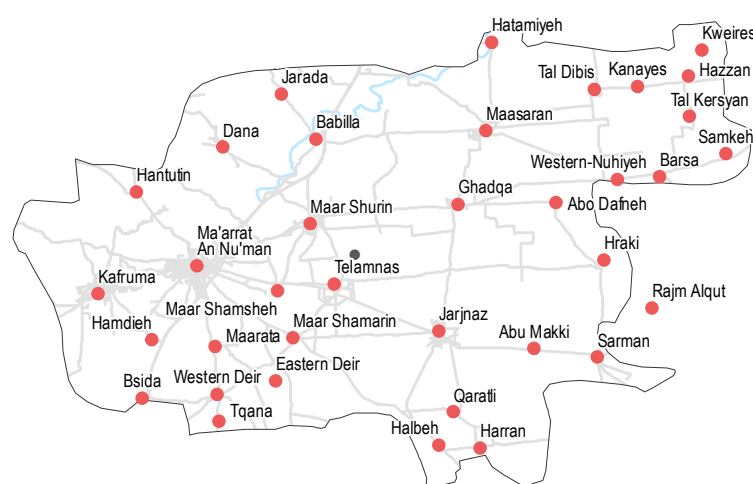
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Maar Shamarin	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maar Shamsheh	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maar Shurin	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maarata	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 36/36 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Maar Shamarin, Maar Shamsheh, Maar Shurin, Maarata, Ma'arrat An Nu'man



NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (SYP)	Lightbulb (SYP)	Lightbulb (SYP)	Lightbulb (SYP)
Maar Shamarin	B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP	B 7600 SYP	2000 SYP
Maarata	C 80 SYP	4500 SYP	C 55 SYP	5500 SYP
Maar Shamsheh	D 275 SYP	850 SYP	D 225 SYP	190 SYP
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	F 60000 SYP	NA	F 65000 SYP	50000 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 (1m ²)
	Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Shelter

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

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Maar Shamarin			1500 - 1700 SYP
Maarata			3000 - 5000 SYP
Maar Shamsheh			No info
Ma'arrat An Nu'man			1500 - 1800 SYP
Maar Shurin			1800 - 2000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maar Shamarin	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
Maar Shamsheh	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Maar Shurin	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Maarata	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends

Maar Shurin

B	8500 SYP		1800 SYP
C	80 SYP		4000 SYP
D	250 SYP		850 SYP
F	60000 SYP		NA

Maar Shamarin
No lack of fuel

Maar Shamsheh
No lack of fuel

Maar Shurin
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Maarata
No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man
No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 5/8, Idleb Governorate

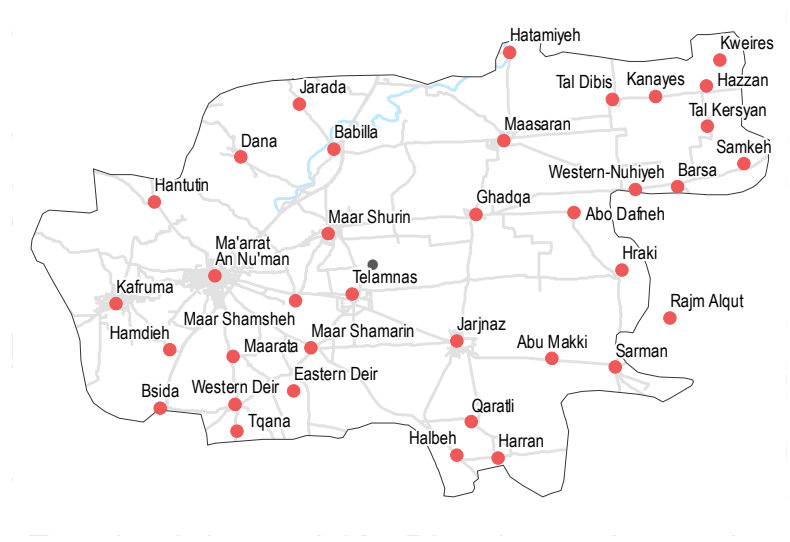
April 2018

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

- Maar Shamarin**
 - Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Maar Shamsheh**
 - Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Maar Shurin**
 - Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Maarata**
 - Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Ma'arrat An Nu'man**
 - Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 36/36 communities assessed (20 communities are shown on the previous four factsheets, 11 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Maar Shamarin, Maar Shamsheh, Maar Shurin, Maarata, Ma'arrat An Nu'man



Education

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

- Maar Shurin**
 - Most children accessed education
- Maarata**
 - Most children accessed education
- Ma'arrat An Nu'man**
 - Most children accessed education

- Maar Shamarin**
 - Most children accessed education
- Maar Shamsheh**
 - Most children accessed education

Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Maar Shamarin	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Maar Shamsheh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Maar Shurin	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Maarata	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around entering facilities Services are too expensive
Ma'arrat An Nu'man	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Maar Shamarin**
 - Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 450 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 320 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
- Maar Shamsheh**
 - Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 450 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
- Maar Shurin**
 - Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 400 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
- Maarata**
 - Bread: no info
 - Rice: 350 SYP
 - Lentils: 200 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Ma'arrat An Nu'man**
 - Bread: 150 SYP
 - Rice: 460 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 280 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 500 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 6/8, Idleb Governorate

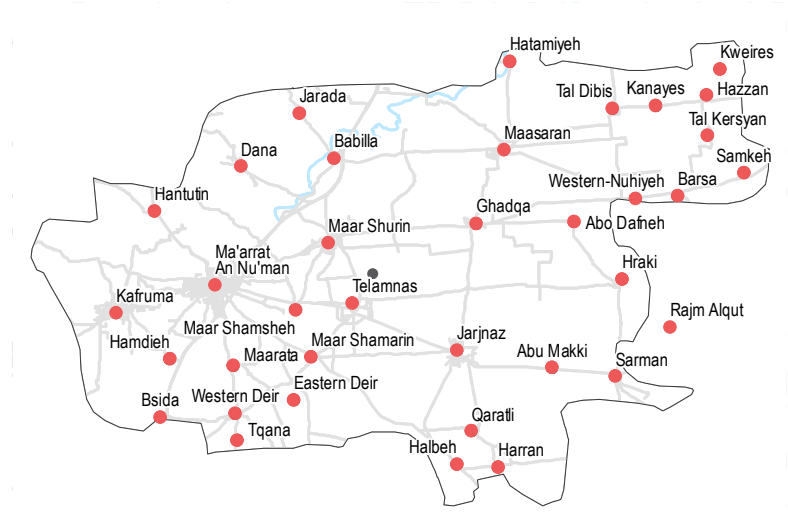
April 2018

Displacement

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

Sub-district	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Maasaran	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qaratli	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Rajm Alqut	76-100%	76-100%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
Samkeh	None	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info
Sarman	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 36/36 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Maasaran, Qaratli, Rajm Alqut, Samkeh, Sarman



NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (SYP)	Lightbulb (SYP)	Lightbulb (SYP)	Lightbulb (SYP)
Maasaran	B 6600 SYP	1800 SYP	C 80 SYP	D 225 SYP
Qaratli	B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP	C 85 SYP	D 275 SYP
Rajm Alqut	B 7200 SYP	2000 SYP	C NA	D 250 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

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)

Sub-district	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Maasaran			1800 - 2000 SYP
Qaratli			No info
Rajm Alqut			No info
Samkeh			No info
Sarman			3000 - 3500 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maasaran	Daily employment Business/trade Sale of humanitarian aid	No info
Qaratli	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends
Rajm Alqut	Stable employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Samkeh	No info	No info
Sarman	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends

Sub-district	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Maasaran	No lack of fuel
Qaratli	No lack of fuel
Rajm Alqut	No lack of fuel
Samkeh	No info
Sarman	No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 6/8, Idleb Governorate

April 2018

WASH

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

Maasaran

Water trucking

Public free collection

Qaratli

Water trucking

Public free collection

Rajm Alqut

Closed well

Buried / burned

Samkeh

No info

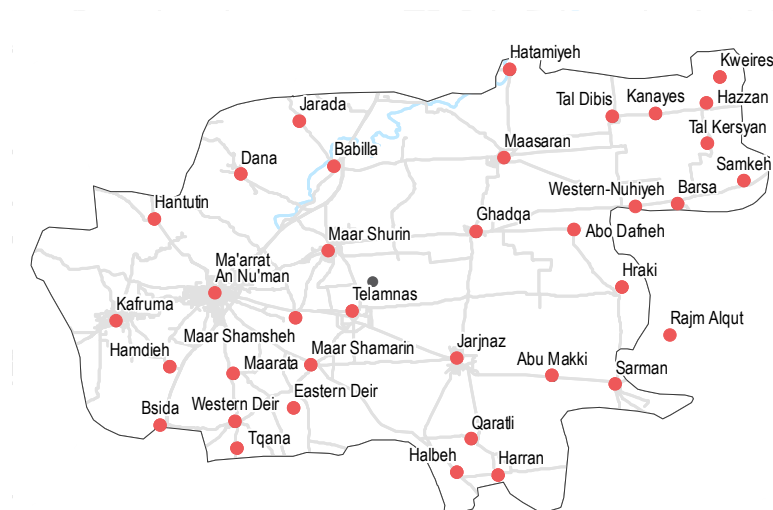
No info

Sarman

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

• 36/36 communities assessed (25 communities are shown on the previous five factsheets, 6 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Maasaran, Qaratli, Rajm Alqut, Samkeh, Sarman



Education

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

Rajm Alqut

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Samkeh

No info

Sarman

Most children accessed education

Maasaran

Most children accessed education

Qaratli

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Maasaran

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

No difficulties reported

Qaratli

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

No difficulties reported

Rajm Alqut

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

No difficulties reported

Samkeh

No info

No info

Sarman

Skin diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Maasaran

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Qaratli

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 450 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

Rajm Alqut

Bread: no info
Rice: 300 SYP
Lentils: 175 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 350 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Samkeh

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

No info

No info

No info

Sarman

Bread: no info
Rice: 400 SYP
Lentils: 175 SYP
Sugar: 320 SYP
Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 7/8, Idleb Governorate

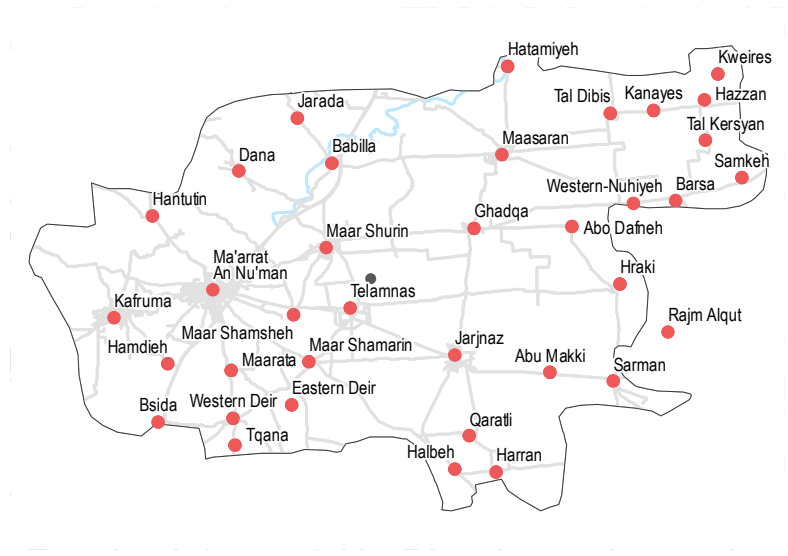
April 2018

Displacement

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

Tal Dibis		Tal Kersyan		Telamnas	
76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	No	No	No	No

• 36/36 communities assessed (30 communities are shown on the previous six factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Dibis, Tal Kersyan, Telamnas



NFIs

Tal Dibis		Tal Kersyan		Telamnas	
B 7200 SYP	2000 SYP	B 7500 SYP	1800 SYP	C 8500 SYP	1800 SYP
C 45 SYP	6500 SYP	C 65 SYP	6000 SYP	D 80 SYP	4500 SYP
D 200 SYP	180 SYP	D 225 SYP	190 SYP	E 250 SYP	850 SYP
F 60000 SYP	45000 SYP	F 75000 SYP	45000 SYP	F 60000 SYP	NA

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

Shelter

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

Tal Dibis		Tal Kersyan		Telamnas	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
7000 - 7500 SYP		5000 - 7500 SYP		1500 - 1800 SYP	

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Tal Dibis	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Tal Kersyan	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Telamnas	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	No info

- Tal Dibis**
No lack of fuel
- Tal Kersyan**
No lack of fuel
- Telamnas**
No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 7/8, Idleb Governorate

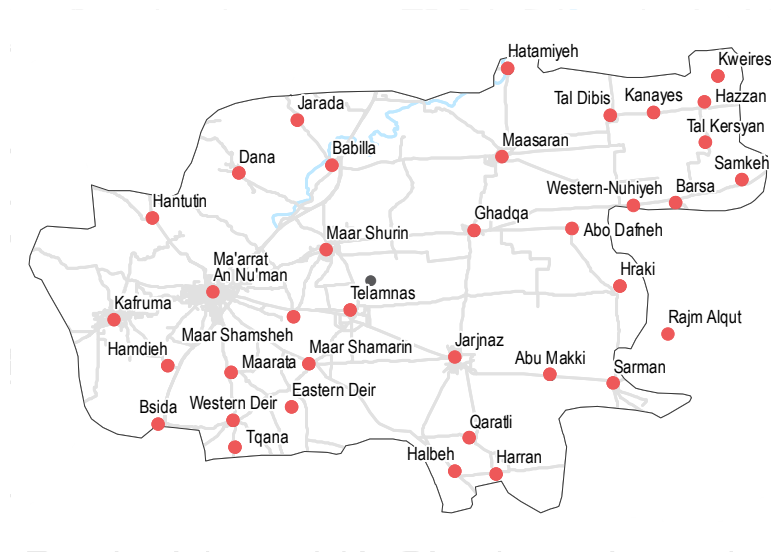
April 2018

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

- Tal Dibis**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Tal Kersyan**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Telamnas**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection

• 36/36 communities assessed (30 communities are shown on the previous six factsheets, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Tal Dibis, Tal Kersyan, Telamnas



Food Security

Tal Dibis

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Tal Kersyan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 350 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Telamnas

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Telamnas
Most children accessed education

Tal Dibis
Most children accessed education

Tal Kersyan
Most children accessed education

Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Tal Dibis	Diarrhoea Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Tal Kersyan	Skin diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Telamnas	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 8/8, Idleb Governorate

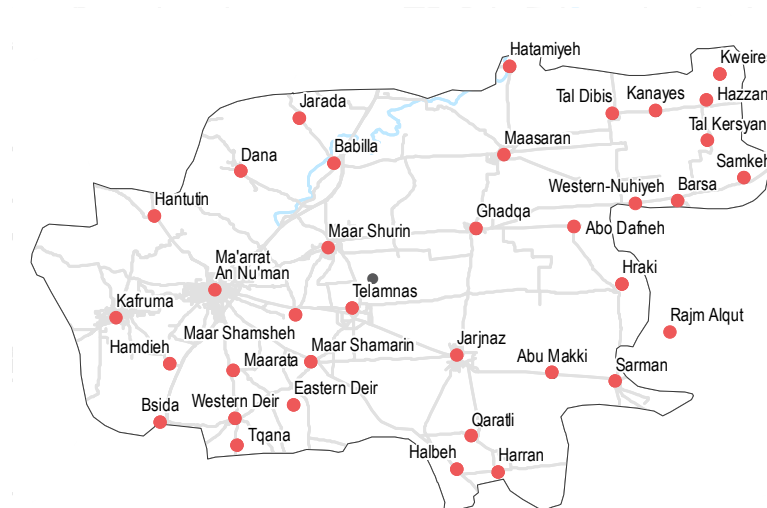
April 2018

Displacement

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

Tqana		Western Deir		Western Nuhiyeh	
76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	1-25%	76-100%	26-50%
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%

• 36/36 communities assessed (33 communities are shown on the previous seven factsheets): Tqana, Western Deir, Western Nuhiyeh



NFIs

Tqana

B 8000 SYP	1750 SYP
C 60 SYP	5500 SYP
D 225 SYP	175 SYP
F 65000 SYP	45000 SYP

Western Deir

B 8500 SYP	1800 SYP
C 80 SYP	4500 SYP
D 275 SYP	850 SYP
F 60000 SYP	NA

Western Nuhiyeh

B 7500 SYP	1950 SYP
C 60 SYP	6300 SYP
D 225 SYP	190 SYP
F 65000 SYP	45000 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

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)

Tqana

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Western Deir

NDPs	IDPs
1700 - 1800 SYP	

Western Nuhiyeh

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Tqana

Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Western Deir

Daily employment
Farm owning
Sale of humanitarian aid

Borrowing from family/friends

Western Nuhiyeh

Daily employment
Farm owning

Borrowing from family/friends

Tqana

No lack of fuel

Western Deir

No lack of fuel

Western Nuhiyeh

No lack of fuel

Ma'arrat An Nu'man 8/8, Idleb 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

Tqana

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

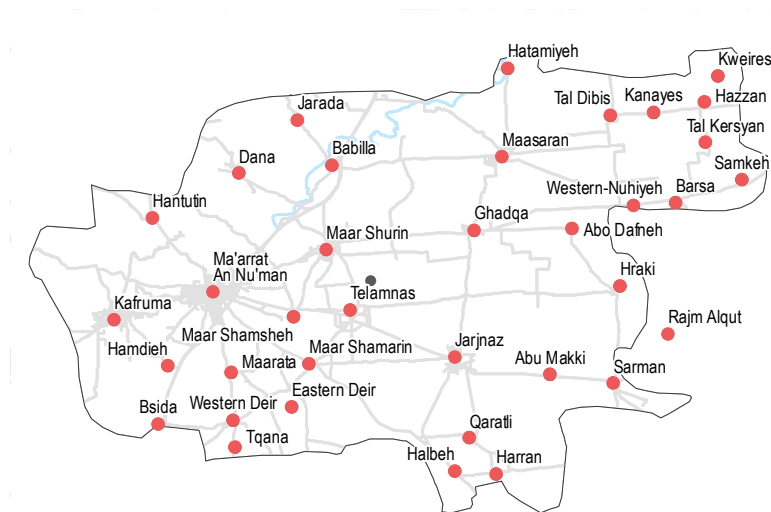
Western Deir

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Western Nuhiyeh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

• 36/36 communities assessed (33 communities are shown on the previous seven factsheets): Tqana, Western Deir, Western Nuhiyeh



Food Security

Tqana

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 300 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Western Deir

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

- No difficulties reported
- 0

Western Nuhiyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 325 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Shops

- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Tqana

Most children accessed education

Western Nuhiyeh

Most children accessed education

Western Deir

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Tqana

- Skin diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

Western Deir

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

Western Nuhiyeh

- Skin diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

No difficulties reported

No facilities in the area

Sanjar 1/2, Idleb Governorate

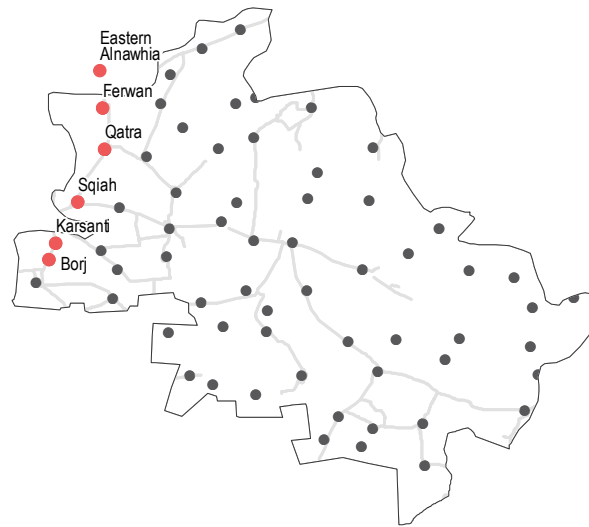
April 2018

Displacement

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

Borj		Eastern Alnawhia		Ferwan	
76-100%	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	1-25%	26-50%
Yes	Yes	Yes	No info	Yes	No
Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes

• 6/ communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Borj, Eastern Alnawhia, Ferwan



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)

Borj		Eastern Alnawhia		Ferwan	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
No info		No info		No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Sub-district	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Borj	Daily employment Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Eastern Alnawhia	Farm owning	Borrowing from family/friends
Ferwan	Daily employment Farm owning	No info

NFIs

Borj

B 8000 SYP	2000 SYP
C NA	2500 SYP
D 300 SYP	700 SYP
F 75000 SYP	35000 SYP

Eastern Alnawhia

B 7500 SYP	1700 SYP
C 70 SYP	1500 SYP
D 350 SYP	750 SYP
F 80000 SYP	35000 SYP

Ferwan

B 8000 SYP	1750 SYP
C 70 SYP	2000 SYP
D 300 SYP	800 SYP
F 80000 SYP	30000 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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Borj

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Eastern Alnawhia

No lack of fuel

Ferwan

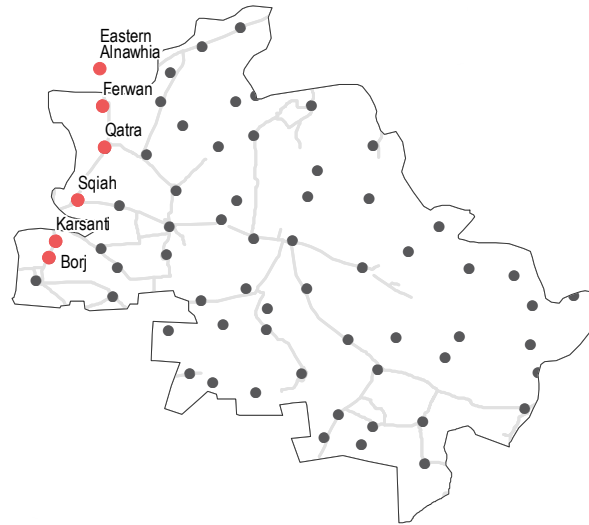
Cutting trees

WASH

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

- Borj**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Eastern Alnawhia**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Ferwan**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned

6/ communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Borj, Eastern Alnawhia, Ferwan



Food Security

- Borj**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 200 SYP
 - Lentils: 175 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 350 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Eastern Alnawhia**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 125 SYP
 - Lentils: 130 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - No info
- Ferwan**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 150 SYP
 - Lentils: 150 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 400 SYP
 - Shops
 - High price of flour
 - Flour not always available
 - High price of yeast
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 - Rice: 1kg
 - Lentils: 1kg
 - Sugar: 1kg
 - Cooking oil: 1 litre
 - Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Education

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

- Ferwan**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies

- Borj**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies

- Eastern Alnawhia**
- Lack of teaching staff

Health

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

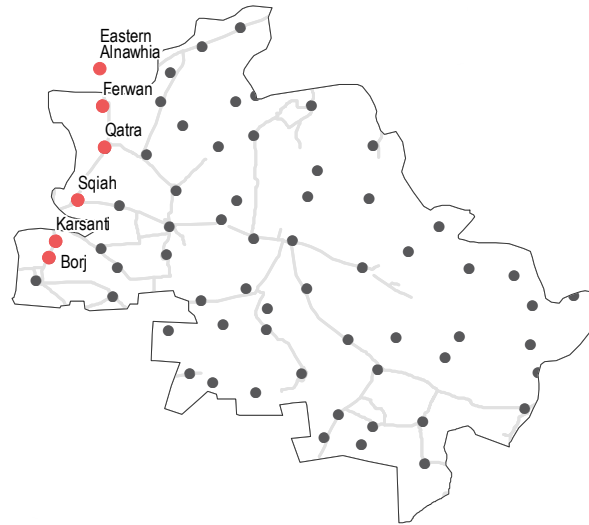
Borj	Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Disability/Injuries/Illness Services are too expensive
Eastern Alnawhia	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
Ferwan	Diarrhoea Skin diseases	No facilities in the area

Displacement

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

Karsanti		Qatra		Sqiah	
76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%	76-100%	26-50%
Yes	Yes	Yes	No info	Yes	Yes
1-25%	Yes	No info	No	1-25%	Yes

• 6/ communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Karsanti, Qatra, Sqiah



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)

Karsanti		Qatra		Sqiah	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
No info				No info	

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Karsanti	High risk/illegal work Remittances Savings	Taking loans/buying on credit Selling household assets
Qatra	Farm owning Business/trade	No info
Sqiah	Sale of household assets Savings	Selling household assets Reducing meal size

NFIs

Karsanti

B 8200 SYP	1950 SYP
C 65 SYP	2500 SYP
D 257 SYP	750 SYP
F 75000 SYP	36000 SYP

Qatra

B 7800 SYP	2000 SYP
C 75 SYP	3000 SYP
D 250 SYP	800 SYP
F 80000 SYP	36000 SYP

Sqiah

B 8000 SYP	2000 SYP
C NA	2500 SYP
D 300 SYP	800 SYP
F 80000 SYP	40000 SYP

Karsanti
No lack of fuel

Qatra
No lack of fuel

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

Karsanti

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Qatra

Closed well

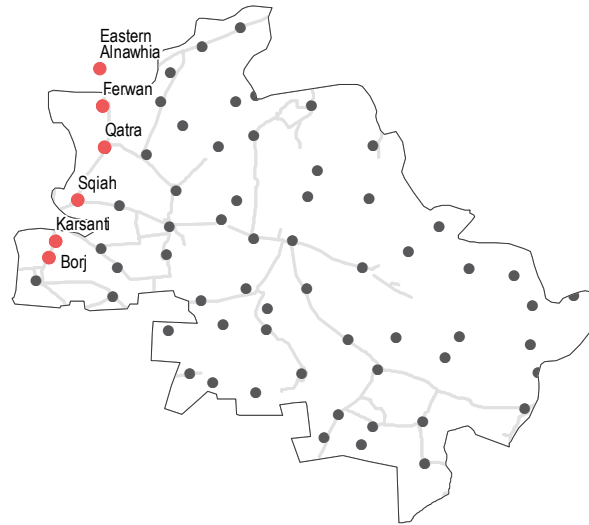
Disposed at designated site

Sqiah

Water trucking

Public free collection

6/ communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Karsanti, Qatra, Sqiah



Education

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

Sqiah

Services not accessible

Karsanti

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Qatra

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Karsanti

Skin diseases
Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases

Lack of transportation
Old age
Services are too expensive

Qatra

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

No difficulties reported

Sqiah

Skin diseases
Maternal health issues

Services are too expensive

Food Security

Karsanti

Bread: no info

Rice: 250 SYP

Lentils: 200 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 350 SYP

Homemade

No difficulties reported

0

Qatra

Bread: no info

Rice: 250 SYP

Lentils: 225 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 325 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sqiah

Bread: no info

Rice: 250 SYP

Lentils: 125 SYP

Sugar: 310 SYP

Cooking oil: 350 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Tamanaah, Idleb Governorate

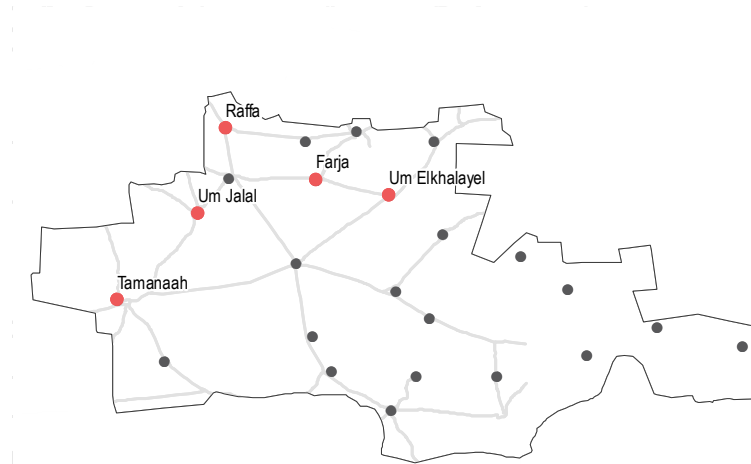
April 2018

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Farja	None	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info
Raffa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
Tamanaah	76-100%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Um Elkhalayel	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
Um Jalal	None	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info

• 5/24 communities assessed : Farja, Raffa, Tamanaah, Um Elkhalayel, Um Jalal



Shelter

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

Community	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)
Farja	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	
Raffa	Yes	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	
Tamanaah	Yes	Yes	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	2000 - 2500 SYP
Um Elkhalayel	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	
Um Jalal	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info	

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Farja	No info	No info
Raffa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Tamanaah	Farm owning Business/trade Savings	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Um Elkhalayel	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Um Jalal	No info	No info

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Farja	No info	No info	No info
Raffa	Generator	Butane (cannister): 1800 SYP Coal (1kg): 400 SYP Diesel (1 litre): 200 SYP Firewood (1 tonne): 25000 SYP	Cement (50kg): 1800 SYP Floor mat (3*4m): 4200 SYP Plastic tarpaulin (1m ²): 400 SYP Tent (5 persons): 50000 SYP
Tamanaah	Generator	Butane (cannister): 1800 SYP Coal (1kg): 400 SYP Diesel (1 litre): 200 SYP Firewood (1 tonne): 25000 SYP	Cement (50kg): 1800 SYP Floor mat (3*4m): 4200 SYP Plastic tarpaulin (1m ²): 400 SYP Tent (5 persons): 50000 SYP
Um Elkhalayel	Main network	Butane (cannister): 1850 SYP Coal (1kg): 4000 SYP Diesel (1 litre): 200 SYP Firewood (1 tonne): 25000 SYP	Cement (50kg): 1850 SYP Floor mat (3*4m): 4000 SYP Plastic tarpaulin (1m ²): 200 SYP Tent (5 persons): 25000 SYP
Um Jalal	No information	No info	No info

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Farja	No info
Raffa	No lack of fuel
Tamanaah	No lack of fuel
Um Elkhalayel	No lack of fuel
Um Jalal	No info

Tamanaah, Idleb 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**

Farja
 No info

No info

Raffa
 Water trucking

Buried / burned

Tamanaah
 Water trucking

Disposed at designated site

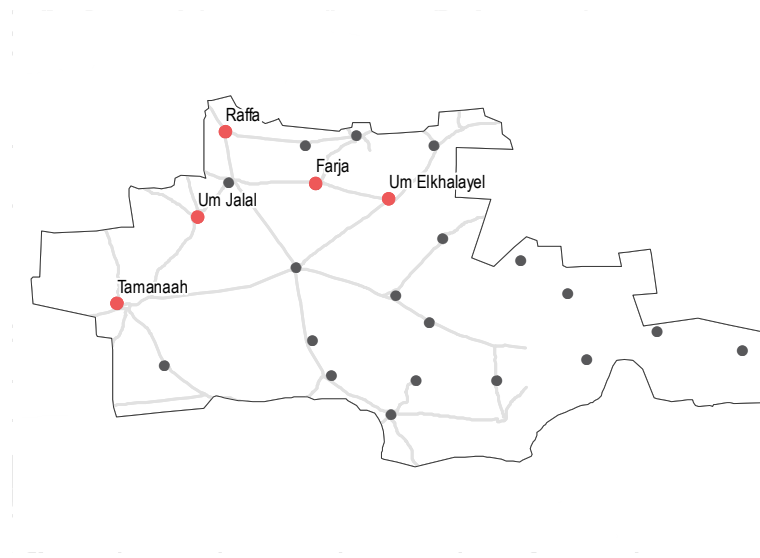
Um Elkhalayel
 Water trucking

Buried / burned

Um Jalal
 No info

No info

• 5/24 communities assessed : Farja, Raffa, Tamanaah, Um Elkhalayel, Um Jalal



Education

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

Tamanaah
 Most children accessed education

Um Elkhalayel
 Some facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff

Um Jalal
 No info

Farja
 No info

Raffa
 Lack of teaching staff
 Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems
 No info

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
 No info

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Farja	No info	No info
Raffa	Skin diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Tamanaah	Skin diseases Communicable diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
Um Elkhalayel	Skin diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Um Jalal	No info	No info

Food Security

Farja

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

Raffa

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Tamanaah

Bread: no info
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 325 SYP
 Cooking oil: 450 SYP

Um Elkhalayel

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 550 SYP

Um Jalal

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

* 1 USD = 434 SYP (UN operational rates of exchange as of 1 June 2018)