

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 January 2018, referring to the situation in December 2017.

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

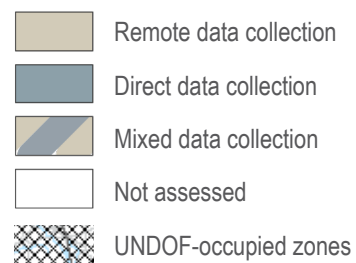
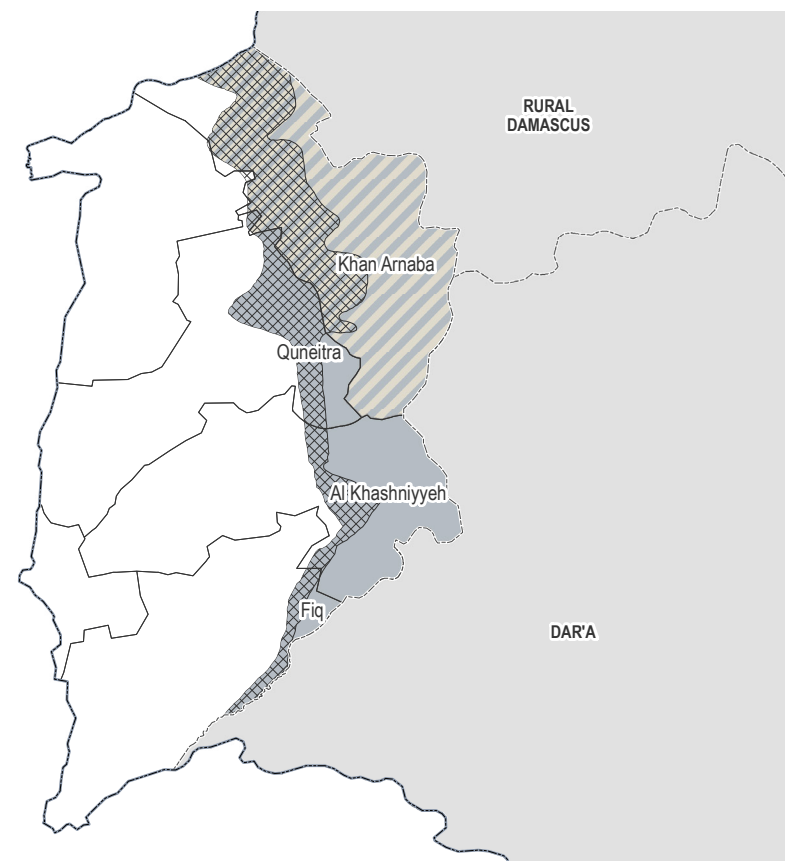
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

Methodology and limitations

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

Information was collected from Key Informants in 25 communities in 4 sub-districts of Quneitra 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

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

Displacement

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

Asbah

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

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

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

Ein Eltineh

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

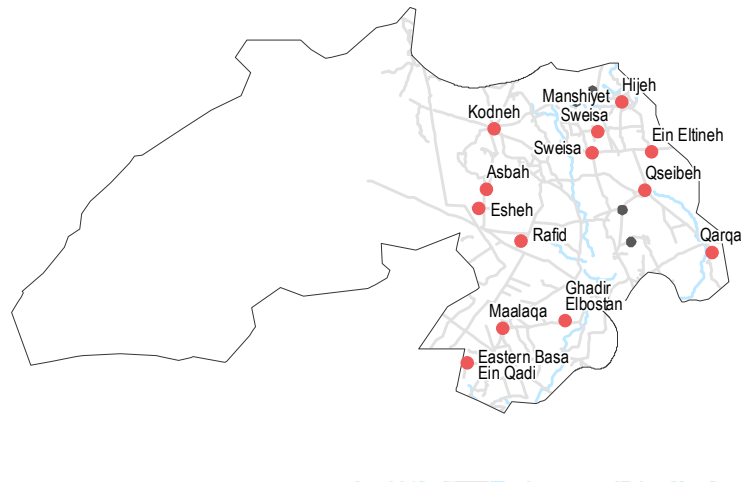
Esheh

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

Ghadir Elbostan

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

- 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



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)

Asbah

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Esheh

NDPs IDPs
 5000 - 10000 SYP

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

NDPs IDPs
 No info

Ghadir Elbostan

NDPs IDPs
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Ein Eltineh

NDPs IDPs
 3000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Asbah

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Ein Eltineh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Esheh

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Ghadir Elbostan

Daily employment
 Farm owning
 Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

NFIs

Asbah

B 8000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 425 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Esheh

B 8000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 420 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

B 8000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 430 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Ghadir Elbostan

B 8000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 425 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Ein Eltineh

B 8000 SYP NA
 C NA NA
 D 415 SYP NA
 F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Asbah

Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets
 Burning plastics

Ein Eltineh

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Esheh

Burning productive assets

Ghadir Elbostan

Cutting trees
 Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Asbah

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Ein Eltineh

Water trucking

Left in street / public area

Esheh

Closed well

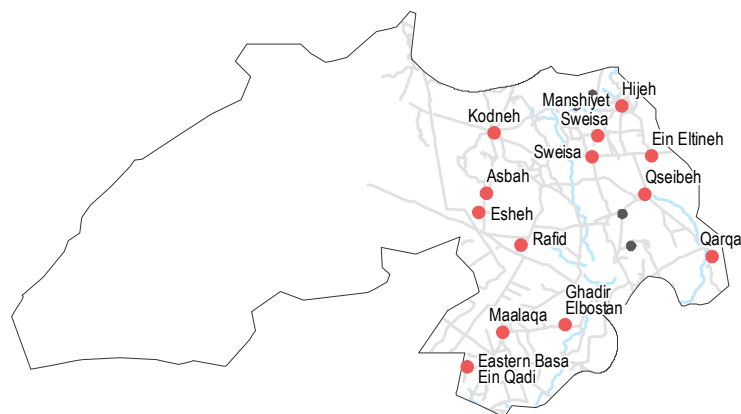
Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 13/17 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Asbah, Eastern Basa Ein Qadi, Ein Eltineh, Esheh, Ghadir Elbostan



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Most children accessed education in nearby communities

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Asbah

Most children accessed education

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

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

No facilities in the area
Services are too expensive

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Esheh

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

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 260 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 260 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

Bread: no info

Rice: 650 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 240 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Hijeh

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Kodneh

26-50% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Maalaqa

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

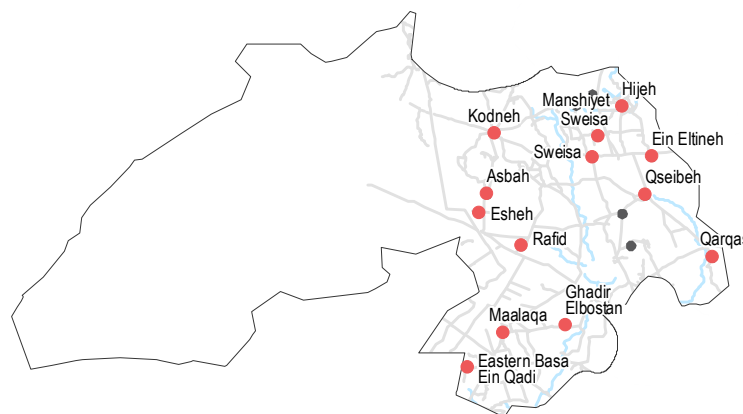
Yes No No

Manshiyet Sweisa

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



Shelter

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

Hijeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kodneh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Maalaqa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 6000 SYP

Manshiyet Sweisa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Hijeh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Kodneh

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Maalaqa

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Manshiyet Sweisa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Hijeh

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 375 SYP NA
F NA NA

Kodneh

B 8200 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 410 SYP NA
F NA NA

Maalaqa

B 7800 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 400 SYP NA
F NA NA

Manshiyet Sweisa

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 435 SYP NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Hijeh

Burning productive assets
Burning clothes

Kodneh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Maalaqa

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Manshiyet Sweisa

Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Hijeh

Network

Left in street / public area

Kodneh

Closed well

Buried / burned

Maalaqa

Closed well

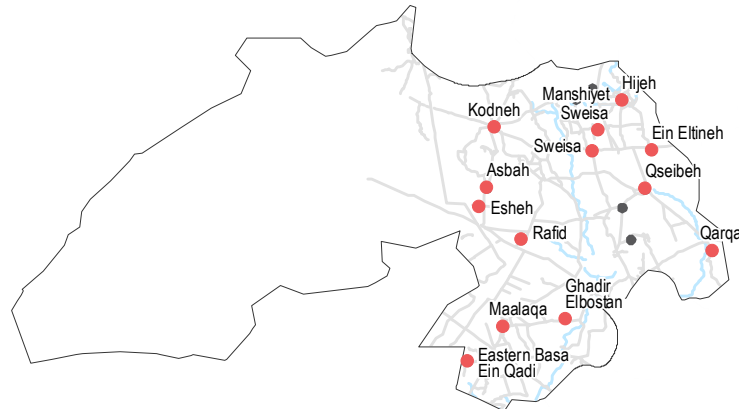
Left in street / public area

Manshiyet Sweisa

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 13/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Maalaqa

Most children accessed education

Manshiyet Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Hijeh

Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Hijeh

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

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Kodneh

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Maalaqa

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Manshiyet Sweisa

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Hijeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 260 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Kodneh

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Maalaqa

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 250 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Manshiyet Sweisa

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 260 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

Displacement

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

Qarqas

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Qseibeh

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

Rafid

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

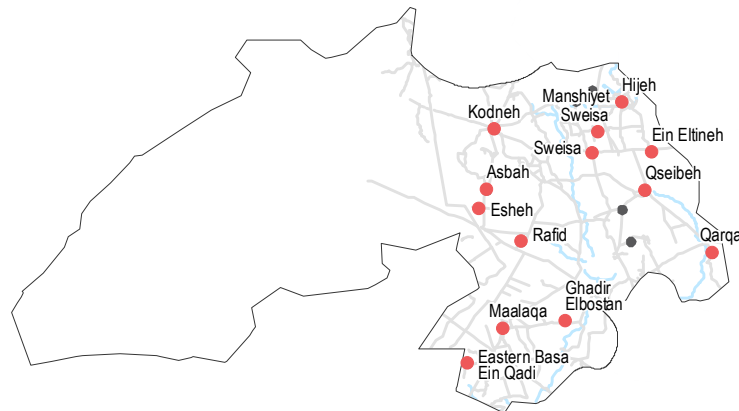
Yes No No

Sweisa

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



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)

Qarqas

NDPs IDPs

2000 - 3000 SYP

Qseibeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Rafid

NDPs IDPs

2500 - 5000 SYP

Sweisa

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Qarqas

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Qseibeh

Daily employment
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

Rafid

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sweisa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

Qarqas

8000 SYP NA

NA NA NA

410 SYP NA NA

NA NA NA

Qseibeh

7800 SYP 3000 SYP

550 SYP NA

400 SYP NA

NA NA

Rafid

8000 SYP NA

NA NA

415 SYP NA

NA NA

Qarqas

Burning productive assets

Qseibeh

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rafid

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sweisa

8000 SYP NA

NA NA NA

430 SYP NA

NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Sweisa

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Qarqas

Water trucking

Private paid collection

Qseibeh

Water trucking

Public free collection

Rafid

Closed well

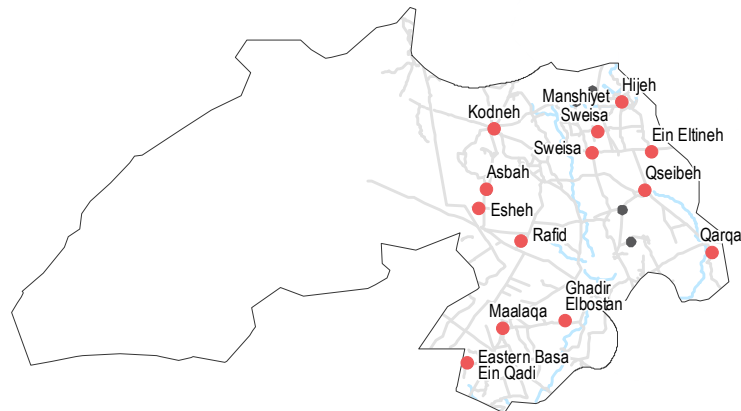
Private paid collection

Sweisa

Network

Buried / burned

• 13/17 communities assessed (9 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qarqas, Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Qarqas

Most children accessed education

Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Qarqas

Qseibeh

Rafid

Sweisa

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Qarqas

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 350 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour too expensive

0

Qseibeh

Bread: no info

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 200 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP

Shops

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Rafid

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 260 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

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

Displacement

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

Razaniyet Saida

76-100% 51-75% 1-25%

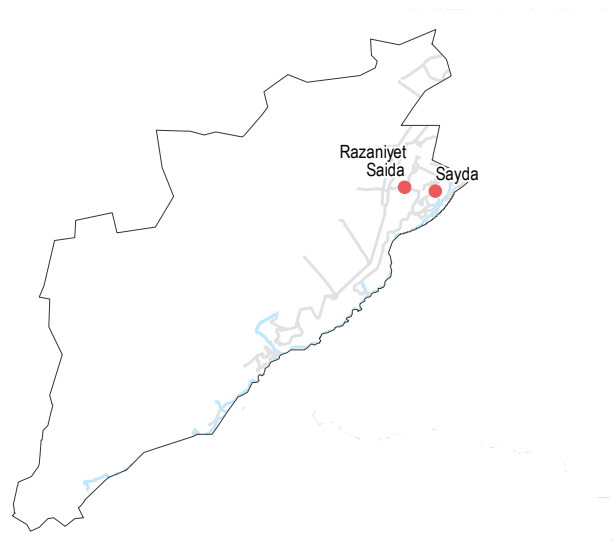
Yes No No

Sayda

51-75% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



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)

Razaniyet Saida

NDPs IDPs
No info

Sayda

NDPs IDPs
No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Razaniyet Saida

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Sayda

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 410 SYP NA
F NA NA

Sayda

B 8000 SYP NA
C NA NA
D 420 SYP NA
F NA NA

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Razaniyet Saida

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Sayda

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

Razaniyet Saida

Water trucking

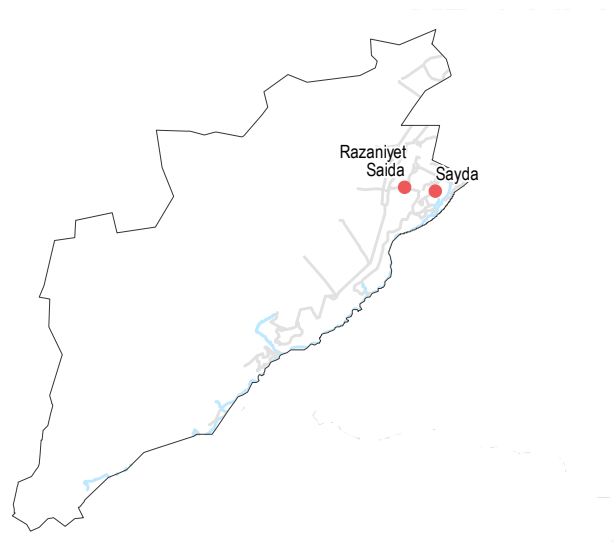
Buried / burned

Sayda

Closed well

Buried / burned

- 2/2 communities assessed : Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Razaniyet Saida

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Sayda

Diarrhoea
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 375 SYP

Sugar: 250 SYP

Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 325 SYP

Sugar: 265 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1 kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Khan Arnaba 1/2, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

Displacement

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

Ayoba

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Jbata Elkhatab

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

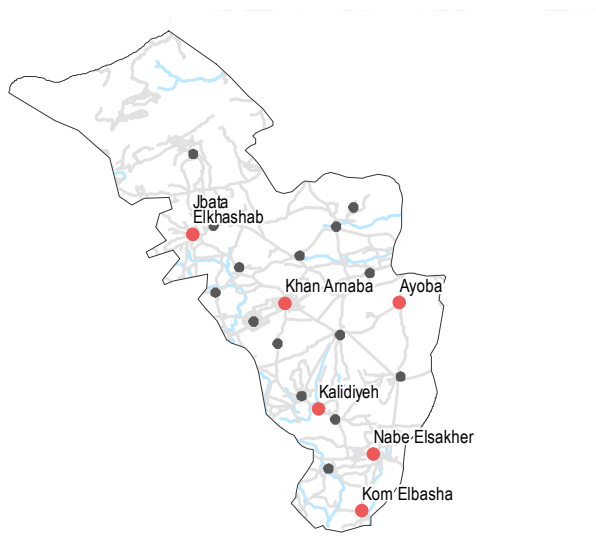
Yes No No

Kalidiyeh

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No info No

- 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhatab, Kalidiyeh



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)

Ayoba

NDPs IDPs

4500 - 5000 SYP

Jbata Elkhatab

NDPs IDPs

No info

Kalidiyeh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Ayoba

Stable employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

Jbata Elkhatab

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

Kalidiyeh

Farm owning
Business/trade
Sale of humanitarian aid

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Ayoba

2800 SYP 2500 SYP

450 SYP NA

185 SYP NA

NA NA

Jbata Elkhatab

8000 SYP NA

NA NA

425 SYP NA

NA NA

Kalidiyeh

8300 SYP NA

NA NA

430 SYP NA

NA NA

Ayoba

No lack of fuel

Jbata Elkhatab

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Kalidiyeh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

- Butane (cannister)
- Coal (1kg)
- Diesel (1 litre)
- Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Khan Arnaba 1/2, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ayoba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Jbata Elkhatab

Open well

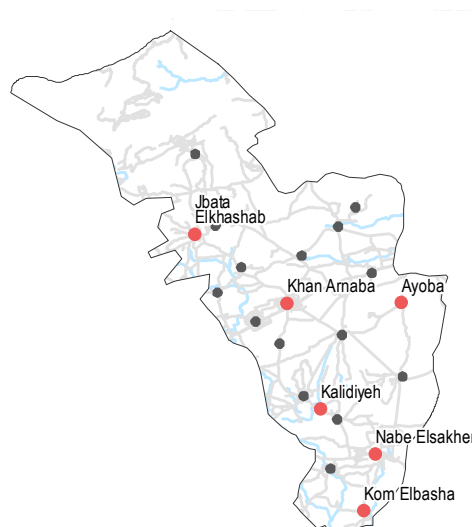
Buried / burned

Kalidiyeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

- 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhatab, Kalidiyeh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhatab

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ayoba

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

No difficulties reported

Jbata Elkhatab

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

No facilities in the area

Kalidiyeh

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Ayoba



Bread: 100 SYP

Rice: 550 SYP

Lentils: 225 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Local council



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhatab



Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 300 SYP

Sugar: 300 SYP

Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Local council



No difficulties reported



Private bakeries unavailable

Kalidiyeh



Bread: no info

Rice: 600 SYP

Lentils: 225 SYP

Sugar: 275 SYP

Cooking oil: 600 SYP



Shops



Flour not always available



Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

No challenges

Some foods unavailable

Local production decreased

Lack of access to markets

Some foods expensive

Lack of resources to buy food

Lack of access to fuel

Cooking fuel unavailable

No information

Bread (public): 1 pack

Rice: 1kg

Lentils: 1kg

Sugar: 1kg

Cooking oil: 1 litre

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

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

Displacement

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

Khan Arnaba

51-75% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Kom Elbasha

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

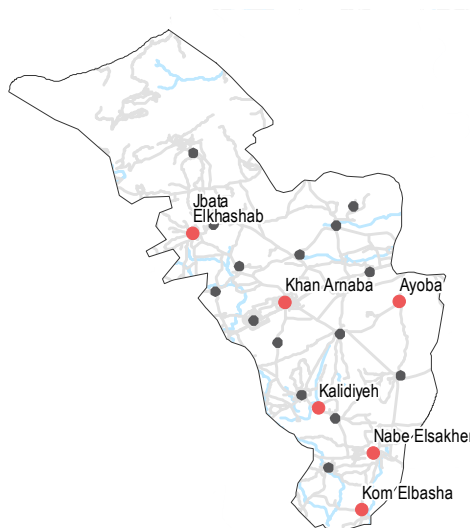
Yes No No

Nabe Elsakher

26-50% 51-75% 1-25%

Yes No No

- 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha, Nabe Elsakher



Shelter

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

Khan Arnaba

NDPs IDPs

4500 - 5000 SYP

Kom Elbasha

NDPs IDPs

No info

Nabe Elsakher

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Khan Arnaba

Stable employment
Support from family/friends
Savings

Borrowing from family/friends

Kom Elbasha

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends

Nabe Elsakher

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Khan Arnaba

B 2850 SYP 2500 SYP

C 450 SYP 11000 SYP

D 185 SYP 4000 SYP

F NA NA

Kom Elbasha

B 7800 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 425 SYP NA

F NA NA

Nabe Elsakher

B 8000 SYP NA

C NA NA

D 430 SYP NA

F NA NA

Khan Arnaba

No lack of fuel

Kom Elbasha

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Nabe Elsakher

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Khan Arnaba 2/2, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Khan Arnaba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Kom Elbasha

Closed well

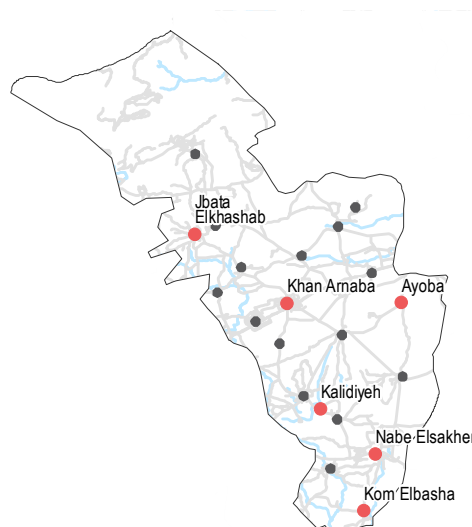
Private paid collection

Nabe Elsakher

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 6/21 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha, Nabe Elsakher



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nabe Elsakher

Most children accessed education

Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Khan Arnaba

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

No difficulties reported

Kom Elbasha

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Nabe Elsakher

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

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Khan Arnaba



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kom Elbasha



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 225 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Nabe Elsakher



Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 260 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Local council

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

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

No information

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

Displacement

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

Bir Ajam

None 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No No

Breiqa

None 51-75% 26-50%

Yes No No

Quneitra

None 26-50% None

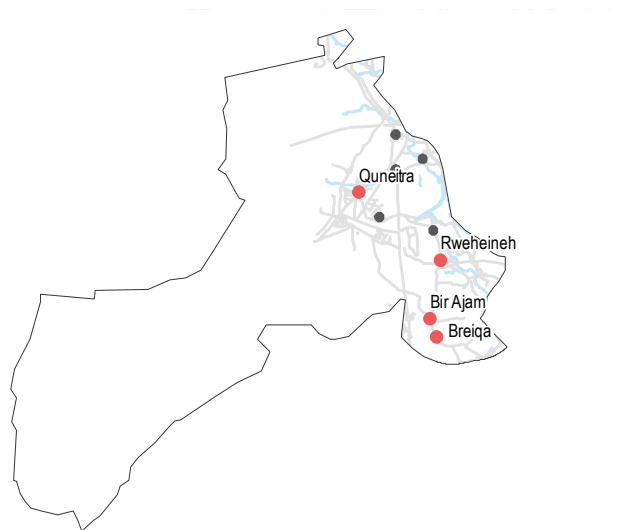
Yes Yes No

Rweheineh

26-50% 26-50% 1-25%

Yes No Yes

- 4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



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)

Bir Ajam

NDPs IDPs

No info

Rweheineh

NDPs IDPs

No info

Breiqa

NDPs IDPs

5000 - 10000 SYP

Quneitra

NDPs IDPs

No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Bir Ajam

Business / trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Breiqa

Daily employment
Farm owning
Support from family/friends

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

Quneitra

Business / trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size

Rweheineh

Business / trade

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Bir Ajam

B 8300 SYP

C 450 SYP

D 430 SYP

F NA

3000 SYP

NA

1000 SYP

NA

Rweheineh

B 8300 SYP

C NA

D 430 SYP

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Breiqa

B 7500 SYP

C 350 SYP

D 350 SYP

F 75000 SYP

NA

4000 SYP

3500 SYP

75000 SYP

Quneitra

B NA

C NA

D NA

F NA

NA

NA

NA

NA

Most common electricity source

Main network

Generator

No source

Solar alternative

No information

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

B Butane (cannister)

C Coal (1kg)

D Diesel (1 litre)

F Firewood (1 tonne)

NFI Prices (SYP)*

Cement (50kg)

Floor mat (3*4m)

Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)

Tent (5 persons)

NA: not available for purchase

Bir Ajam

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Breiqa

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Quneitra

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Rweheineh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

December 2017

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

Water is safe to drink

Water tastes/smells bad

People sick after drinking

No information

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

Sufficient

Insufficient

No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Bir Ajam

Closed well

Private paid collection

Breiqa

Closed well

Public free collection

Quneitra

Closed well

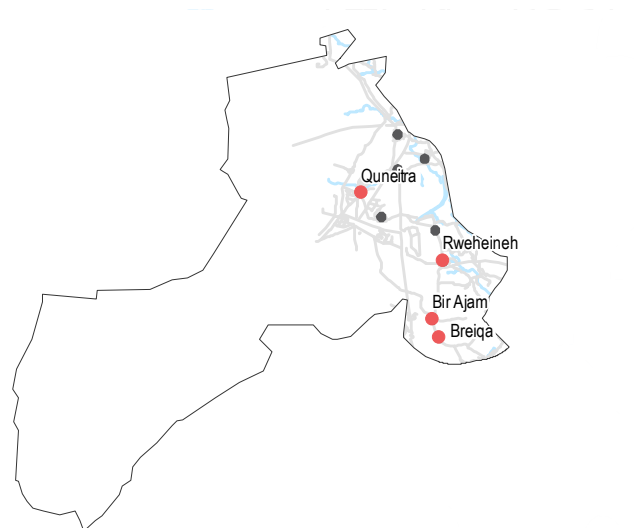
Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

4/9 communities assessed : Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa

Most children accessed education

Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bir Ajam

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

No difficulties reported

Breiqa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Quneitra

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

No difficulties reported

Rweheineh

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Shops
Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Breiqa



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Quneitra



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



Local council

Flour not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Rweheineh



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 250 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP



Shops

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

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