

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 January 2016, referring to the situation in December 2015.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level for each sub-district in Quneitra governorate. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH, 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/>

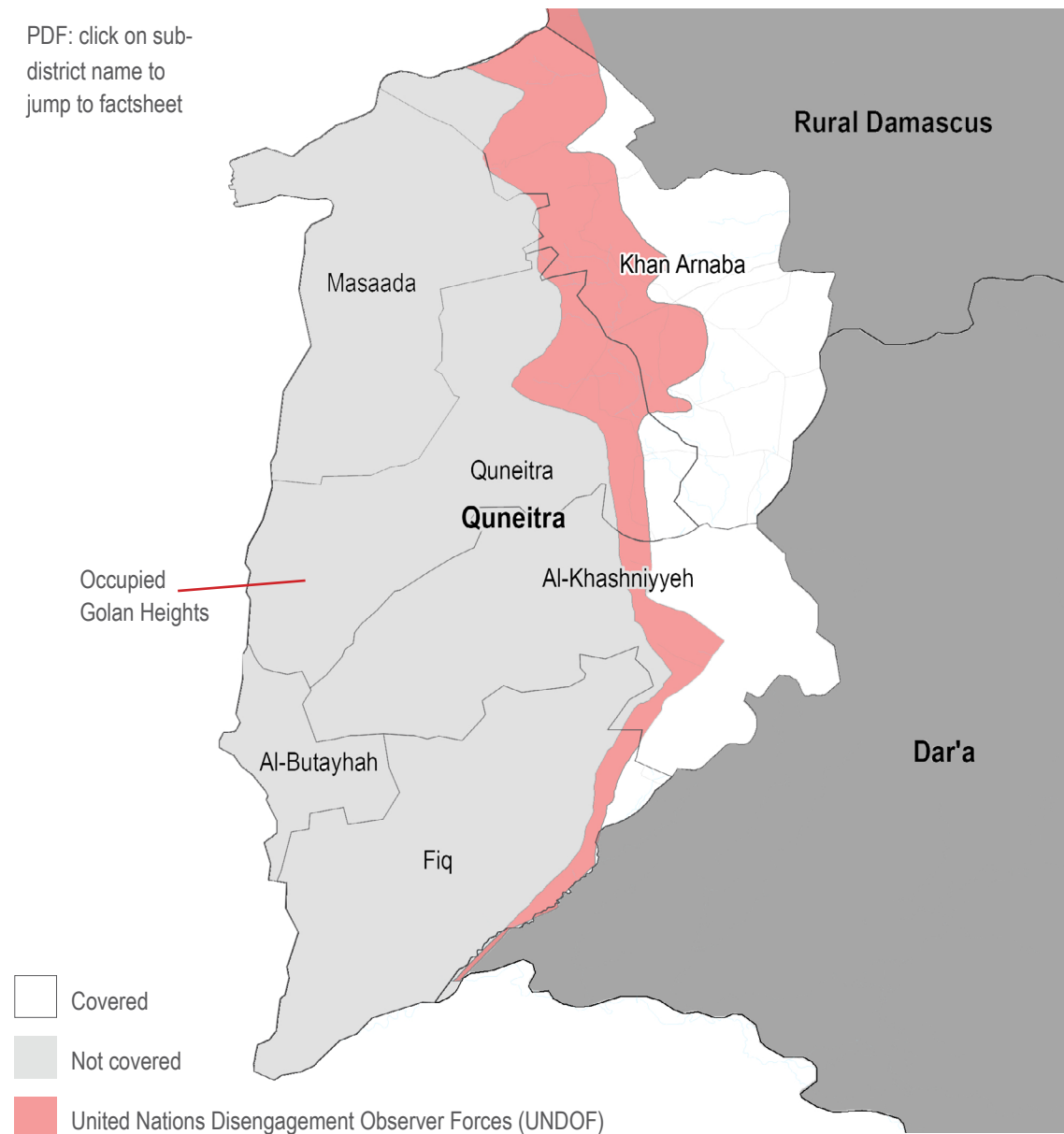
Methodology and limitations

These findings are based on data collected remotely (in Jordan, Lebanon, Kurdistan Region of Iraq and Turkey) from Key Informants residing in their community of origin in Syria.

Information was collected from Key Informants in 23 communities in all 4 sub-districts of Quneitra governorate (to the right of the UNDOF line). 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 here](#) (link).

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



Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Quneitra

IDPs NDP

 3500 - 4000 SYP

Rweheineh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Hameidiyyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Western Samadaniyeh

IDPs NDP

 8000 - 10000 SYP

Bir Ajam

IDPs NDP

 8000 - 10000 SYP

Assessed communities (5/7)

Quneitra
 Hameidiyyeh
 Bir Ajam
 Rweheineh
 Western Samadaniyeh

Unassessed communities

Breiqa
 Qahtaniyeh



Livelihoods

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

Quneitra
 Borrowing from family/friends

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

Hameidiyyeh
 Borrowing from family/friends
 High risk/illegal work
 Selling household assets

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

Bir Ajam
 Children sent to work/beg
 Selling household assets
 Skipping meals

Displacement

Quneitra

26-50%
 5000 - 75000 SYP

Hameidiyyeh

51-75%
 1000 - 15000 SYP

Bir Ajam

51-75%
 5000 - 50000 SYP

Rweheineh

26-50%
 5000 - 70000 SYP

% of pre-conflict population remaining
 IDPs already living in village
 IDPs arrived in last month
 Cost of transportation to the border

Western Samadaniyeh

1-25%
 4500 - 60000 SYP

NFIs

Quneitra
B 3500 SYP
P Not available
K 350 SYP

Rweheineh
B 6500 SYP
P Not available
K 450 SYP

Hameidiyyeh
B 5000 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Bir Ajam
B 750 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Western Samadaniyeh
B 6500 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Most common electricity source
 Main network
 Generator
 No source available
 No information

Fuel Prices
B Butane (cannister)
P Propane (cannister)
K Kerosene (litre)
 NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Quneitra
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

Hameidiyyeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Bir Ajam
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

Rweheineh
 Diarrhea
 Acute respiratory infections
 Malnutrition

Western Samadaniyeh
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

- Assessed communities (5/7)
 Quneitra
 Hameidiyyeh
 Bir Ajam
 Rweheineh
 Western Samadaniyeh
- Unassessed communities
 Breiqa
 Qahtaniyeh



Food Security

Quneitra	Bir Ajam	Rweheineh
Rice: 250 SYP	Rice: 350 SYP	Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 120 SYP	Sugar: 250 SYP	Sugar: 220 SYP
Flour: 150 SYP	Flour: 75 SYP	Flour: 175 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP	Milk: 125 SYP	Milk: 170 SYP
Eggs: 25 SYP	Eggs: 50 SYP	Eggs: 35 SYP

Hameidiyyeh	Western Samadaniyeh
Rice: 250 SYP	Rice: 350 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP	Sugar: 200 SYP
Flour: 100 SYP	Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 140 SYP	Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP	Eggs: 25 SYP

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Local production decreased
 - Cooking fuel availability
 - Access to available fuel
 - Some foods unavailable
 - No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1 kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Buried / burned

Quneitra
 Network
 Public free collection

Hameidiyyeh
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Bir Ajam
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Rweheineh
 Network
 Buried / burned

Western Samadaniyeh
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Education

Quneitra
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Hameidiyyeh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Bir Ajam
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 No spaces in services

Rweheineh
 Facilities destroyed

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Western Samadaniyeh
 Lack of school supplies
 Unsafe route to services
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Jaba

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 4000 SYP

Hadar

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 10000 SYP

Khan Arnaba

IDPs NDP

 2000 - 6000 SYP

Nabe Elsakher

IDPs NDP

 7000 - 10000 SYP

Baath

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

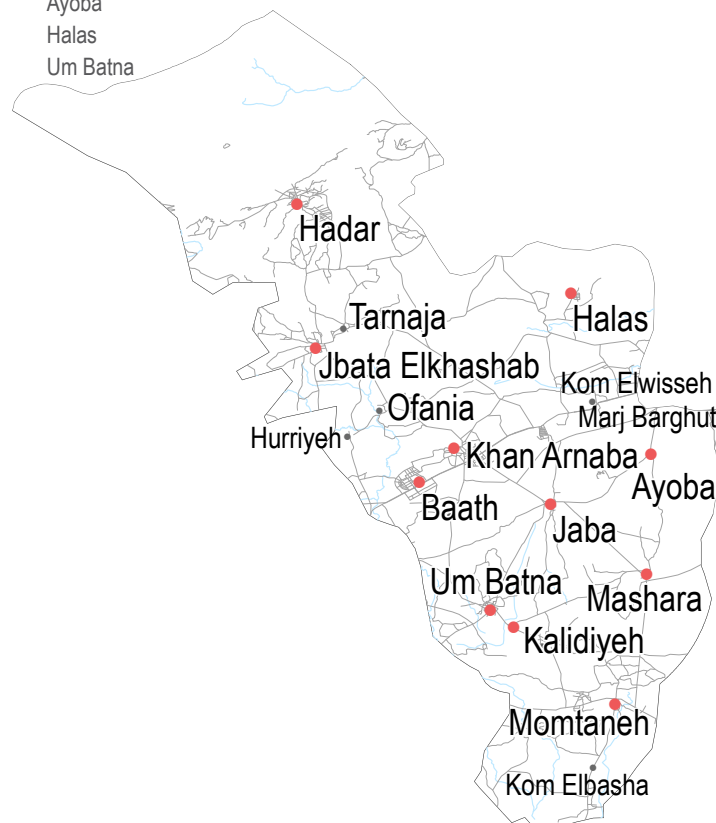
• Assessed communities (11/17; 6 shown on this page)

Jaba
 Khan Arnaba
 Baath
 Hadar
 Kalidiyeh**
 Nabe Elsakher

• Unassessed communities

Eastern Samadaniyeh
 Kom Elbasha
 Kom Elwisseh - Marj Barghut
 Momtaneh
 Ofania
 Tarnaja

Jbata Elkhashab
 Mashara
 Ayoba
 Halas
 Um Batna



Displacement

Jaba

76-100%
 1500 - 100000 SYP

Khan Arnaba

26-50%
 2000 - 20000 SYP

Baath

1-25%
 1000 - 15000 SYP

Hadar

76-100%
 5000 - 25000 SYP

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Cost of transportation to the border

Kalidiyeh**

None

No information

Nabe Elsakher

51-75%

10000 - 50000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Jaba

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Hadar

Selling household assets
 Skipping meals

Khan Arnaba

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Nabe Elsakher

Children sent to work/beg
 High risk/illegal work
 Looking for food in garbage

Baath

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Jaba

B 5000 SYP
P Not available
K 350 SYP

Hadar

B 1600 SYP
P Not available
K 200 SYP

Khan Arnaba

B 6000 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Nabe Elsakher

B 8000 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Baath

B 2200 SYP
P Not available
K 350 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

P Propane (cannister)

K Kerosene (litre)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Jaba
Disabilities
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

Khan Arnaba
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Baath
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Hadar
Diarrhea
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Nabe Elsakher
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Malnutrition

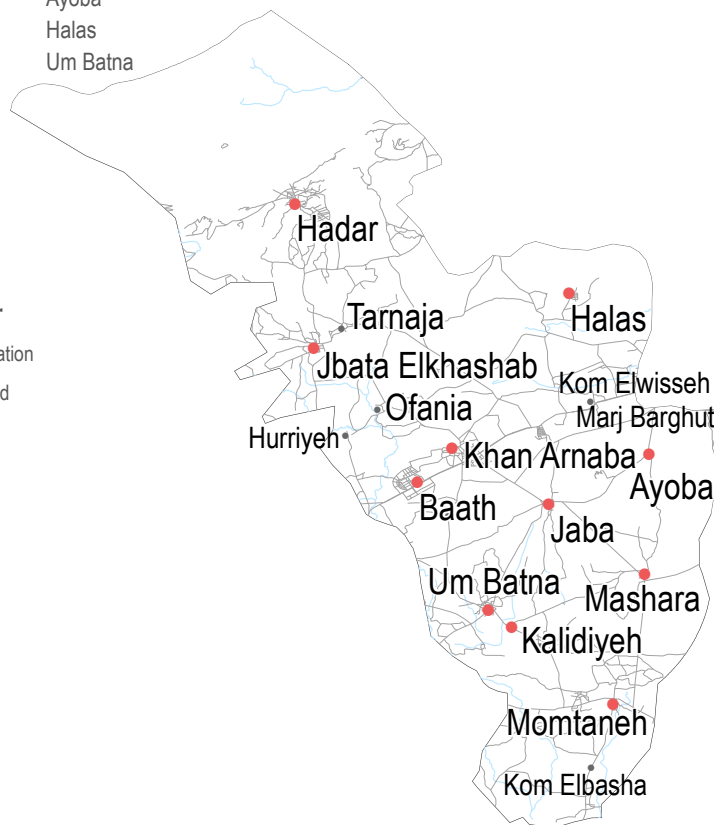
● Assessed communities (11/17; 6 shown on this page)

Jaba
Khan Arnaba
Baath
Hadar
Kalidiyeh**
Nabe Elsakher

● Unassessed communities

Eastern Samadaniyeh
Kom Elbasha
Kom Elwisseh - Marj Barghut
Momtaneh
Ofania
Tarnaja

Jbata Elkhashab
Mashara
Ayoba
Halas
Um Batna



Food Security

Jaba
 Rice: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Hadar
 Rice: 215 SYP
 Sugar: 120 SYP
 Flour: 135 SYP
 Milk: 155 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Khan Arnaba
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP
 Flour: 50 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 17 SYP

Baath
 Rice: 200 SYP
 Sugar: 225 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Nabe Elsakher
 Rice: 300 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1 kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jaba
 Network
 Private paid collection

Khan Arnaba
 Network
 Private paid collection

Baath
 Network
 Buried / burned

Hadar
 Network
 Public free collection

Nabe Elsakher
 No information
 Buried / burned

Education

Jaba
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Khan Arnaba
 Lack of school supplies
 No spaces in services

Baath
 Facilities destroyed
 Unsafe route to services

Hadar
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Nabe Elsakher
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 No spaces in services

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Jbata Elkhashab

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Halas

IDPs NDP
1500 - 4000 SYP

Mashara

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Ayoba

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Livelihoods

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

Jbata Elkhashab
Borrowing from family/friends

Halas
Borrowing from family/friends

Mashara
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

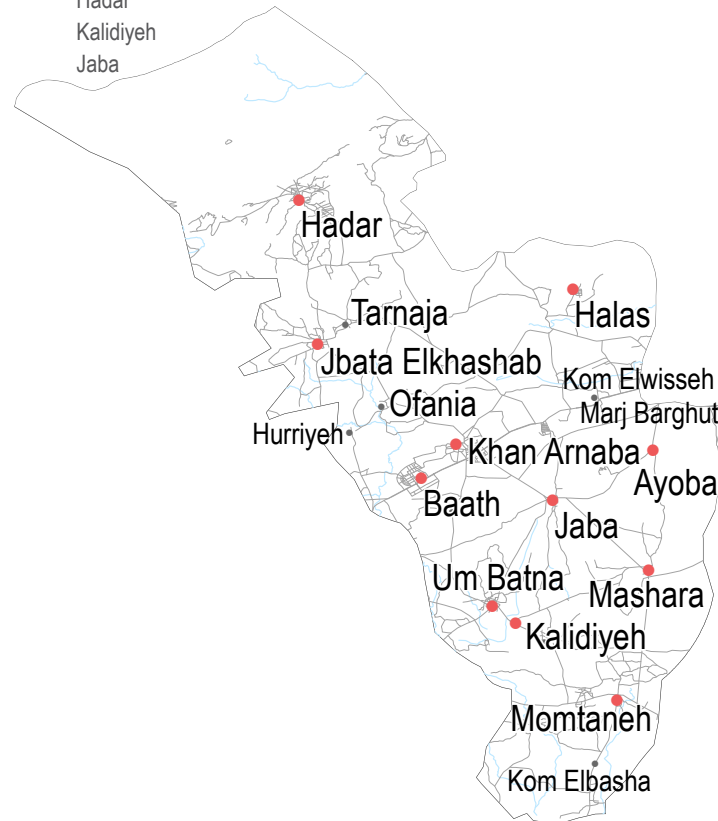
Ayoba
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

- Assessed communities (11/17; 5 shown on this page)
- Unassessed communities

Jbata Elkhashab
Mashara
Ayoba
Halas
Um Batna**

Eastern Samadaniyah
Kom Elbasha
Kom Elwisseh - Marj Barghut
Momtaneh
Ofania
Tarnaja

Nabe Elsakher
Khan Arnaba
Baath
Hadar
Kalidiyeh
Jaba



Displacement

Jbata Elkhashab

1-25%
 1000 - 10000 SYP

Mashara

51-75%
 5000 - 150000 SYP

Ayoba

51-75%
 5000 - 75000 SYP

Halas

76-100%
 1500 - 150000 SYP

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Cost of transportation to the border

Um Batna**

None

No information

NFIs

Jbata Elkhashab Halas

B 3500 SYP
P Not available
K 500 SYP

B 5000 SYP
P Not available
K 350 SYP

Mashara

B 8000 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Ayoba

B 4500 SYP
P Not available
K 600 SYP

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

P Propane (cannister)

K Kerosene (litre)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Jbata Elkhashab
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged

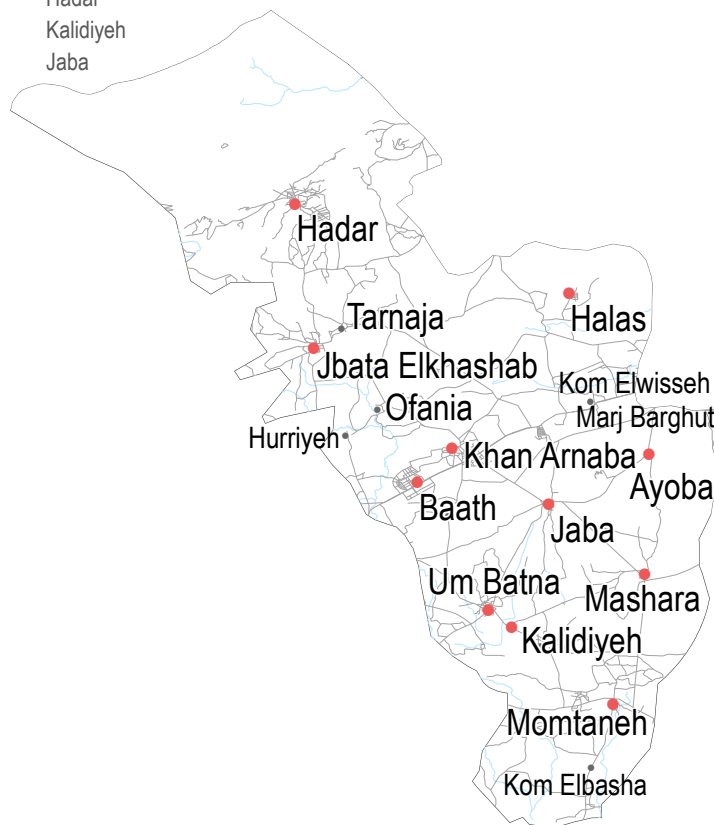
Halas
 Disabilities
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Mashara
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues
 Acute respiratory infections

Ayoba
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

- Assessed communities (11/17; 5 shown on this page)
 - Jbata Elkhashab
 - Mashara
 - Ayoba
 - Halas
 - Um Batna**
- Unassessed communities
 - Eastern Samadaniyeh
 - Kom Elbasha
 - Kom Elwisseh - Marj Barghut
 - Momtaneh
 - Ofania
 - Tarnaja

- Nabe Elsakher
- Khan Arnaba
- Baath
- Hadar
- Kalidiyeh
- Jaba



Food Security

Jbata Elkhashab

 Rice: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 125 SYP
 Milk: 250 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Mashara

 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 1000 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 408 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Ayoba

 Rice: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 120 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 120 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Halas

 Rice: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Local production decreased
 - Cooking fuel availability
 - Access to available fuel
 - Some foods unavailable
 - No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1 kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source
 Change in available water since last month

More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jbata Elkhashab
 Network
 Public free collection

Mashara
 Water trucking
 Public free collection

Ayoba
 Network
 Public free collection

Halas
 Network
 Private paid collection

Education

Jbata Elkhashab
 Facilities destroyed
 Services aren't accessible
 Unsafe route to services

Mashara
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Ayoba
 Lack of teaching staff
 Services are too far away

Halas
 All school-aged children accessed schools

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

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Rafid

IDPs NDP
 3750 - 4500 SYP

Sweisa

IDPs NDP
 0 - 0 SYP

Kodneh

IDPs NDP
 3500 - 4500 SYP

Asbah

IDPs NDP
 2000 - 4000 SYP

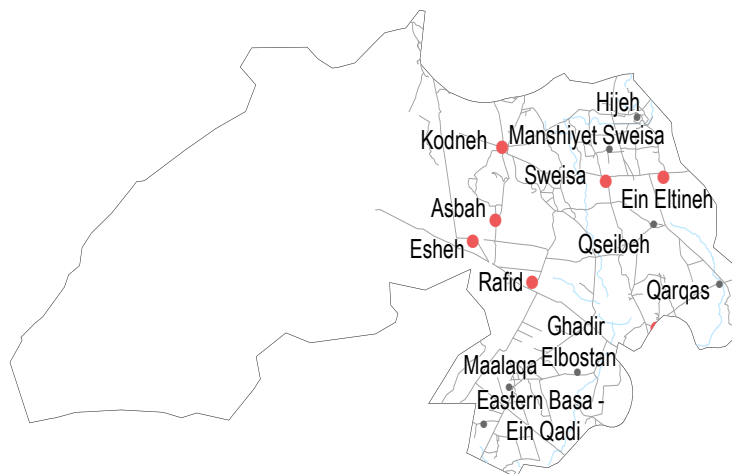
Esheh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Ein Eltineh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

- Assessed communities (6/13)
 - Rafid
 - Kodneh
 - Esheh
 - Sweisa
 - Asbah
 - Ein Eltineh
- Unassessed communities
 - Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi
 - Ghadir Elbostan
 - Hijeh
 - Maalaga
 - Manshiyet Sweisa
 - Qarqas
 - Qseibeh



Displacement

Rafid

51-75%
 9000 - 135000 SYP

Kodneh

51-75%
 2500 - 47000 SYP

Esheh

76-100%
 15000 - 50000 SYP

Sweisa

51-75%
 4500 - 25000 SYP

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month
- Cost of transportation to the border

Asbah

51-75%
 1000 - 100000 SYP

Ein Eltineh

76-100%
 2500 - 50000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Rafid

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

Sweisa

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

Kodneh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Asbah

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

Esheh

- Children sent to work/beg
- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals

Ein Eltineh

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

NFIs

Rafid

B 5250 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Sweisa

B 5000 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Kodneh

B 5500 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Asbah

B 7000 SYP
P Not available
K 350 SYP

Esheh

B 5500 SYP
P Not available
K Not available

Ein Eltineh

B 2500 SYP
P Not available
K 250 SYP

Most common electricity source

- Main network
- Generator
- No source available
- No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
 - P** Propane (cannister)
 - K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Rafid
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Maternal health issues

Kodneh
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

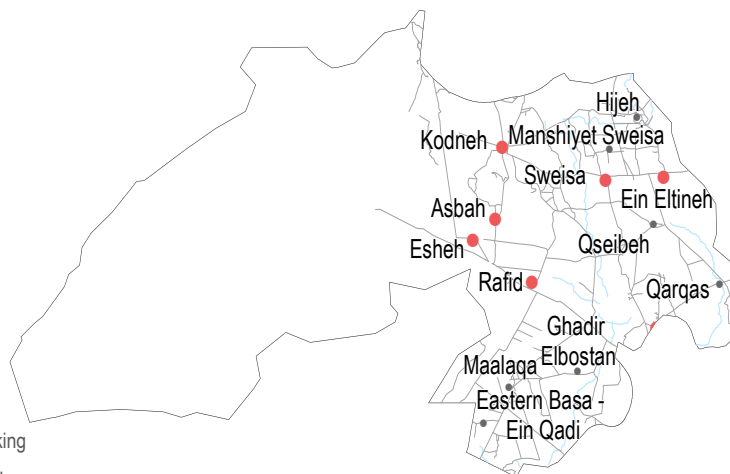
Esheh
 Diarrhea
 Malnutrition
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Sweisa
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Injuries
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Asbah
 Diarrhea
 Malnutrition
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Ein Eltineh
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

- Assessed communities (6/13)
 - Rafid
 - Kodneh
 - Esheh
 - Sweisa
 - Asbah
 - Ein Eltineh
- Unassessed communities
 - Eastern Basa - Ein Qadi
 - Ghadir Elbostan
 - Hijeh
 - Maalaga
 - Manshiyet Sweisa
 - Qarqas
 - Qseibeh



Food Security

Rafid
 Rice: 475 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 250 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Asbah
 Rice: 250 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Kodneh
 Rice: 435 SYP
 Sugar: 240 SYP
 Flour: 180 SYP
 Milk: 135 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Esheh
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 225 SYP
 Flour: 180 SYP
 Milk: 115 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Ein Eltineh
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Sweisa
 Rice: 430 SYP
 Sugar: 245 SYP
 Flour: 185 SYP
 Milk: 145 SYP
 Eggs: 27 SYP

- Challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
 - Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
 - Access to market
 - Some foods expensive
 - Local production decreased
 - Cooking fuel availability
 - Access to available fuel
 - Some foods unavailable
 - No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1 kg
 Milk: 1 litre
 Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Disposed at designated site

Rafid
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Kodneh
 Water trucking
 Disposed at designated site

Esheh
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Sweisa
 Water trucking
 Disposed at designated site

Asbah
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Ein Eltineh
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

Education

Rafid
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Kodneh
 Unsafe route to services
 No spaces in services

Esheh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Sweisa
 Facilities destroyed

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Asbah
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Ein Eltineh
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of school supplies
 No spaces in services

Shelter

Most common shelter


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

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

Sayda

IDPs NDP
 6000 - 8000 SYP

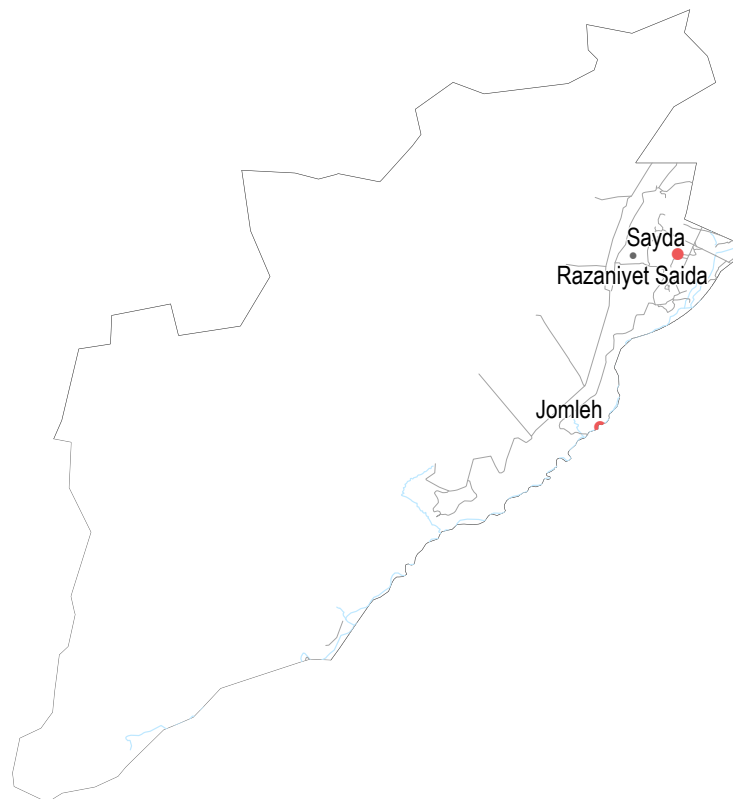
Livelihoods

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

Sayda

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size





- Assessed communities (1/2)
Sayda
- Unassessed communities
Razaniyet Saida



Displacement

Sayda

● 51-75%
 5000 - 25000 SYP





-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month
-  Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

Lightbulb Sayda

- B** 5000 SYP
- P** Not available
- K** Not available

Most common electricity source

-  Main network
-  Generator
-  No source available
-  No information

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- P** Propane (cannister)
- K** Kerosene (litre)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Sayda
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Injuries

● Assessed communities (1/2)
Sayda

● Unassessed communities
Razaniyet Saida

Food Security

Sayda

Rice: 425 SYP
 Sugar: 240 SYP
 Flour: 185 SYP
 Milk: 140 SYP
 Eggs: 27 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

- No challenges
- Lack of resources to buy food available in markets
- Access to market
- Some foods expensive
- Local production decreased
- Cooking fuel availability
- Access to available fuel
- Some foods unavailable
- No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1 kg
Milk: 1 litre
Eggs: 1 egg

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

- More water
- No change
- Less water
- No information

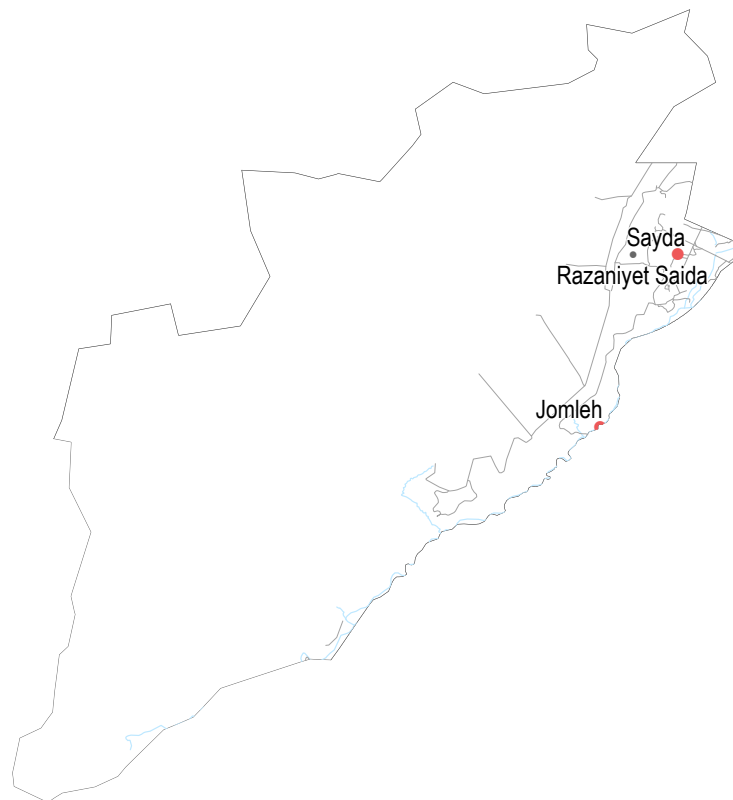
Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Sayda

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned



Education



Sayda

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information