

Introduction

This multi-sector needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in July 2016, referring to the situation in June 2016.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level for thirteen sub-districts in Al Hasakeh governorate. In Al Hasakeh and Qamishli Cities, neighbourhood level data has been collected so information is presented at this level*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH, education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

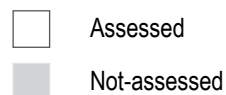
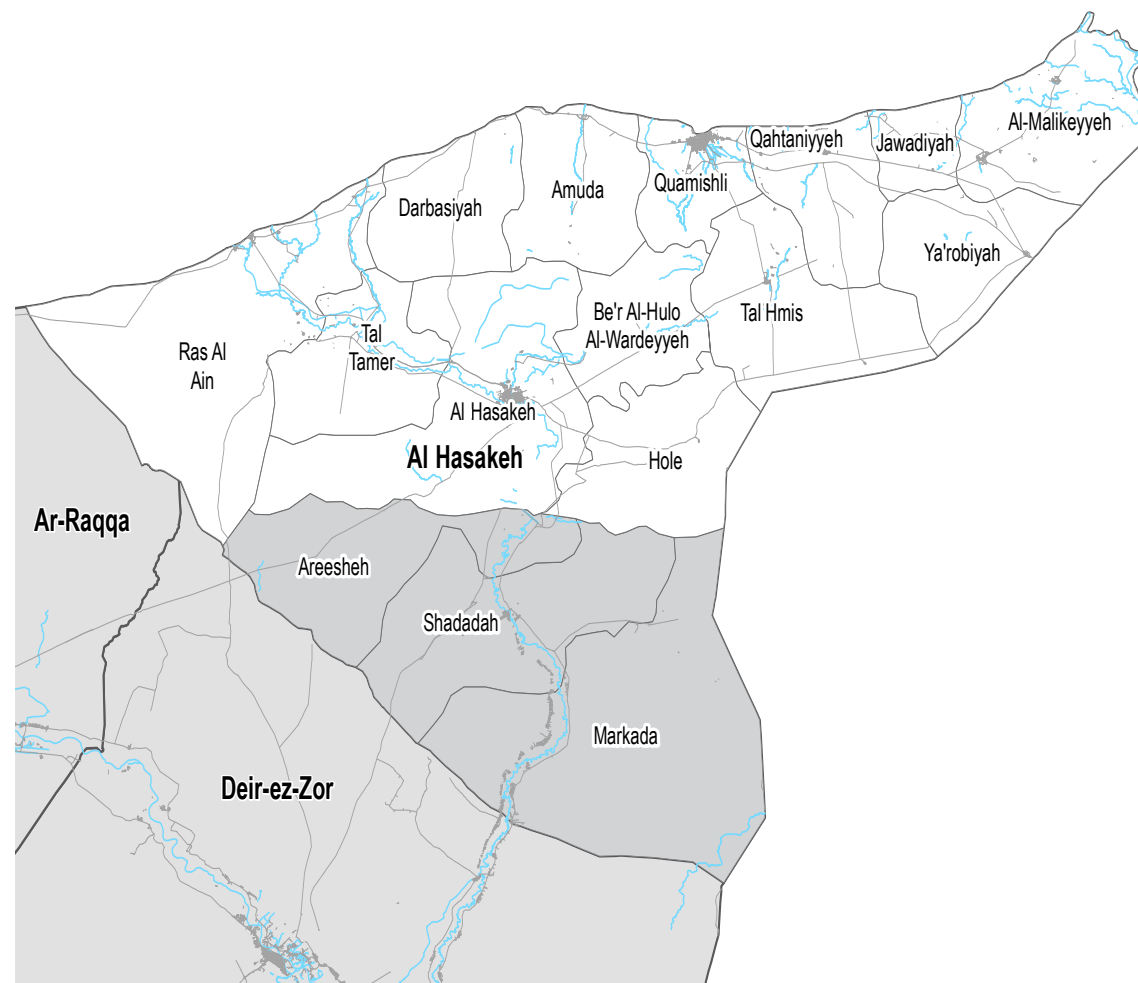
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 78 communities in 13 sub-districts of Al Hasakeh governorate. For each question asked, confidence levels are assigned based on the Key Informant's area of expertise and knowledge of the sector-specific situation.

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



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

Al Hasakeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Western Sabe Skur Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP | IDPs | NDP |
| | | | |
| No rent information | | No rent information | |

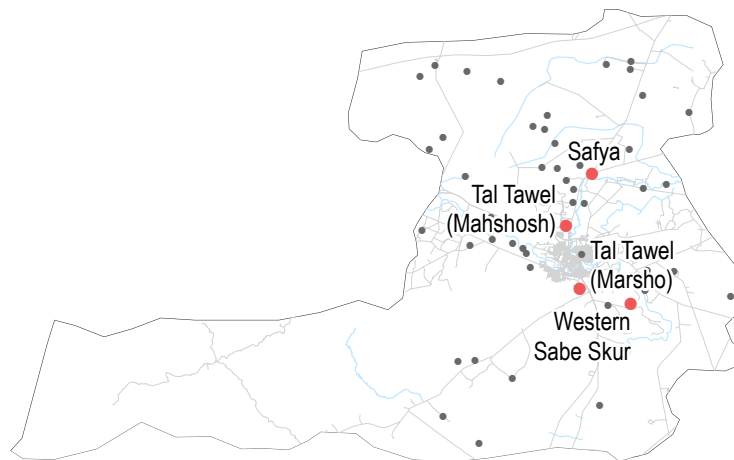
Safya

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
| No rent information | |

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
| 3000 - 4000 SYP | |

- Assessed communities (6/52; (2 communities assessed within Al Hasakeh City are shown on the next factsheet)
- Western Sabe Skur
- Safya
- Tal Tawel (Marsho)
- Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)



Livelihoods

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

Western Sabe Skur

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Safya

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Displacement

Western Sabe Skur

51-75%

Safya

76-100%

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

26-50%

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

51-75%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Western Sabe Skur

- B** 2800 SYP
- D** 40 SYP
- F** NA

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

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

Safya

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 65 SYP
- F** NA

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Al Hasakeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Western Sabe Skur

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

Safya

- Diarrhea
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Severe diseases affecting those aged

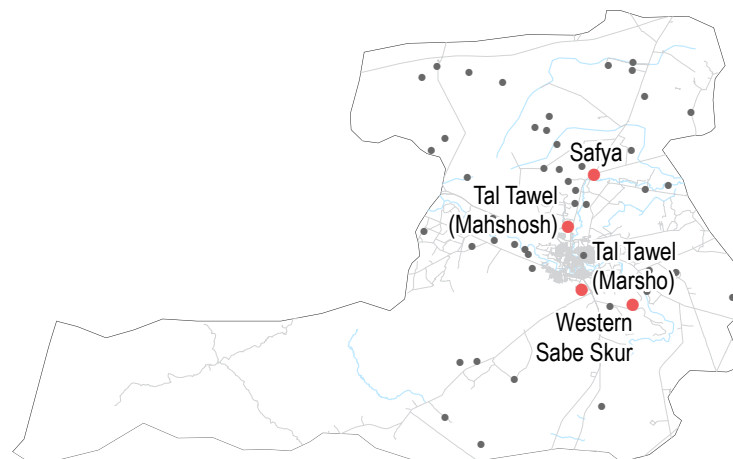
Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Acute respiratory infections
- Malnutrition
- Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Diarrhea
- Acute respiratory infections
- Fever

- Assessed communities (6/52; (2 communities assessed within Al Hasakeh City are shown on the next factsheet)
- Western Sabe Skur
- Safya
- Tal Tawel (Marsho)
- Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)



WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Buried / burned
- Disposed at designated site

Western Sabe Skur

- Network
- Buried / burned

Safya

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Network
- Public free collection

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Network
- Private paid collection

Food Security

Western Sabe Skur

- Rice: 900 SYP
- Sugar: 750 SYP
- Flour: 125 SYP
- Milk: 225 SYP
- Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Rice: 650 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Flour: 100 SYP
- Milk: 125 SYP
- Eggs: 40 SYP

Safya

- Rice: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Flour: 180 SYP
- Milk: 90 SYP
- Eggs: 30 SYP

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Rice: 650 SYP
- Sugar: 450 SYP
- Flour: 40 SYP
- Milk: 110 SYP
- Eggs: 45 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Education

Western Sabe Skur
School holidays

Safya
School holidays

Tal Tawel (Marsho)
Children drop out to work

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been clasified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016



Shelter

Most common shelter



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

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

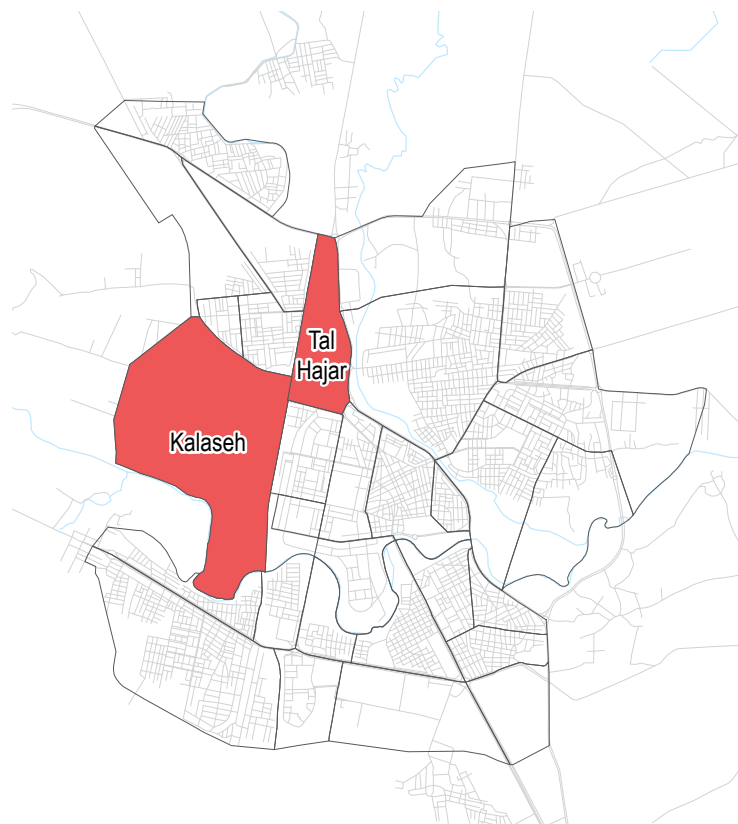
Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

IDPs  NDP 
2500 - 4000 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

IDPs  NDP 
2000 - 8000 SYP

- Assessed neighbourhoods (within Al Hasakeh City)
- Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)
- Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)




Displacement




Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

 26-50%


Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

 51-75% 



-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

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

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

NFIs





Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Al Hasakeh

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)
D Diesel (litre)
F Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Malnutrition

Symptoms of psychological trauma

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Pregnancy related diseases

Fever

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

Network

Public free collection

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

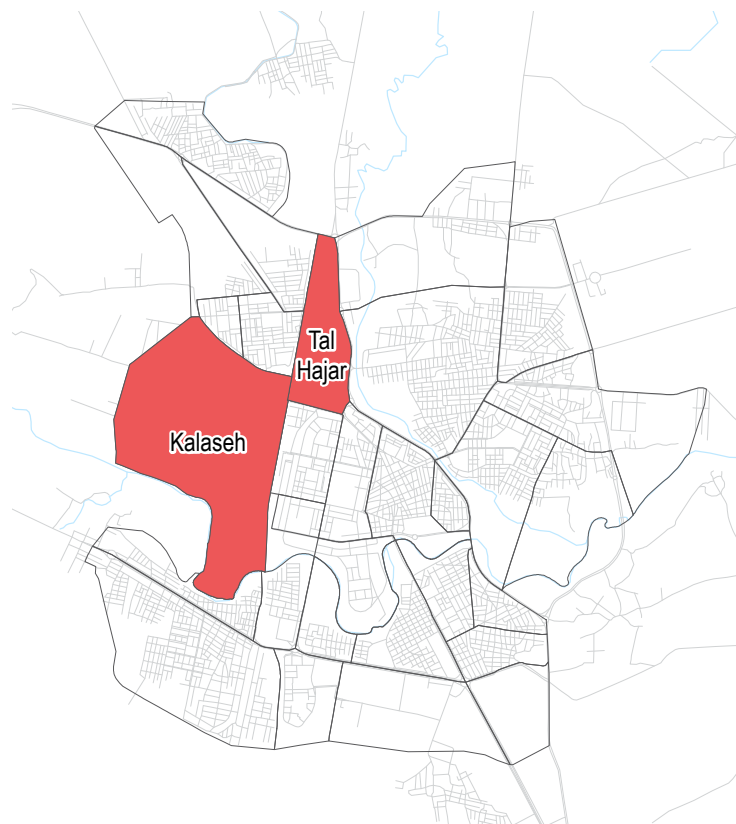
Network

Private paid collection

Assessed neighbourhoods (within Al Hasakeh City)

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)



Food Security

Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)



Rice: 450 SYP

Sugar: 450 SYP

Flour: 60 SYP

Milk: no info

Eggs: 45 SYP

Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)



Rice: 650 SYP

Sugar: 500 SYP

Flour: 55 SYP

Milk: 100 SYP

Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Lack of resources to buy food available in markets

Access to market

Some foods expensive

Local production decreased

Cooking fuel availability

Access to available fuel

Some foods unavailable

No information

Rice, sugar, flour: 1kg

Milk: 1 litre

Eggs: 1 egg

Education



Al Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

School holidays



Al Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

Children drop out to work

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been clasified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays



Shelter

Most common shelter


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

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

Tal Tamer

IDPs  NDP 
 5000 - 8000 SYP

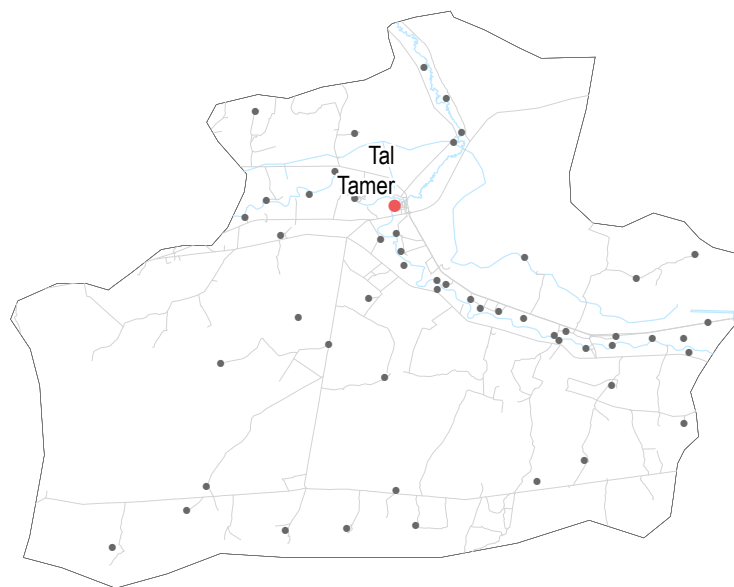
Livelihoods

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

 **Tal Tamer**
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

● Assessed communities (1/54)

Tal Tamer






Displacement

Tal Tamer

 51-75% 







-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

 **Tal Tamer**

B 2000 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)
D Diesel (litre)
F Firewood (tonne)
 NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Tal Tamer
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged

• Assessed communities (1/54)
 Tal Tamer

Food Security

Tal Tamer

Rice: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 1000 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 250 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

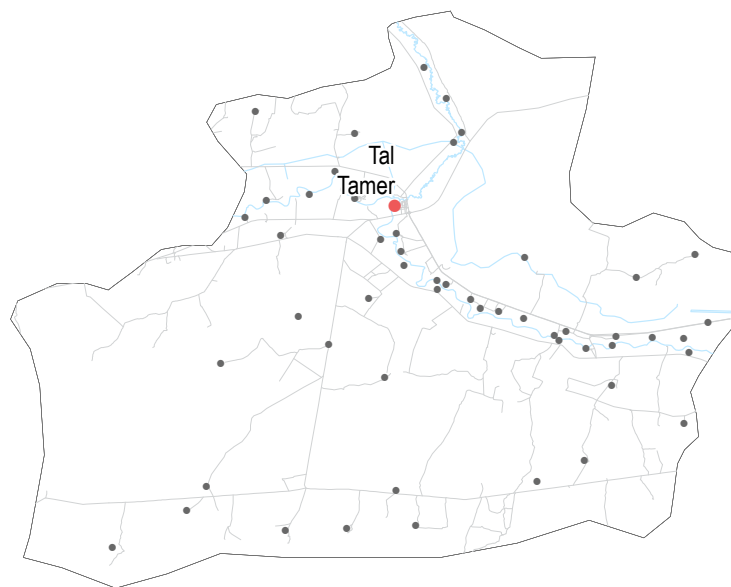
Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Tamer

- Network
- Network
- Public free collection



Education

Tal Tamer
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Be'r Al-Hulo Al-Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

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

Tal Brak

IDPs NDP
3000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

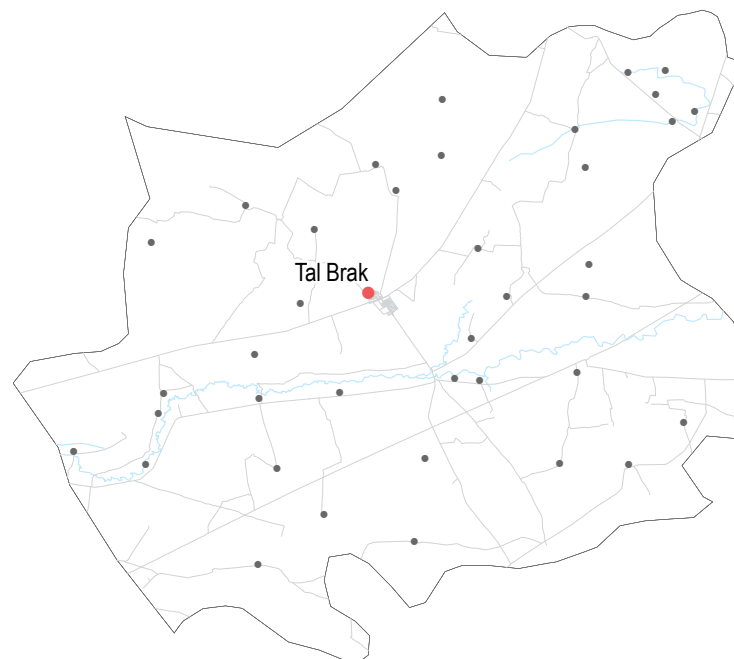
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Tal Brak

- Children sent to work/beg
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

● Assessed communities (1/40)

Tal Brak



Displacement

Tal Brak

26-50%



% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Tal Brak

B 3000 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Be'r Al-Hulo Al-Wardeyyeh, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Tal Brak
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

● Assessed communities (1/40)
Tal Brak

Food Security

Tal Brak

Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 1000 SYP
 Flour: 70 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

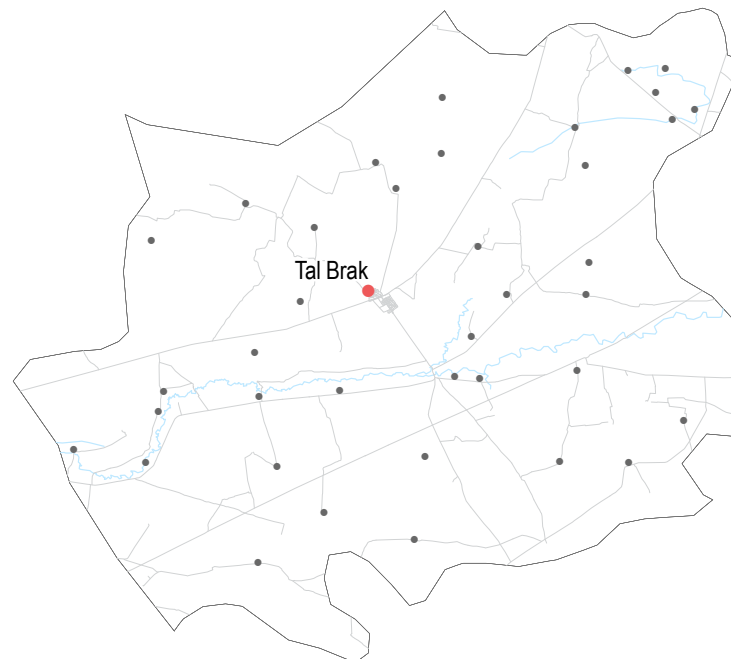
Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Brak

- Network
- Public free collection



Education

Tal Brak
School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been clasified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter


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

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

Hole

- IDPs 
- NDP 
- No rent information

Livelihoods

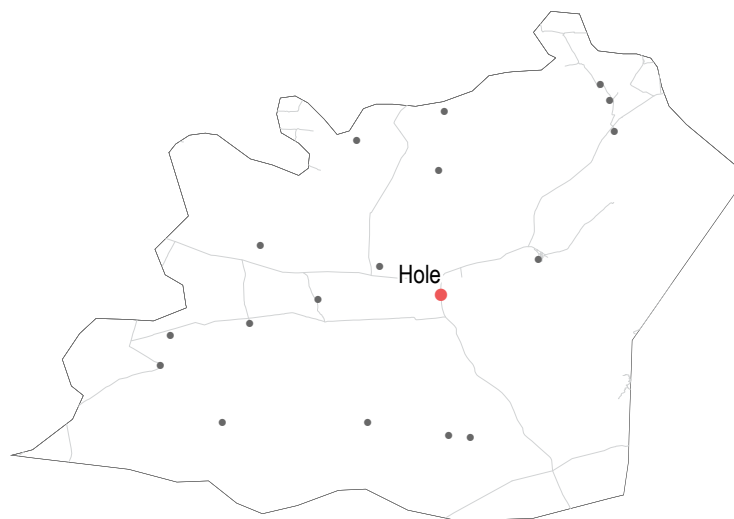
 Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Hole

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

● Assessed communities (1/18)

Hole






Displacement

Hole

 26-50%







-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Hole

- B** 3000 SYP
- D** 90 SYP
- F** NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

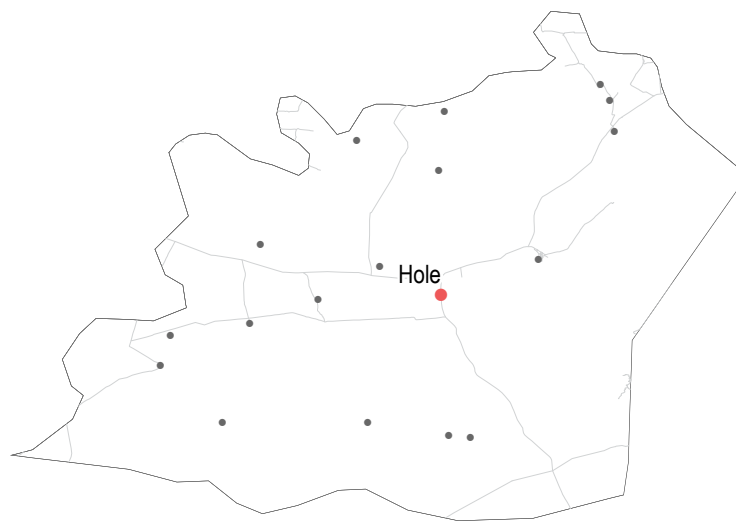
July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Hole
Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

● Assessed communities (1/18)
Hole



Food Security

Hole

Rice: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 650 SYP
 Flour: 125 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hole

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Education

Hole
School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Naama

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Salhiyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Elthahab

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Sheer Qamishli

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tartab

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Abu Rasin Qameshli

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

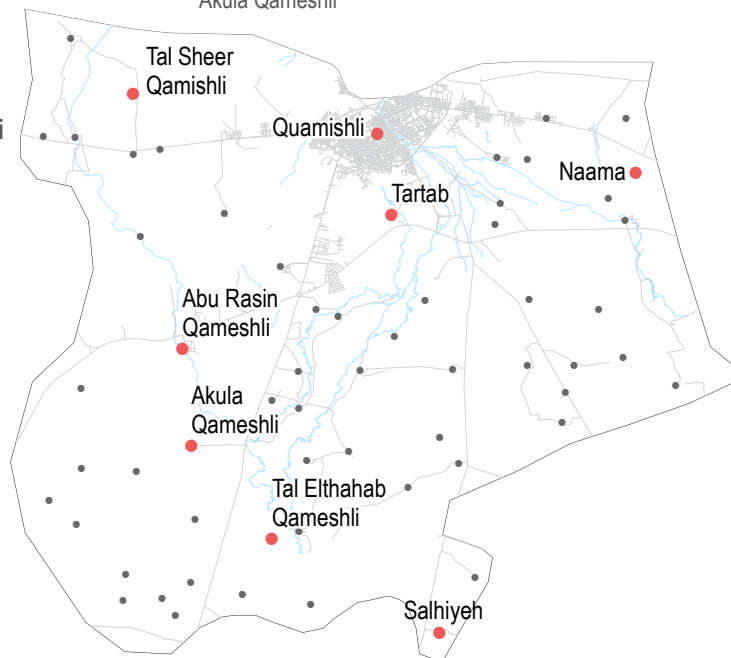
Akula Qameshli

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities (13/60; (6 communities assessed within Qamishli City are shown on the next factsheet)

Naama
 Salhiyeh
 Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Tal Sheer Qamishli
 Tartab
 Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Akula Qameshli



Livelihoods

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

Naama

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Salhiyeh

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Spending days without eating

Tal Elthahab

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Eating weeds

Tal Sheer Qamishli

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tartab

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Abu Rasin Qameshli

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Akula Qameshli

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Displacement

Naama

51-75%

Akula Qameshli

1-25%

Salhiyeh

1-25%

Tal Elthahab Qameshli

76-100%

Tal Sheer Qamishli

51-75%



% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Tartab

76-100%

Abu Rasin Qameshli

1-25%

NFIs

Naama

B 2350 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Tal Sheer

B NA
D NA
F NA

Salhiyeh

B NA
D 500 SYP
F NA

Tartab

B 2300 SYP
D 60 SYP
F NA

Akula Qameshli

B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tal Elthahab

B 5000 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Abu Rasin

B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source available

No information

Fuel Prices

B Butane (cannister)

D Diesel (litre)

F Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Naama
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Salhiyeh
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Tal Sheer Qamishli
 Diarrhea
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Tartab
 Acute respiratory infections

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Diarrhea
 Fever
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Akula Qameshli
 Diarrhea
 Malnutrition
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

• Assessed communities (13/60; (6 communities assessed within Qamishli City are shown on the next factsheet)

Naama
 Salhiyeh
 Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Tal Sheer Qamishli
 Tartab
 Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Akula Qameshli

Akula Qameshli
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 120 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Food Security

Naama
 Rice: 335 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Tartab
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Salhiyeh
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP
 Flour: 300 SYP
 Milk: 50 SYP
 Eggs: 25 SYP

Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 45 SYP
 Milk: 140 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Tal Sheer
 Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: no info

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Naama
 Network
 Public free collection

Salhiyeh
 Water trucking
 Buried / burned

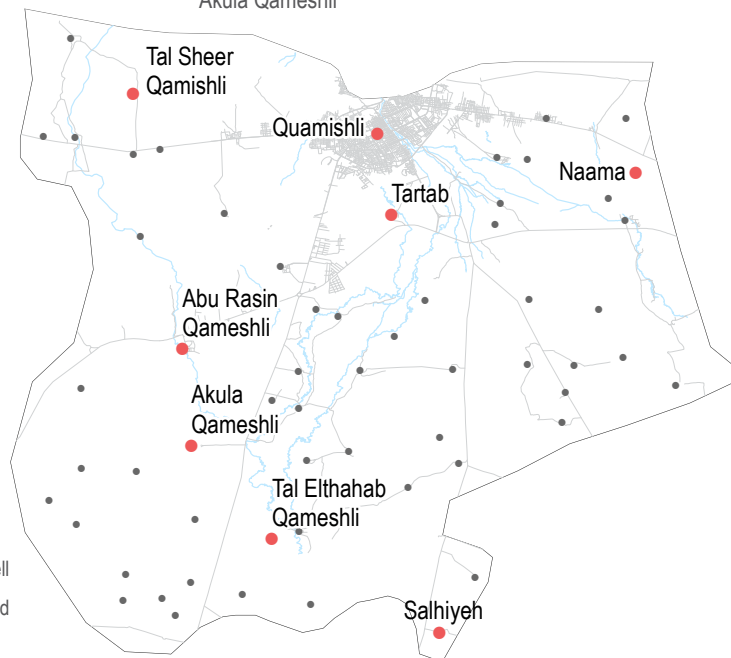
Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Tal Sheer Qamishli
 Network
 Left in street / public area

Tartab
 Closed well
 Buried / burned

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 Network
 Public free collection

Akula Qameshli
 Network
 Public free collection



Abu Rasin Qameshli
 School holidays

Education

Naama
 School holidays

Salhiyeh
 Facilities destroyed
 Lack of teaching staff
 Services are too far away

Tal Elthahab Qameshli
 School holidays

Tal Sheer Qamishli
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning
 Not functioning
 Not available
 No information

Tartab
 School holidays

Abu Rasin Qameshli
 School holidays

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Quamishli City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Hay Al Senaa

IDPs NDP
2500 - 3000 SYP

Hay Jomayeh

IDPs NDP
2000 - 3000 SYP

Hay Big Jarnik

IDPs NDP
1000 - 3000 SYP

Hay Qanat Alsouys

IDPs NDP
4000 - 5000 SYP

Hay Eantariyeh

IDPs NDP
1000 - 5000 SYP

Hay Qudourbak

IDPs NDP
7000 - 9000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Hay Al Senaa

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Hay Jomayeh

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

Hay Big Jarnik

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

Hay Qanat Alsouys

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Hay Eantariyeh

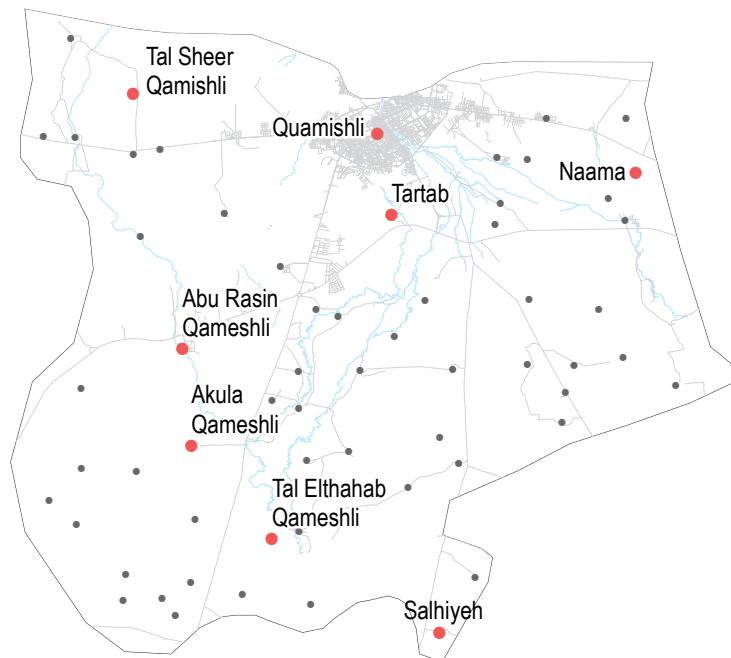
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Hay Qudourbak

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

Assessed neighbourhoods (Within Quamishli City)

- Hay Al Senaa
- Hay Big Jarnik
- Hay Eantariyeh
- Hay Jomayeh
- Hay Qanat Alsouys
- Hay Qudourbak



Displacement

Hay Al Senaa

76-100%

Hay Big Jarnik

51-75%

Hay Eantariyeh

26-50%

Hay Jomayeh

26-50%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Hay Qanat Alsouys

26-50%

Hay Qudourbak

76-100%

NFIs

Hay Al Senaa
B 2500 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Hay Jomayeh
B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Hay Big Jarnik
B NA
D NA
F NA

Hay Qanat
B 2100 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Hay Eantariyeh
B 2100 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Hay Qudourbak
B 2500 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Quamishli City, Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Hay Al Senaa
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Hay Big Jarnik
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged

Hay Eantariyeh
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Hay Jomayeh
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases

Hay Qanat Alsouys
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Hay Qudourbak
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hay Al Senaa

Network

Private paid collection

Hay Big Jarnik

Open well

Private paid collection

Hay Eantariyeh

Network

Public free collection

Hay Jomayeh

Network

Private paid collection

Hay Qanat Alsouys

Network

Private paid collection

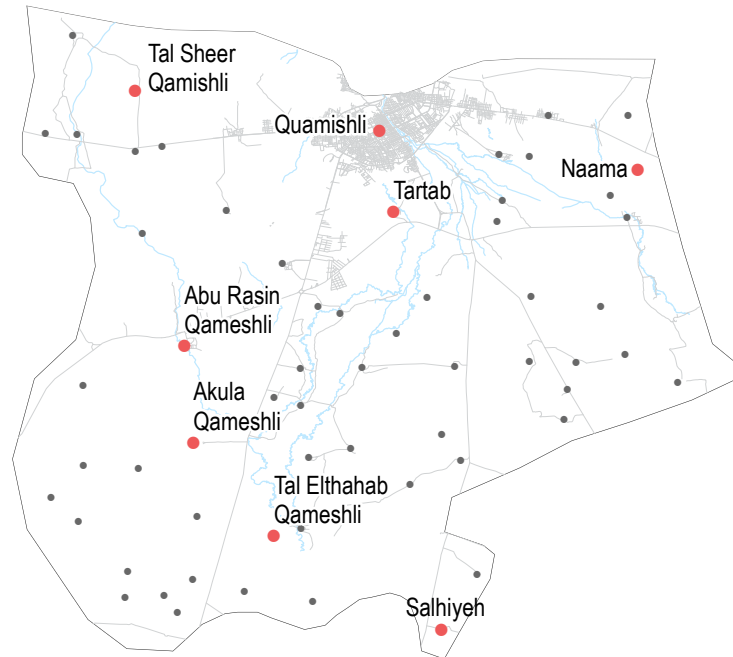
Hay Qudourbak

Network

Public free collection

• Assessed neighbourhoods (Within Quamishli City)

- Hay Al Senaa
- Hay Big Jarnik
- Hay Eantariyeh
- Hay Jomayeh
- Hay Qanat Alsouys
- Hay Qudourbak



Food Security

Hay Al Senaa

Rice: 700 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 55 SYP

Hay Qanat Alsouys

Rice: 300 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Flour: 75 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Hay Big Jarnik

Rice: 700 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 75 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Hay Eantariyeh

Rice: 900 SYP
Sugar: 750 SYP
Flour: 110 SYP
Milk: 200 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Hay Qudourbak

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 110 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Hay Jomayeh

Rice: 650 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Flour: 45 SYP
Milk: 125 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Education

Hay Al Senaa
School holidays

Hay Big Jarnik
School holidays

Hay Eantariyeh
Children drop out to work

Hay Jomayeh
School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Hay Qanat Alsouys
Children drop out to work

Hay Qudourbak
School holidays

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

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

Tal Maaruf

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Hmis

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

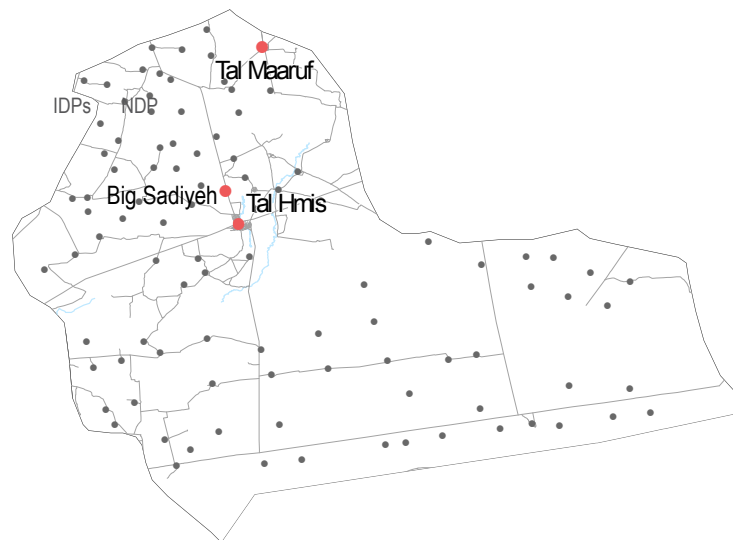
Big Sadiyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Assessed communities (3/98)

Tal Maaruf
 Tal Hmis
 Big Sadiyeh



Displacement

Tal Maaruf

51-75%

Tal Hmis

26-50%

Big Sadiyeh

26-50%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Tal Maaruf

Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Hmis

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Big Sadiyeh

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Tal Maaruf

B 2000 SYP
D NA
F 25000 SYP

Tal Hmis

B 2400 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Big Sadiyeh

B 2300 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Tal Maaruf

Disabilities
 Skin disease
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tal Hmis

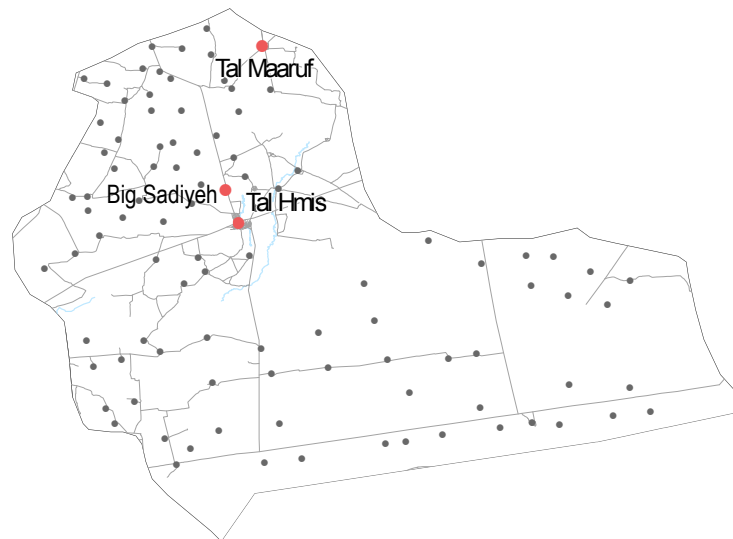
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Polio

Big Sadiyeh

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

• Assessed communities (3/98)

Tal Maaruf
 Tal Hmis
 Big Sadiyeh



Food Security

Tal Maaruf

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Hmis

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Big Sadiyeh

Rice: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 250 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tal Maaruf

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Tal Hmis

- Network
- Buried / burned

Big Sadiyeh

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Education

Tal Maaruf
 School holidays

Tal Hmis
 School holidays

Big Sadiyeh
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Amuda (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

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

Amuda

IDPs NDP
7000 - 7500 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

IDPs NDP
No rent information

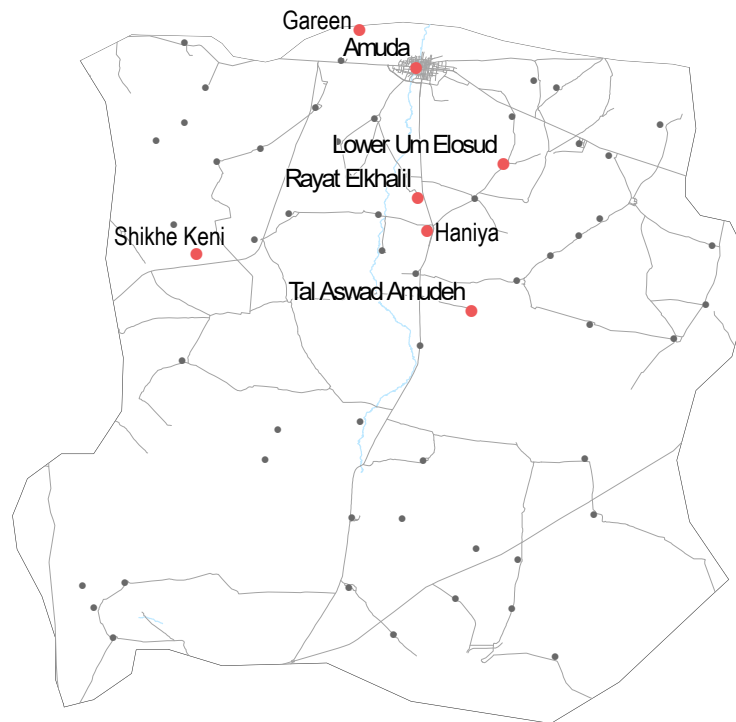
Tal Aswad Amudeh Lower Um Elosud

IDPs NDP
2500 - 3500 SYP

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities (7/60; 3 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)

Amuda
Tal Aswad Amudeh
Lower Um Elosud
Rayat Elkhalil



Displacement

Amuda

26-50%

Tal Aswad Amudeh

26-50%

Lower Um Elosud

76-100%

Rayat Elkhalil

26-50%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Amuda

Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Rayat Elkhalil

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Lower Um Elosud

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Amuda

B 2100 SYP
D 75 SYP
F 35000 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil

B 2200 SYP
D 65 SYP
F NA

Tal Aswad

B 2600 SYP
D NA
F NA

Lower Um Elosud

B NA
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Amuda
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

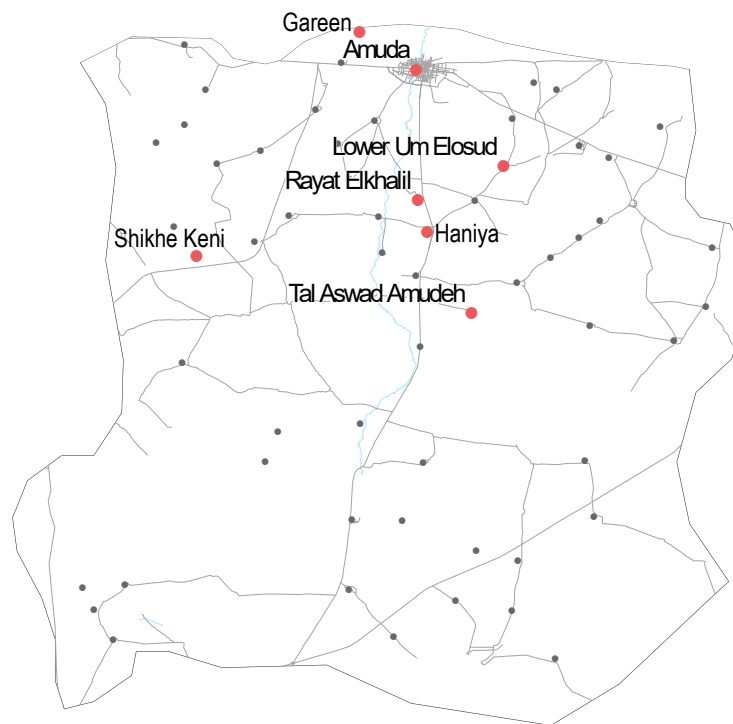
Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Fever

Rayat Elkhalil
 Communicable diseases
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

Lower Um Elosud
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities (7/60; 3 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)

Amuda
 Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Lower Um Elosud
 Rayat Elkhalil



Food Security

Amuda
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 700 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 75 SYP
 Eggs: 55 SYP

Lower Um Elosud
 Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: no info

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Rayat Elkhalil
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 125 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Amuda
 Closed well
 Private paid collection

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Network
 Buried / burned

Lower Um Elosud
 Open well
 Disposed at designated site

Rayat Elkhalil
 Network
 Public free collection

Education

Amuda
 School holidays

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Lack of teaching staff

Lower Um Elosud
 School holidays

Rayat Elkhalil
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Shikhe Keni

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Haniya

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Gareen

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Livelihoods

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

Shikhe Keni

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

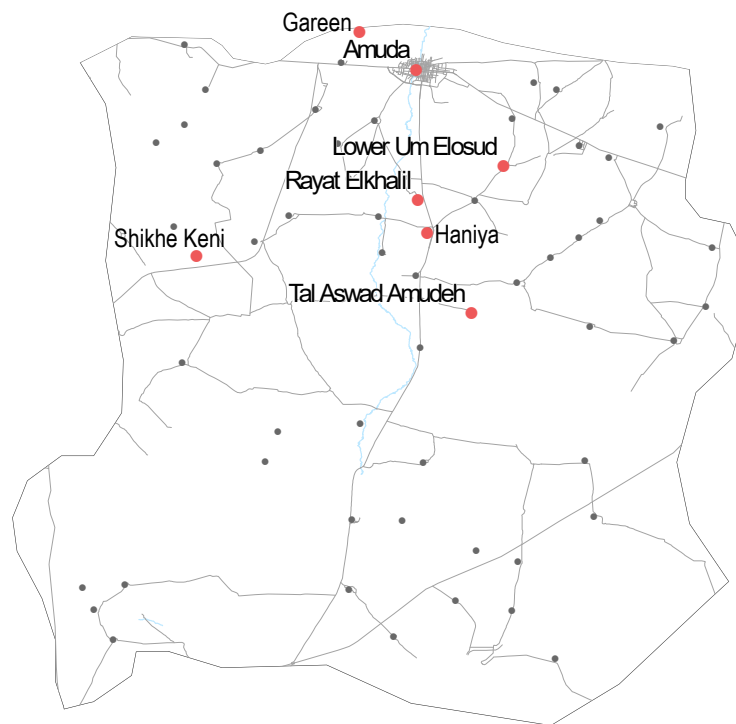
Haniya

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Gareen

- Borrowing from family/friends

• Assessed communities (7/60; 4 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet)
 Shikhe Keni
 Haniya
 Gareen



Displacement

Shikhe Keni

26-50%

Haniya

51-75%

Gareen

1-25%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs

Shikhe Keni

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 60 SYP
- F** NA

Haniya

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

Gareen

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

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

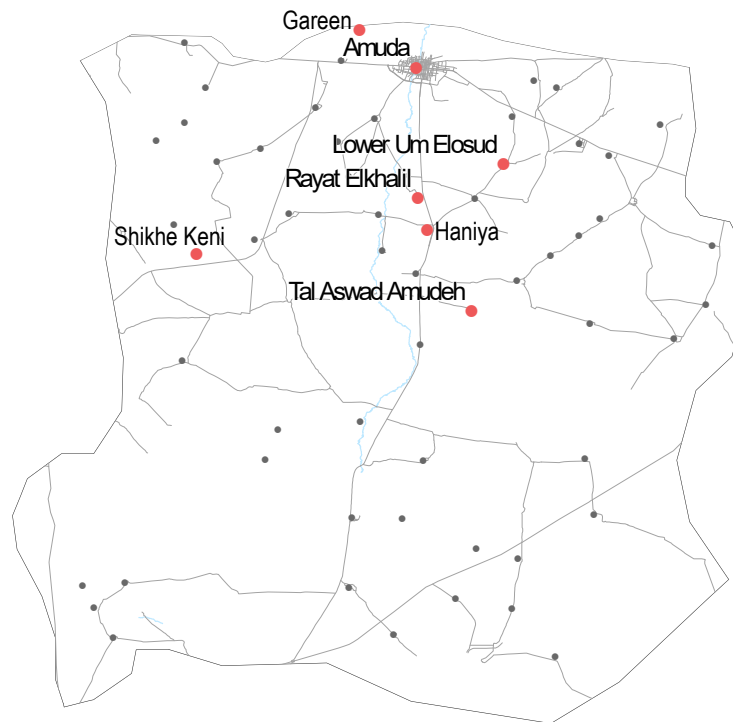
Most common health problems in village

Shikhe Keni
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

Haniya
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

Gareen
 Skin disease

• Assessed communities (7/60; 4 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet)
 Shikhe Keni
 Haniya
 Gareen



Food Security

Shikhe Keni

 Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 275 SYP
 Flour: 70 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Haniya

 Rice: 410 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 90 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 55 SYP

Gareen

 Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: no info

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Shikhe Keni

- Network
- Buried / burned

Haniya

- Network
- Private paid collection

Gareen

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Education

Shikhe Keni
 School holidays

Haniya
 School holidays

Gareen
 School holidays

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

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Qahtaniyyeh (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

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

Tanuriyeh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Balij

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Karimeh

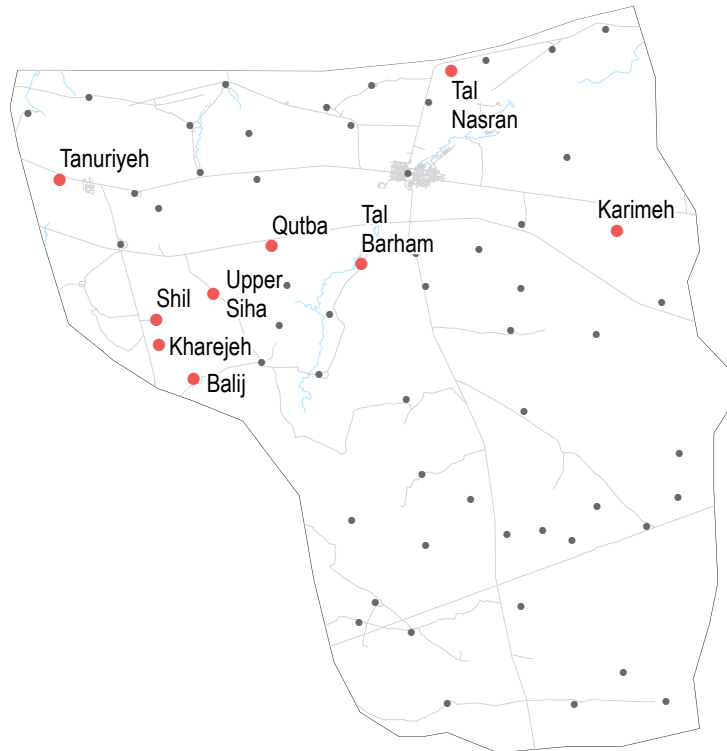
- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Shil

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities (9/60; 5 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)

- Tanuriyeh
- Karimeh
- Shil
- Balij



Displacement

Tanuriyeh

51-75%

Karimeh

51-75%

Shil

26-50%

Balij

76-100%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Tanuriyeh
Borrowing from family/friends

Balij
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Karimeh
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

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

NFIs

Tanuriyeh
B 2200 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Balij
B 5000 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Karimeh
B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Shil
B 2100 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Qahtaniyyeh (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

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

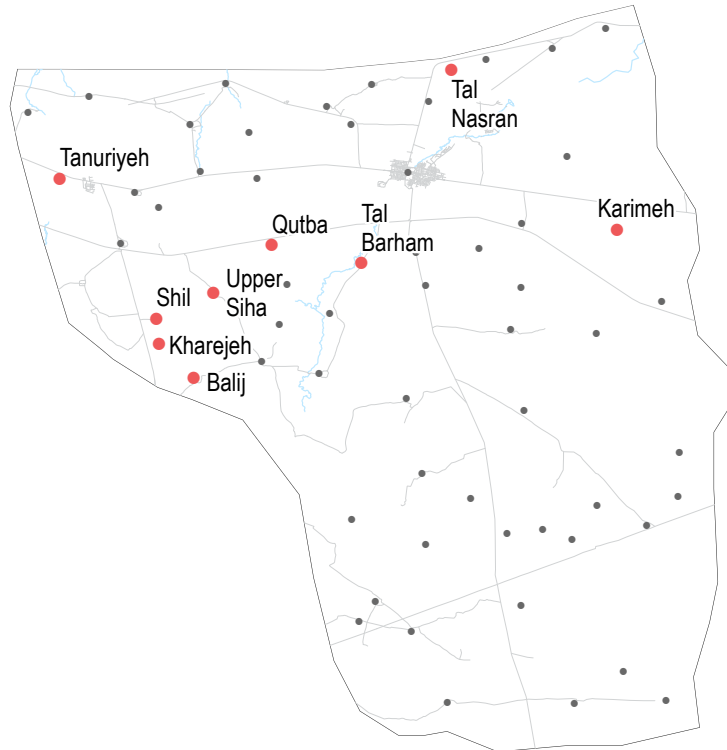
Karimeh
Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

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

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

• Assessed communities (9/60; 5 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)

Tanuriyeh
Karimeh
Shil
Balij



Food Security

Tanuriyeh
 Rice: 550 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Flour: 55 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Karimeh
 Rice: 900 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 70 SYP
Milk: 200 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Shil
 Rice: 800 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 200 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Balij
 Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 45 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Tanuriyeh

Network

Public free collection

Karimeh

Network

Private paid collection

Shil

Network

Private paid collection

Balij

Network

Buried / burned

Education

Tanuriyeh
School holidays

Karimeh
School holidays

Shil
School holidays

Balij
School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Qahtaniyyeh (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Upper Siha

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Tal Nasran

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Tal Barham

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Kharejeh

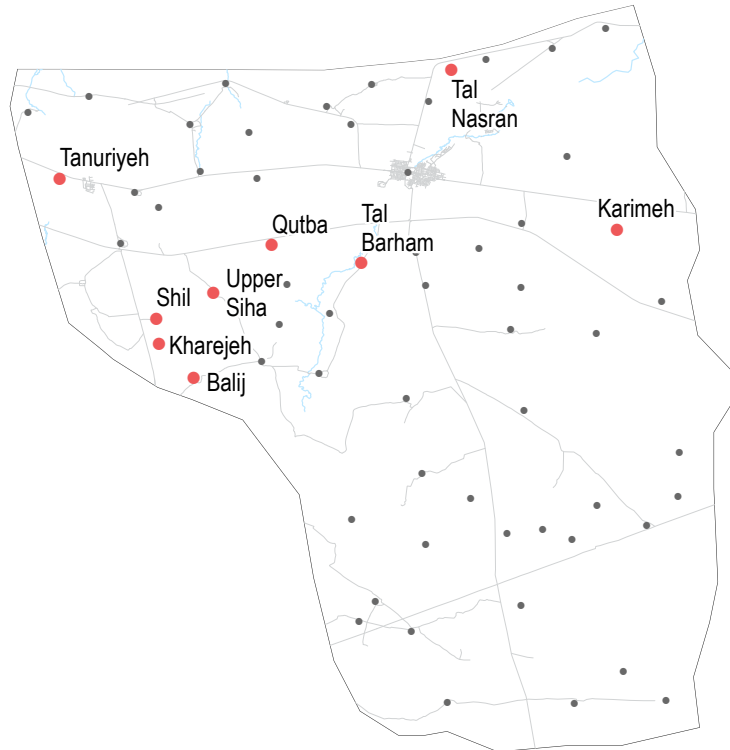
IDPs NDP
No rent information

Qutba

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities (9/60; 4 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet)

- Upper Siha
- Tal Barham
- Qutba
- Tal Nasran
- Kharejeh



Displacement

Upper Siha

76-100%

Tal Barham

26-50%

Qutba

51-75%

Tal Nasran

26-50%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Kharejeh

51-75%

Livelihoods

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

Upper Siha

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tal Nasran

Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Barham

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Kharejeh

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Qutba

Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Upper Siha

B NA
D NA
F NA

Tal Nasran

B NA
D NA
F NA

Tal Barham

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Kharejeh

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Qutba

B NA
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Qahtaniyyeh (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Upper Siha

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

Tal Barham

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

Qutba

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

Tal Nasran

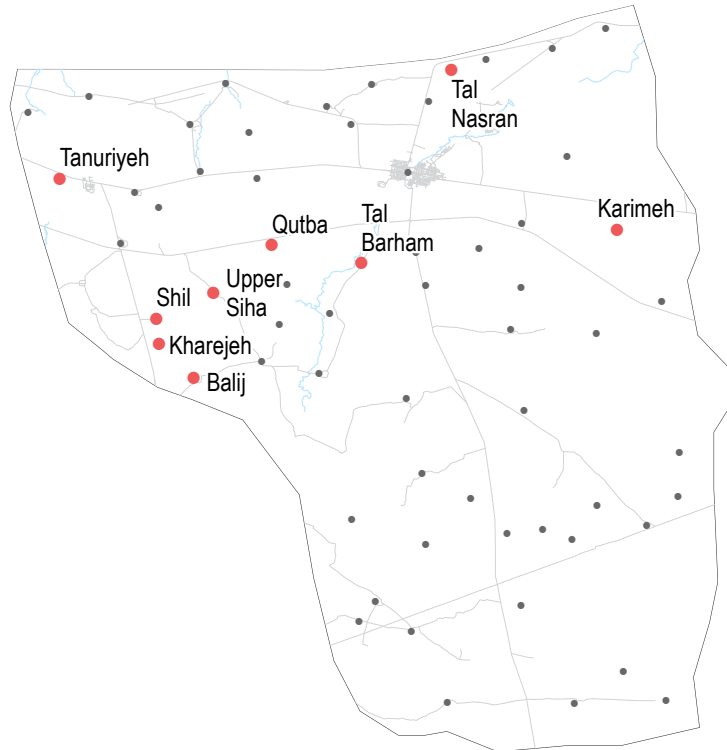
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Kharejeh

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

• Assessed communities (9/60; 4 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet)

Upper Siha
Tal Barham
Qutba
Tal Nasran
Kharejeh



Food Security

Upper Siha

Rice: 375 SYP
Sugar: 250 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 75 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Kharejeh

Rice: 650 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Flour: 100 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Tal Barham

Rice: 540 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 55 SYP
Milk: 125 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Qutba

Rice: 600 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Tal Nasran

Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

Upper Siha

Network
 Public free collection

Tal Barham

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Qutba

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Tal Nasran

Network
 Public free collection

Kharejeh

Network
 Disposed at designated site

Education

Upper Siha

Children drop out to work

Tal Barham

School holidays

Qutba

School holidays

Tal Nasran

School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Kharejeh
 School holidays

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Al-Malikeyyeh (1/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Hallaq

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Marja

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Najaf

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Um Tlul

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Sharm El Sheikh

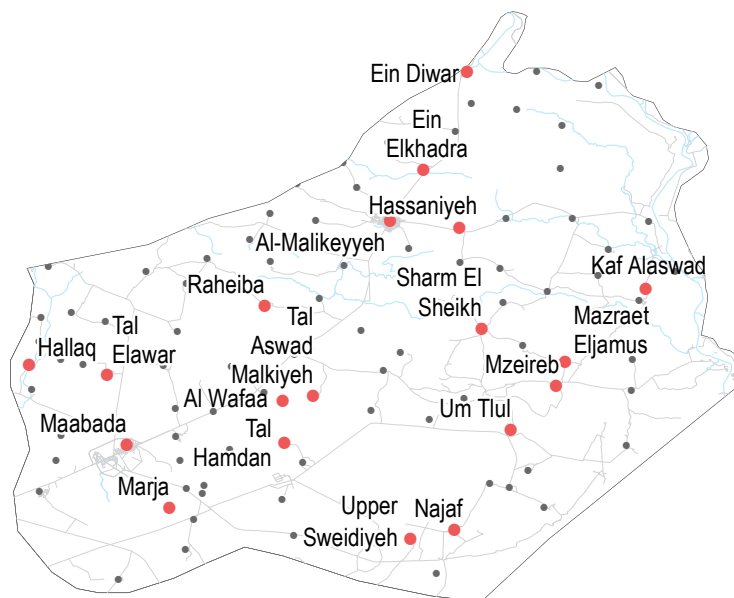
IDPs NDP
No rent information

Upper Sweidiyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities (19/98; 13 communities assessed are shown in the next two factsheets)

- Hallaq
- Najaf
- Sharm El Sheikh
- Marja
- Um Tlul
- Upper Sweidiyeh



Displacement

Hallaq

51-75%

Najaf

51-75%

Sharm El Sheikh

51-75%

Marja

76-100%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Um Tlul

51-75%

Upper Sweidiyeh

26-50%

Livelihoods

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

Hallaq
Borrowing from family/friends

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

Najaf
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Um Tlul
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

Sharm El Sheikh
Children sent to work/beg

Upper Sweidiyeh
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hallaq
B NA
D NA
F NA

Marja
B NA
D NA
F NA

Najaf
B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Um Tlul
B 3000 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Sharm El Sheikh
B NA
D NA
F 25000 SYP

Upper Sweidiyeh
B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Al-Malikeyyeh (1/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

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

Najaf
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Sharm El Sheikh
Diarrhea
Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

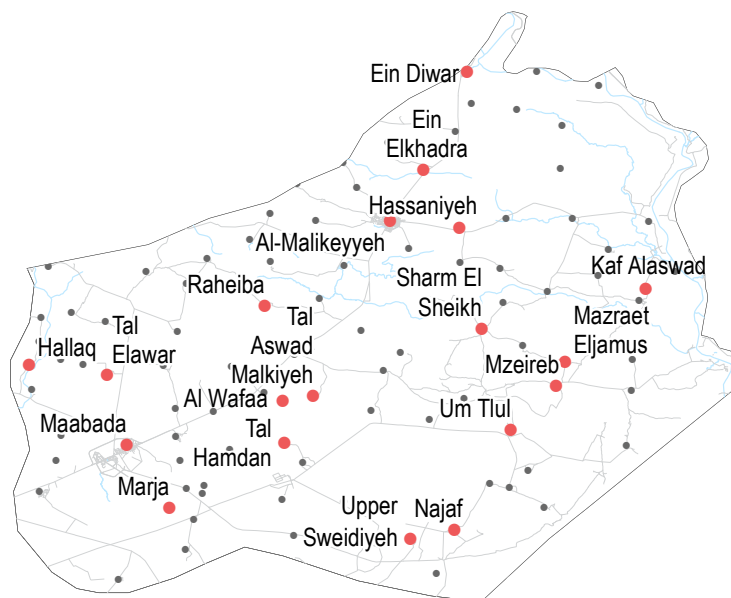
Marja
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Um Tlul
Diarrhea
Skin disease
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Upper Sweidiyeh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities (19/98; 13 communities assessed are shown in the next two factsheets)

- Hallaq
- Najaf
- Sharm El Sheikh
- Marja
- Um Tlul
- Upper Sweidiyeh



Food Security

Hallaq

Rice: 750 SYP
Sugar: no info
Flour: no info
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 45 SYP

Um Tlul

Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 200 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Najaf

Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh

Rice: 600 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Upper Sweidiyeh

Rice: 450 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 200 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Marja

Rice: no info
Sugar: no info
Flour: no info
Milk: no info
Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Disposed at designated site

Hallaq

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Najaf

- Open well
- Left in street / public area

Sharm El Sheikh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Marja

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Um Tlul

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Upper Sweidiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Education

Hallaq
School holidays

Najaf
School holidays

Sharm El Sheikh
School holidays

Marja
Children drop out to work

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Um Tlul
School holidays

Upper Sweidiyeh
School holidays

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Al-Malikeyyeh (2/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Maabada

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 5000 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Ein Elkhadra

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Hamdan

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Elawar

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

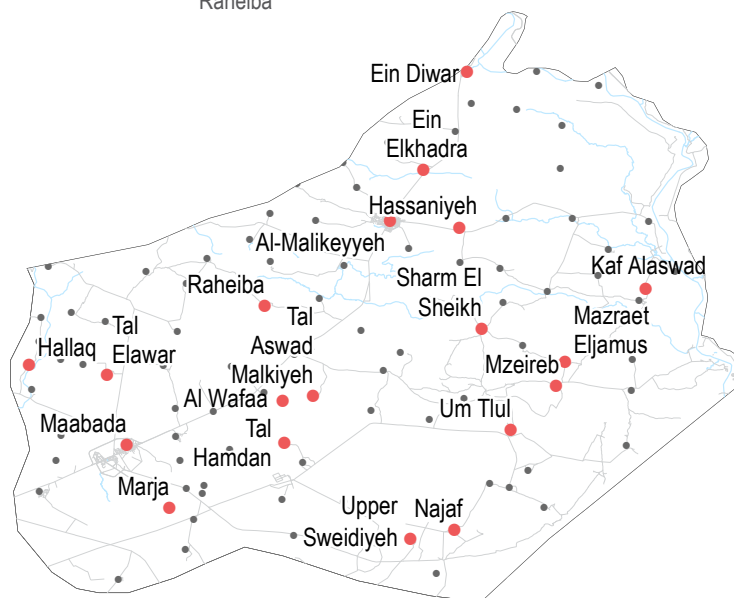
Raheiba

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities (19/98; 6 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet, 7 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)

Maabada
 Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
 Ein Elkhadra
 Tal Hamdan
 Tal Elawar
 Raheiba



Displacement

Maabada

51-75%

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

51-75%

Ein Elkhadra

51-75%

Tal Hamdan

51-75%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Tal Elawar

76-100%

Raheiba

26-50%

Livelihoods

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

Maabada
 Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Hamdan
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Tal Elawar
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size

Ein Elkhadra
 Children sent to work/beg
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Raheiba
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

NFIs

Maabada
B 2500 SYP
D 33 SYP
F 40000 SYP

Tal Hamdan
B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
B 2100 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Tal Elawar
B 3000 SYP
D 200 SYP
F NA

Ein Elkhadra
B 2400 SYP
D NA
F NA

Raheiba
B 2500 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

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

- Fuel Prices
- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Al-Malikeyyeh (2/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Maabada
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged

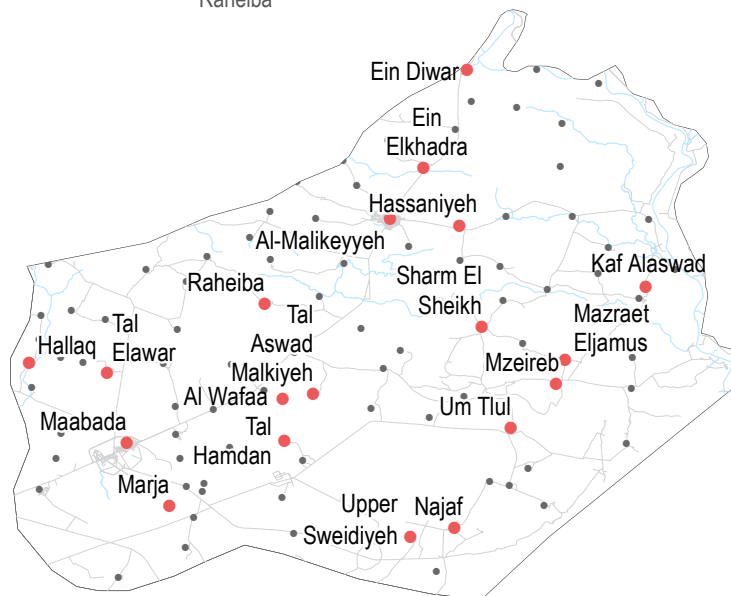
Ein Elkhadra
Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Tal Hamdan
Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Tal Elawar
Diarrhea
Pregnancy related diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Raheiba
Disabilities
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

• Assessed communities (19/98; 6 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet, 7 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)
Maabada
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Ein Elkhadra
Tal Hamdan
Tal Elawar
Raheiba



Food Security

Maabada
 Rice: 700 SYP
Sugar: 425 SYP
Flour: 55 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Elawar
 Rice: 1000 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 100 SYP
Milk: 300 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
 Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 650 SYP
Flour: 120 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Ein Elkhadra
 Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: no info
Flour: no info
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Raheiba
 Rice: 700 SYP
Sugar: 1700 SYP
Flour: 100 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Hamdan
 Rice: 400 SYP
Sugar: 400 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source
Change in available water since last month
 More water
 No change
 Less water
 No information

Status of most common water source
 Water is safe to drink
 Water tastes/smells bad
 People sick after drinking
 No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Maabada
 Network
 Buried / burned

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Ein Elkhadra
 Network
 Private paid collection

Tal Hamdan
 Network
 Left in street / public area

Tal Elawar
 Closed well
 Private paid collection

Raheiba
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Education

Maabada
School holidays

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
School holidays

Ein Elkhadra
School holidays

Tal Hamdan
School holidays

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

Tal Elawar
All school-aged children accessed schools

Raheiba
School holidays

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Al-Malikeyyeh (3/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Al-Malikeyyeh

IDPs NDP

 5000 - 6000 SYP

Ein Diwar

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Hassaniyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Mzeireb

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Mazraet Eljamus

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Al Wafaa

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

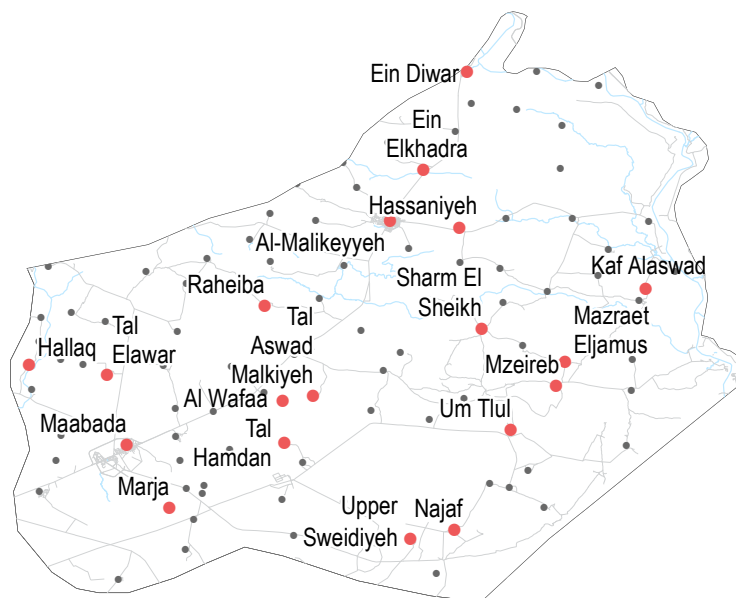
Kaf Alaswad

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities (19/98; 12 communities assessed are shown on the previous two factsheets)

- Al-Malikeyyeh
- Ein Diwar
- Hassaniyeh
- Mzeireb
- Mazraet Eljamus
- Al Wafaa
- Kaf Alaswad



Livelihoods

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

Al-Malikeyyeh

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

Ein Diwar

- Borrowing from family/friends

Hassaniyeh

- Borrowing from family/friends

Mzeireb

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

Mazraet Eljamus

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

Al Wafaa

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Kaf Alaswad

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

Displacement

Al-Malikeyyeh

51-75%

Ein Diwar

51-75%

Hassaniyeh

51-75%

Mzeireb

51-75%

Kaf Alaswad

51-75%

- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Mazraet Eljamus

1-25%

Al Wafaa

51-75%

NFIs

Al-Malikeyyeh

B 2300 SYP
D 37 SYP
F NA

Ein Diwar

B 2400 SYP
D 39 SYP
F NA

Hassaniyeh

B NA
D NA
F NA

Mzeireb

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Mazraet

B NA
D NA
F NA

Al Wafaa

B NA
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Al-Malikeyyeh (3/3), Al Hasakeh Governorate

July 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Al-Malikeyyeh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Ein Diwar
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Hassaniyeh
Diarrhea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Mzeireb
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases

Mazraet Eljamus
Diarrhea
Acute respiratory infections
Fever

Al Wafaa
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Kaf Alaswad
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities (19/98; 12 communities assessed are shown on the previous two factsheets)

Al-Malikeyyeh
Ein Diwar
Hassaniyeh
Mzeireb
Mazraet Eljamus
Al Wafaa
Kaf Alaswad

Kaf Alaswad
 Rice: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP
 Flour: 70 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Al-Malikeyyeh
 Rice: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Flour: 180 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus
 Rice: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Ein Diwar
 Rice: 850 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Flour: 185 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Hassaniyeh
 Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: no info

Al Wafaa
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Mzeireb
 Rice: 575 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP
 Flour: 40 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Al-Malikeyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Ein Diwar

Network

Disposed at designated site

Hassaniyeh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Mzeireb

Network

Disposed at designated site

Al Wafaa

Network

Buried / burned

Kaf Alaswad

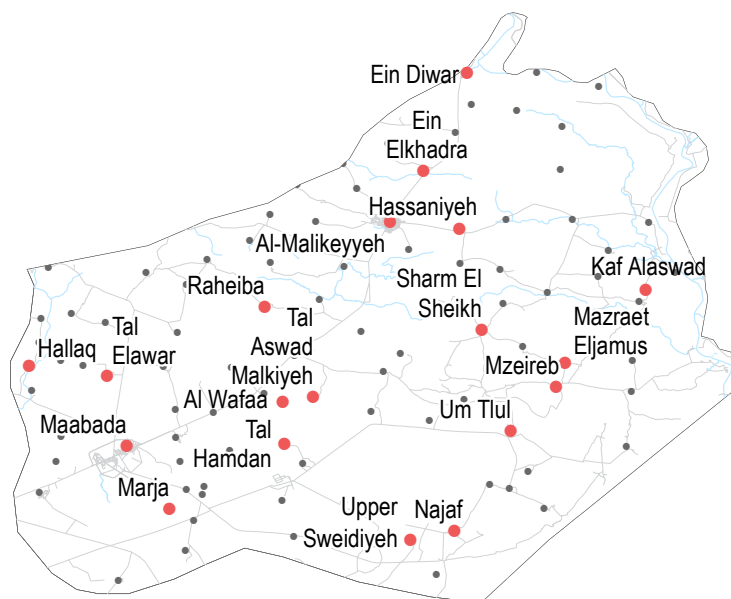
Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Mazraet Eljamus

Closed well

Private paid collection



Education

Al-Malikeyyeh
Children drop out to work

Ein Diwar
School holidays

Hassaniyeh
Children drop out to work

Mzeireb
School holidays

Kaf Alaswad
School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Mazraet Eljamus
School holidays

Al Wafaa
School holidays

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Jaberiye Jawadiye Hamra

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP | IDPs | NDP |
| | | | |
| No rent information | | No rent information | |

Bab Elhadid

- | | |
|-----------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
| 4000 - 5000 SYP | |

Hseiniye Jawadiye

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
| No rent information | |

Khsheniye

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
| No rent information | |

Livelihoods

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

Jaberiye Jawadiye

Reducing meal size

Hamra

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Bab Elhadid

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Hseiniye Jawadiye

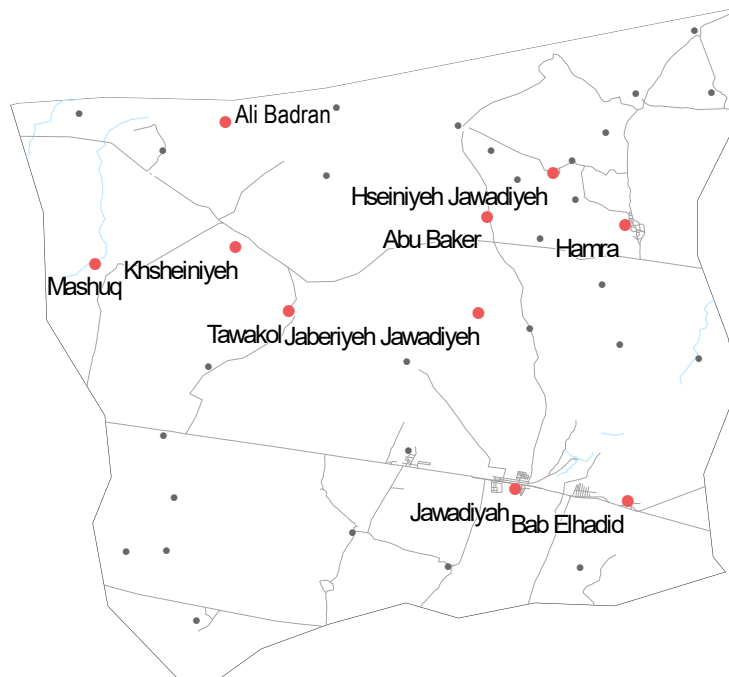
Taking loans/buying on credit
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Khsheniye

Borrowing from family/friends

• Assessed communities (10/38; 5 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)

- Jaberiye Jawadiye
- Bab Elhadid
- Khsheniye
- Hamra
- Hseiniye Jawadiye



Displacement

Jaberiye Jawadiye

26-50%

Bab Elhadid

51-75%

Khsheniye

26-50%

Hamra

76-100%



% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Hseiniye Jawadiye

51-75%

NFIs

Jaberiye Jawadiye

B NA
D NA
F 35000 SYP

Bab Elhadid

B 2200 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Khsheniye

B 2300 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Hamra

B 2200 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Hseiniye Jawadiye

B NA
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)

NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Jaberiye Jawadiyeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Pregnancy related diseases

Acute respiratory infections

Bab Elhadid

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Symptoms of psychological trauma

Khsheiniyeh

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Acute respiratory infections

Hamra

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

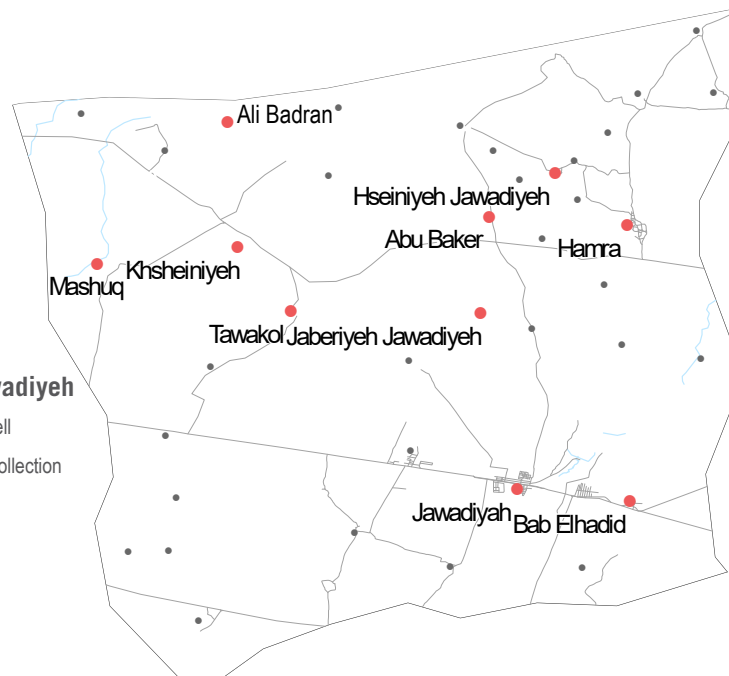
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities (10/38; 5 communities assessed are shown on the next factsheet)

- Jaberiye Jawadiyeh
- Bab Elhadid
- Khsheiniyeh
- Hamra
- Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh



Food Security

Jaberiye Jawadiyeh

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 80 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Bab Elhadid

Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 40 SYP
 Milk: 110 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Khsheiniyeh

Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 50 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Hamra

Rice: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Jaberiye Jawadiyeh

Closed well

Public free collection

Bab Elhadid

Network

Disposed at designated site

Khsheiniyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

Hamra

Network

Public free collection

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Closed well

Private paid collection

Education

Jaberiye Jawadiyeh

School holidays

Bab Elhadid

School holidays

Khsheiniyeh

School holidays

Hamra

Children drop out to work

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Children drop out to work

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Abu Baker

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Mashuq

IDPs NDP
 1000 - 1500 SYP

Jawadiyah

IDPs NDP
 1700 - 5000 SYP

Ali Badran

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Tawakol

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Livelihoods

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

Abu Baker

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

Jawadiyah

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

Tawakol

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

Mashuq

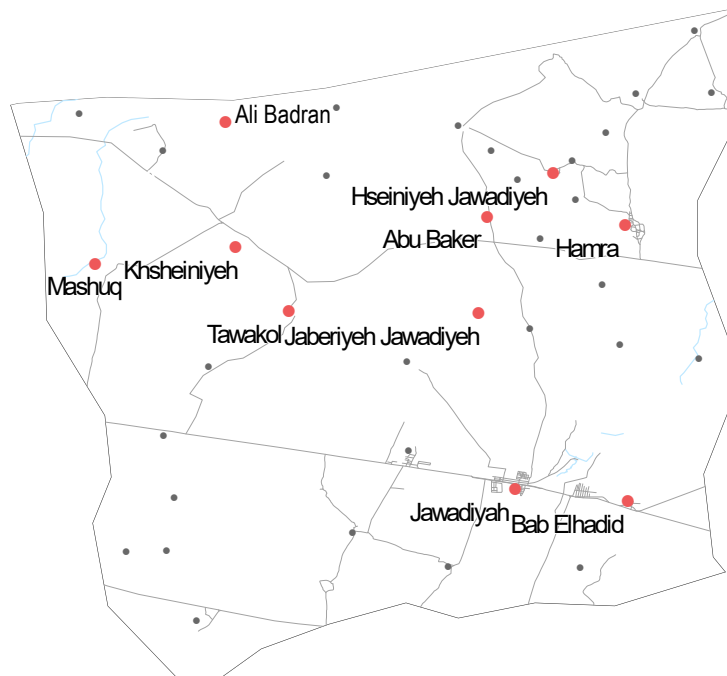
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Ali Badran

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

• Assessed communities (10/38; 5 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet)

- Abu Baker
- Jawadiyah
- Tawakol
- Mashuq
- Ali Badran



Displacement

Abu Baker

51-75%

Jawadiyah

76-100%

Tawakol

51-75%

Mashuq

51-75%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Ali Badran

26-50%

NFIs

Abu Baker

B NA
D NA
F NA

Jawadiyah

B 2800 SYP
D 65 SYP
F NA

Tawakol

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Mashuq

B 230 SYP
D NA
F NA

Ali Badran

B 2100 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Abu Baker
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged

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

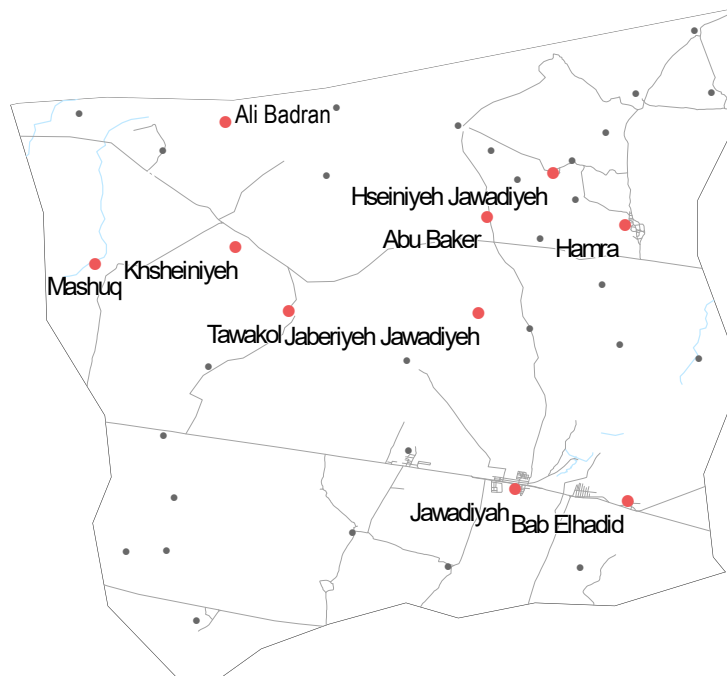
Tawakol
 Acute respiratory infections
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Mashuq
 Diarrhea
 Skin disease
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

• Assessed communities (10/38; 5 communities assessed are shown on the previous factsheet)

Abu Baker
 Jawadiyah
 Tawakol
 Mashuq
 Ali Badran



WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Baker
 Closed well
 Public free collection

Jawadiyah
 Network
 Public free collection

Tawakol
 Network
 Private paid collection

Mashuq
 Network
 Private paid collection

Ali Badran
 Open well
 Public free collection

Food Security

Abu Baker

Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Ali Badran

Rice: 875 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Jawadiyah

Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 425 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Tawakol

Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 45 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Mashuq

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 375 SYP
 Flour: 125 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Education

Abu Baker
 School holidays

Jawadiyah
 Children drop out to work

Tawakol
 School holidays

Mashuq
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Ali Badran
 School holidays

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

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

Upper Kherbet ElbirSadedayeh

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP | IDPs | NDP |
| | | | |
| No rent information | | No rent information | |

Ya'robiyah

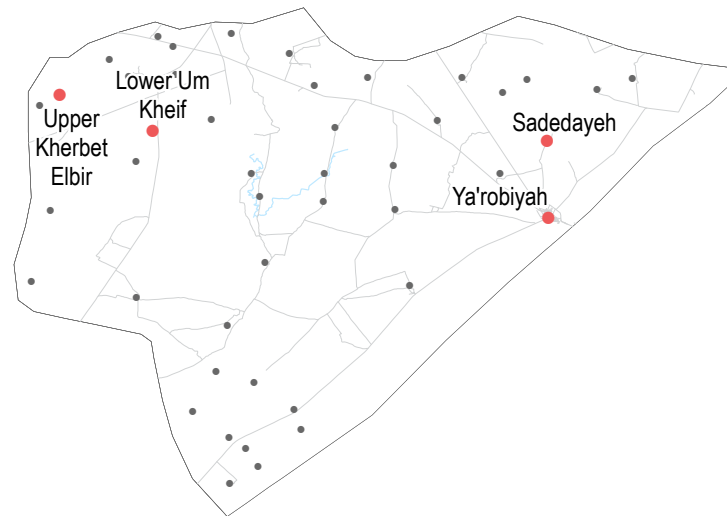
- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
| No rent information | |

Lower Um Kheif

- | | |
|---------------------|-----|
| IDPs | NDP |
| | |
| No rent information | |

Assessed communities (4/46)

- Upper Kherbet Elbir
- Ya'robiyah
- Lower Um Kheif
- Sadedayeh



Displacement

Upper Kherbet Elbir

76-100%

Ya'robiyah

51-75%

Lower Um Kheif

26-50%

Sadedayeh

51-75%



- % of pre-conflict population remaining
- IDPs already living in village
- IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Upper Kherbet Elbir

- Selling household assets
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Ya'robiyah

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Lower Um Kheif

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

Sadedayeh

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size

NFIs

Upper Kherbet Elbir

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** 50 SYP
- F** NA

Sadedayeh

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

Ya'robiyah

- B** 2500 SYP
- D** NA
- F** NA

Lower Um Kheif

- B** 2200 SYP
- D** 50 SYP
- F** 35000 SYP

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
- D** Diesel (litre)
- F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Upper Kherbet Elbir

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Ya'robiyah

Diarrhea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Lower Um Kheif

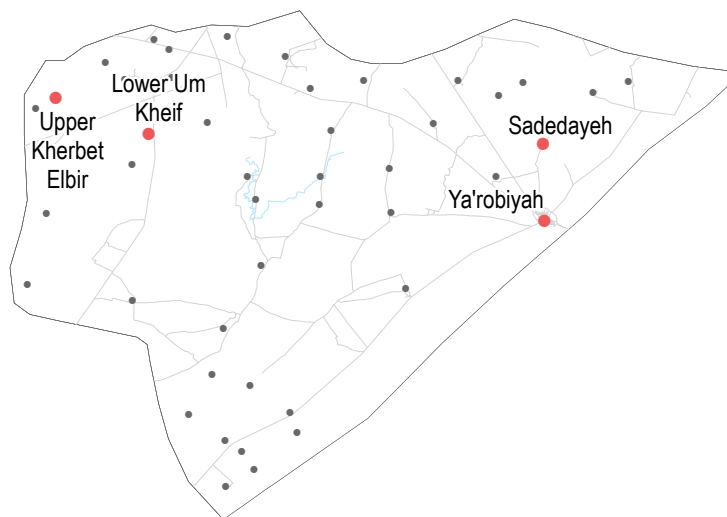
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Acute respiratory infections

Sadedayeh

Diarrhea
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Fever

• Assessed communities (4/46)

Upper Kherbet Elbir
 Ya'robiyah
 Lower Um Kheif
 Sadedayeh



Food Security

Upper Kherbet

Rice: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Ya'robiyah

Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP
 Flour: 50 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Lower Um Kheif

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Sadedayeh

Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: no info

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

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

Status of most common water source

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

Most common method of garbage disposal

- Disposed at designated site

Upper Kherbet Elbir

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Ya'robiyah

- Network
- Public free collection

Lower Um Kheif

- Network
- Disposed at designated site

Sadedayeh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Education

Upper Kherbet Elbir
 School holidays

Ya'robiyah
 School holidays

Lower Um Kheif
 School holidays

Sadedayeh
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays



Shelter

Most common shelter

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

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

Abu Rasin

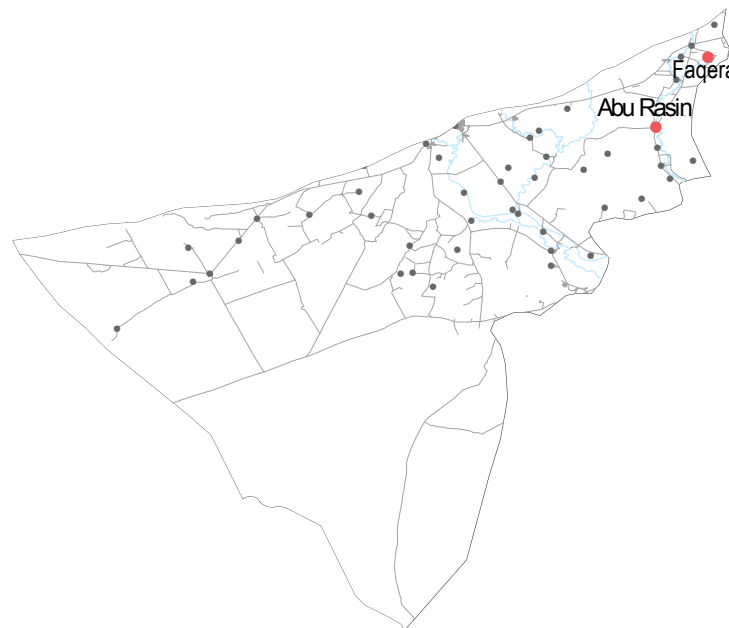
IDPs  NDP 
 7000 - 8000 SYP

Faqera

IDPs  NDP 
 No rent information

● Assessed communities (2/43)

Abu Rasin
 Faqera



Displacement




Abu Rasin

 76-100%


Faqera

 76-100%



-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month

Livelihoods

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

Abu Rasin

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Faqera

Taking loans/buying on credit
 Skipping meals

NFIs





Abu Rasin

B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Faqera

B NA
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Abu Rasin
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Faqera
 Diarrhea
 Fever
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Abu Rasin

Network

Public free collection

Faqera

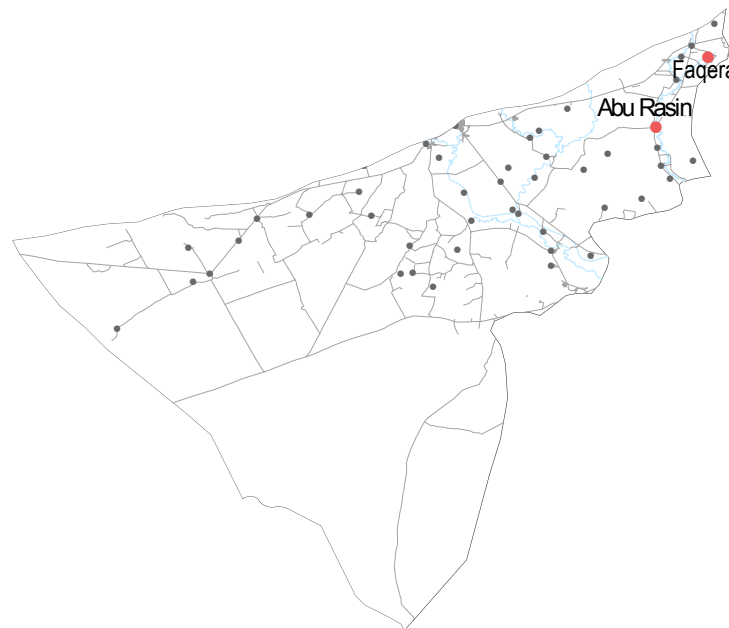
Closed well

Private paid collection

• Assessed communities (2/43)

Abu Rasin

Faqera



Food Security

Abu Rasin

Rice: 900 SYP
 Sugar: 700 SYP
 Flour: 75 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Faqera

Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 45 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Education

Abu Rasin
 School holidays

Faqera
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information



Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays

Shelter

Most common shelter

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


Darbasiyah

IDPs NDP
 
 1000 - 1500 SYP



Enabeyah

IDPs NDP
 
 No rent information



Livelihoods

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

Darbasiyah

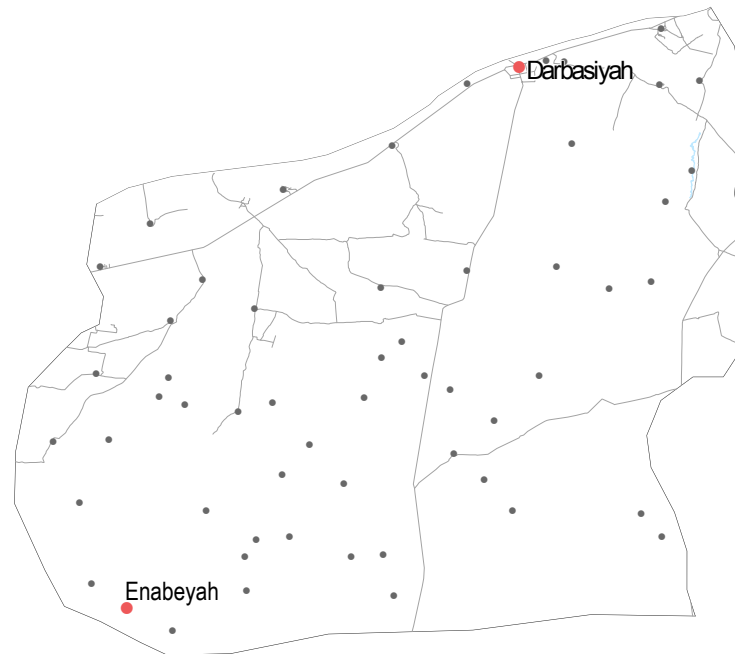
-  Skipping meals
-  Reducing meal size

Enabeyah

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

Assessed communities (2/50)

Darbasiyah
 Enabeyah



Displacement




Darbasiyah

 76-100% 

Enabeyah

 51-75%



-  % of pre-conflict population remaining
-  IDPs already living in village
-  IDPs arrived in last month

NFIs





Darbasiyah

B 2500 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Enabeyah

B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices

- B** Butane (cannister)
 - D** Diesel (litre)
 - F** Firewood (tonne)
- NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Darbasiyah

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

Enabeyah

- Diarrhea
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Pregnancy related diseases

WASH

Most common water source

Change in available water since last month

More water

No change

Less water

No information

Status of most common water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Darbasiyah

Network

Private paid collection

Enabeyah

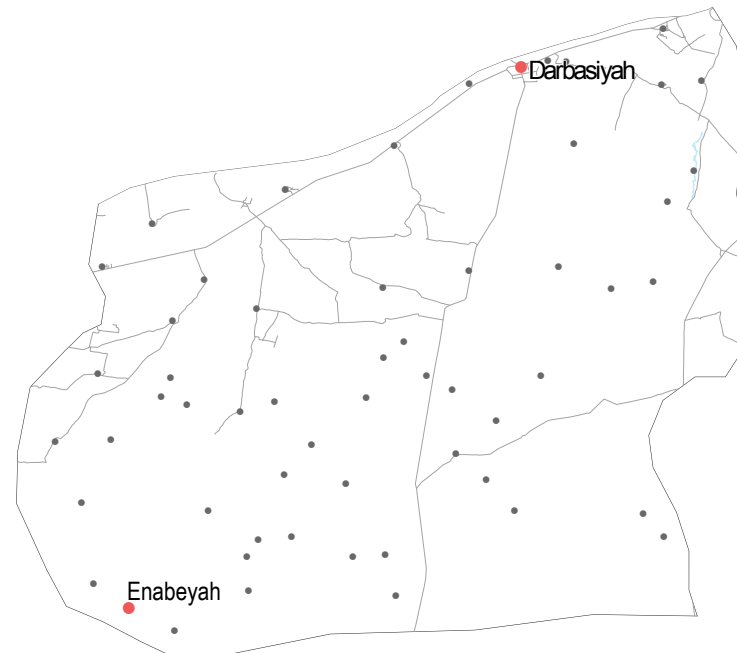
Network

Public free collection

• Assessed communities (2/50)

Darbasiyah

Enabeyah



Food Security

Darbasiyah

- Rice: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Flour: 85 SYP
- Milk: 125 SYP
- Eggs: 50 SYP

Enabeyah

- Rice: 750 SYP
- Sugar: 500 SYP
- Flour: 70 SYP
- Milk: 150 SYP
- Eggs: 50 SYP

Challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Education

Darbasiyah
 School holidays

Enabeyah
 School holidays

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Note: Some schools indicated as non-functioning may have been classified as such due to temporary closure for school holidays