



Introduction

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

These factsheets present information at the community level* for 4 sub-districts in Quneitra governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

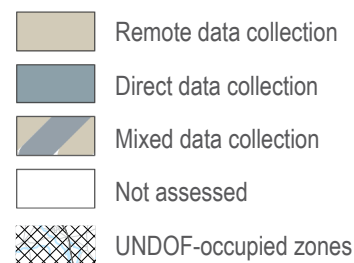
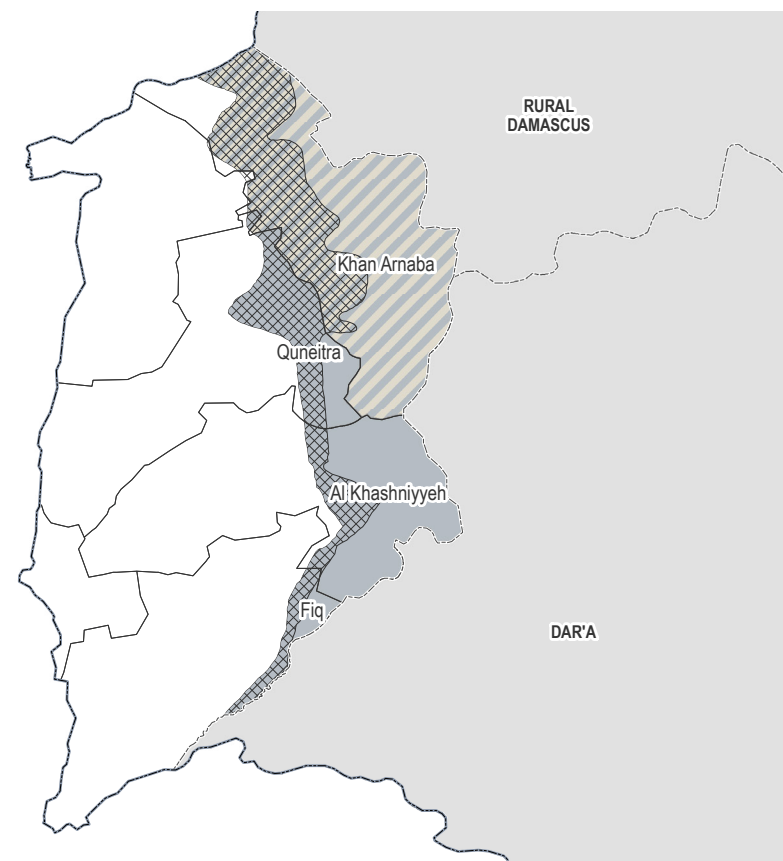
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

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

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



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

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

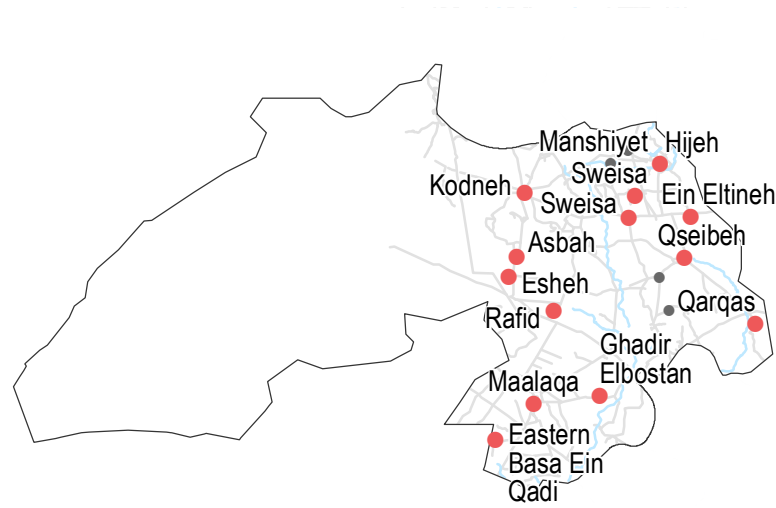
August 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Asbah	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ein Eltineh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Esheh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ghadir Elbostan	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

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



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Asbah	B 9700 SYP	C NA	D 425 SYP	F NA
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	B 9000 SYP	C NA	D 425 SYP	F NA
Ein Eltineh	B 9700 SYP	C NA	D 450 SYP	F NA
Esheh	B 8900 SYP	C NA	D 450 SYP	F NA
Ghadir Elbostan	B 8900 SYP	C NA	D 425 SYP	F NA

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

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

- NFI Prices (SYP)*
- Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (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)
Asbah	Independent apartment or house	2000 - 2500 SYP
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Unfinished apartment or house	No info
Ein Eltineh	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 5000 SYP
Esheh	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP
Ghadir Elbostan	Unfinished apartment or house	No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

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

Asbah
Burning furniture not in use
Burning productive assets

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Ein Eltineh
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Esheh
Burning productive assets

Ghadir Elbostan
Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

August 2017

WASH

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

Asbah

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Ein Eltineh

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

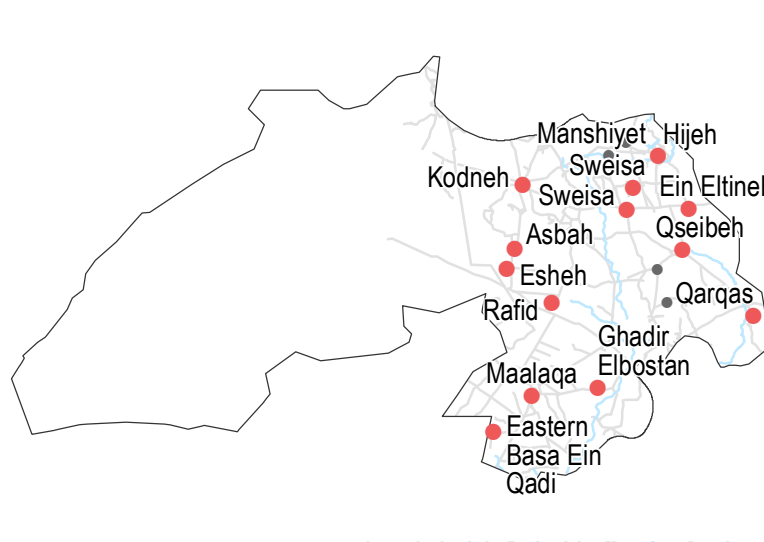
Esheh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

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



Education

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

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Services are too far

Asbah

Most children accessed education

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Fever

No facilities in the area

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

Diarrhoea
Fever
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Fever

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

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

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

Bread: no info
Rice: 750 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

Bread: no info
Rice: 700 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

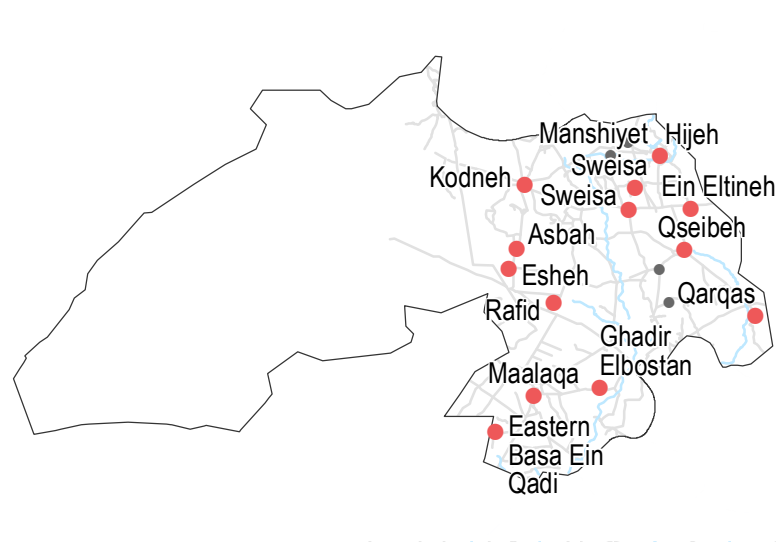
August 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Hijeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kodneh	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Maalaqa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Manshiyet Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qarqas	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa, Qarqas



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
Hijeh	Independent apartment or house	2	2
Manshiyet Sweisa	Independent apartment or house	2	2
Kodneh	Independent apartment or house	2	2
Qarqas	Independent apartment or house	2	2
Maalaqa	Independent apartment or house	2	2

Livelihoods

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

NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (tonne)
Hijeh	B 8900 SYP	C NA	D 425 SYP	F NA
Manshiyet Sweisa	B 8900 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F NA
Kodneh	B 9800 SYP	C NA	D 450 SYP	F NA
Maalaqa	B 8700 SYP	C NA	D 450 SYP	F NA

- Most common electricity source
 - Main network
 - Generator
 - No source
 - Solar alternative
 - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)*
 - B** Butane (cannister)
 - C** Coal (1kg)
 - D** Diesel (1 litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)*
 - Cement (50kg)
 - Floor mat (3*4m)
 - Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)
 - Tent (5 persons)

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Hijeh	Burning productive assets
Kodneh	Cutting trees Burning productive assets
Manshiyet Sweisa	Burning productive assets
Maalaqa	Burning plastics
Qarqas	Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

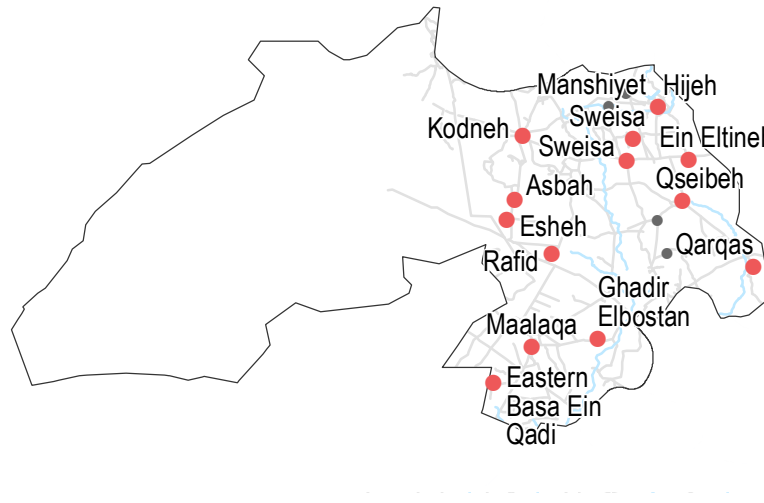
August 2017

WASH

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

- Hijeh**
- Network
 - Left in street / public area
- Kodneh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Maalaqa**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Qarqas**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection

13/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa, Qarqas



Education

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

- Maalaqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Most children accessed education
- Hijeh**
- Most children accessed education
- Kodneh**
- Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems**
- Chronic diseases
 - Injuries
 - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- No facilities in the area
 - Lack of transportation

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hijeh	Chronic diseases Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
Kodneh	Diarrhoea Injuries	No difficulties reported
Maalaqa	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases	No facilities in the area
Manshiyet Sweisa	Diarrhoea Pregnancy related diseases Injuries	No difficulties reported
Qarqas	Diarrhoea Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Hijeh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Wheat not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kodneh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Maalaqa**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - Flour not always available
 - 21 or more
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 200 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Qarqas**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

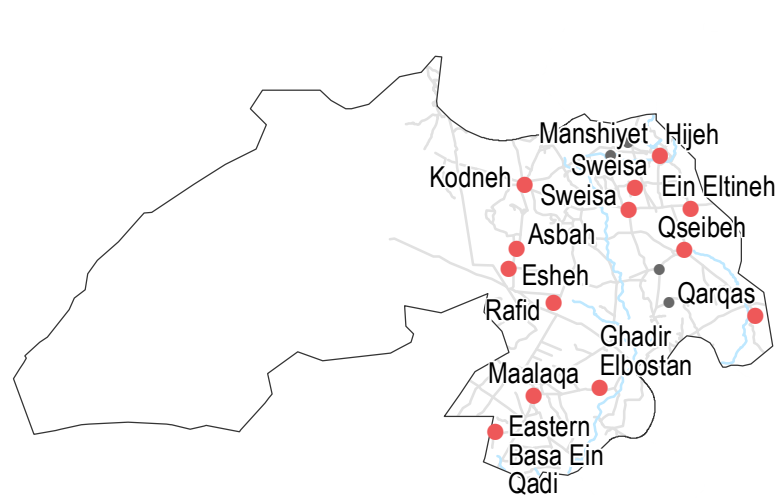
August 2017

Displacement

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

Qseibeh	
26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No
No	No
Rafid	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Sweisa	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No

• 13/13 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



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)

Qseibeh	
NDPs	IDPs
7000 - 10000 SYP	
Rafid	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 5000 SYP	
Sweisa	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Qseibeh	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Rafid	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sweisa	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Qseibeh

B 8700 SYP	3200 SYP
C 550 SYP	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Rafid

B 9000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Sweisa

B 9800 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 425 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Qseibeh

No lack of fuel

Rafid

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sweisa

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

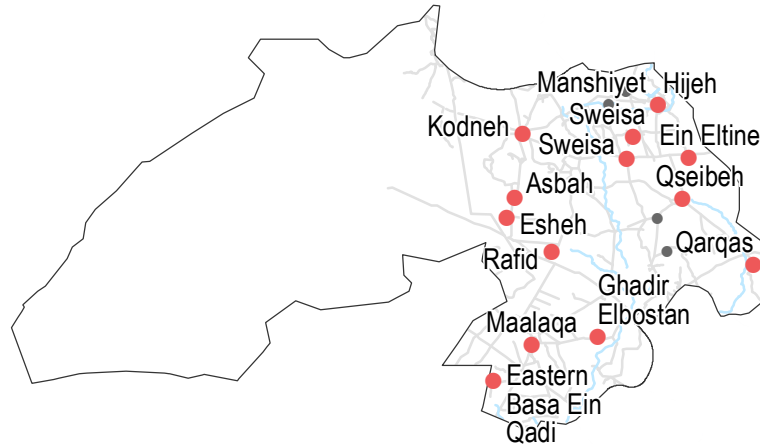
August 2017

WASH

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

- Qseibeh**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Rafid**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Sweisa**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

• 13/13 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



Food Security

Qseibeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 365 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Rafid

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

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

Education

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

Sweisa
Most children accessed education

Qseibeh
Most children accessed education

Rafid
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
Qseibeh	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases	No difficulties reported
Rafid	Injuries Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Sweisa	Diarrhoea Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

August 2017

Displacement

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

Razaniyet Saida

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

Sayda

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

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

- B** 8900 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 450 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Sayda

- B** 8650 SYP 2750 SYP
- C** 350 SYP 10500 SYP
- D** 275 SYP 1650 SYP
- F** 56000 SYP 70000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Shelter

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

Razaniyet Saida

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sayda

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sayda

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

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

Razaniyet Saida

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sayda

No lack of fuel

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

August 2017

WASH

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

Razaniyet Saida

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Sayda

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 330 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 675 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: 1 kg
- Sugar: 1kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

- Diarrhoea
- Injuries

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

- No facilities in the area
- Lack of transportation

Razaniyet Saida

Sayda

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

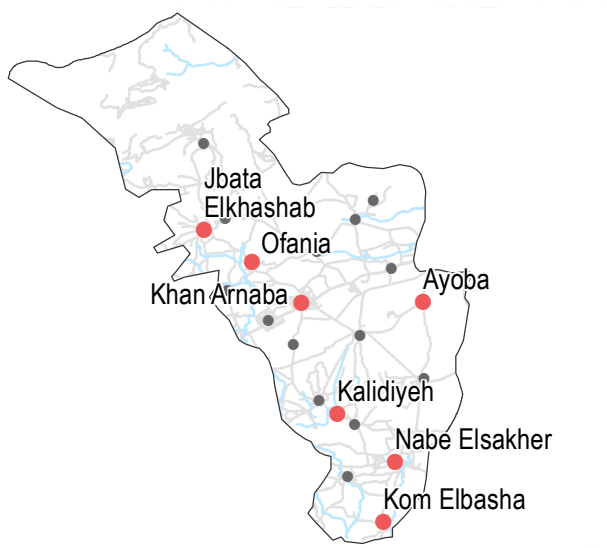
No difficulties reported

Displacement

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

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

• 7/17 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Ayoba	Independent apartment or house	10000	15000 SYP
Khan Arnaba	Independent apartment or house	5000	10000 SYP
Jbata Elkhashab	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
Kom Elbasha	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
Kalidiyeh	No IDPs	No info	No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ayoba	Stable employment Support from family/friends Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
Jbata Elkhashab	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Kalidiyeh	Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Khan Arnaba	Stable employment Support from family/friends Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
Kom Elbasha	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Ayoba	B 2800 SYP C 450 SYP D 175 SYP F NA	2500 SYP NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA
Khan Arnaba	B 2800 SYP C 450 SYP D 175 SYP F NA	2500 SYP 11000 SYP 4000 SYP NA	NA NA NA NA
Jbata Elkhashab	B 8700 SYP C NA D 400 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA
Kom Elbasha	B 8700 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA
Kalidiyeh	B NA C NA D 350 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA

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

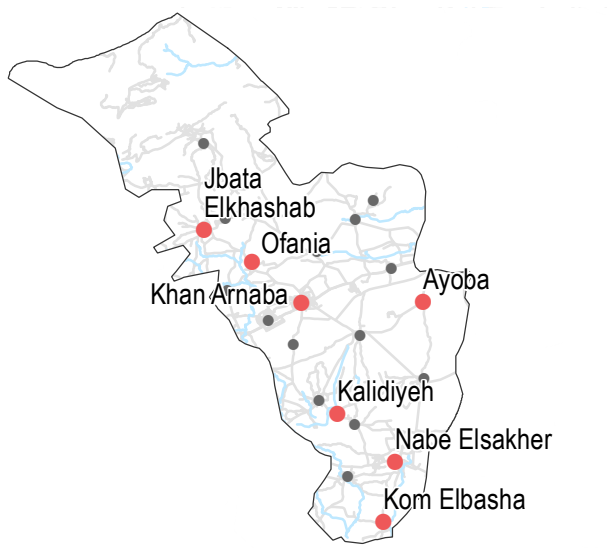
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Ayoba	No lack of fuel
Jbata Elkhashab	No lack of fuel
Khan Arnaba	No lack of fuel
Kalidiyeh	No info
Kom Elbasha	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Ayoba**
- Network
 - Disposed at designated site
- Jbata Elkhashab**
- Open well
 - Buried / burned
- Kalidiyeh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Khan Arnaba**
- Network
 - Disposed at designated site
- Kom Elbasha**
- Closed well
 - Private paid collection

• 7/17 communities assessed (2 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha



Education

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

- Kalidiyeh**
- Some facilities destroyed
- Khan Arnaba**
- Most children accessed education
- Kom Elbasha**
- Most children accessed education

- Jbata Elkhashab**
- Some facilities destroyed

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Ayoba	Diarrhoea Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Jbata Elkhashab	Chronic diseases Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Kalidiyeh	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area
Khan Arnaba	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues	No difficulties reported
Kom Elbasha	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Ayoba**
- Bread: 75 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 775 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Jbata Elkhashab**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 775 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Kalidiyeh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - Flour not always available
 - 11 to 20
- Khan Arnaba**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kom Elbasha**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - Flour not always available
 - 11 to 20

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

Displacement

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

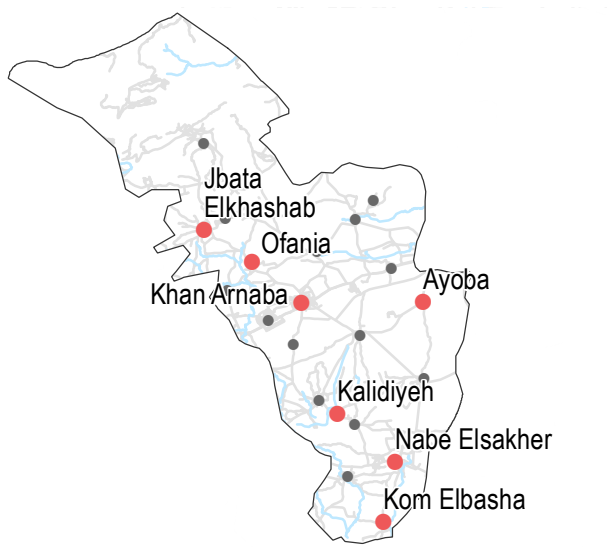
Nabe Elsakher

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

Ofanía

- 1-25% 1-25% None
- Yes No info No

• 7/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nabe Elsakher, Ofania



NFIs

Nabe Elsakher

- B** 8900 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 450 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Ofanía

- B** NA NA
- C** NA NA
- D** NA NA
- F** NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

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)

Nabe Elsakher

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Ofanía

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Nabe Elsakher

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Ofanía

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets

Ofanía

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

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
 - Left in street / public area

Nabe Elsakher

Water trucking

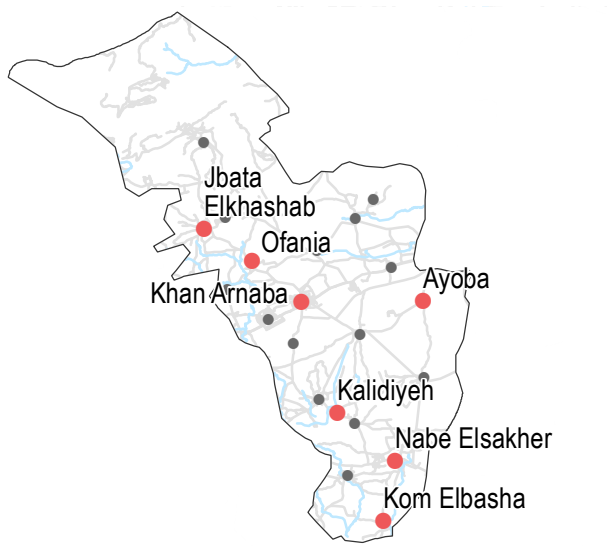
Buried / burned

Ofanias

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

7/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nabe Elsakher, Ofania



Food Security

Nabe Elsakher



Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Ofanias



Bread: no info
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
 Flour not always available

11 to 20

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Education

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

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Ofanias

Some facilities destroyed
 Services are too far
 Unsafe route to services

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Nabe Elsakher

Diarrhoea
 Injuries
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ofanias

Diarrhoea
 Injuries

No facilities in the area

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

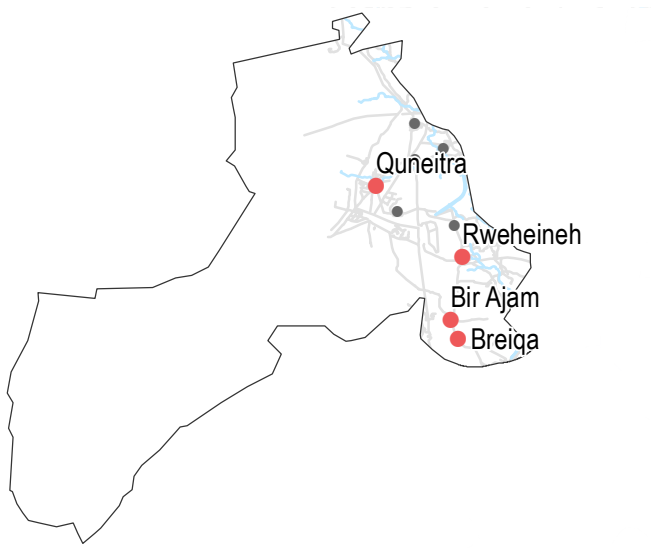
August 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Bir Ajam	None	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Breiqa	None	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Quneitra	None	26-50%	None	Yes	No	No
Rweheineh	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 4/7 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Bir Ajam	No info	Green house icon
Breiqa	Green house icon	No info
Quneitra	No info	Blue tent icon
Rweheineh	No info	Green house icon

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bir Ajam	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Breiqa	Daily employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Quneitra	Begging Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Rweheineh	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Bir Ajam	8700 SYP	NA	450 SYP	NA
Breiqa	8200 SYP	350 SYP	550 SYP	60000 SYP
Quneitra	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rweheineh	8700 SYP	NA	450 SYP	NA

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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Bir Ajam	No lack of fuel
Breiqa	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
Quneitra	Burning plastics
Rweheineh	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**

Bir Ajam

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Breiqa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

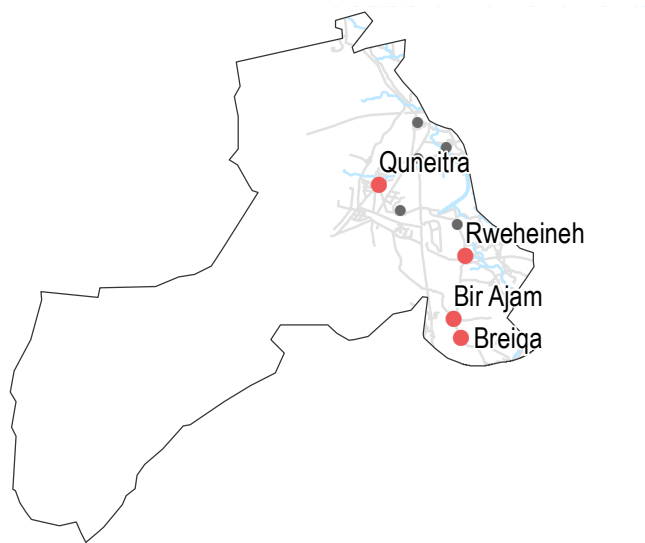
Quneitra

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

• 4/7 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Education

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

Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bir Ajam

Diarrhoea
 Injuries
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Breiqa

Communicable diseases
 Chronic diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

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

Quneitra

Diarrhoea
 Communicable diseases

No difficulties reported

Rweheineh

Diarrhoea
 Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam

- Private bakeries
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Breiqa

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Quneitra

- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Rweheineh

- Private bakeries
- Flour not always available
- 11 to 20

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice: 1kg
 Lentils: 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