

## 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 March 2018, referring to the situation in February 2018.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 17 sub-districts in Dar'a governorate. In Dar'a City, neighbourhood level data was collected and information is presented at this level\*. 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.

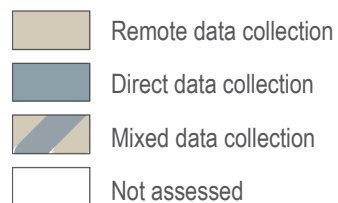
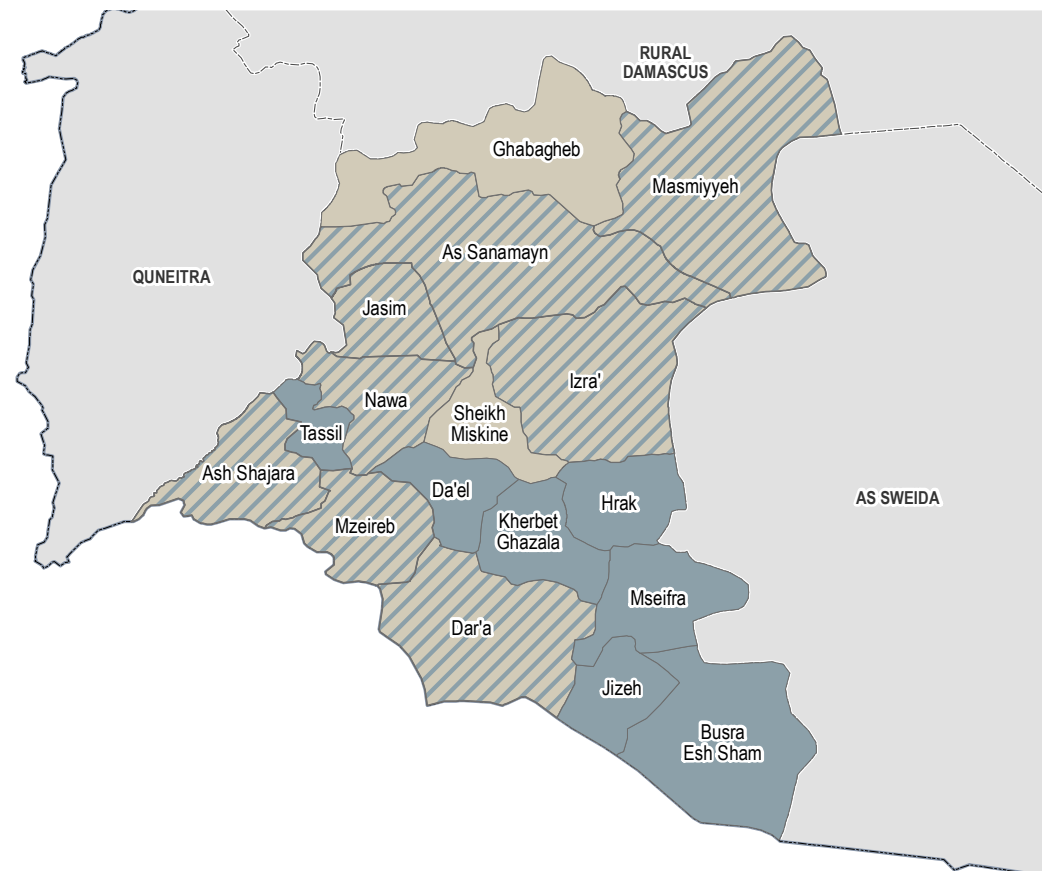
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <https://reach3.cern.ch/simawg/Default.aspx>.

## Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 113 communities in 17 sub-districts of Dar'a governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels were assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



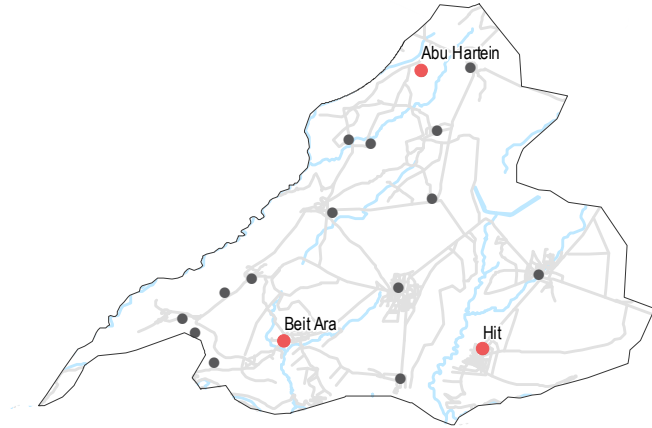
PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

**Displacement**

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

Abu Hartein		
1-25%	26-50%	None
Yes	No info	No
Beit Ara		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Hit		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 3/17 communities assessed : Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



**Shelter**

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

Abu Hartein	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Beit Ara	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Hit	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

**Livelihoods**

Most common sources of income

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

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Abu Hartein</b>	Daily employment Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Beit Ara</b>	Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Hit</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

**NFIs**

**Abu Hartein**

<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

**Beit Ara**

<b>B</b> 8000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 450 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 100000 SYP	NA

**Hit**

<b>B</b> 7500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> 100000 SYP	NA

**Abu Hartein**

No lack of fuel

**Beit Ara**

Cutting trees  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

**Hit**

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning clothes

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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Abu Hartein

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

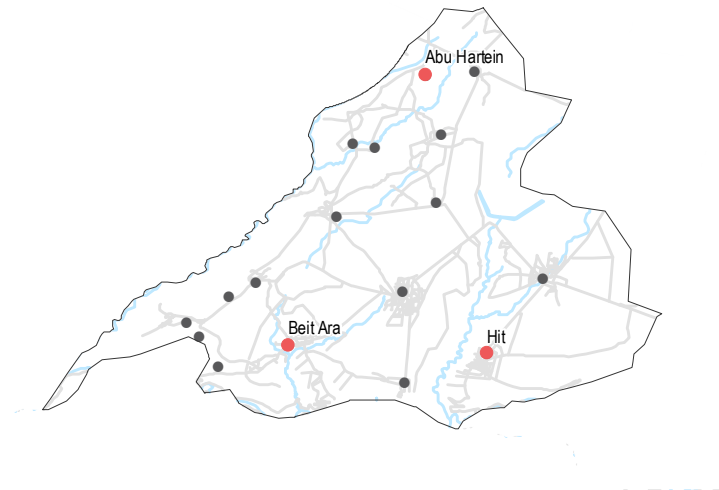
#### Beit Ara

- Network
- Buried / burned

#### Hit

- Protected spring
- Public free collection

• 3/17 communities assessed : Abu Hartein, Beit Ara, Hit



### Education

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

#### Hit

- Some facilities destroyed
- Services are too far
- Unsafe route to services

**Abu Hartein**  
 No spaces available

**Beit Ara**  
 Lack of teaching staff  
 Parents do not approve of curriculum  
 Curriculum not available in appropriate language

### Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

#### Abu Hartein

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Pregnancy related diseases

#### Beit Ara

- Communicable diseases
- Acute respiratory infections
- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- Security concerns around entering facilities

#### Hit

- Skin diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Injuries
- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Abu Hartein

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Beit Ara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Hit

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1000 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**

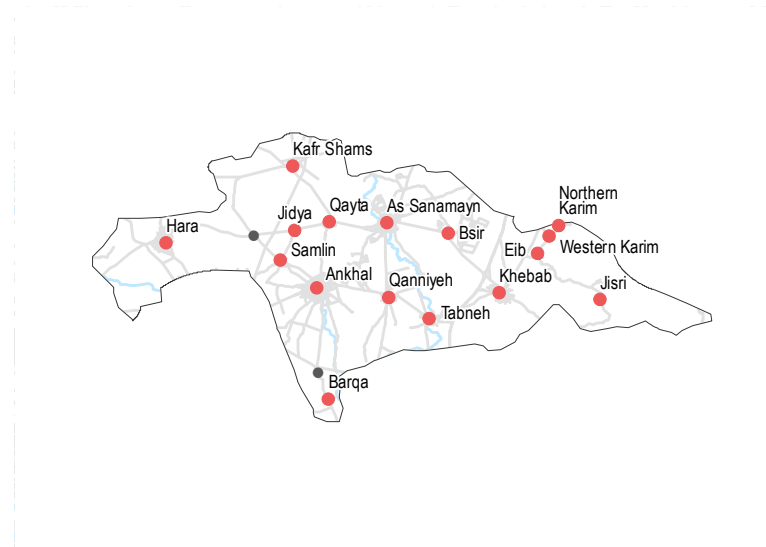
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Category	Sub-district	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Ankhal	% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
	% of population that are female	Yes	No	Yes
	% of female-headed households	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
As Sanamayn	% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
	% of population that are female	Yes	No	No
	% of female-headed households	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Barqa	% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
	% of population that are female	Yes	No info	Yes
	% of female-headed households	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Bsir	% of pre-conflict population remaining	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%
	% of population that are female	Yes	No info	No
	% of female-headed households	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%

• 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir



### 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
Ankhal	3000 - 3500 SYP	3000 - 3500 SYP
As Sanamayn	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
Barqa	No info	No info
Bsir	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
Ankhal	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
As Sanamayn	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Barqa	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Bsir	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size

### NFIs

Ankhal

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	3800 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	425 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	NA

Bsir

<b>B</b> 3000 SYP	2000 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 275 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	NA

As Sanamayn

<b>B</b> 3000 SYP	2000 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 300 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	NA

Barqa

<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 330 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	NA

Ankhal

Burning productive assets

As Sanamayn

No lack of fuel

Bsir

No lack of fuel

Barqa

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

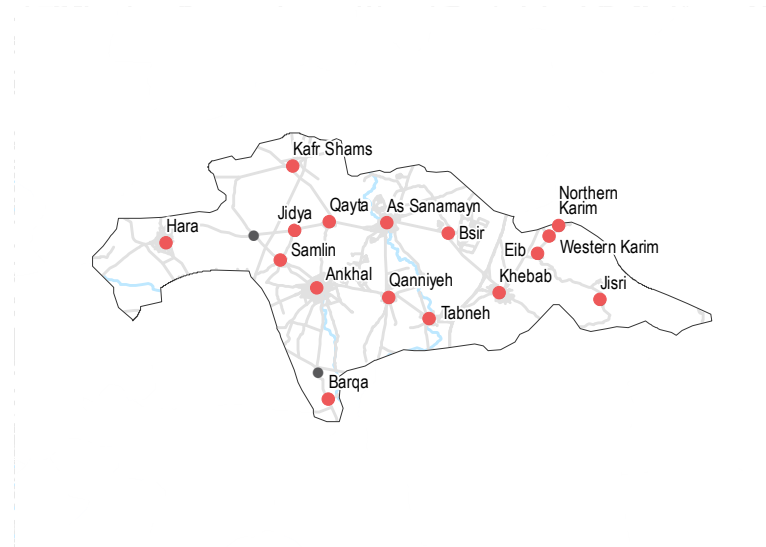
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Ankhal**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- As Sanamayn**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Barqa**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Bsir**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir



### Food Security

#### Ankhal

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- No difficulties reported

#### As Sanamayn

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

#### Barqa

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

#### Bsir

- Public bakeries
- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- 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: 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**

- Barqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Bsir**
- Most children accessed education

**Ankhal**

Most children accessed education

**As Sanamayn**

Most children accessed education

### Health

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

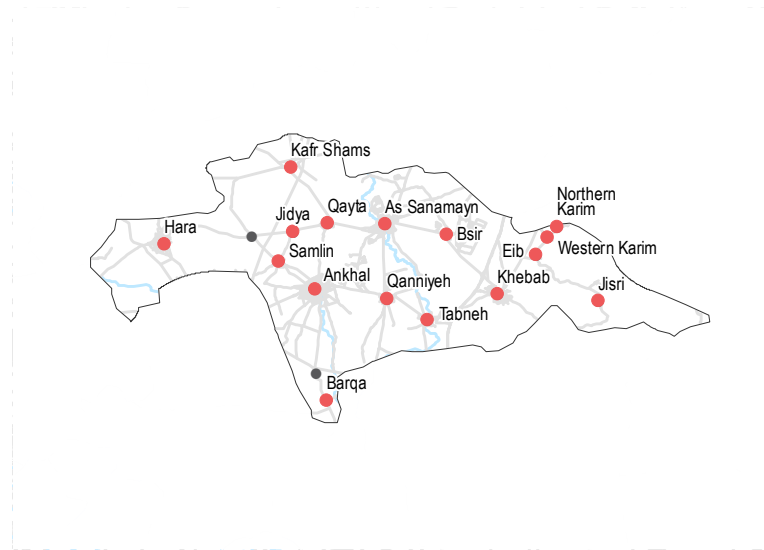
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Ankhal</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>As Sanamayn</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Barqa</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
<b>Bsir</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	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
<b>Eib</b>	1-25%	None	No info	Yes	No info	No
<b>Hara</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jidya</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Jisri</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/17 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Eib, Hara, Jidya, Jisri



### 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
<b>Eib</b>		
<b>Jisri</b>		
<b>Hara</b>		
	4500 - 5500 SYP	
<b>Jidya</b>		
	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
<b>Eib</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Hara</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Jidya</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jisri</b>	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

### NFIs

Community	Electricity (SYP)	Generator (SYP)	No source (SYP)	Solar alternative (SYP)	Batteries (SYP)	No information (SYP)
<b>Eib</b>	B 7000 SYP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Jisri</b>	B 7000 SYP	NA	C 500 SYP	NA	D 375 SYP	NA

### Hara

B 7000 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	3800 SYP
D 350 SYP	425 SYP
F 70000 SYP	NA

### Jidya

B 3500 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	3200 SYP
D 225 SYP	425 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

### Eib

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning furniture in use

### Hara

Burning productive assets

### Jidya

No lack of fuel

### Jisri

Burning productive assets  
Burning waste

- 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<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

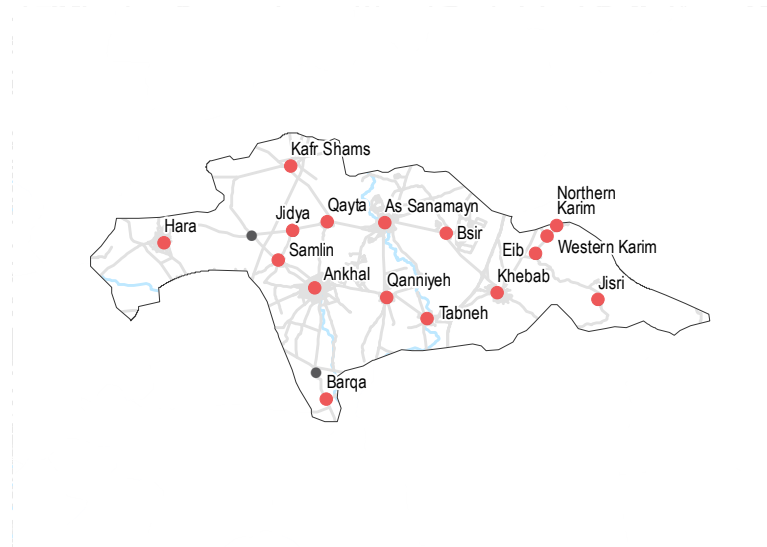
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Eib**
- Closed well
  - Left in street / public area
- Hara**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Jidya**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Jisri**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

• 16/17 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Eib, Hara, Jidya, Jisri



### Food Security

- Eib**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
- 1 to 10
- Hara**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
- 0
- Jidya**
- Bread: 75 SYP
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable
- Jisri**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 325 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 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**

- Jidya**
- Most children accessed education
- Jisri**
- Services not accessible

- Eib**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies

- Hara**
- Most children accessed education

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Communicable diseases
  - Chronic diseases
  - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- No facilities in the area
  - Security concerns around travel
  - Lack of transportation

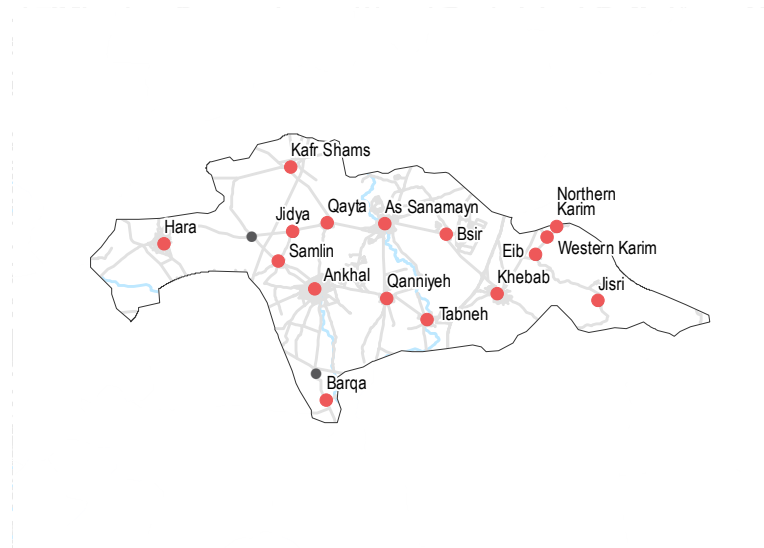
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Eib</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation
<b>Hara</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Jidya</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Jisri</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Khebab</b>	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Northern Karim</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Shams, Khebab, Northern Karim, Qanniyeh



### NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	B 7000 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 70000 SYP	B 7000 SYP, C 3800 SYP, D 425 SYP, F NA	B 5500 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	B 3500 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 2000 SYP, C 3200 SYP, D 425 SYP, F NA	B 5500 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA
<b>Khebab</b>	B 3000 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 300 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 2000 SYP, C 4000 SYP, D 3500 SYP, F NA	B 5500 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA
<b>Northern Karim</b>	B 5500 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA	B 2000 SYP, C 4000 SYP, D 3500 SYP, F NA	B 5500 SYP, C NA, D 300 SYP, F NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
- Generator
- No source
- Solar alternative
- Batteries
- No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
- C** Coal (1kg)
- D** Diesel (1 litre)
- F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- 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)
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	NDPs, IDPs	No info
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	NDPs, IDPs	3500 - 4000 SYP
<b>Khebab</b>	NDPs, IDPs	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Northern Karim</b>	NDPs, IDPs	No info

### Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kafr Shams</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Khebab</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Northern Karim</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Reducing meal size
<b>Qanniyeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends

- Kafr Shams**  
Burning productive assets
- Khebab**  
No lack of fuel
- Qanniyeh**  
No lack of fuel
- Northern Karim**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

## As Sanamayn 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

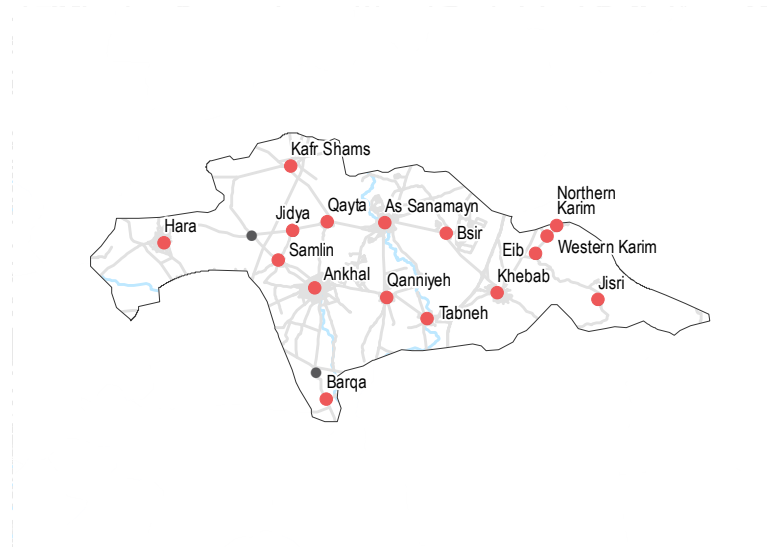
Sub-district P-Code: SY120200  
**February 2018**

### 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**

- Kafr Shams**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Khebab**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Northern Karim**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Qanniyeh**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection

• 16/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Shams, Khebab, Northern Karim, Qanniyeh



### Food Security

#### Kafr Shams

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

#### Khebab

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

#### Northern Karim

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 625 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Qanniyeh

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 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

### Education

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

- Northern Karim**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
- Qanniyeh**
- Most children accessed education

**Kafr Shams**

- Most children accessed education

**Khebab**

- Most children accessed education

### Health

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

#### Kafr Shams

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

#### Khebab

Communicable diseases  
 Chronic diseases  
 Acute respiratory infections

#### Northern Karim

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

High cost of transportation  
 Lack of transportation  
 Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Qanniyeh

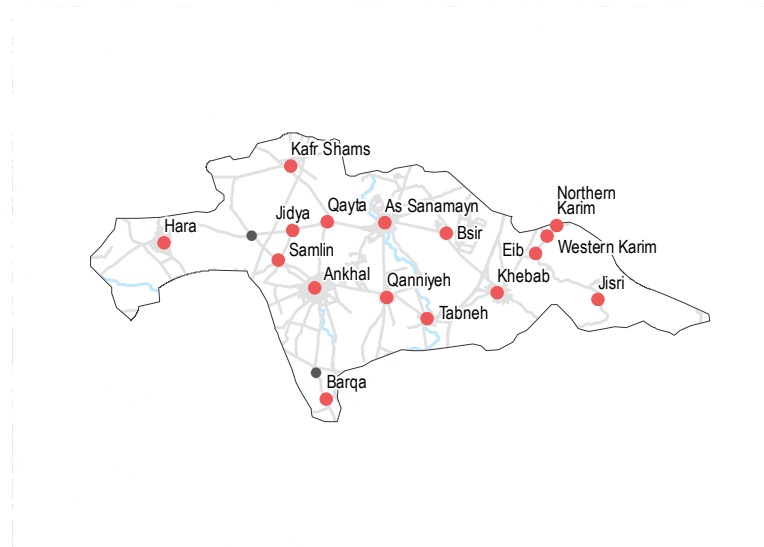
Chronic diseases  
 Pregnancy related diseases  
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

### Displacement

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

Category	Qayta	Samlin	Tabneh	Western Karim
% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	26-50%	76-100%	51-75%
% of population that are female	51-75%	26-50%	26-50%	26-50%
% of female-headed households	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
New IDP arrivals	No	No info	No info	No
Returnees	No	No	No	Yes

• 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qayta, Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



### NFIs

Category	Qayta	Samlin	Tabneh	Western Karim
Main network	B 3500 SYP	B 6000 SYP	B 3000 SYP	B 5500 SYP
Generator	C 500 SYP	C 450 SYP	C 450 SYP	C NA
No source	D 225 SYP	D 340 SYP	D 300 SYP	D 300 SYP
Solar alternative	F 75000 SYP	F 75000 SYP	F 65000 SYP	F NA
Batteries	NA	NA	NA	2000 SYP
No information	NA	NA	NA	2000 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<sup>2</sup>)
  - 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)

Category	Qayta	Samlin	Tabneh	Western Karim
Most common shelter	Green house icon	Green house icon	Green house icon	Green house icon
NDPs	4000 - 6000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP	No info	No info
IDPs	4000 - 6000 SYP	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
<b>Qayta</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Samlin</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Tabneh</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Western Karim</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

**Qayta**  
No lack of fuel

**Samlin**  
Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

**Tabneh**  
No lack of fuel

**Western Karim**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

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

## As Sanamayn 4/4, Dar'a Governorate

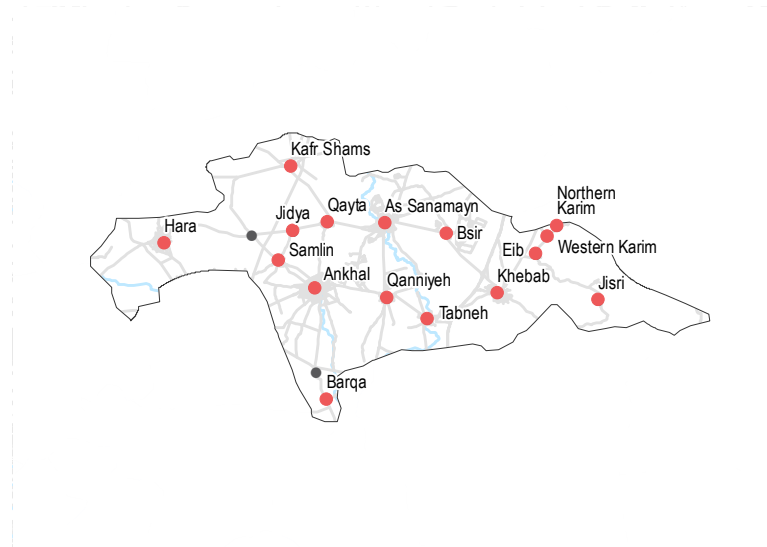
Sub-district P-Code: SY120200  
**February 2018**

### 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**

- Qayta**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Samlin**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Tabneh**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Western Karim**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

• 16/17 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qayta, Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



### Food Security

#### Qayta

- Bread: 75 SYP
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 425 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Samlin

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Tabneh

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0

#### Western Karim

- Bread: 75 SYP
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 675 SYP
- Distribution by others
  - Flour too expensive
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

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

### Education

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

- Tabneh**
- Most children accessed education
- Western Karim**
- Most children accessed education

**Qayta**

Most children accessed education

**Samlin**

Most children accessed education

### Health

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

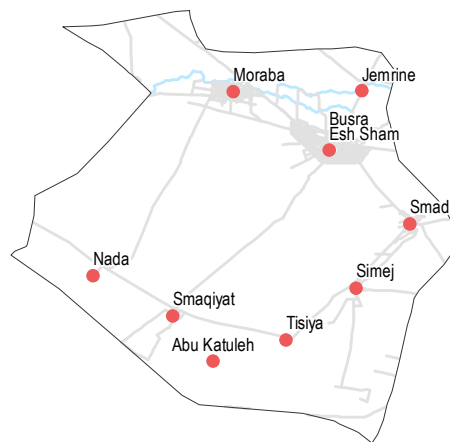
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Qayta	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Samlin	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Family not permitting travel
Tabneh	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Western Karim	Disabilities Chronic diseases Maternal health issues	Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

### 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
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Jemrine</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Moraba</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Nada</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

9/9 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



### 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
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Moraba</b>	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 3500 SYP	No info
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Nada</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Jemrine</b>	Independent apartment or house	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
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Jemrine</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Savings	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Moraba</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Nada</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

### NFIs

Community	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	B 6500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA
<b>Moraba</b>	B 6000 SYP	C 375 SYP	D 350 SYP	F 85000 SYP
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	B 7000 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 350 SYP	F 85000 SYP
<b>Nada</b>	B 6500 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F NA
<b>Jemrine</b>	B 6000 SYP	C NA	D 325 SYP	F NA

- Most common electricity source**
  - Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - Batteries
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\***
  - B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\***
  - Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Abu Katuleh</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Busra Esh Sham</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Moraba</b>	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use
<b>Jemrine</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Nada</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

# Busra Esh Sham 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

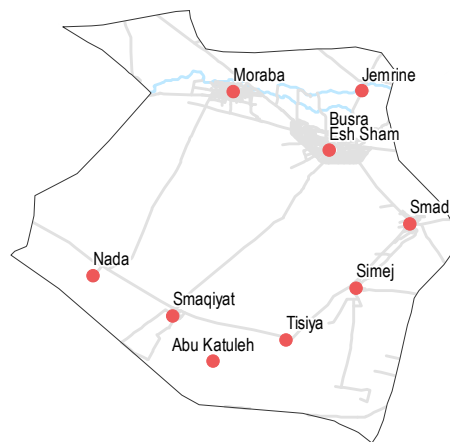
# February 2018

## 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**
- Buried / burned

- Abu Katuleh**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Busra Esh Sham**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Jemrine**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Moraba**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Nada**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned

9/9 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



## Education

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

- Jemrine**
- Most children accessed education
- Moraba**
- Most children accessed education
- Nada**
- Most children accessed education

- Abu Katuleh**
- Most children accessed education
- Busra Esh Sham**
- 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
Abu Katuleh	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Busra Esh Sham	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Jemrine	Chronic diseases Injuries Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Moraba	Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Nada	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

## Food Security

### Abu Katuleh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: no info
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: no info
- Cooking oil: no info
- Bread is not available in the village
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Busra Esh Sham

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Jemrine

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Moraba

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Nada

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

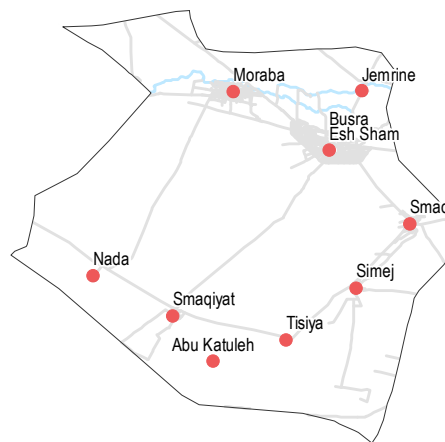
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Lack of access to markets
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
- 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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Simej</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Smad</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Smaqiyat</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tisiya</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/9 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



## 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
<b>Simej</b>		
<b>Smad</b>		
<b>Smaqiyat</b>		
<b>Tisiya</b>	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
<b>Simej</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Smad</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Smaqiyat</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Tisiya</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Simej</b>	7000 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Tisiya</b>	7300 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Smad</b>	7500 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	85000 SYP
	2700 SYP	500 SYP	800 SYP	75000 SYP

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Smaqiyat</b>	7300 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA

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

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

- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

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

**Simej**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Smad**  
Cutting trees  
Burning plastics

**Tisiya**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Smaqiyat**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

### WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Buried / burned

#### Simej

Water trucking

Buried / burned

#### Smad

Closed well

Public free collection

#### Smaqiyat

Water trucking

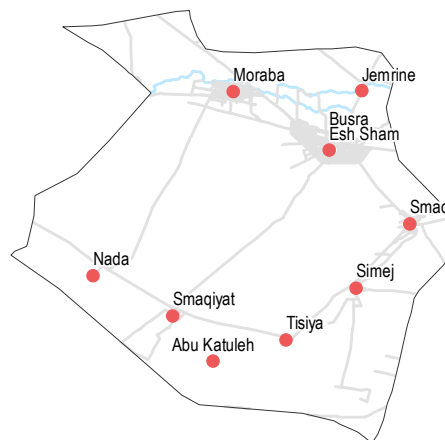
Buried / burned

#### Tisiya

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 9/9 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



### Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

#### Simej

Most children accessed education

#### Smad

Most children accessed education

#### Smaqiyat

Lack of teaching staff  
Lack of school supplies

#### Tisiya

Lack of teaching staff

### Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Simej

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

#### Smad

Disabilities  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation  
Old age  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Smaqiyat

Communicable diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Tisiya

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Simej

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 600 SYP  
 Lentils: 275 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Smad

Bread: no info  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 200 SYP  
 Sugar: 260 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Smaqiyat

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 600 SYP  
 Lentils: 275 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Tisiya

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

Bread is not available in the village

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

# Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

# February 2018

## Displacement

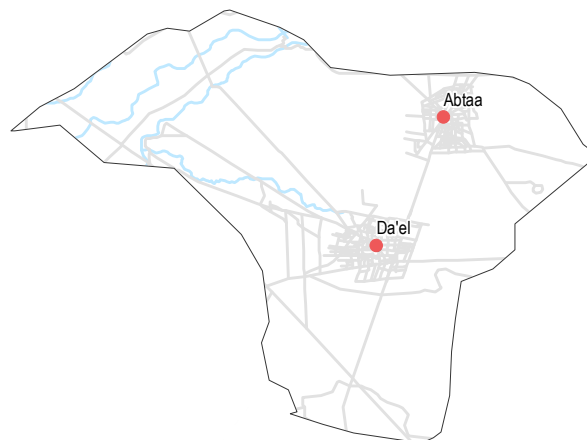
- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- % of population that are female
- % of female-headed households
- IDPs living in village
- New IDP arrivals
- Returnees

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

Da'el		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 2/2 communities assessed : Abtaa, Da'el



## 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)

Abtaa	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	

Da'el	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

**Abtaa**

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Business/trade

No info

**Da'el**

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Business/trade

No info

## NFIs

**Abtaa**

<b>B</b> 7600 SYP	2650 SYP
<b>C</b> 325 SYP	8200 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1200 SYP
<b>F</b> 86000 SYP	66000 SYP

**Da'el**

<b>B</b> 7600 SYP	2600 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	8000 SYP
<b>D</b> 330 SYP	1100 SYP
<b>F</b> 90000 SYP	67000 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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

**Abtaa**  
No lack of fuel

**Da'el**  
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

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

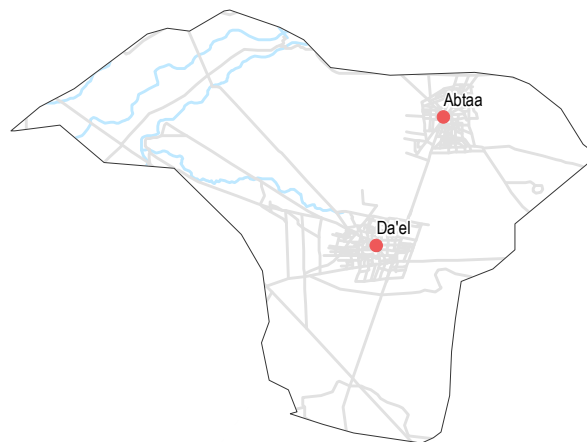
### Abtaa

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Da'el

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 2/2 communities assessed : Abtaa, Da'el



## Food Security

### Abtaa

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Abtaa**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 600 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### Da'el

- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Da'el**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP

### 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**

### Abtaa

Most children accessed education

### Da'el

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Abtaa

- Disabilities
- Chronic diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Da'el

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

No difficulties reported

# Dar'a 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

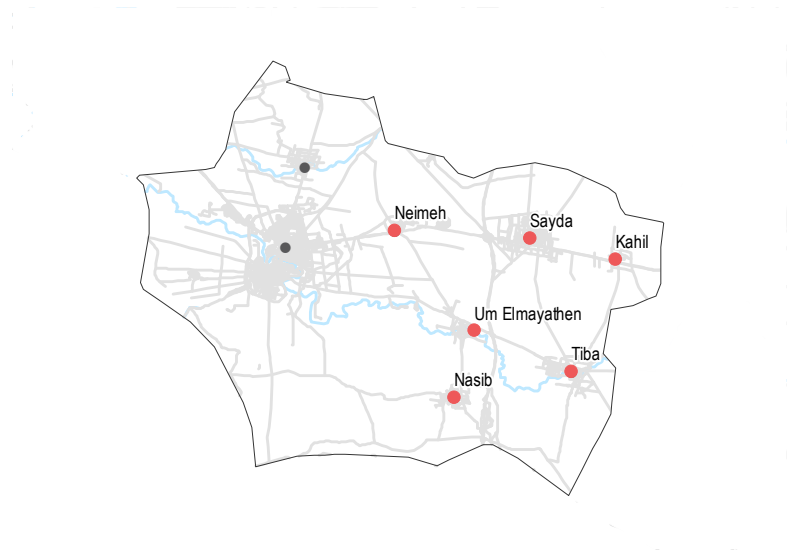
# February 2018

## Displacement

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

Kahil	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Nasib	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Neimeh	
26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No
No	No

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



## 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)

Kahil	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP	
Nasib	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP	
Neimeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

## Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Kahil</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	No info
<b>Nasib</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Neimeh</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

### Kahil

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2800 SYP
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	7500 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	500 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	NA

### Nasib

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2400 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	13000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>F</b> 90000 SYP	140000 SYP

### Neimeh

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

### Kahil

No lack of fuel

### Nasib

No lack of fuel

### Neimeh

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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

**Most common water source**

**Status of water source**

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

**Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

**Most common method of garbage disposal**

**Kahil**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

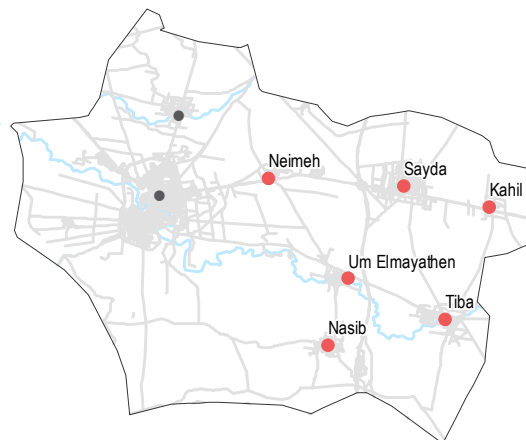
**Nasib**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Neimeh**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kahil, Nasib, Neimeh



## Food Security

**Kahil**

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- No difficulties reported

**Nasib**

- Shops
- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- No difficulties reported

**Neimeh**

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- 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

**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**

**Kahil**

Most children accessed education

**Nasib**

Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Kahil</b>	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Nasib</b>	Diarrhoea Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Neimeh</b>	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

# Dar'a 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

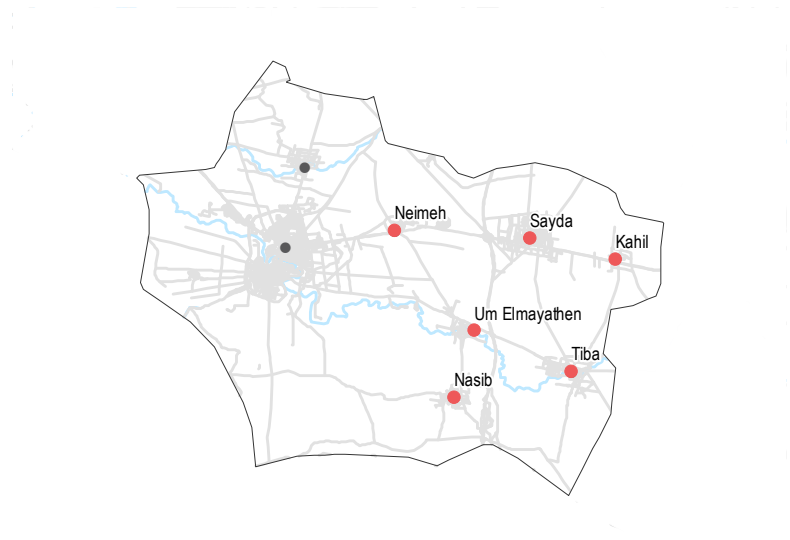
# February 2018

## Displacement

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

<b>Sayda</b>					
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tiba</b>					
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



## 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)

<b>Sayda</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	
<b>Tiba</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP	
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
9000 - 10000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

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

<b>Sayda</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Tiba</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

<b>Sayda</b>	<b>B</b> 6400 SYP  2600 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP  8500 SYP	<b>D</b> 325 SYP  1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 85000 SYP  65000 SYP	
<b>Tiba</b>	<b>B</b> 6000 SYP  2400 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP  13000 SYP	<b>D</b> 310 SYP  5000 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  NA	
<b>Um Elmayathen</b>	<b>B</b> 6000 SYP  2400 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP  13000 SYP	<b>D</b> 325 SYP  NA
<b>F</b> NA  NA	

**Sayda**  
No lack of fuel

**Tiba**  
No lack of fuel

**Um Elmayathen**  
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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Sayda

Network

Private paid collection

### Tiba

Water trucking

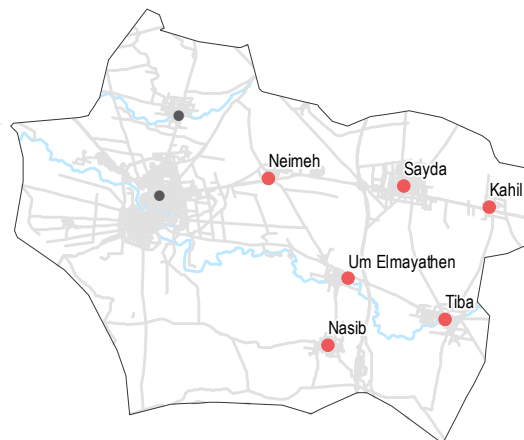
Public free collection

### Um Elmayathen

Water trucking

Public free collection

• 6/8 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sayda, Tiba, Um Elmayathen



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

### Sayda

Most children accessed education

### Tiba

Most children accessed education

### Um Elmayathen

Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Sayda

Disabilities  
Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Tiba

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

No difficulties reported

### Um Elmayathen

Diarrhoea  
Fever  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Sayda



Bread: no info  
Rice: 550 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 240 SYP  
Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Tiba



Bread: no info  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

0

### Um Elmayathen



Bread: 125 SYP  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 800 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

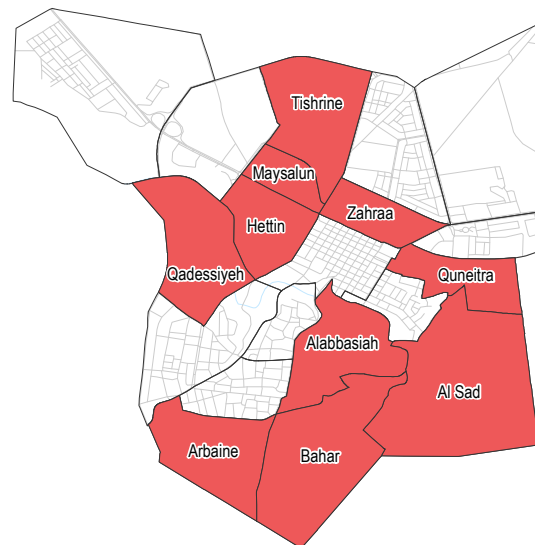
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Neighbourhood	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Al Sad</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Alabbasih</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Arbaine</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Bahar</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Hettin</b>	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al Sad, Alabbasih, Arbaine, Bahar, Hettin



### 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)

Neighbourhood	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Al Sad</b>	No info	No info
<b>Alabbasih</b>	No info	No info
<b>Arbaine</b>	No info	No info
<b>Bahar</b>	No info	No info
<b>Hettin</b>	3000 - 5000 SYP	3000 - 5000 SYP

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Neighbourhood	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Al Sad</b>	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Alabbasih</b>	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Arbaine</b>	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Bahar</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Hettin</b>	Stable employment Remittances Cash items	No info

### NFIs

Neighbourhood	B	C	D	F
<b>Al Sad</b>	6300 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Alabbasih</b>	6500 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Arbaine</b>	6500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Bahar</b>	6300 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	NA
<b>Hettin</b>	2800 SYP	400 SYP	200 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

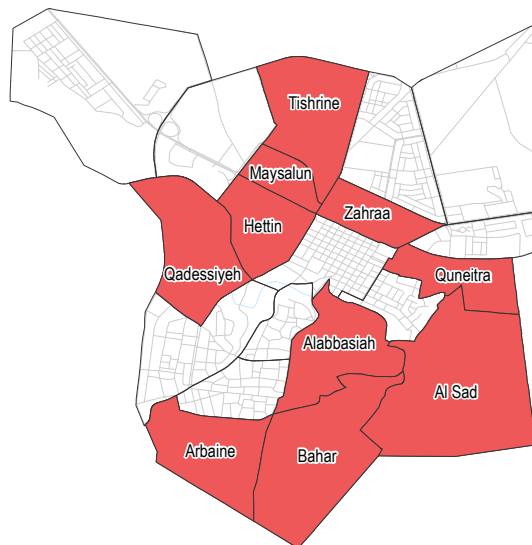
Neighbourhood	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Al Sad</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Alabbasih</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Bahar</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Arbaine</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Hettin</b>	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**
- Public free collection

- Al Sad**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Alabbasiah**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Arbaine**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Bahar**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Hettin**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the next factsheet): Al Sad, Alabbasiah, Arbaine, Bahar, Hettin



### Education

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

- Arbaine**
- Most children accessed education
- Bahar**
- Some facilities destroyed
- Hettin**
- Most children accessed education

- Al Sad**
- Most children accessed education
- Alabbasiah**
- Most children accessed education

### Health

- Most common health problems**
- Disabilities
  - Acute respiratory infections
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- No difficulties reported

Neighbourhood	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Al Sad	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Alabbasiah	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Arbaine	Communicable diseases	No facilities in the area
Bahar	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Hettin	Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

- Al Sad**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
  - Shops
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Alabbasiah**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
  - Shops
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Arbaine**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: no info
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: no info
  - Cooking oil: no info
  - Shops in nearby communities
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bahar**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
  - Shops
  - Wheat not always available
  - Yeast not always available
  - High price of electricity/fuel
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Hettin**
- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 275 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
  - Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

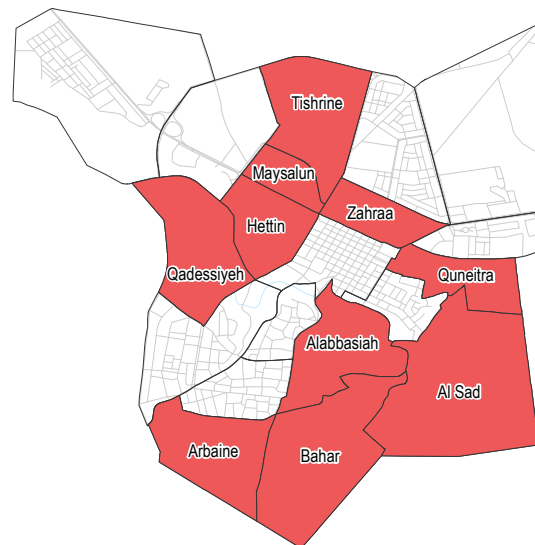
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
  - Some foods unavailable
  - Local production decreased
  - Some foods expensive
  - Lack of resources to buy food
  - Lack of access to fuel
  - Cooking fuel unavailable
  - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
- Rice: 1kg**
- Lentils: 1kg**
- 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

Neighbourhood	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Maysalun</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Quneitra</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Tishrine</b>	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Zahraa</b>	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Maysalun, Qadessiyeh, Quneitra, Tishrine, Zahraa



### 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)

Neighbourhood	NDPs	IDPs
<b>Maysalun</b>		
	5000 - 6000 SYP	
<b>Tishrine</b>		
	3000 - 4000 SYP	
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>		
	No info	
<b>Zahraa</b>		
	4000 - 5000 SYP	
<b>Quneitra</b>		
	No info	

### Livelihoods

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

Neighbourhood	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Maysalun</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	No info
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	Daily employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
<b>Quneitra</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Tishrine</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	No info
<b>Zahraa</b>	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	No info

### NFIs

Neighbourhood	Lightbulb	Generator	NA	Lightbulb	Generator	NA
<b>Maysalun</b>	B 2800 SYP	2800 SYP	C 400 SYP	B 2700 SYP	NA	C 400 SYP
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	D 200 SYP	500 SYP	F NA	D 200 SYP	NA	F NA
<b>Quneitra</b>	B 6300 SYP	NA	C NA	B 2750 SYP	NA	C 400 SYP
<b>Zahraa</b>	D 350 SYP	NA	F NA	D 200 SYP	NA	F NA

- Most common electricity source
  - Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - Batteries
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

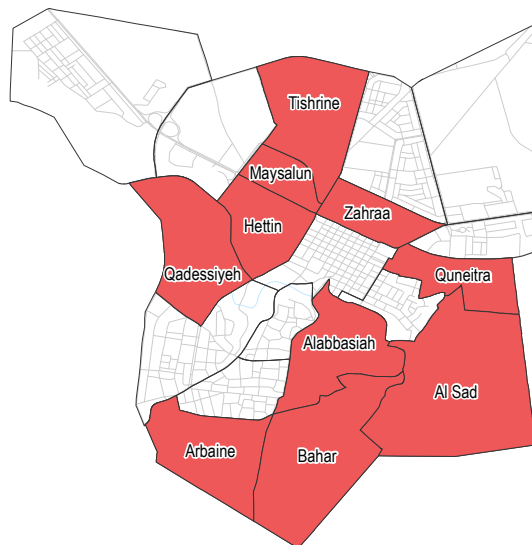
Neighbourhood	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Maysalun</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Qadessiyeh</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Tishrine</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Quneitra</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning furniture in use Burning plastics
<b>Zahraa</b>	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**
- Public free collection

- Maysalun**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Qadessiyeh**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Quneitra**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Tishrine**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Zahraa**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 10/20 neighbourhoods assessed (5 neighbourhoods are shown on the previous factsheet): Maysalun, Qadessiyeh, Quneitra, Tishrine, Zahraa



### Education

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

- Quneitra**
- Most children accessed education
- Tishrine**
- Most children accessed education
- Maysalun**
- Most children accessed education
- Zahraa**
- Most children accessed education

**Qadessiyeh**

- Some facilities destroyed

### Health

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

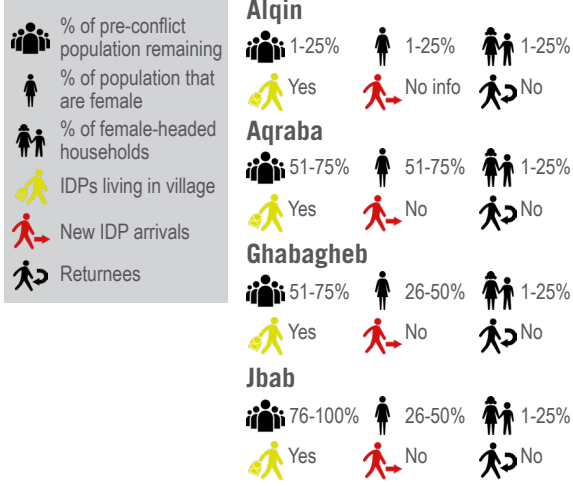
Neighbourhood	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Maysalun	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Qadessiyeh	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Quneitra	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Tishrine	Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Zahraa	Communicable diseases	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

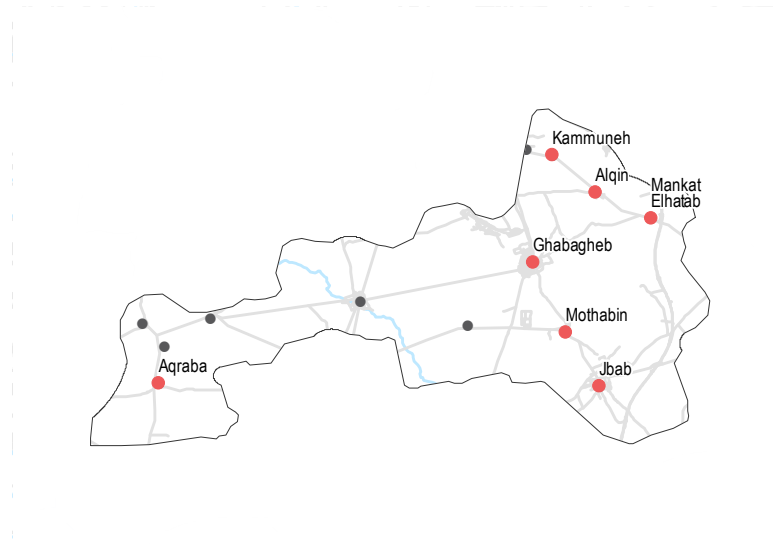
- Maysalun**
- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Qadessiyeh**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 275 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - 1 to 10
- Quneitra**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
  - Yeast not always available
  - Flour not always available
  - Wheat not always available
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Tishrine**
- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 275 SYP
  - Sugar: 260 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Zahraa**
- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 260 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

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

### Displacement



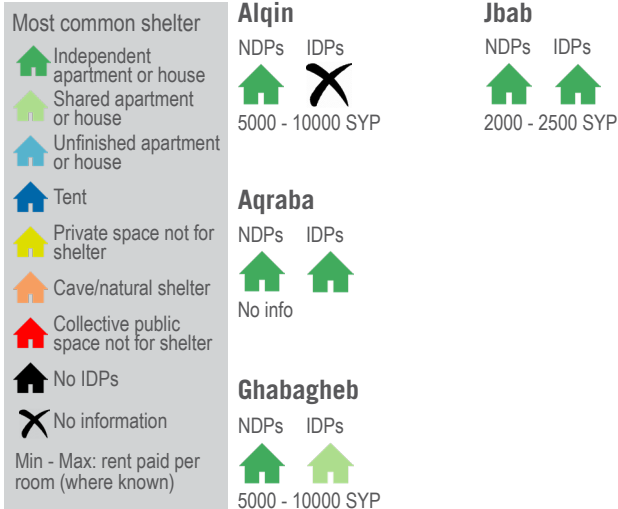
• 7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab



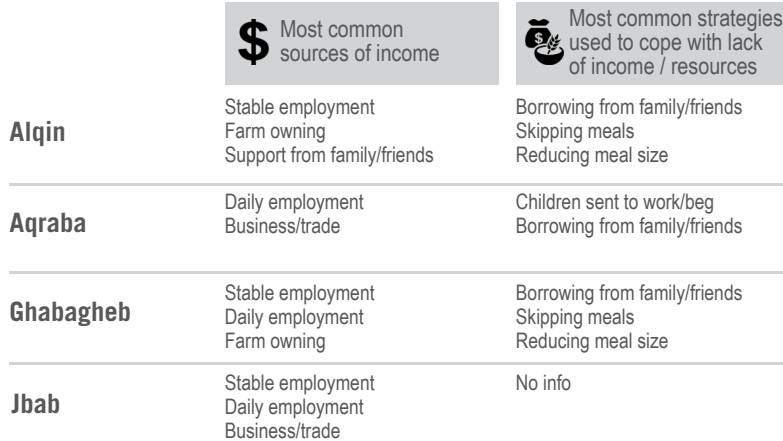
### NFIs



### Shelter



### Livelihoods



### 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

**Alqin**

- Network
- Public free collection

**Aqraba**

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

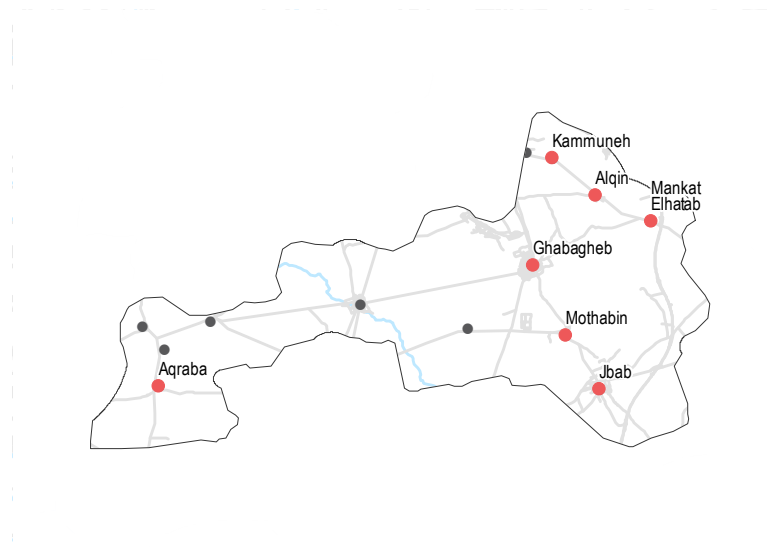
**Ghabagheb**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

**Jbab**

- Network
- Private paid collection

7/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Alqin, Aqraba, Ghabagheb, Jbab



### Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

**Ghabagheb**

Most children accessed education

**Jbab**

Most children accessed education

**Alqin**

Most children accessed education

**Aqraba**

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
<b>Alqin</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
<b>Aqraba</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
<b>Ghabagheb</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation
<b>Jbab</b>	Disabilities Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

### Food Security

**Alqin**

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

**Aqraba**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

**Ghabagheb**

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

**Jbab**

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 225 SYP
- Cooking oil: 500 SYP

- Public bakeries
- 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: 1kg  
Sugar: 1kg  
Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

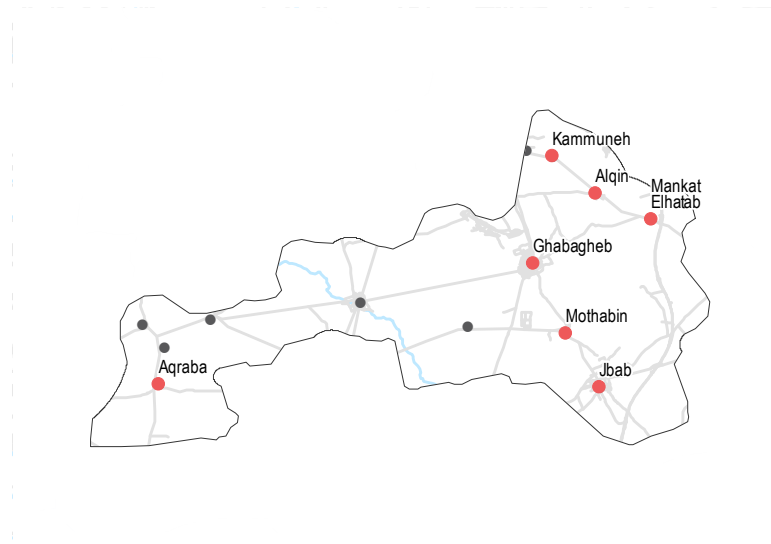
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Kammuneh		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Mankat Elhatab		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Mothabin		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 7/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kammuneh, Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



### 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)

Kammuneh	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP	
Mankat Elhatab	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	
Mothabin	
NDPs	IDPs
1000 - 1500 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
<b>Kammuneh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Mankat Elhatab</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Mothabin</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg

### NFIs

#### Kammuneh

<b>B</b> 3500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	3200 SYP
<b>D</b> 225 SYP	425 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

#### Mankat Elhatab

<b>B</b> 3500 SYP	2200 SYP
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	3200 SYP
<b>D</b> 225 SYP	400 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

#### Mothabin

<b>B</b> 3000 SYP	2100 SYP
<b>C</b> 325 SYP	7500 SYP
<b>D</b> 220 SYP	1300 SYP
<b>F</b> 85000 SYP	20000 SYP

#### Kammuneh

No lack of fuel

#### Mankat Elhatab

No lack of fuel

#### Mothabin

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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

#### Kammuneh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

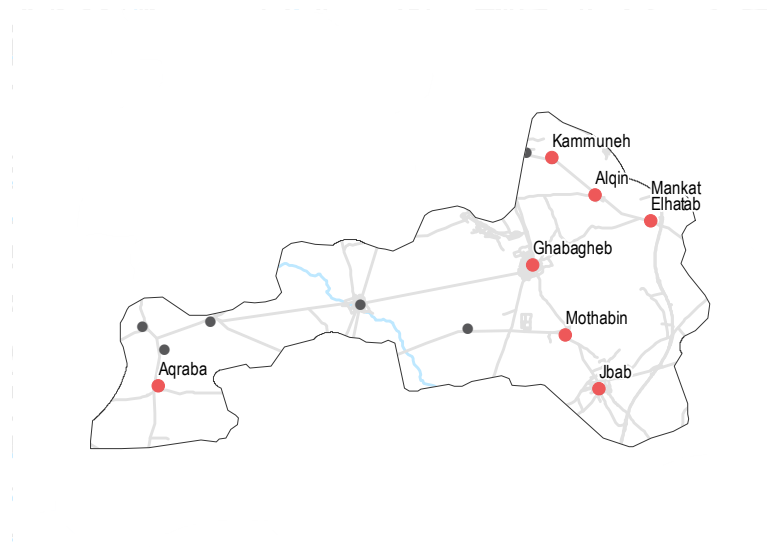
#### Mankat Elhatab

- Closed well
- Public free collection

#### Mothabin

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 7/13 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Kammuneh, Mankat Elhatab, Mothabin



### Education

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

#### Mothabin

Most children accessed education

#### Kammuneh

Most children accessed education

#### Mankat Elhatab

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Kammuneh

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

No difficulties reported

#### Mankat Elhatab

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

No difficulties reported

#### Mothabin

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

No difficulties reported

### Food Security

#### Kammuneh

Bread: 75 SYP  
 Rice: 650 SYP  
 Lentils: 425 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Mankat Elhatab

Bread: 75 SYP  
 Rice: 650 SYP  
 Lentils: 425 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Mothabin

Bread: 50 SYP  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 275 SYP  
 Sugar: 200 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 500 SYP

Public 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

# Hrak 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

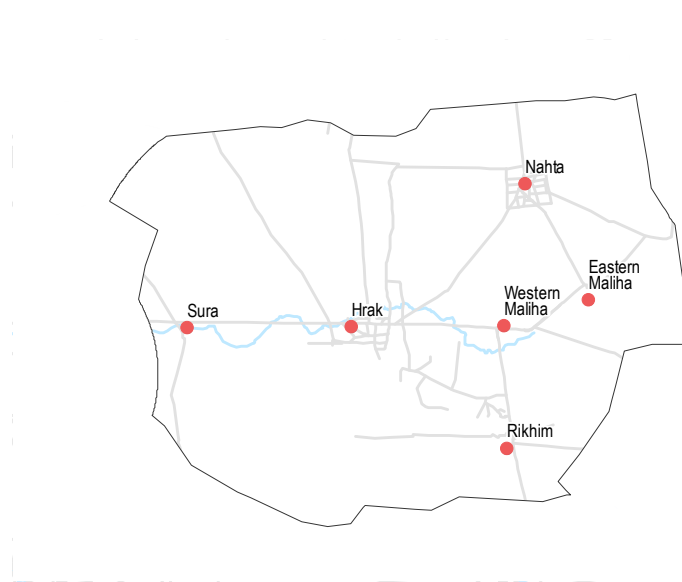
# February 2018

## Displacement

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

Eastern Maliha		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No
Hrak		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Nahta		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta



## 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)

Eastern Maliha	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Hrak	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nahta	
NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 5000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Eastern Maliha</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Hrak</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Nahta</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

### Eastern Maliha

<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	2700 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	2500 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1200 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	90000 SYP

### Hrak

<b>B</b> 6200 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	2300 SYP
<b>D</b> 320 SYP	1200 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	80000 SYP

### Nahta

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2800 SYP
<b>C</b> 400 SYP	11000 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	300 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	85000 SYP

### Eastern Maliha

Burning clothes  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

### Hrak

No lack of fuel

### Nahta

Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

# Hrak 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

## February 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**

#### Eastern Maliha

- Closed well
- Public free collection

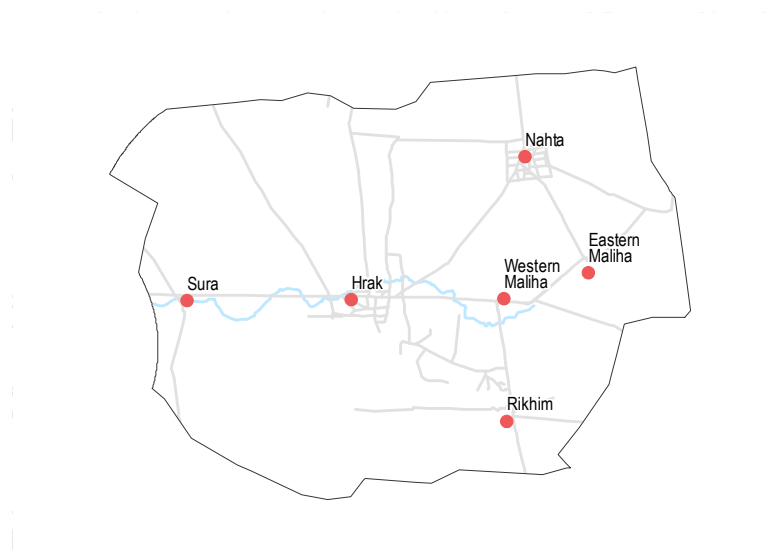
#### Hrak

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

#### Nahta

- Network
- Public free collection

6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Eastern Maliha, Hrak, Nahta



### Education

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

#### Nahta

Most children accessed education

#### Eastern Maliha

Most children accessed education

#### Hrak

Most children accessed education

### Health

#### Most common health problems

#### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Eastern Maliha

Chronic diseases  
Pregnancy related diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Hrak

Diarrhoea  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Nahta

Diarrhoea  
Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation  
Old age

### Food Security

#### Eastern Maliha

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Hrak

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 325 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Nahta

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

#### Access to bread

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

# Hrak 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

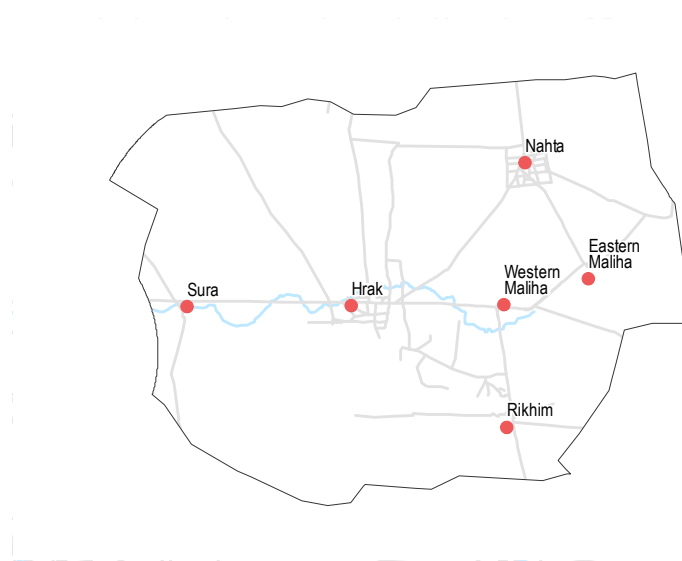
# February 2018

## Displacement

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

Rakhim		Sura		Western Maliha	
1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	1-25%	51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info	Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Rakhim, Sura, Western Maliha



## 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)

Rakhim		Sura		Western Maliha	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
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
<b>Rakhim</b>	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Savings	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Sura</b>	Sale of household assets Business/trade	High risk/illegal work Selling household assets Skipping meals
<b>Western Maliha</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

## NFIs

### Rakhim

<b>B</b> NA	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> NA	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

### Sura

<b>B</b> 6200 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	2300 SYP
<b>D</b> 320 SYP	1200 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	80000 SYP

### Western Maliha

<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	2750 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	11000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	350 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	NA

### Rakhim

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

### Sura

No lack of fuel

### Western Maliha

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

**Most common water source**

**Status of water source**

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

**Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

**Most common method of garbage disposal**

**Rakhim**

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

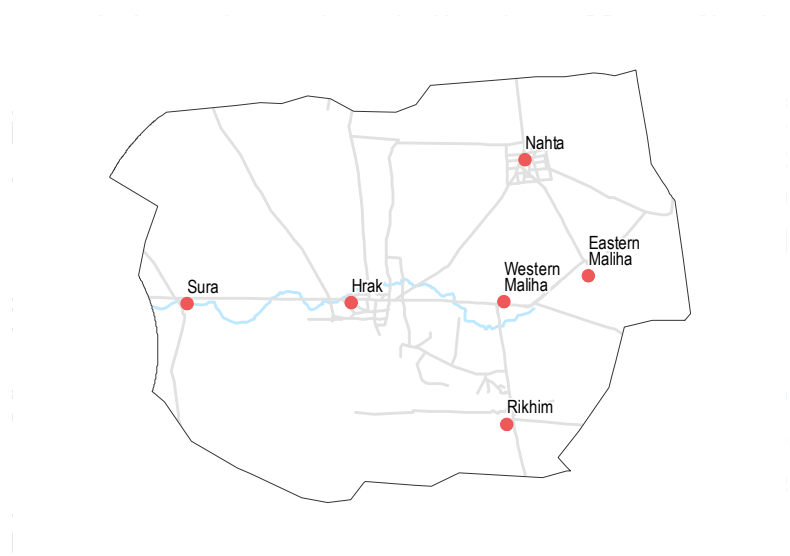
**Sura**

- Closed well
- Public free collection

**Western Maliha**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Rakhim, Sura, Western Maliha



## Food Security

**Rakhim**

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

**Sura**

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 675 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

**Western Maliha**

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

**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

## Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

**Western Maliha**

Most children accessed education

**Rakhim**

Some facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff

**Sura**

Most children accessed education

## Health

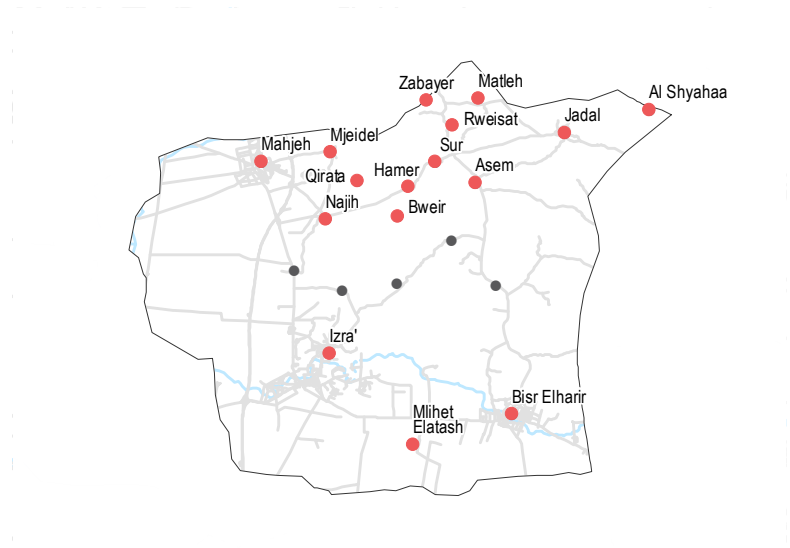
	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Rakhim</b>	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Sura</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Western Maliha</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

## 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
<b>Al-Shyahaa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Asem</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Bweir</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Al-Shyahaa, Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir



## 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
<b>Al-Shyahaa</b>	No info	No info
<b>Bweir</b>	No info	No info
<b>Asem</b>	No info	No info
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	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
<b>Al-Shyahaa</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Asem</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Bweir</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

## NFIs

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	Batteries	No information
<b>Al-Shyahaa</b>	B 6000 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 375 SYP	F NA	100000 SYP	
<b>Bweir</b>	B 5700 SYP	C NA	D 350 SYP	F 70000 SYP	85000 SYP	

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	Batteries	No information
<b>Asem</b>	B 6000 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 375 SYP	F NA	85000 SYP	

Sub-district	Lightbulb (Main network)	Generator	No source	Solar alternative	Batteries	No information
<b>Bisr Elharir</b>	B 6000 SYP	C 425 SYP	D 375 SYP	F 75000 SYP	2800 SYP	85000 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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Al-Shyahaa**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

**Asem**  
Cutting trees  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

**Bisr Elharir**  
Cutting trees  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

**Bweir**  
Cutting trees  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Al-Shyahaa

- Network
- Buried / burned

### Asem

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

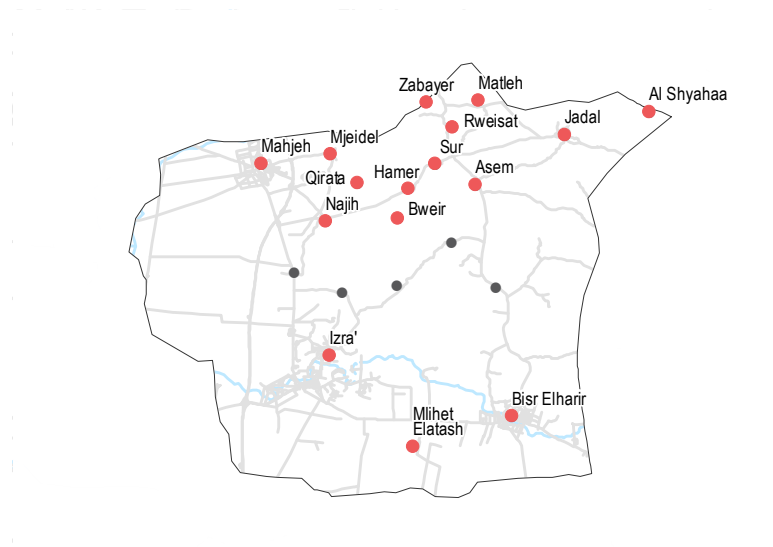
### Bisir Elharir

- Network
- Public free collection

### Bweir

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 16/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Al-Shyahaa, Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir



## Food Security

### Al-Shyahaa

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

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Asem

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Bisir Elharir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Bweir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Distribution by others
- 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

**Bisir Elharir**  
Most children accessed education

**Bweir**  
Most children accessed education

**Al-Shyahaa**  
Most children accessed education

**Asem**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

### Al-Shyahaa

Diarrhoea  
Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Security concerns around travel  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

### Asem

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

High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation  
Old age

### Bisir Elharir

Diarrhoea  
Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases

No difficulties reported

### Bweir

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

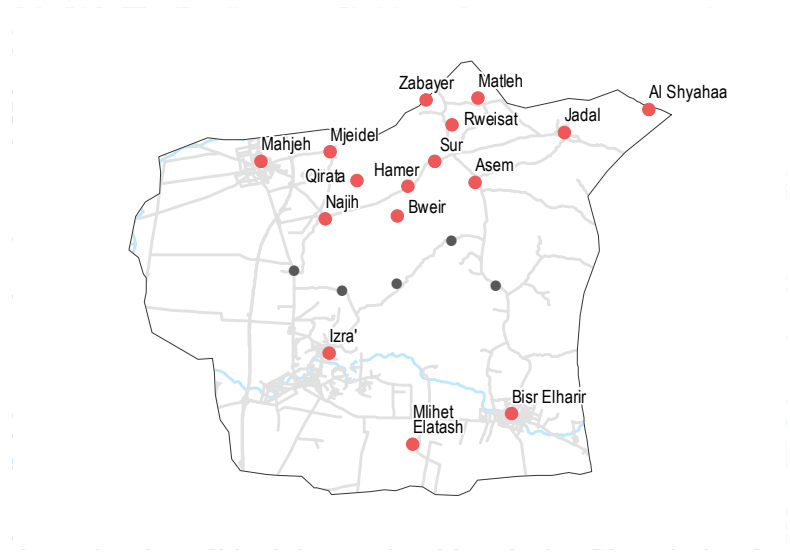
Security concerns around travel  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

## 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
<b>Hamer</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Izra'</b>	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
<b>Jadal</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Mahjeh</b>	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hamer, Izra', Jadal, Mahjeh



## 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
<b>Hamer</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Izra'</b>	Shared apartment or house	7000 - 8500 SYP	7000 - 8500 SYP
<b>Jadal</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Mahjeh</b>	Independent apartment or house	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
<b>Hamer</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Izra'</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Jadal</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Mahjeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Hamer</b>	Generator	Butane (cannister) 6000 SYP	Cement (50kg) NA
<b>Mahjeh</b>	Generator	Butane (cannister) 2800 SYP	Floor mat (3*4m) 2500 SYP
<b>Izra'</b>	Generator	Coal (1kg) 375 SYP	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) 9500 SYP
<b>Jadal</b>	Generator	Diesel (1 litre) 200 SYP	Tent (5 persons) 300 SYP

- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - Batteries
  - No information
- B** Butane (cannister)  
**C** Coal (1kg)  
**D** Diesel (1 litre)  
**F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NA**: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Hamer</b>	Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics Burning waste
<b>Izra'</b>	No lack of fuel
<b>Mahjeh</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Jadal</b>	Burning productive assets Burning plastics Burning waste

## 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

**Hamer**

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

**Izra'**

- Network
- Public free collection

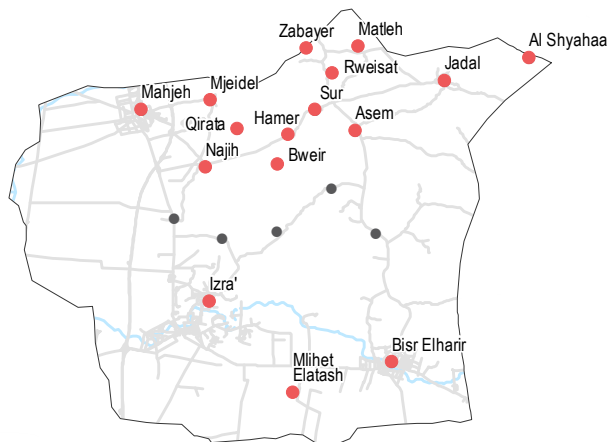
**Jadal**

- Network
- Buried / burned

**Mahjeh**

- Network
- Public free collection

• 16/19 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hamer, Izra', Jadal, Mahjeh



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

**Jadal**

Most children accessed education

**Mahjeh**

Most children accessed education

**Hamer**

Some facilities destroyed  
Lack of teaching staff

**Izra'**

Services not accessible

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Hamer</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Izra'</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Security concerns around entering facilities
<b>Jadal</b>	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Mahjeh</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

## Food Security

### Hamer

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

- Local council
- Wheat too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Izra'

Bread: 50 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 300 SYP  
Sugar: 275 SYP  
Cooking oil: 625 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Jadal

Bread: no info  
Rice: 600 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 300 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 SYP

- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Mahjeh

Bread: 50 SYP  
Rice: 500 SYP  
Lentils: 350 SYP  
Sugar: 250 SYP  
Cooking oil: 650 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

# Izra' 3/4, Dar'a Governorate

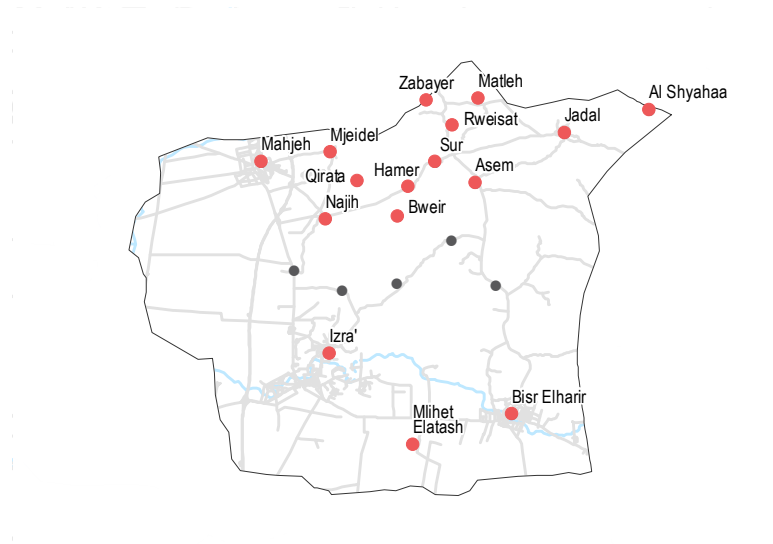
# February 2018

## 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
<b>Matleh</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Mjeidel</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>	None	No info	No info	No info	No info	No info
<b>Najih</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Matleh, Mjeidel, Mlihiet Elatash, Najih



## 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
<b>Matleh</b>		
<b>Najih</b>		
		3000 - 3500 SYP
<b>Mjeidel</b>		
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>		
	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
<b>Matleh</b>	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Mjeidel</b>	Stable employment Daily employment	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>	No info	No info
<b>Najih</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb Icon	Lightbulb Icon
<b>Matleh</b>	6000 SYP	6000 SYP
	NA	NA
	2500 SYP	425 SYP
	1200 SYP	325 SYP
	NA	75000 SYP
	NA	85000 SYP

Community	Lightbulb Icon
<b>Mjeidel</b>	6000 SYP
	2700 SYP
	350 SYP
	500 SYP
	325 SYP
	1500 SYP
	75000 SYP
	75000 SYP

Community	Lightbulb Icon
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>	
	No info
	No info
	No info
	No info
	No info

**Matleh**  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning waste

**Mjeidel**  
Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Mlihiet Elatash**  
No info

**Najih**  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

- 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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

**Most common water source**

**Status of water source**

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

**Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

**Most common method of garbage disposal**

**Matleh**

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

**Mjeidel**

- Network
- Public free collection

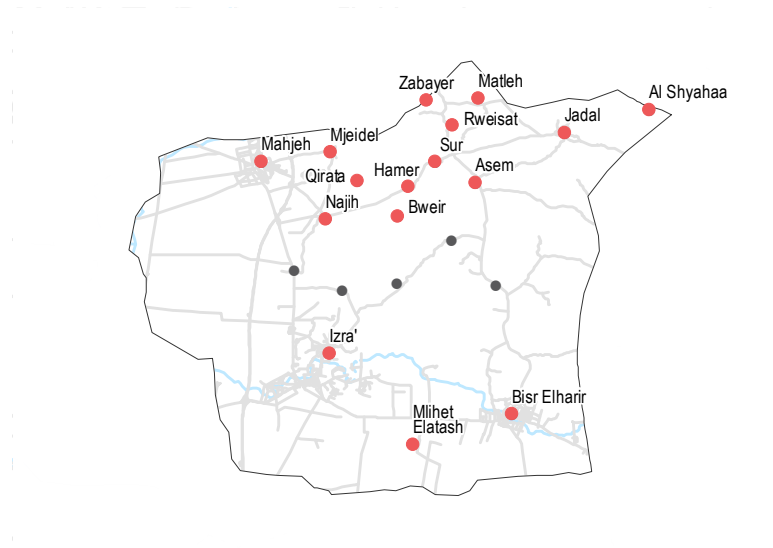
**Mlihiet Elatash**

- No info
- No info

**Najih**

- Network
- Buried / burned

• 16/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Matleh, Mjeidel, Mlihiet Elatash, Najih



## Education

**Status of primary schools in village**

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

**Barriers to accessing education services**

**Mlihiet Elatash**

- No info

**Najih**

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

**Matleh**

- Lack of teaching staff
- Lack of school supplies

**Mjeidel**

- 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
<b>Matleh</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Acute respiratory infections	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Mjeidel</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Mlihiet Elatash</b>	No info	No info
<b>Najih</b>	Skin diseases Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age

## Food Security

**Matleh**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 750 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

**Mjeidel**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

**Mlihiet Elatash**

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

**Najih**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 675 SYP

**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

# Izra' 4/4, Dar'a Governorate

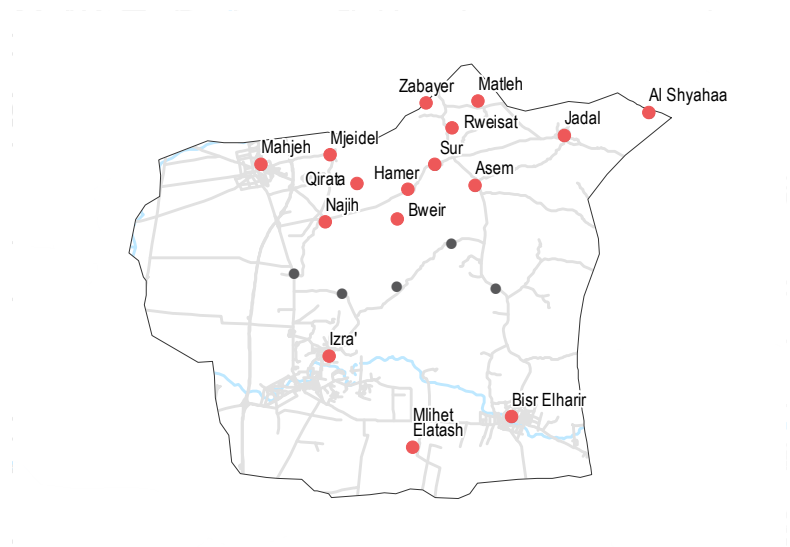
# February 2018

## 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
<b>Qirata</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
<b>Rweisat</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Sur</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Zabayer</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



## 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
<b>Qirata</b>		
<b>Zabayer</b>		
<b>Rweisat</b>		
<b>Sur</b>		

## 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
<b>Qirata</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Rweisat</b>	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Sur</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Zabayer</b>	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

## NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Electricity)
<b>Qirata</b>	<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	<b>C</b> NA
<b>Rweisat</b>	<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	<b>C</b> NA
<b>Sur</b>	<b>B</b> 5800 SYP	<b>C</b> 425 SYP
<b>Zabayer</b>	<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	<b>C</b> 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Fire (Coping strategies)
<b>Qirata</b>	Cutting trees Burning plastics Burning waste
<b>Rweisat</b>	Burning plastics
<b>Sur</b>	Cutting trees Burning plastics Burning waste

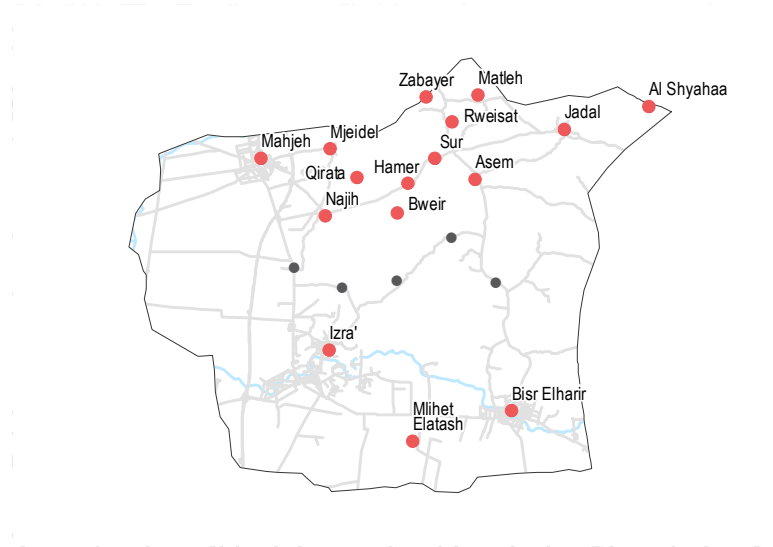
- Zabayer**
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

### WASH

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

- Qirata**
- Protected spring
  - Buried / burned
- Rweisat**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Sur**
- Water trucking
  - Buried / burned
- Zabayer**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

• 16/19 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



### Education

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

- Sur**
- Most children accessed education
- Zabayer**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies

- Qirata**
- Some facilities destroyed
  - Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies
- Rweisat**
- Lack of teaching staff
  - Lack of school supplies

### Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Qirata</b>	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Rweisat</b>	Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Sur</b>	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
<b>Zabayer</b>	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Qirata

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Rweisat

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Local council
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sur

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 675 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Zabayer

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Distribution by others
- Yeast 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

# Jasim, Dar'a Governorate

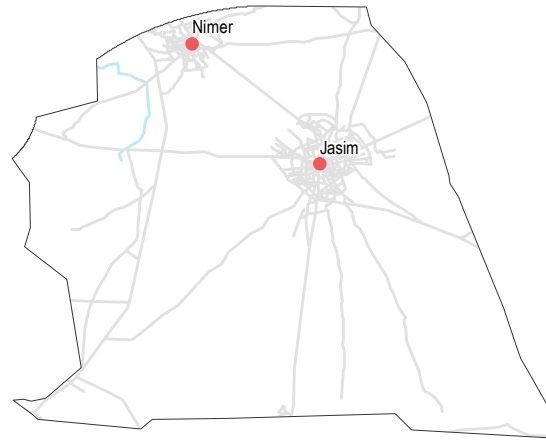
# February 2018

## Displacement

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

<b>Jasim</b>					
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Namar</b>					
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Namar



## 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)

<b>Jasim</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP	

<b>Namar</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 8000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

**Jasim**

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

**Namar**

Daily employment  
Business/trade  
Support from family/friends

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

## NFIs

**Jasim**

<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	2200 SYP
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	3800 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	425 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	NA

**Namar**

<b>B</b> 6100 SYP	2750 SYP
<b>C</b> NA	11000 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	350 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 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 (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

**Jasim**

Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

**Namar**

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

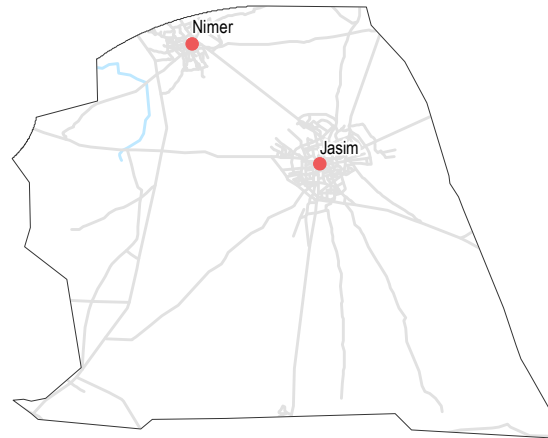
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

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

- Jasim**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Namar**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

• 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Namar



## Education

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

**Jasim**  
Most children accessed education

**Namar**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Jasim</b>	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Namar</b>	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

## Food Security

### Jasim

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Namar

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

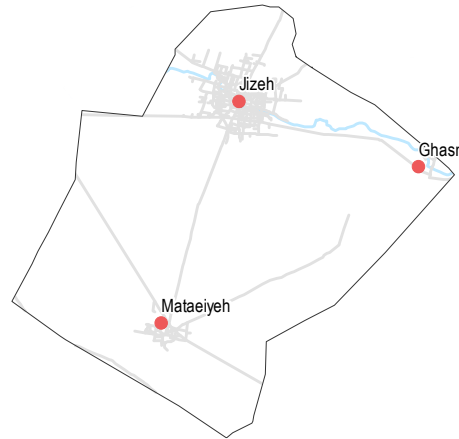
# Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

## Displacement

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

Ghasm		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Jizeh		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Mataeiyeh		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyeh



## 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)

Ghasm	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 7000 SYP	
Jizeh	
NDPs	IDPs
6000 - 7000 SYP	
Mataeiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 5000 SYP	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

### Ghasm

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Savings

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

### Jizeh

Stable employment  
Business/trade  
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends

### Mataeiyeh

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

## NFIs

### Ghasm

B 6700 SYP	2700 SYP
C 550 SYP	500 SYP
D 350 SYP	1500 SYP
F 100000 SYP	75000 SYP

### Jizeh

B 6500 SYP	2500 SYP
C 500 SYP	450 SYP
D 350 SYP	1500 SYP
F 90000 SYP	75000 SYP

### Mataeiyeh

B 6000 SYP	2500 SYP
C 350 SYP	500 SYP
D 350 SYP	1500 SYP
F 90000 SYP	75000 SYP

### Ghasm

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

### Jizeh

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets

### Mataeiyeh

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

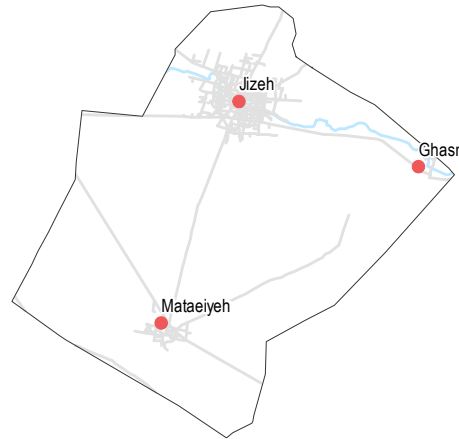
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

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

- Ghasm**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Jizeh**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection
- Mataeiyyeh**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 3/3 communities assessed : Ghasm, Jizeh, Mataeiyyeh



## Education

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

**Mataeiyyeh**  
Most children accessed education

**Ghasm**  
Most children accessed education

**Jizeh**  
Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Ghasm</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Jizeh</b>	Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Mataeiyyeh</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

## Food Security

### Ghasm

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 260 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Jizeh

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Mataeiyyeh

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 200 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 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: 1 kg  
Sugar: 1kg  
Cooking oil: 1 litre

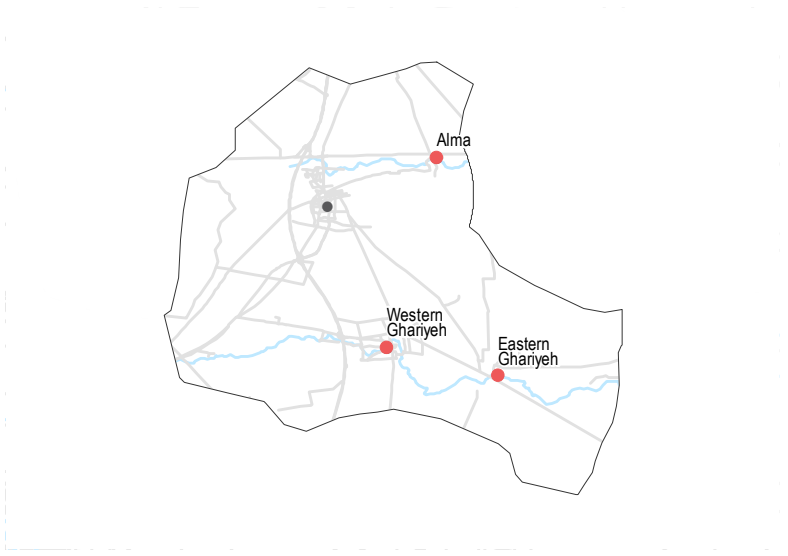
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
  - Most common barriers to accessing bread
  - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

<b>Alma</b>		
26-50%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>		
76-100%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 3/4 communities assessed : Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



### 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)

<b>Alma</b>		
NDPs	IDPs	
No info		
<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>		
NDPs	IDPs	
No info		
<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>		
NDPs	IDPs	
No info		

### Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Alma</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>	Daily employment Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

### NFIs

<b>Alma</b>
<b>B</b> 6500 SYP  NA
<b>C</b> NA  2000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP  900 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  80000 SYP
<b>Eastern Ghariyeh</b>
<b>B</b> 6000 SYP  2700 SYP
<b>C</b> NA  2000 SYP
<b>D</b> 300 SYP  1200 SYP
<b>F</b> NA  80000 SYP
<b>Western Ghariyeh</b>
<b>B</b> 6500 SYP  2750 SYP
<b>C</b> 550 SYP  500 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP  1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 80000 SYP  75000 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<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Alma**  
 Cutting trees  
 Burning furniture not in use

**Eastern Ghariyeh**  
 No lack of fuel

**Western Ghariyeh**  
 Cutting trees  
 Burning furniture not in use  
 Burning plastics

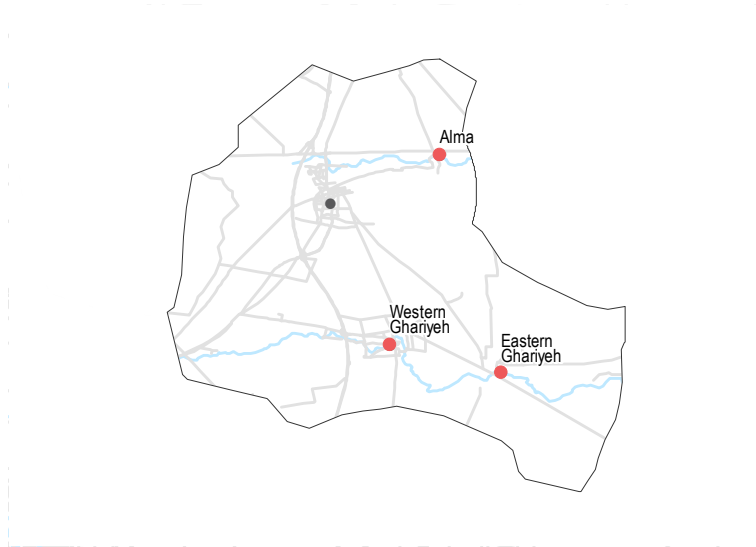
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Alma**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Eastern Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
  - Public free collection
- Western Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

• 3/4 communities assessed : Alma, Eastern Ghariyeh, Western Ghariyeh



### Food Security

#### Alma

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Eastern Ghariyeh

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Western Ghariyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 675 SYP
- Distribution by others
- 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**

**Western Ghariyeh**  
 Most children accessed education

**Alma**  
 Most children accessed education

**Eastern Ghariyeh**  
 Most children accessed education

### Health

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

#### Alma

- Chronic diseases
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

#### Eastern Ghariyeh

- Chronic diseases
- Injuries
- Acute respiratory infections
- No difficulties reported

#### Western Ghariyeh

- Chronic diseases
- Maternal health issues
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
- High cost of transportation
- Old age

### Displacement

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

#### Masmiyyeh

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

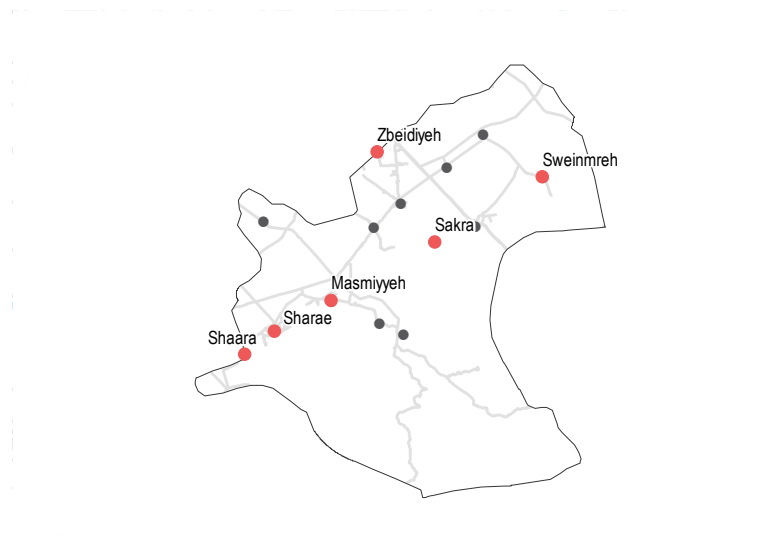
#### Sakra

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

#### Shaara

- 76-100% 51-75% 26-50%
- Yes Yes No

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



### 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)

#### Masmiyyeh

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

#### Sakra

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

#### Shaara

- NDPs IDPs
- No info

### Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

#### Masmiyyeh

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
Savings

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends  
Skipping meals

#### Sakra

High risk/illegal work  
Sale of household assets  
Business/trade

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

#### Shaara

Stable employment  
Daily employment  
High risk/illegal work

Children sent to work/beg  
Borrowing from family/friends  
High risk/illegal work

### NFIs

#### Masmiyyeh

- B** 2800 SYP 2500 SYP
- C** 350 SYP 500 SYP
- D** 250 SYP 1500 SYP
- F** 75000 SYP 75000 SYP

#### Sakra

- B** NA NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 280 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

#### Shaara

- B** 2800 SYP 2600 SYP
- C** 400 SYP 10000 SYP
- D** 225 SYP 250 SYP
- F** NA 80000 SYP

#### Masmiyyeh

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

#### Sakra

Burning clothes  
Burning plastics  
Burning waste

#### Shaara

Cutting trees  
Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

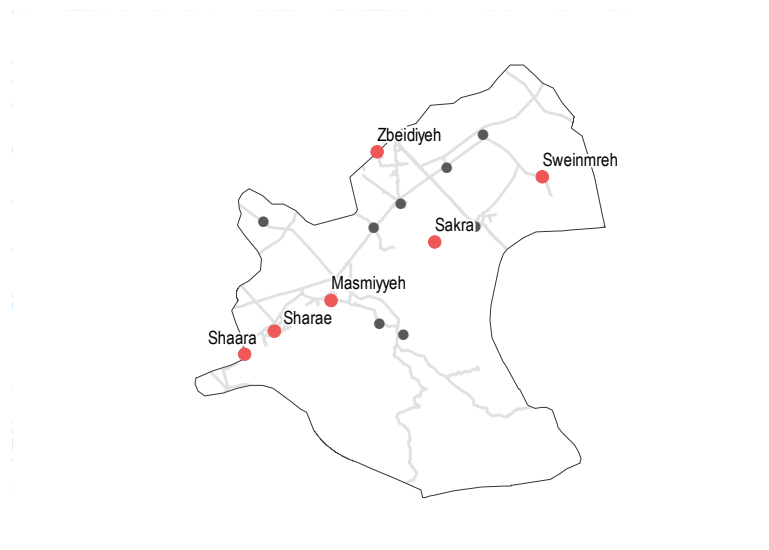
Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Masmiyyeh**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Sakra**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Shaara**
- Network
  - Buried / burned

6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiyyeh, Sakra, Shaara



### Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

- Shaara**
- Most children accessed education

- Masmiyyeh**
- Most children accessed education

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

### Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Masmiyyeh</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Sakra</b>	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
<b>Shaara</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Masmiyyeh

Bread: 50 SYP  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 350 SYP  
 Sugar: 250 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 600 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

#### Sakra

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

- Distribution by others
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

#### Shaara

Bread: 75 SYP  
 Rice: 500 SYP  
 Lentils: 325 SYP  
 Sugar: 275 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 650 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: 1 kg  
 Sugar: 1kg  
 Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

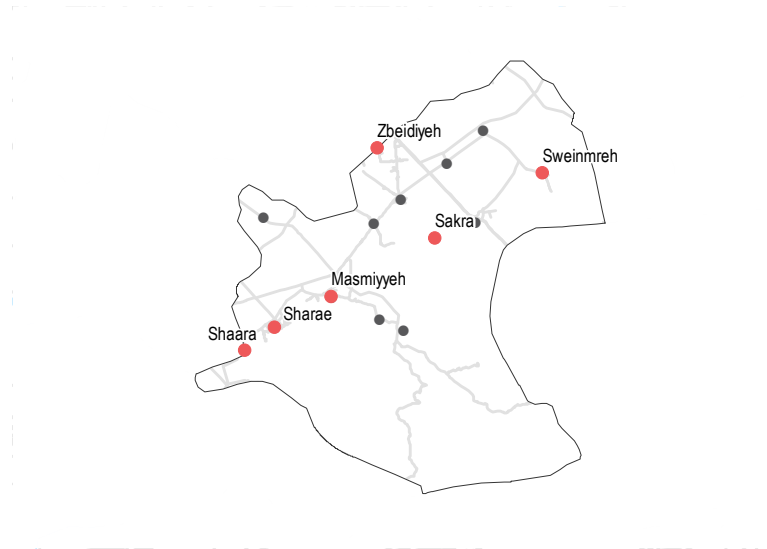
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### Displacement

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

Sharae		Sweinmreh		Zbeidiyeh	
76-100%	51-75%	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	Yes	No info	Yes	No
No	No	No	No	No	No

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



### 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)

Sharae		Sweinmreh		Zbeidiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP		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
<b>Sharae</b>	Stable employment Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
<b>Sweinmreh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Zbeidiyeh</b>	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

### NFIs

#### Sharae

<b>B</b> 2800 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 375 SYP	10000 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	275 SYP
<b>F</b> NA	80000 SYP

#### Sweinmreh

<b>B</b> 3000 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	500 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	75000 SYP

#### Zbeidiyeh

<b>B</b> 3500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

#### Sharae

No lack of fuel

#### Sweinmreh

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

#### Zbeidiyeh

Burning clothes  
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)\*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)\*

- Cement (50kg)
- Floor mat (3\*4m)
- Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

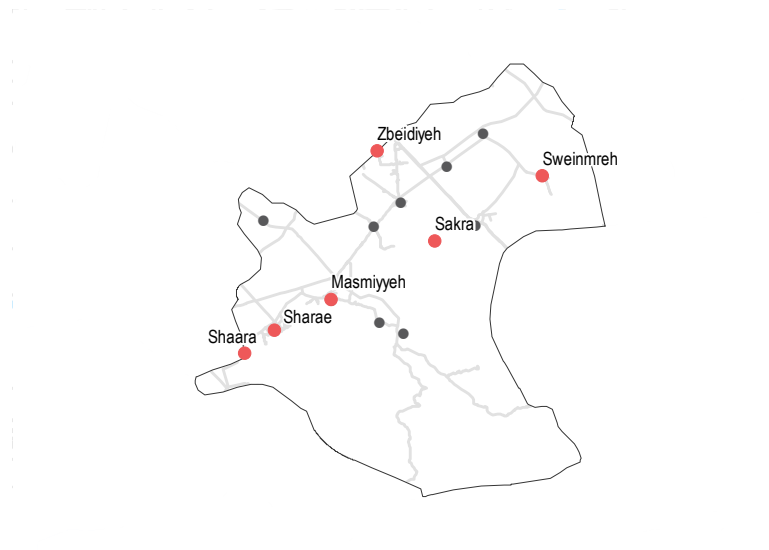
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

### WASH

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

- Sharae**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Sweinmreh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned
- Zbeidiyeh**
- Closed well
  - Buried / burned

• 6/13 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



### Education

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

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

**Sharae**  
 Most children accessed education

**Sweinmreh**  
 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
Sharae	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities
Sweinmreh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Old age
Zbeidiyeh	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel Lack of transportation Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Food Security

#### Sharae

- Bread: 75 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 325 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sweinmreh

- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 260 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable

#### Zbeidiyeh

- Bread: 75 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: no info
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Distribution by others
  - 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

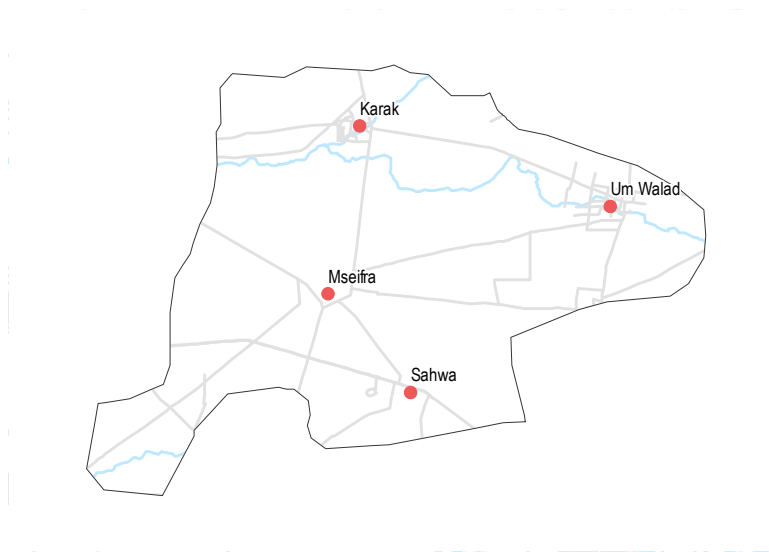
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

### 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
<b>Karak</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
<b>Mseifra</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
<b>Sahwa</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Um Walad</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No

• 4/4 communities assessed : Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad,



### 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
<b>Karak</b>	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
<b>Mseifra</b>	Shared apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Sahwa</b>	Unfinished apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
<b>Um Walad</b>	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
<b>Karak</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Mseifra</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Sahwa</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
<b>Um Walad</b>	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

### NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Karak</b>	6200 SYP	NA	325 SYP	75000 SYP
<b>Um Walad</b>	7200 SYP	NA	325 SYP	75000 SYP
<b>Mseifra</b>	7300 SYP	NA	325 SYP	75000 SYP
<b>Sahwa</b>	6800 SYP	NA	325 SYP	75000 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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
<b>Karak</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Mseifra</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Um Walad</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
<b>Sahwa</b>	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

### WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

#### Karak

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

#### Mseifra

- Open well
- Public free collection

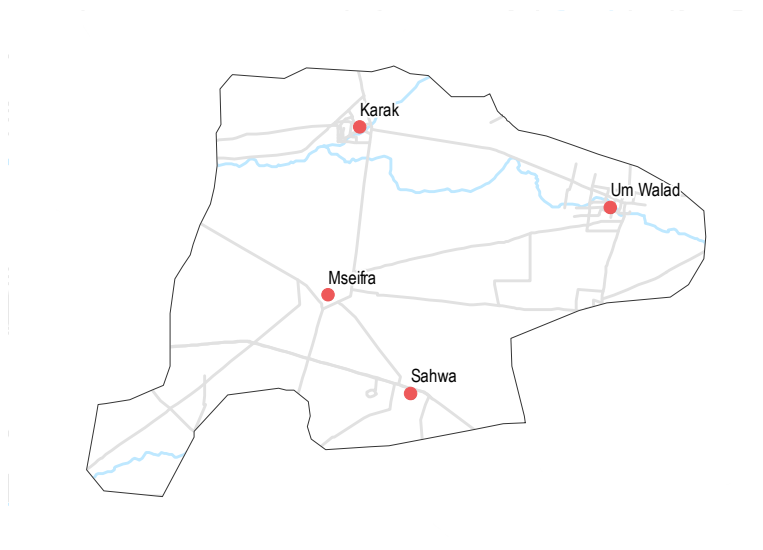
#### Sahwa

- Open well
- Public free collection

#### Um Walad

- Open well
- Public free collection

• 4/4 communities assessed : Karak, Mseifra, Sahwa, Um Walad,



### Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

#### Karak

Most children accessed education

#### Mseifra

Most children accessed education

#### Sahwa

Most children accessed education

#### Um Walad

Most children accessed education

### Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

#### Karak

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

#### Mseifra

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

#### Sahwa

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

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

#### Um Walad

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

### Food Security

#### Karak

Bread: 150 SYP  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 375 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Mseifra

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 250 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Sahwa

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 300 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

#### Um Walad

Bread: 125 SYP  
 Rice: 550 SYP  
 Lentils: 275 SYP  
 Sugar: 300 SYP  
 Cooking oil: 700 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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
<b>Ajami</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Mzeireb</b>	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Nahj</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Kharab Shahem, Mzeireb, Nabe Elfawar, Nahj



## 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)
<b>Ajami</b>	Independent apartment or house, Shared apartment or house	7000 - 8000 SYP
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	No info	No info
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	Independent apartment or house, Unfinished apartment or house	No info
<b>Nahj</b>	Independent apartment or house, Shared apartment or house	7000 - 8000 SYP
<b>Mzeireb</b>	Independent apartment or house, Shared apartment or house	1500 - 2000 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
<b>Ajami</b>	Daily employment, Begging, Farm owning	Adults begging, Children sent to work/beg, Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	Daily employment, Farm owning, Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg, Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Mzeireb</b>	Stable employment, Daily employment, Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	Daily employment, Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg, Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Nahj</b>	Daily employment, Farm owning, Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg, Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
<b>Ajami</b>	B 6800 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 90000 SYP	B 6800 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 330 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 6700 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 335 SYP, F 85000 SYP
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	B 6500 SYP, C NA, D 350 SYP, F 90000 SYP	B 6500 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 90000 SYP	B 6500 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 90000 SYP
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	B 6700 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 330 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 6700 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 330 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 6700 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 335 SYP, F 85000 SYP
<b>Nahj</b>	B 6500 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 90000 SYP	B 6500 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 90000 SYP	B 6500 SYP, C 450 SYP, D 350 SYP, F 90000 SYP
<b>Mzeireb</b>	B 6700 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 335 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 6700 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 335 SYP, F 85000 SYP	B 6700 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 335 SYP, F 85000 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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

# Mzeireb 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

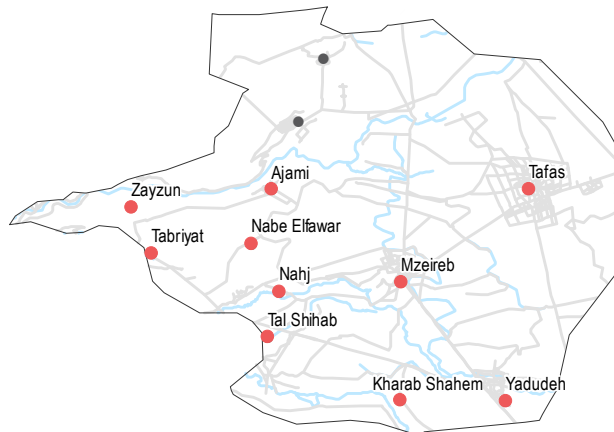
# February 2018

## 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**

- Ajami**
- Protected spring
  - Public free collection
- Kharab Shahem**
- Water trucking
  - Private paid collection
- Mzeireb**
- Network
  - Private paid collection
- Nabe Elfawar**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Nahj**
- Water trucking
  - Public free collection

10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Kharab Shahem, Mzeireb, Nabe Elfawar, Nahj



## Education

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

- Mzeireb**
- Most children accessed education
- Nabe Elfawar**
- Most children accessed education
- Ajami**
- Most children accessed education
- Nahj**
- Most children accessed education
- Kharab Shahem**
- Most children accessed education

## Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
<b>Ajami</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Kharab Shahem</b>	Disabilities Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Mzeireb</b>	Disabilities Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
<b>Nabe Elfawar</b>	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
<b>Nahj</b>	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation

## Food Security

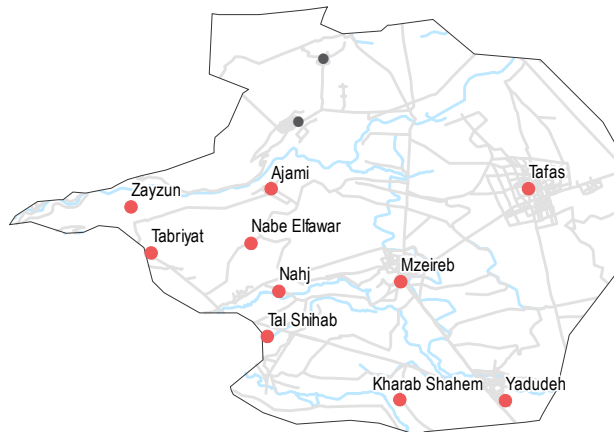
- Ajami**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kharab Shahem**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 280 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mzeireb**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 600 SYP
  - Private bakeries
  - No difficulties reported
  - 0
- Nabe Elfawar**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 300 SYP
  - Sugar: 300 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 850 SYP
  - Shops
  - No difficulties reported
  - Private bakeries unavailable
- Nahj**
- Bread: no info
  - Rice: 650 SYP
  - Lentils: 350 SYP
  - Sugar: 275 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 800 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
<b>Tabriyat</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Tafas</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Tal Shihab</b>	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
<b>Yadudeh</b>	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Zayzun</b>	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tabriyat, Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



## 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
<b>Tabriyat</b>		
<b>Tafas</b>		
<b>Tal Shihab</b>		
<b>Yadudeh</b>	No info	
<b>Zayzun</b>	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
<b>Tabriyat</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Tafas</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Tal Shihab</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
<b>Yadudeh</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg
<b>Zayzun</b>	Daily employment Farm owning Sale of humanitarian aid	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

## NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
<b>Tabriyat</b>	6500 SYP	NA	350 SYP	NA
<b>Tafas</b>	6300 SYP	350 SYP	330 SYP	85000 SYP
<b>Tal Shihab</b>	6000 SYP	450 SYP	350 SYP	80000 SYP
<b>Yadudeh</b>	6350 SYP	350 SYP	330 SYP	85000 SYP
<b>Zayzun</b>	6400 SYP	350 SYP	330 SYP	85000 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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

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

### Tabriyat

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

### Tafas

- Network
- Private paid collection

### Tal Shihab

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

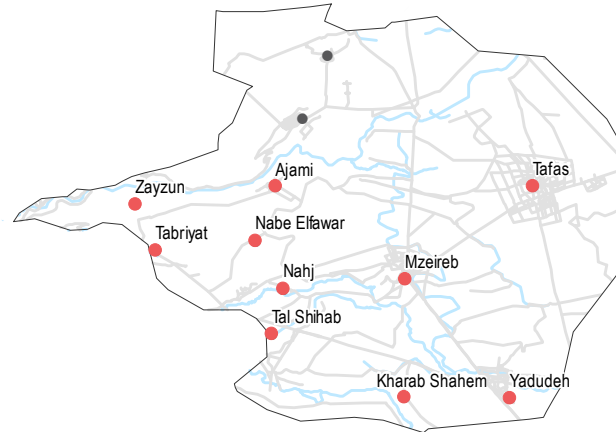
### Yadudeh

- Public well
- Private paid collection

### Zayzun

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 10/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tabriyat, Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



## Education

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

### Tal Shihab

Most children accessed education

### Yadudeh

Most children accessed education

### Zayzun

Most children accessed education

### Tabriyat

Services are too far  
No spaces available

### Tafas

Most children accessed education

## Health

### Most common health problems

Disabilities  
Diarrhoea  
Chronic diseases

### Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Tabriyat

Disabilities  
Chronic diseases  
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

### Tafas

Diarrhoea  
Communicable diseases

No difficulties reported

### Tal Shihab

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

No difficulties reported

### Yadudeh

Disabilities  
Chronic diseases  
Pregnancy related diseases

No facilities in the area

### Zayzun

## Food Security

### Tabriyat

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Tafas

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Tal Shihab

- Shops
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 850 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 0

### Yadudeh

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- 11 to 20

### Zayzun

- Shops
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 260 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

### Access to bread

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

# Nawa 1/2, Dar'a Governorate

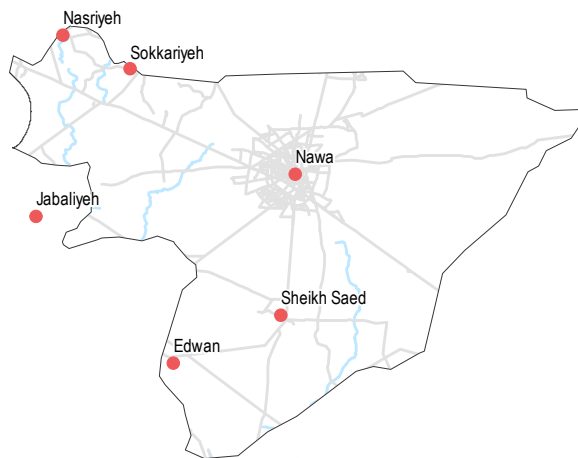
# February 2018

## Displacement

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

Edwan		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Jabaliyeh		
1-25%	1-25%	None
Yes	No info	No
Nasriyeh		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



## 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)

Edwan	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Jabaliyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Nasriyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
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
Edwan	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Skipping meals
Jabaliyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Nasriyeh	Stable employment Daily employment	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

Edwan

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	500 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 75000 SYP	75000 SYP

Jabaliyeh

<b>B</b> 6500 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	75000 SYP

Nasriyeh

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	450 SYP
<b>D</b> 325 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	75000 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<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

Edwan

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

Jabaliyeh

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

Nasriyeh

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

### Edwan

Closed well

Buried / burned

### Jabaliyeh

Closed well

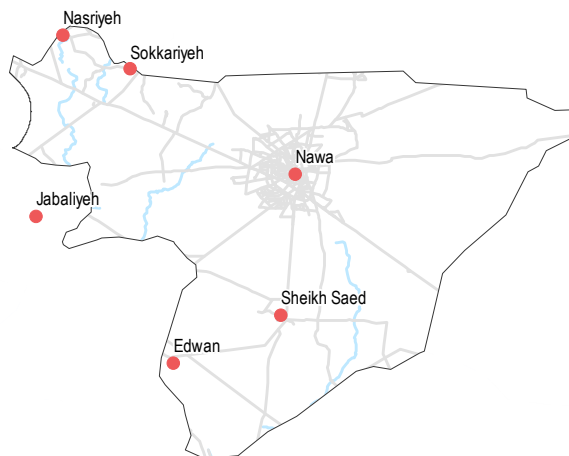
Left in street / public area

### Nasriyeh

Network

Buried / burned

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Edwan, Jabaliyeh, Nasriyeh



## Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

### Edwan

Lack of teaching staff  
Unsafe route to services  
Parents do not approve of curriculum

### Jabaliyeh

Most children accessed education

### Nasriyeh

Most children accessed education

## Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

### Edwan

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

No facilities in the area  
Old age  
Disability/Injuries/Illness

### Jabaliyeh

Communicable diseases  
Chronic diseases  
Acute respiratory infections

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

### Nasriyeh

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

Security concerns around travel  
Old age  
Services are too expensive

## Food Security

### Edwan

Bread: no info

Rice: 500 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 260 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

### Jabaliyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 400 SYP

Sugar: 265 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

### Nasriyeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 650 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

# Nawa 2/2, Dar'a Governorate

# February 2018

## Displacement

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

Nawa		
51-75%	51-75%	26-50%
Yes	No	No
Sheikh Saed		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No
Sokkariyeh		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sokkariyeh



## 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)

Nawa	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 10000 SYP	
Sheikh Saed	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Sokkariyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

## Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Nawa	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Sheikh Saed	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Sokkariyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

Nawa

<b>B</b> 6000 SYP	2000 SYP
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 320 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 65000 SYP	NA

Sheikh Saed

<b>B</b> 6300 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	11000 SYP
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	350 SYP
<b>F</b> 80000 SYP	NA

Sokkariyeh

<b>B</b> 7000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 500 SYP	NA
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	425 SYP
<b>F</b> 70000 SYP	NA

Nawa

Cutting trees  
Burning furniture not in use  
Burning plastics

Sheikh Saed

Cutting trees  
Burning productive assets  
Burning plastics

Sokkariyeh

Burning productive assets  
Burning waste

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<sup>2</sup>)
- Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

## WASH

**Most common water source**

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

**Nawa**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

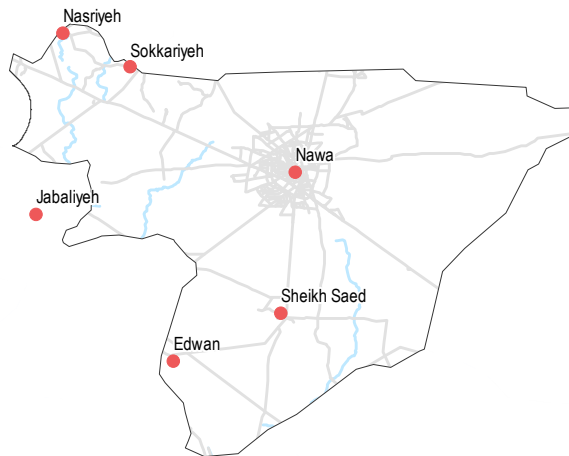
**Sheikh Saed**

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

**Sokkariyeh**

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

• 6/6 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nawa, Sheikh Saed, Sokkariyeh



## Food Security

**Nawa**

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

**Sheikh Saed**

- Bread: 150 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

**Sokkariyeh**

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 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

## Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

**Nawa**

Most children accessed education

**Sokkariyeh**

Most children accessed education

**Sheikh Saed**

Most children accessed education

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

**Nawa**

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

**Sheikh Saed**

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area  
High cost of transportation  
Lack of transportation

**Sokkariyeh**

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

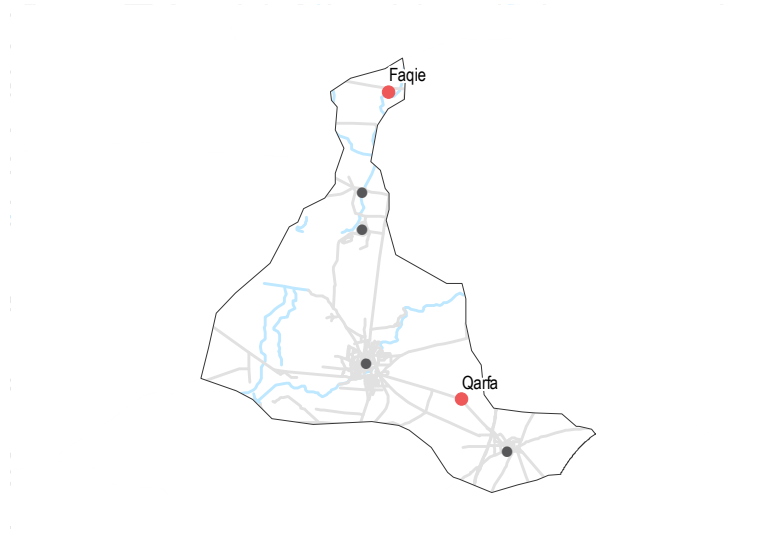
No facilities in the area

**Displacement**

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

<b>Faqie</b>		
51-75%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
<b>Qarfa</b>		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



**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)

<b>Faqie</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
<b>Qarfa</b>	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3000 SYP	

**Livelihoods**

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
<b>Faqie</b>	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
<b>Qarfa</b>	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

**NFIs**

**Faqie**

<b>B</b> 3000 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> 450 SYP	4000 SYP
<b>D</b> 300 SYP	3500 SYP
<b>F</b> 60000 SYP	NA

**Qarfa**

<b>B</b> 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
<b>C</b> 350 SYP	450 SYP
<b>D</b> 200 SYP	1500 SYP
<b>F</b> 50000 SYP	75000 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<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

**Faqie**  
No lack of fuel

**Qarfa**  
No lack of fuel

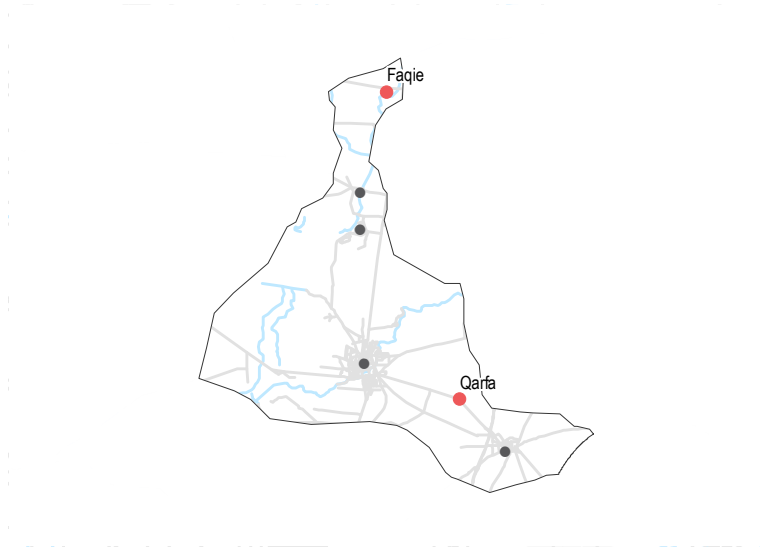
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

**WASH**

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

- Faqie**
- Network
  - Public free collection
- Qarfa**
- Network
  - Public free collection

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



**Food Security**

**Faqie**

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 550 SYP
  - Lentils: 400 SYP
  - Sugar: 265 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
  - No difficulties reported

**Qarfa**

- Bread: 50 SYP
  - Rice: 500 SYP
  - Lentils: 250 SYP
  - Sugar: 250 SYP
  - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
  - 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

**Education**

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

**Faqie**  
 Most children accessed education

**Qarfa**  
 Most children accessed education

**Health**

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

**Faqie**

- Communicable diseases
- Chronic diseases
- Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

**Qarfa**

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

- Old age
- Disability/Injuries/Illness

# Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

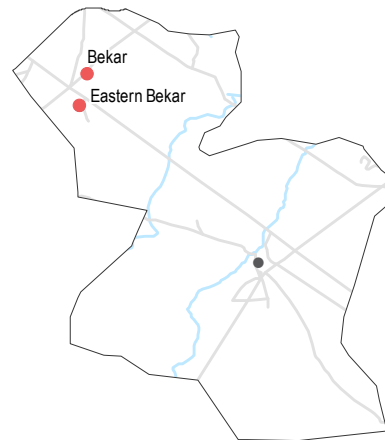
# February 2018

## Displacement

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

Bekar		Eastern Bekar	
76-100%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No	Yes	No
No	No	Yes	Yes

• 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



## 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)

Bekar		Eastern Bekar	
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
<b>Bekar</b>	Stable employment Sale of household assets	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
<b>Eastern Bekar</b>	Stable employment Sale of household assets	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

## NFIs

### Bekar

<b>B</b> 6800 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

### Eastern Bekar

<b>B</b> 6800 SYP	NA
<b>C</b> NA	NA
<b>D</b> 350 SYP	NA
<b>F</b> NA	NA

- Most common electricity source
- Main network
  - Generator
  - No source
  - Solar alternative
  - Batteries
  - No information
- Fuel Prices (SYP)\*
- B** Butane (cannister)
  - C** Coal (1kg)
  - D** Diesel (1 litre)
  - F** Firewood (1 tonne)
- NFI Prices (SYP)\*
- Cement (50kg)
  - Floor mat (3\*4m)
  - Plastic tarpaulin (1m<sup>2</sup>)
  - Tent (5 persons)
- NA: not available for purchase

### Bekar

- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

### Eastern Bekar

- Cutting trees
- Burning clothes
- 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**
- Left in street / public area

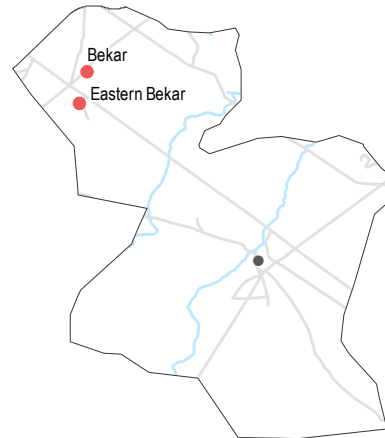
### Bekar

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

### Eastern Bekar

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

• 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



## Education

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

### Bekar

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Unsafe route to services

### Eastern Bekar

- Some facilities destroyed
- Lack of teaching staff
- Unsafe route to services

## Health

**Most common health problems**

**Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**

### Bekar

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

- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- High cost of transportation

### Eastern Bekar

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

- No facilities in the area
- Security concerns around travel
- High cost of transportation

## Food Security

### Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- Private bakeries unavailable

### Eastern Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- Wheat not always available
- Flour not always available
- High price of wheat
- 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