

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 May 2016, referring to the situation in April 2016.

These factsheets present information at the community/village level for each sub-district 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.

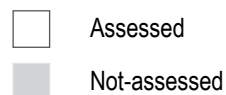
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>

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 79 communities in 13 of 16 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

May 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 Tawel (Marsho)

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 5000 SYP

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Safya

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

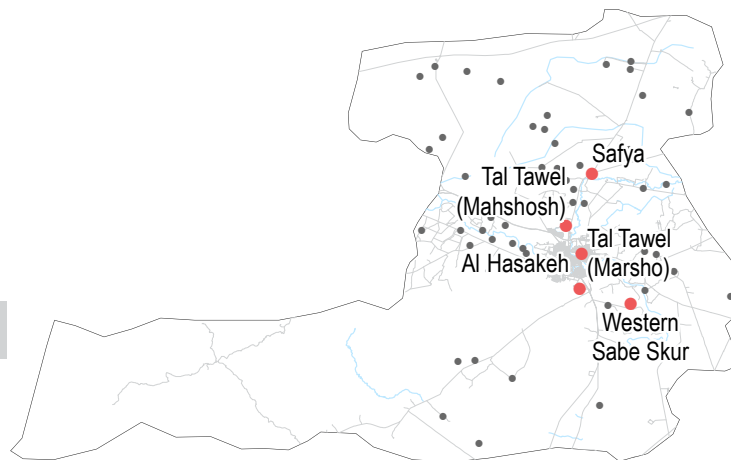
Western Sabe Skur

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Assessed communities (7/52)

- Western Sabe Skur
- Safya
- Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
- Tal Tawel (Marsho)
- Al Hasakeh city (3 communities assessed within Al Hasakeh city are shown on next factsheet)



Displacement

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

26-50%
 1000 - 1500 SYP

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

51-75%
 500 - 5000 SYP

Western Sabe Skur

51-75%
 1000 - 10000 SYP

Safya

76-100%
 800 - 1500 SYP

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

Livelihoods

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

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Eating weeds

Safya

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

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

Western Sabe Skur

- Borrowing from family/friends
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

NFIs

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Safya

B 2300 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

B NA
D NA
F NA

Western Sabe Skur

B 2100 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

May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Safya

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

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

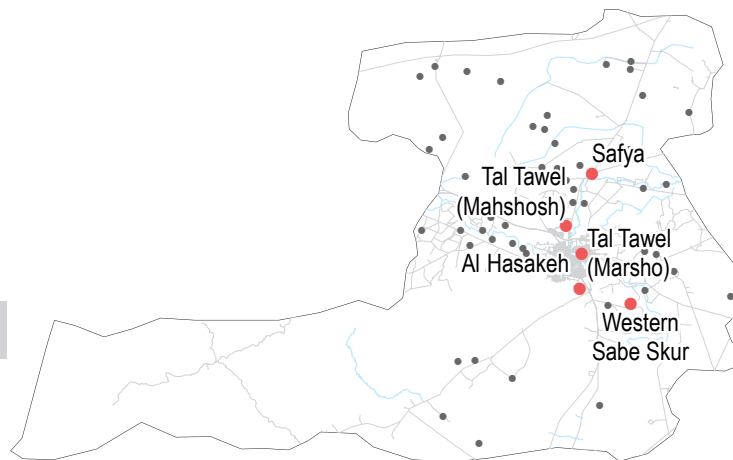
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Western Sabe Skur

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

Assessed communities (7/52)

- Western Sabe Skur
- Safya
- Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)
- Tal Tawel (Marsho)
- Al Hasakeh city (3 communities assessed within Al Hasakeh city are shown on next factsheet)



Food Security

Tal Tawel (Marsho)



Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 330 SYP
Flour: 200 SYP
Milk: 140 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)



Rice: 600 SYP
Sugar: no info
Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 120 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Western Sabe Skur



Rice: 700 SYP
Sugar: 1000 SYP
Flour: 157 SYP
Milk: 200 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Safya



Rice: 600 SYP
Sugar: 550 SYP
Flour: 85 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

- Public free collection
- No information

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

- Network
- Public free collection

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

- Network
- Private paid collection

Western Sabe Skur

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Safya

- Network
- Public free collection

Education

Tal Tawel (Marsho)

All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Tawel (Mahshosh)

All school-aged children accessed schools

Western Sabe Skur

Lack of teaching staff
Parents don't approve of curriculum
Children drop out to work

Safya

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Al Hasakeh City, Al Hasakeh Governorate



May 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)



Zohour

IDPs  NDP 
No rent information


Tal Hajar

IDPs  NDP 
1500 - 3000 SYP

Kalaseh

IDPs  NDP 
2000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Zohour

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

Tal Hajar

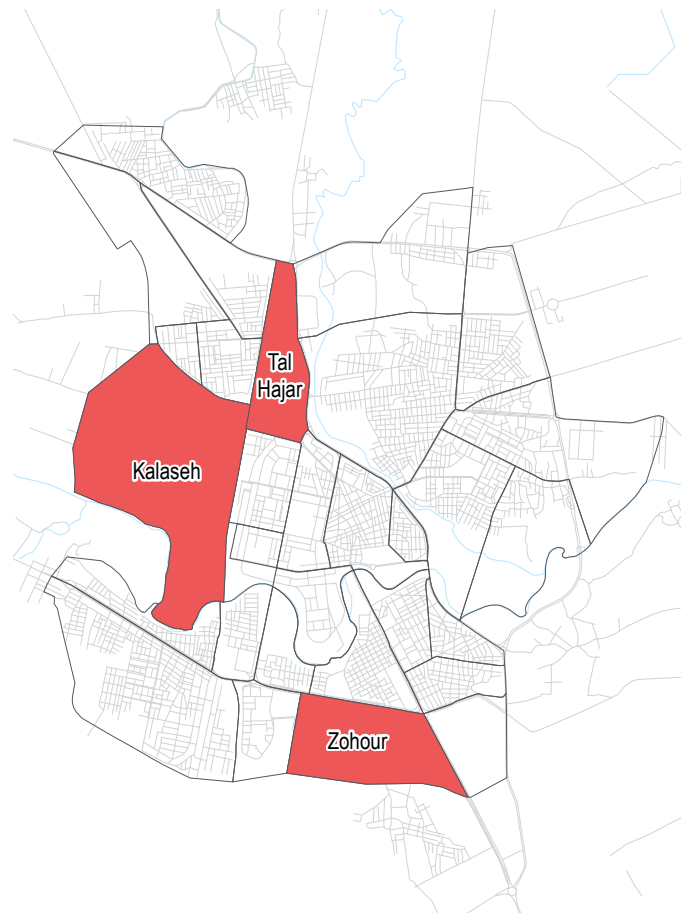
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Selling household assets

Kalaseh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Assessed neighbourhoods (within Al Hasakeh city)

Zohour
Tal Hajar
Kalaseh





Displacement


Zohour





 51-75% 
 200 - 4000 SYP

Tal Hajar

 26-50%
 500 - 7000 SYP

Kalaseh

 51-75% 
 14000 - 15000 SYP

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

NFIs

Zohour

B 2700 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA





Tal Hajar

B 3500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Kalaseh

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

May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Al-Hasakeh (Zohour)

- Diarrhea
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Injuries

Al-Hasakeh (Tal Hajar)

- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- Fever
- Malnutrition

Al-Hasakeh (Kalaseh)

- Diarrhea
- Chronic disease with no access to medicine
- 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

Zohour

- Network
- Buried / burned

Tal Hajar

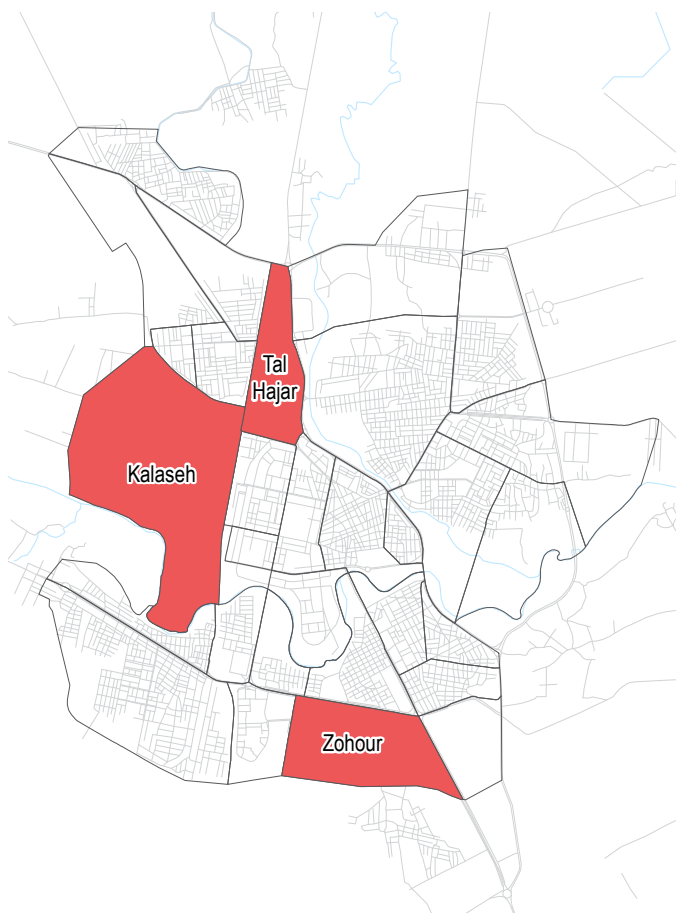
- Network
- Public free collection

Kalaseh

- Network
- Private paid collection

• Assessed neighbourhoods (within Al Hasakeh city)

- Zohour
- Tal Hajar
- Kalaseh



Food Security

Zohour

- Rice: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 370 SYP
- Flour: 55 SYP
- Milk: 120 SYP
- Eggs: 50 SYP

Kalaseh

- Rice: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 330 SYP
- Flour: 200 SYP
- Milk: 140 SYP
- Eggs: 40 SYP

Tal Hajar

- Rice: 550 SYP
- Sugar: no info
- Flour: 65 SYP
- Milk: 140 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

Zohour

- Facilities destroyed
- Parents don't approve of curriculum

Tal Hajar

- Parents don't approve of curriculum

Kalaseh

- All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information



Shelter

Most common shelter


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

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

Tal Tamer

IDPs  NDP 
 5500 - 7000 SYP

Livelihoods

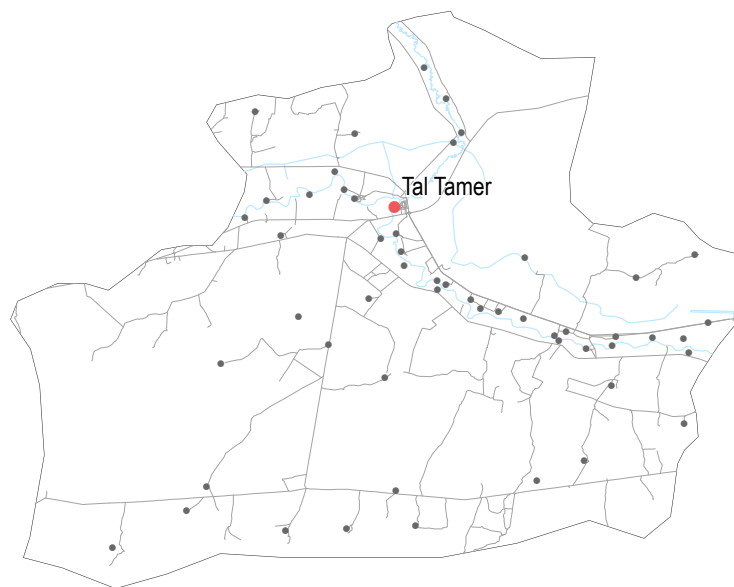
 Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Tal Tamer

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


● Assessed communities (1/54)


Tal Tamer




Displacement


Tal Tamer

 26-50% 
 250 - 6000 SYP

 % of pre-conflict population remaining

 IDPs already living in village

 IDPs arrived in last month

 Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs


Tal Tamer

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)

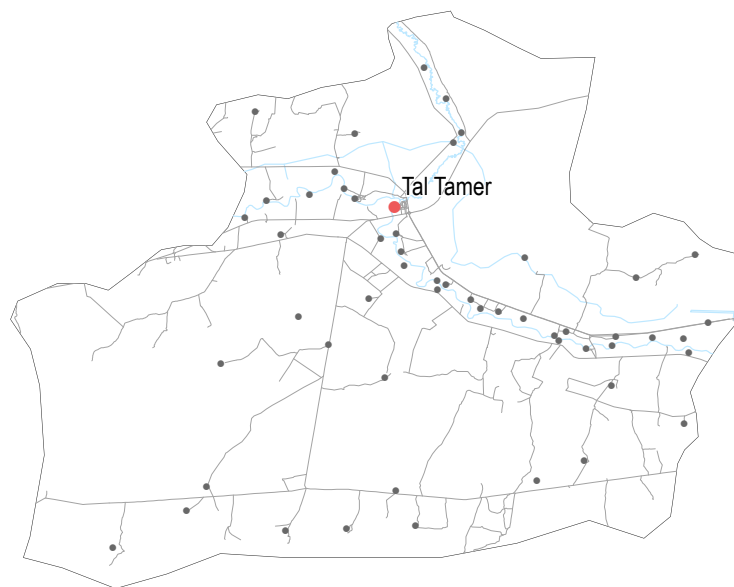
NA: unable to purchase in village

Health

Most common health problems in village

Tal Tamer
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Maternal health issues

• Assessed communities (1/54)
 Tal Tamer



Food Security

Tal Tamer

Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 65 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

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
- Disposed at designated site

Education

Tal Tamer
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

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

May 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 
2000 - 4000 SYP

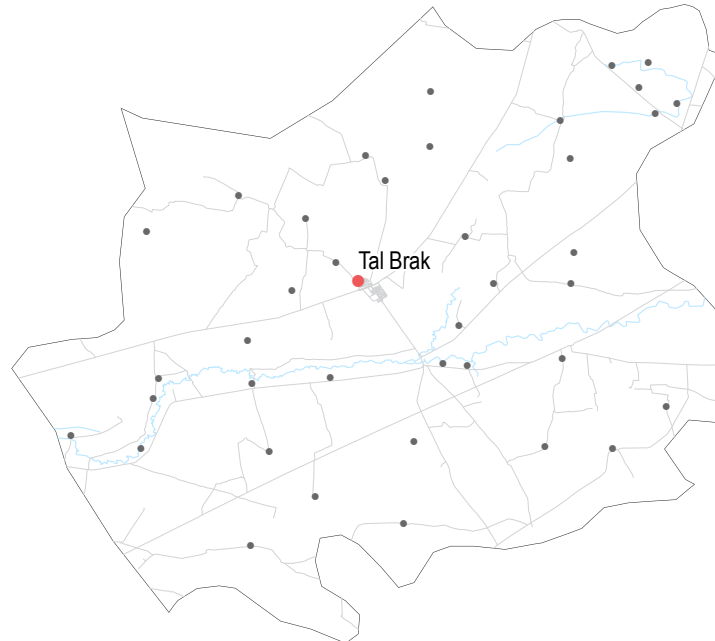
Livelihoods

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

-  **Tal Brak**
- Skipping meals
 - Reducing meal size
 - Eating weeds



● Assessed communities (1/40)

Tal Brak




Displacement


Tal Brak

 26-50%
 350 - 5000 SYP

 % of pre-conflict population remaining

 IDPs already living in village





 IDPs arrived in last month

 Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

 **Tal Brak**
B 2300 SYP
D 45 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

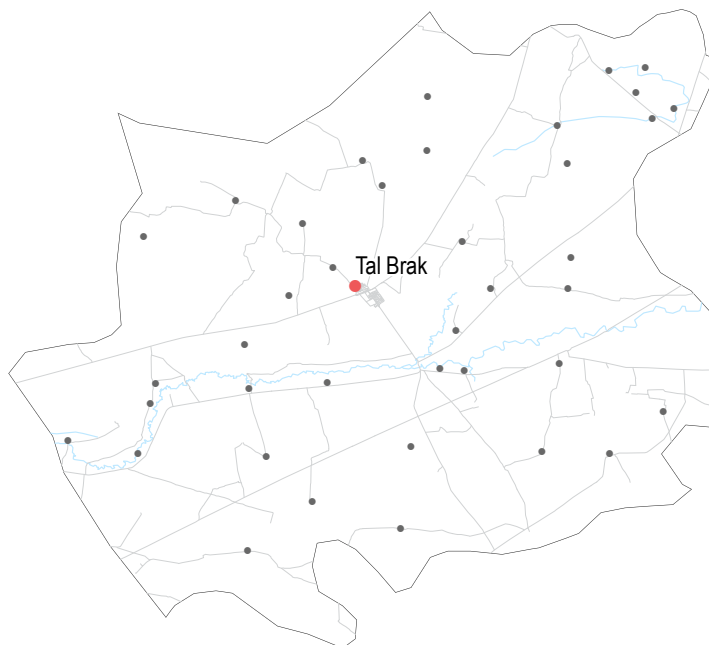
May 2016

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: 500 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Flour: 60 SYP
Milk: 125 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

Tal Brak

- Network
- Public free collection

Education

Tal Brak
All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

May 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

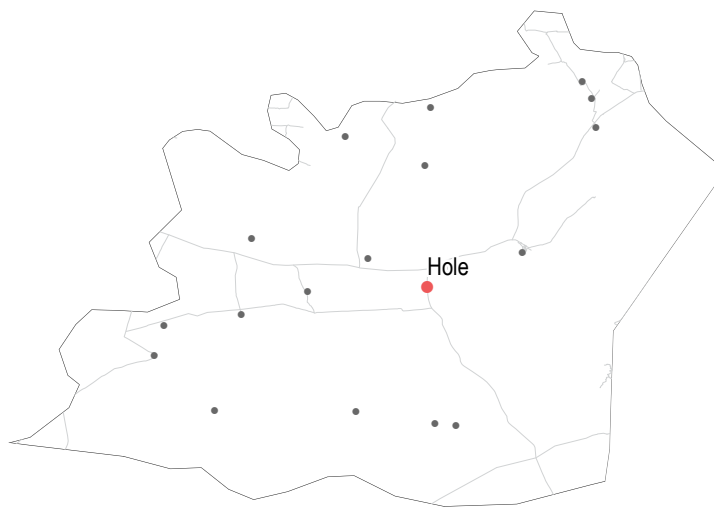
 Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources

Hole

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

● Assessed communities (1/18)


Hole





Displacement


Hole

-  1-25%
-  900 - 12000 SYP

 % of pre-conflict population remaining

 IDPs already living in village

 IDPs arrived in last month





 Cost of transportation to the border

NFIs

Hole

- 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

Hole, Al Hasakeh Governorate

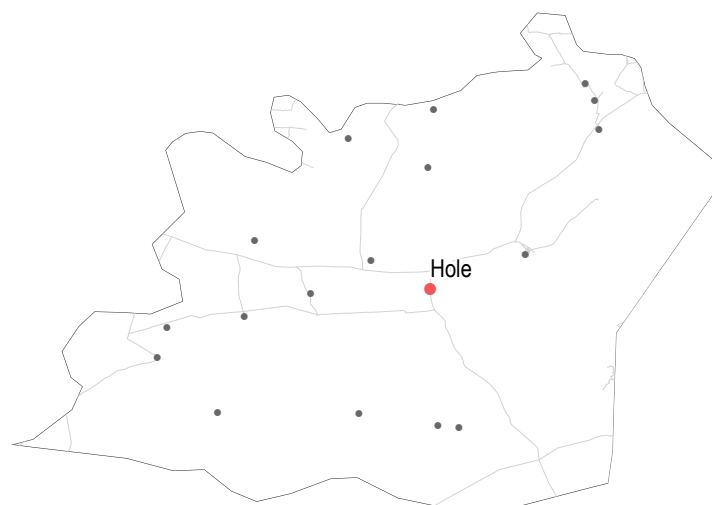
May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Hole
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities (1/18)
Hole



Food Security

Hole

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

Hole

- Open well
- Left in street / public area

Education



Hole
Facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Tal Elthahab Qameshli

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Sheer Qameshli

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Salhiyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Akula Qameshli

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Abu Rasin Qameshli

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tartab

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

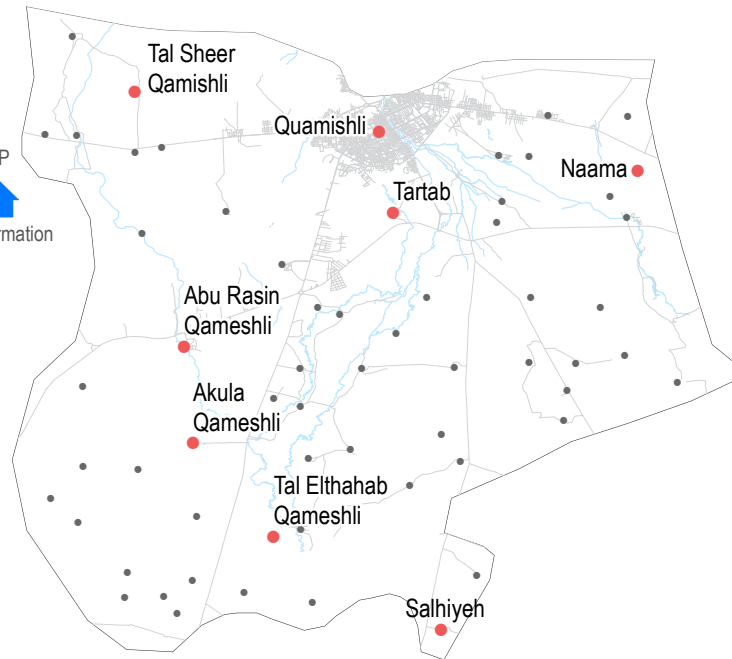
Naama

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Assessed communities (13/60)

- Tal Elthahab Qameshli
- Salhiyeh
- Abu Rasin Qameshli
- Tal Sheer Qameshli
- Akula Qameshli
- Tartab
- Naama
- Quamishli City (6 communities assessed within Quamishli City are shown on next factsheet)



Livelihoods

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

- Akula Qameshli**
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size
- Salhiyeh**
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets
- Abu Rasin Qameshli**
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

- Tal Sheer Qameshli**
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

- Tal Elthahab Qameshli**
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

- Tartab**
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

- Naama**
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Displacement

Tal Elthahab Qameshli

26-50%
 1500 - 6000 SYP

Salhiyeh

1-25%
 No information

Abu Rasin Qameshli

26-50%
 5000 - 10000 SYP

Tal Sheer Qameshli

26-50%
 1000 - 2000 SYP

Naama

51-75%
 1000 - 7000 SYP

Akula Qameshli

51-75%
 600 - 10000 SYP

Tartab

51-75%
 800 - 10000 SYP

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

NFIs

Tal Elthahab Qameshli

B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Salhiyeh

B 3000 SYP
D 150 SYP
F NA

Abu Rasin Qameshli

B 5000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tal Sheer Qameshli

B NA
D NA
F NA

Akula Qameshli

B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tartab

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

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)

Qudourbak

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 5000 SYP

Eantariyeh

IDPs NDP

 6000 - 14000 SYP

Al Senaa

IDPs NDP

 6000 - 7000 SYP

Jomayeh

IDPs NDP

 4000 - 7000 SYP

Big Jarnik

IDPs NDP

 1500 - 2000 SYP

Qanat Alsouys

IDPs NDP

 9000 - 15000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Qudourbak

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size
- Eating weeds

Al Senaa

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Big Jarnik

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

Eantariyeh

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Selling household assets

Jomayeh

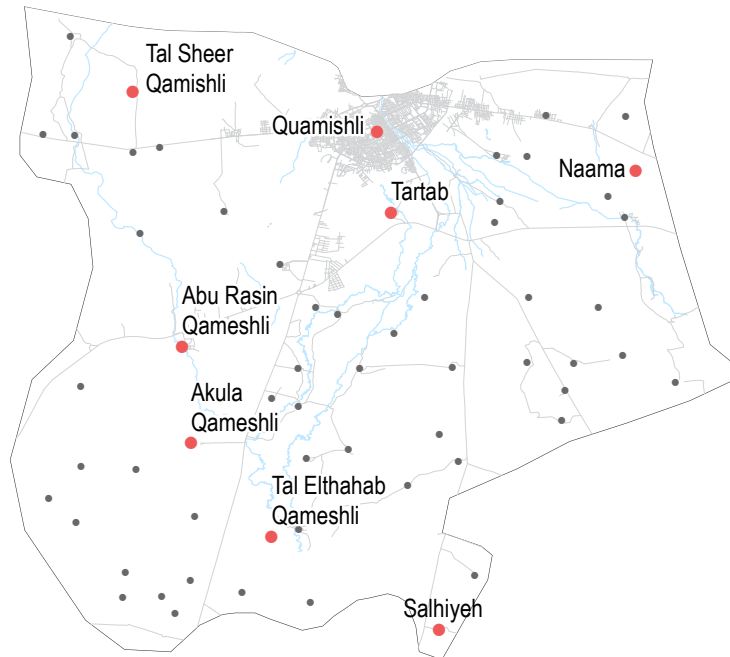
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Qanat Alsouys

- Children sent to work/beg
- High risk/illegal work
- Eating weeds

• Assessed neighbourhoods (within Quamishli City)

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



Displacement

Qudourbak

76-100%
 500 - 4000 SYP

Al Senaa

76-100%
 5000 - 5500 SYP

Big Jarnik

51-75%
 200 - 2000 SYP

Eantariyeh

51-75%
 500 - 350000 SYP

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Cost of transportation to the border

Jomayeh

26-50%
 2000 - 3000 SYP

Qanat Alsouys

51-75%
 500 - 350000 SYP

NFIs

Qudourbak

B 2200 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Eantariyeh

B 2100 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Al Senaa

B 2500 SYP
D 80 SYP
F NA

Jomayeh

B 2300 SYP
D 50 SYP
F 23000 SYP

Big Jarnik

B NA SYP
D NA
F NA

Qanat Alsouys

B 2500 SYP
D 70 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

Qudourbak
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Al Senaa
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

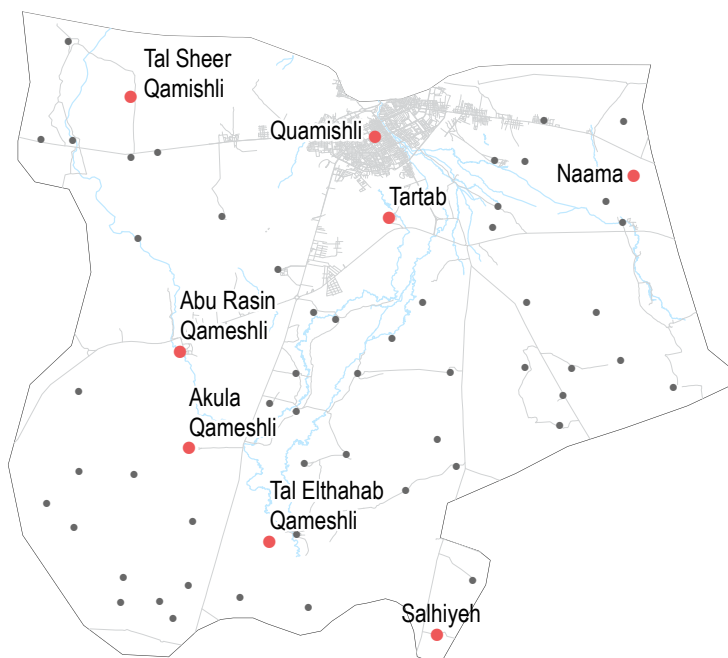
Big Jarnik
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Eantariyeh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Jomayeh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition

Qanat Alsouys
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
Symptoms of psychological trauma

• Assessed neighbourhoods (within Quamishli City)
Qudourbak
Al Senaa
Big Jarnik
Eantariyeh
Jomayeh
Qanat Alsouys



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

Qudourbak
 Network
 Private paid collection

Al Senaa
 Network
 Private paid collection

Big Jarnik
 Open well
 Private paid collection

Eantariyeh
 Network
 Private paid collection

Jomayeh
 Network
 Private paid collection

Qanat Alsouys
 Network
 Private paid collection

Food Security

Qudourbak

Rice: 800 SYP
 Sugar: 1000 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Jomayeh

Rice: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 350 SYP
 Flour: 120 SYP
 Milk: 175 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Al Senaa

Rice: 900 SYP
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Big Jarnik

Rice: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 700 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 170 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Qanat Alsouys

Rice: 540 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 50 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 60 SYP

Eantariyeh

Rice: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 60 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

Qudourbak
All school-aged children accessed schools

Al Senaa
All school-aged children accessed schools

Big Jarnik
All school-aged children accessed schools

Eantariyeh
All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Jomayeh
All school-aged children accessed schools

Qanat Alsouys
All school-aged children accessed schools

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

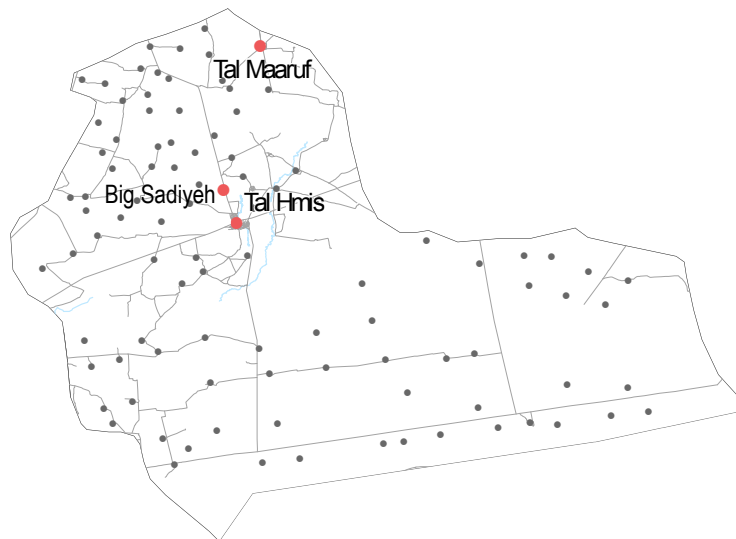
IDPs  NDP 
 No rent information

Big Sadiyeh


IDPs  NDP 
 No rent information

• Assessed communities (3/98)

Tal Maaruf
 Tal Hmis
 Big Sadiyeh




Livelihoods

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



 **Tal Maaruf**
 Children sent to work/beg

 **Tal Hmis**
 Selling household assets
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size


 **Big Sadiyeh**
 Selling household assets
 Reducing meal size
 Spending days without eating

Displacement

Tal Maaruf





 51-75%
 4000 - 5000 SYP

Tal Hmis


 51-75% 
 2500 - 150000 SYP


Big Sadiyeh


 26-50% 
 10000 - 50000 SYP

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





NFIs

 **Tal Maaruf**
B 2000 SYP
D NA
F NA

 **Tal Hmis**
B 2200 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

 **Big Sadiyeh**
B 2200 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

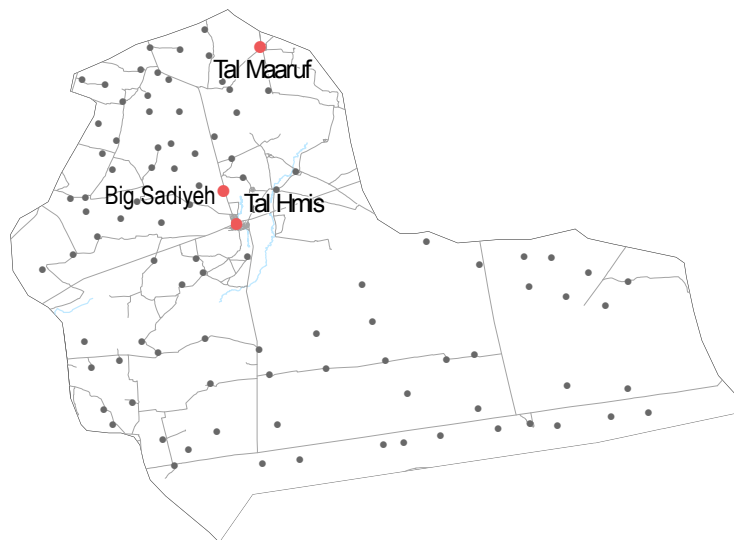
Tal Maaruf
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Pregnancy related diseases

Tal Hmis
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Big Sadiyeh
 Skin disease
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Malnutrition

• Assessed communities (3/98)

Tal Maaruf
 Tal Hmis
 Big Sadiyeh



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
 Buried / burned

Food Security

Tal Maaruf

Rice: 350 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 225 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Big Sadiyeh

Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP
 Flour: 100 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Tal Hmis

Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 100 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

Education

Tal Maaruf
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Hmis
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Unsafe route to services

Big Sadiyeh
 Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Amuda

IDPs NDP
 6000 - 8000 SYP

Lower Um Elosud

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Hettin Amuda

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Rayat Elkhalil

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

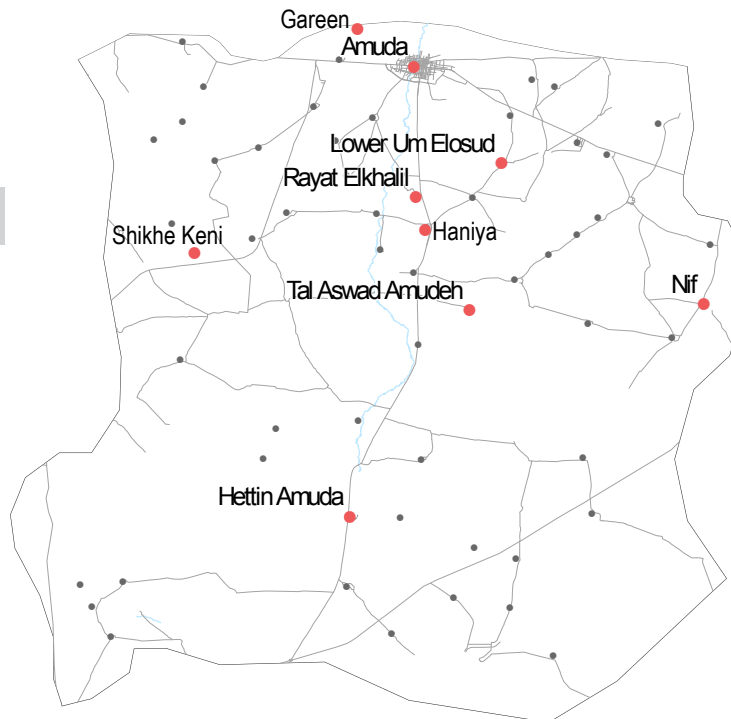
Tal Aswad Amudeh

IDPs NDP
 2500 - 3000 SYP

• Assessed communities (9/60; 5 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Amuda
 Hettin Amuda
 Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Lower Um Elosud
 Rayat Elkhalil

Nif
 Gareen
 Haniya
 Shikhe Keni



Livelihoods

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

Amuda
 Borrowing from family/friends

Lower Um Elosud
 Children sent to work/beg
 Eating weeds

Hettin Amuda
 Borrowing from family/friends

Rayat Elkhalil
 Borrowing from family/friends

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Displacement

Amuda

76-100%
 500 - 1500 SYP

Hettin Amuda

26-50%
 500 - 2500 SYP

Tal Aswad Amudeh

26-50%
 3000 - 5000 SYP

Lower Um Elosud

76-100%
 350 - 3500 SYP

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

Rayat Elkhalil

26-50%
 500 - 1500 SYP

NFIs

Amuda
B 2200 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Lower Um
B NA
D NA
F NA

Hettin Amuda
B NA
D NA
F NA

Rayat Elkhalil
B 2400 SYP
D 65 SYP
F NA

Tal Aswad
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
 Acute respiratory infections
 Fever

Hettin Amuda
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

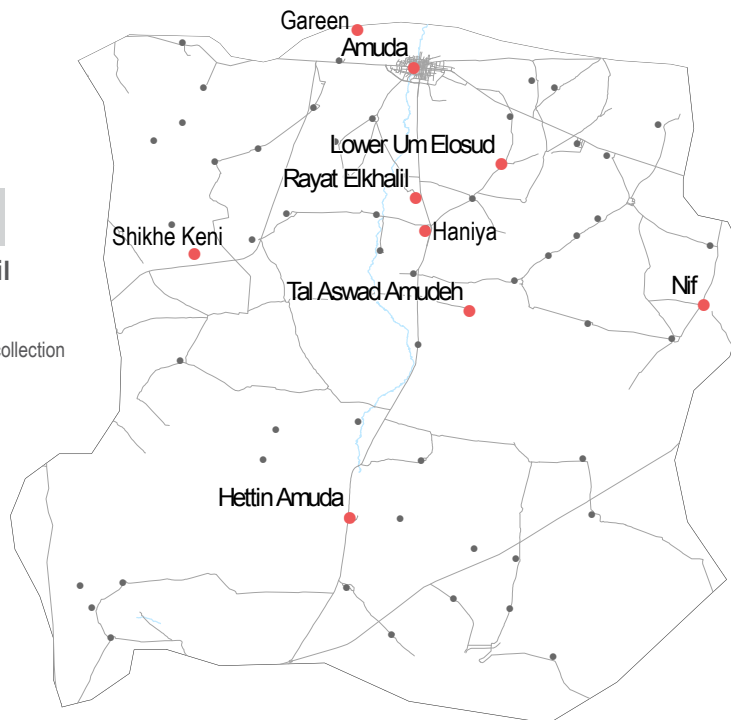
Lower Um Elosud
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Rayat Elkhailil
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

• Assessed communities (9/60; 5 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Amuda
 Hettin Amuda
 Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Lower Um Elosud
 Rayat Elkhailil

Nif
 Gareen
 Haniya
 Shikhe Keni



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
 Network
 Public free collection

Hettin Amuda
 Network
 Buried / burned

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Network
 Buried / burned

Lower Um Elosud
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Rayat Elkhailil
 Network
 Public free collection

Food Security

Amuda

Rice: 510 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP
 Flour: 70 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Rayat Elkhailil

Rice: 725 SYP
 Sugar: 1000 SYP
 Flour: 150 SYP
 Milk: 175 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Hettin Amuda

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

Tal Aswad Amudeh

Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 700 SYP
 Flour: 200 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Lower Um Elosud

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

Education

Amuda
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Hettin Amuda
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Lack of teaching staff
 Services are too far away

Lower Um Elosud
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Rayat Elkhailil
 All school-aged children accessed schools

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)

Gareen

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Nif

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Haniya

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

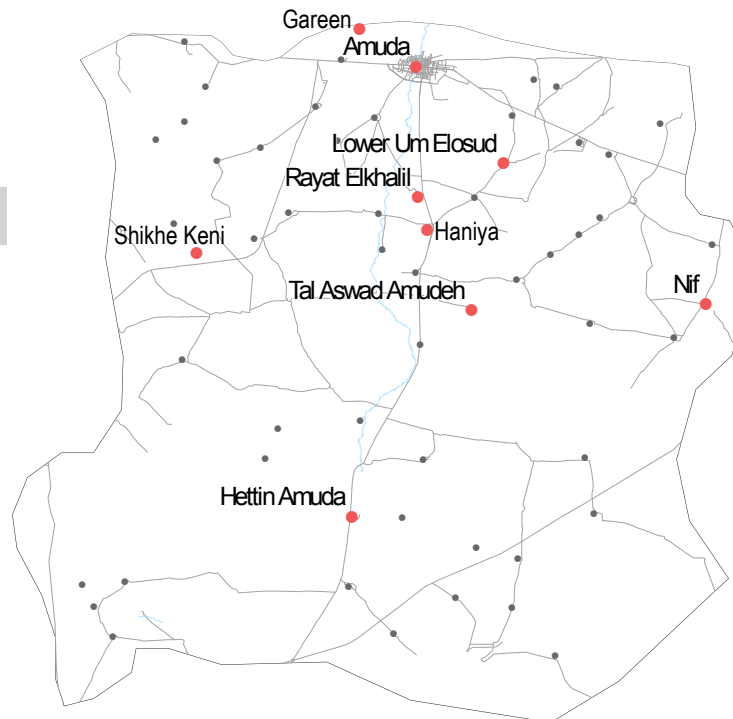
Shikhe Keni

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

• Assessed communities (9/60; 4 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Nif
 Gareen
 Haniya
 Shikhe Keni

Amuda
 Hettin Amuda
 Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Lower Um Elosud
 Rayat Elkhail



Displacement

Shikhe Keni

- 51-75%
- 500 - 1500 SYP

Nif

- 51-75%
- 5000 - 10000 SYP

Gareen

- 51-75%
- 1500 - 6500 SYP

Haniya

- 51-75%
- 1000 - 1500 SYP

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

Livelihoods

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

Gareen
 Borrowing from family/friends

Haniya
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Nif
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Shikhe Keni
 Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Gareen

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

Nif

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

Haniya

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

Shikhe Keni

- B** 2200 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

Nif
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

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

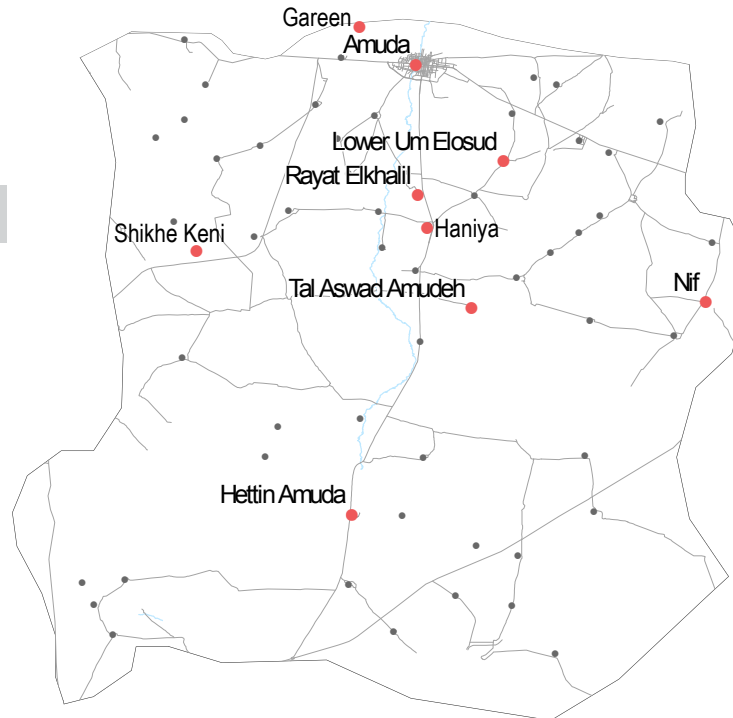
Haniya
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

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

• Assessed communities (9/60; 4 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Nif
 Gareen
 Haniya
 Shikhe Keni

Amuda
 Hettin Amuda
 Tal Aswad Amudeh
 Lower Um Elosud
 Rayat Elkhail



Food Security

Shikhe Keni

Rice: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP
 Flour: 85 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Nif

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

Gareen

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

Haniya

Rice: 435 SYP
 Sugar: 1000 SYP
 Flour: 200 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

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
- Public free collection

Nif

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

Gareen

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Haniya

- Network
- Private paid collection

Education

Shikhe Keni

All school-aged children accessed schools

Nif

All school-aged children accessed schools

Gareen

All school-aged children accessed schools

Haniya

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Qahtaniyyeh (1/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

May 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

Upper Siha

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Shil

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Barham

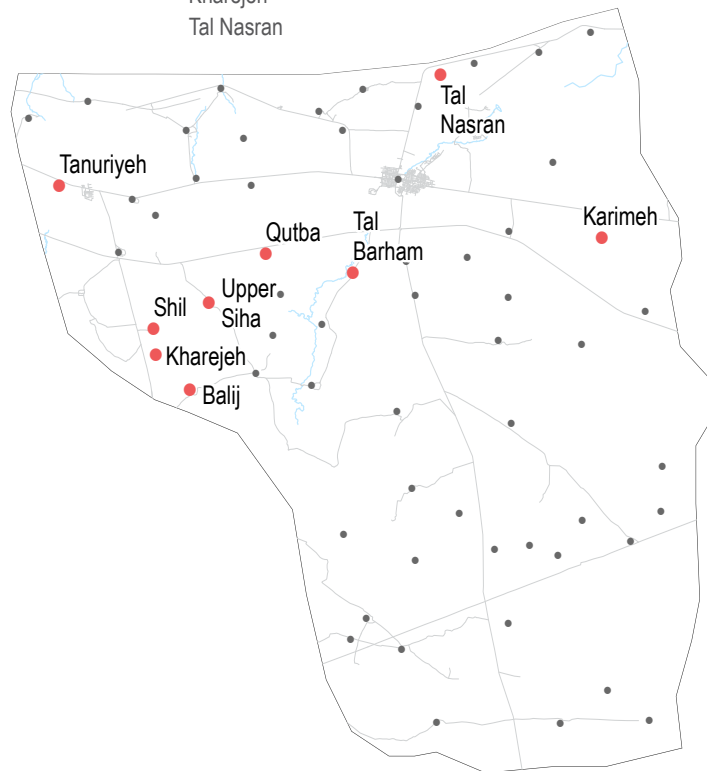
IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities (9/60; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Tanuriyeh
 Karimeh
 Shil
 Balij
 Upper Siha
 Tal Barham

Qutba
 Kharejeh
 Tal Nasran



Livelihoods

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

Tanuriyeh
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Balij
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Karimeh
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Upper Siha
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

Shil
 Selling household assets
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Tal Barham
 Selling household assets
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Displacement

Tanuriyeh

51-75%
 800 - 1000 SYP

Karimeh

51-75%
 500 - 2000 SYP

Shil

26-50%
 150 - 10500 SYP

Balij

1-25%
 200 - 3500 SYP

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

Upper Siha

76-100%
 250 - 3500 SYP

Tal Barham

26-50%
 500 - 25000 SYP

NFIs

Tanuriyeh
B 2500 SYP
D 38 SYP
F NA

Balij
B 2300 SYP
D NA
F NA

Karimeh
B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Upper Siha
B NA
D NA
F NA

Shil
B NA
D NA
F NA

Tal Barham
B 3000 SYP
D 45 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

May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Tanuriyeh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Karimeh
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine

Shil
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition

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

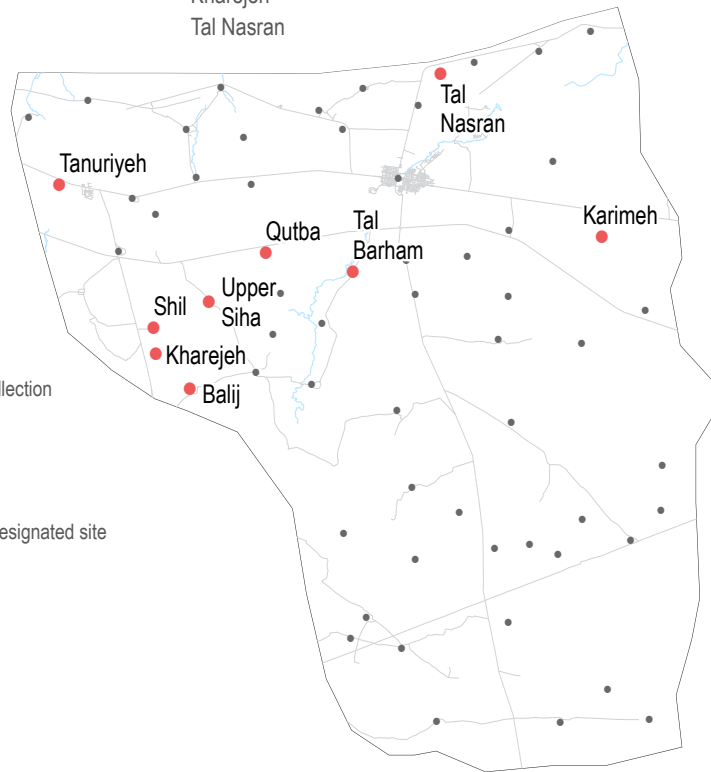
Upper Siha
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition

Tal Barham
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

• Assessed communities (9/60; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Tanuriyeh
Karimeh
Shil
Balij
Upper Siha
Tal Barham

Qutba
Kharejeh
Tal Nasran



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

Disposed at designated site

Karimeh

Network

Public free collection

Shil

Network

Disposed at designated site

Balij

Network

Disposed at designated site

Upper Siha

Network

Public free collection

Tal Barham

Network

Disposed at designated site

Food Security

Tanuriyeh

Rice: 800 SYP

Sugar: 600 SYP

Flour: 150 SYP

Milk: 150 SYP

Eggs: 50 SYP

Upper Siha

Rice: 400 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Flour: no info

Milk: 100 SYP

Eggs: 50 SYP

Karimeh

Rice: 550 SYP

Sugar: 350 SYP

Flour: 45 SYP

Milk: 100 SYP

Eggs: 50 SYP

Shil

Rice: 400 SYP

Sugar: 470 SYP

Flour: 75 SYP

Milk: 100 SYP

Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Barham

Rice: 500 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Flour: 125 SYP

Milk: 100 SYP

Eggs: 50 SYP

Balij

Rice: 475 SYP

Sugar: no info

Flour: 55 SYP

Milk: no info

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

Tanuriyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Karimeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Shil

All school-aged children accessed schools

Balij

Parents don't approve of curriculum

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Upper Siha

All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Barham

Services are too far away

Parents don't approve of curriculum

Qahtaniyyeh (2/2), Al Hasakeh Governorate

May 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)

Qutba

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Kharejeh

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Tal Nasran

- IDPs
- NDP
- No rent information

Livelihoods

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

Kharejeh

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

Tal Nasran

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

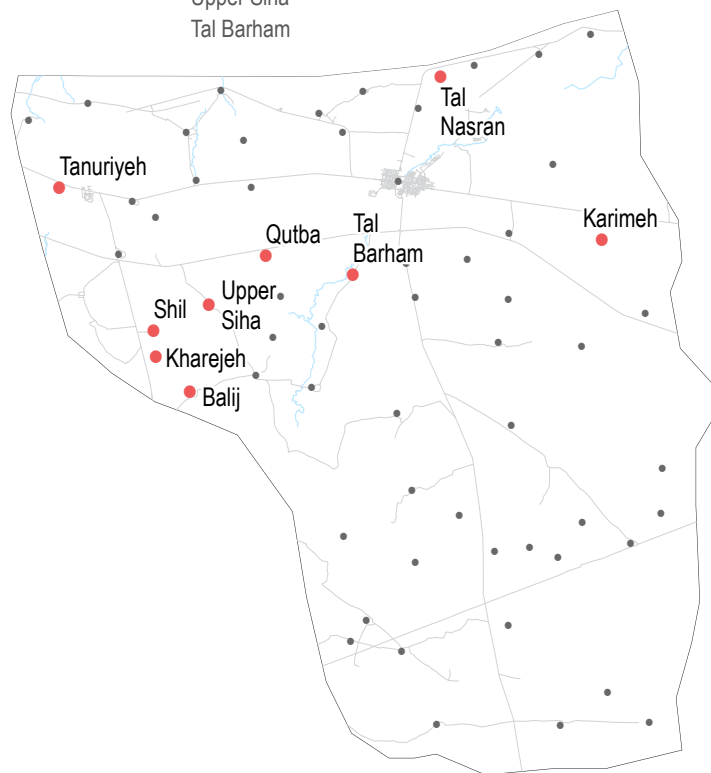
Qutba

- Borrowing from family/friends

• Assessed communities (9/60; 3 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Qutba
Kharejeh
Tal Nasran

Tanuriyeh
Karimeh
Shil
Balij
Upper Siha
Tal Barham



Displacement

Tal Nasran

- 26-50%
- 500 - 50000 SYP

Qutba

- 51-75%
- 1000 - 1500 SYP

Kharejeh

- 51-75%
- 1000 - 1500 SYP

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

NFIs

Qutba

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

Kharejeh

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

Tal Nasran

- 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

May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Kharejeh
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Malnutrition

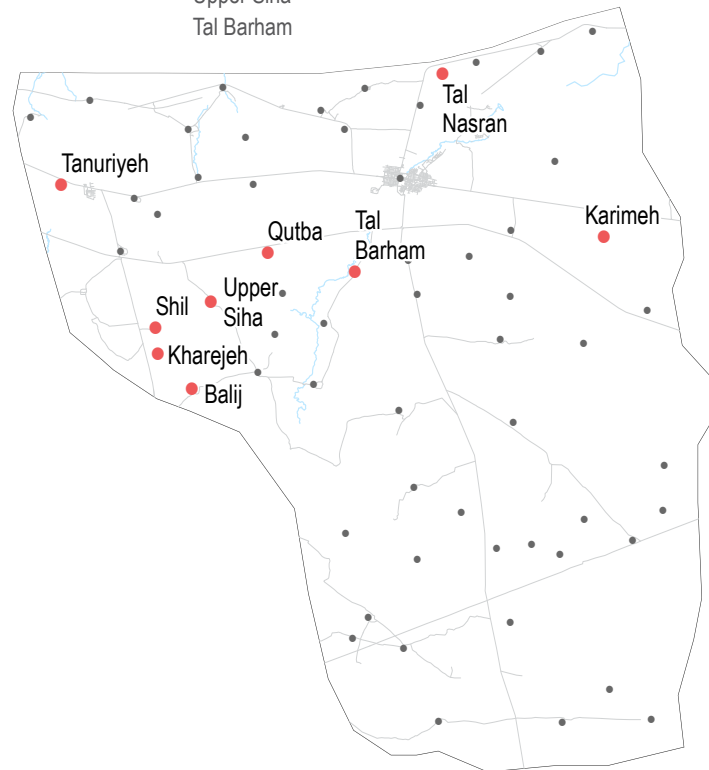
Tal Nasran
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Qutba
Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities (9/60; 3 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Qutba
Kharejeh
Tal Nasran

Tanuriyeh
Karimeh
Shil
Balij
Upper Siha
Tal Barham



Food Security

Qutba

Rice: 700 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 50 SYP
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Kharejeh

Rice: 800 SYP
Sugar: no info
Flour: no info
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Nasran

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 500 SYP
Flour: 60 SYP
Milk: 100 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

Tal Nasran

Network

Disposed at designated site

Qutba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Kharejeh

Network

Private paid collection

Education

Qutba

All school-aged children accessed schools

Kharejeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Nasran

Lack of teaching staff

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

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

May 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

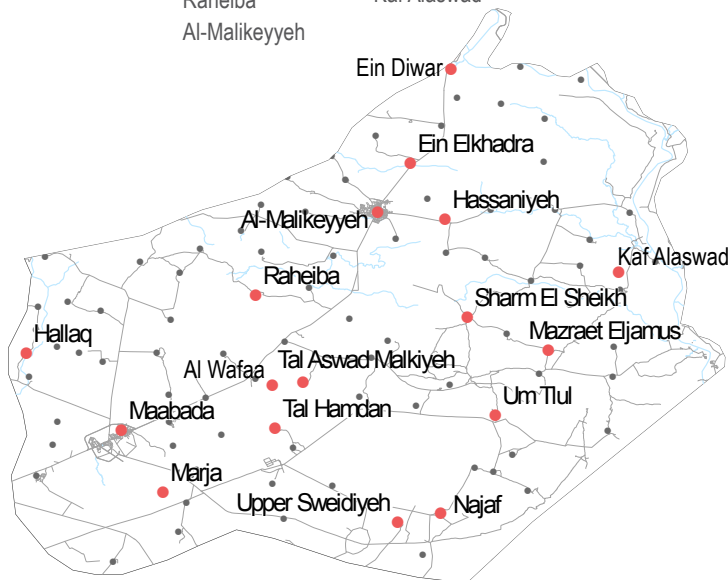
IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities (17/98; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Hallaq
Najaf
Sharm El Sheikh
Marja
Um Tlul
Upper Sweidiyeh

Maabada
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Ein Elkhadra
Tal Hamdan
Raheiba
Al-Malikeyyeh

Ein Diwar
Hassaniyeh
Mazraet Eljamus
Al Wafaa
Kaf Alaswad



Displacement

Hallaq

51-75%
 1000 - 5500 SYP

Najaf

51-75%
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Sharm El Sheikh

51-75%
 500 - 3000 SYP

Marja

76-100%
 500 - 100000 SYP

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

Um Tlul

51-75%
 100 - 2500 SYP

Upper Sweidiyeh

26-50%
 1000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Hallaq
Borrowing from family/friends

Marja
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
Borrowing from family/friends
Eating weeds

Upper Sweidiyeh
Skipping meals
Reducing meal size

NFIs

Hallaq
B NA
D NA
F NA

Marja
B NA
D NA
F NA

Najaf
B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Um Tlul
B 2500 SYP
D NA
F NA

Sharm El Sheikh
B NA
D NA
F 34000 SYP

Upper Sweidiyeh
B 2100 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

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

May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Hallaq
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections
Severe diseases affecting those aged

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

Sharm El Sheikh
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

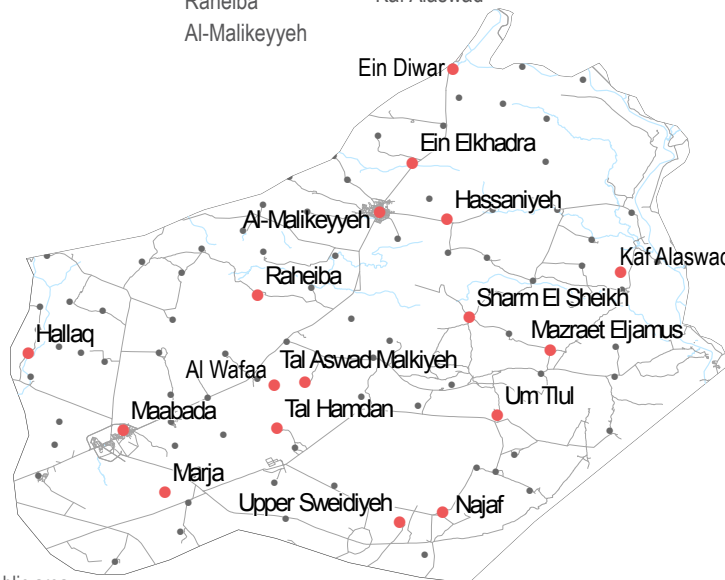
Um Tlul
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Symptoms of psychological trauma

Upper Sweidiyeh
Pregnancy related diseases
Malnutrition
Symptoms of psychological trauma

• Assessed communities (17/986; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Hallaq
Najaf
Sharm El Sheikh
Marja
Um Tlul
Upper Sweidiyeh

Maabada
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Ein Elkhadra
Tal Hamdan
Raheiba
Al-Malikeyyeh
Ein Diwar
Hassaniyeh
Mazraet Eljamus
Al Wafaa
Kaf Alaswad



Food Security

Hallaq

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: no info
Flour: no info
Milk: 150 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

Um Tlul

Rice: 600 SYP
Sugar: 510 SYP
Flour: 40 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Najaf

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

Sharm El Sheikh

Rice: 600 SYP
Sugar: 450 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 200 SYP
Eggs: 50 SYP

Upper Sweidiyeh

Rice: 500 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Flour: 45 SYP
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Marja

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

Hallaq

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Najaf

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Sharm El Sheikh

Closed well

Public free collection

Marja

Open well

Buried / burned

Um Tlul

Closed well

Left in street / public area

Upper Sweidiyeh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Education

Hallaq

All school-aged children accessed schools

Najaf

All school-aged children accessed schools

Sharm El Sheikh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Marja

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Um Tlul

All school-aged children accessed schools

Upper Sweidiyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

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

May 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

 4500 - 5000 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Ein Elkhadra

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tal Hamdan

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Raheiba

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Al-Malikeyyeh

IDPs NDP

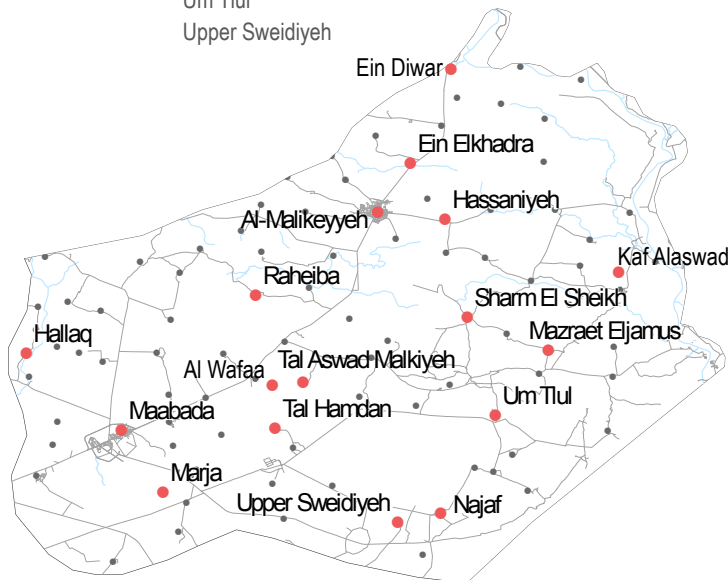
 5000 - 6000 SYP

• Assessed communities (17/98; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Maabada
 Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
 Ein Elkhadra
 Tal Hamdan
 Raheiba
 Al-Malikeyyeh

Hallaq
 Najaf
 Sharm El Sheikh
 Marja
 Um Tiul
 Upper Sweidiyeh

Ein Diwar
 Hassaniyeh
 Mazraet Eljamus
 Al Wafaa
 Kaf Alaswad



Displacement

Maabada

51-75%
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

51-75%
 2000 - 3000 SYP

Ein Elkhadra

51-75%
 500 - 5000 SYP

Tal Hamdan

51-75%
 2500 - 3000 SYP

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

Raheiba

26-50%
 500 - 6000 SYP

Al-Malikeyyeh

26-50%
 500 - 2000 SYP

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
 Eating weeds

Raheiba
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals

Ein Elkhadra
 Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

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

NFIs

Maabada
B 2250 SYP
D 37 SYP
F 20000 SYP

Tal Hamdan
B 3000 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
B 2200 SYP
D 40 SYP
F NA

Raheiba
B 2100 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Ein Elkhadra
B 2700 SYP
D NA
F NA

Al-Malikeyyeh
B 2500 SYP
D 37 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

May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Maabada
Disabilities
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

Ein Elkhadra
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Acute respiratory infections

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

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

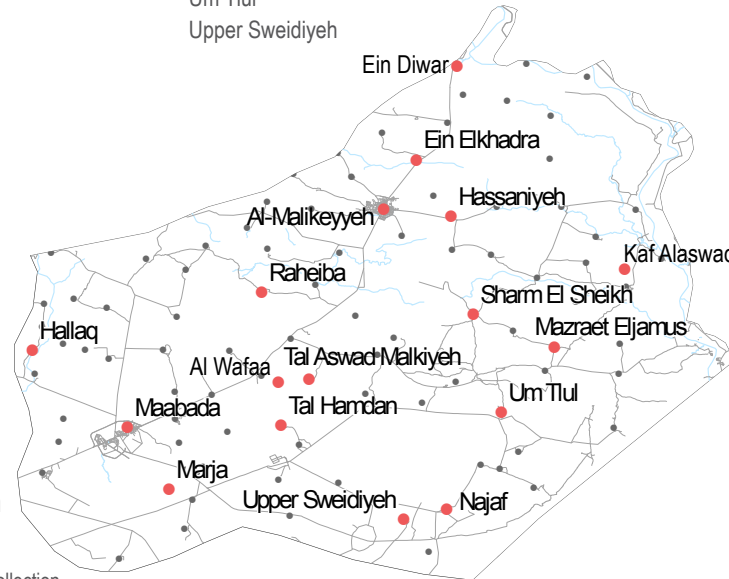
Al-Malikeyyeh
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

• Assessed communities (17/98; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Maabada
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Ein Elkhadra
Tal Hamdan
Raheiba
Al-Malikeyyeh

Hallaq
Najaf
Sharm El Sheikh
Marja
Um Tlul
Upper Sweidiyeh

Ein Diwar
Hassaniyeh
Mazraet Eljamus
Al Wafaa
Kaf Alaswad



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

Disposed at designated site

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Network

Disposed at designated site

Ein Elkhadra

Network

Public free collection

Tal Hamdan

Network

Left in street / public area

Al-Malikeyyeh

Network

Private paid collection

Raheiba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Food Security

Maabada

Rice: 700 SYP

Sugar: no info

Flour: 250 SYP

Milk: 150 SYP

Eggs: 55 SYP

Raheiba

Rice: 600 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Flour: 70 SYP

Milk: 125 SYP

Eggs: 45 SYP

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Rice: 550 SYP

Sugar: 400 SYP

Flour: 70 SYP

Milk: 100 SYP

Eggs: 50 SYP

Ein Elkhadra

Rice: 500 SYP

Sugar: no info

Flour: no info

Milk: 120 SYP

Eggs: 35 SYP

Al-Malikeyyeh

Rice: 600 SYP

Sugar: no info

Flour: 50 SYP

Milk: 125 SYP

Eggs: 50 SYP

Tal Hamdan

Rice: 400 SYP

Sugar: no info

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

Education

Maabada

All school-aged children accessed schools

Tal Aswad Malkiyeh

Parents don't approve of curriculum
 Children drop out to work

Ein Elkhadra

Lack of teaching staff
 Parents don't approve of curriculum
 Children drop out to work

Tal Hamdan

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Raheiba

Parents don't approve of curriculum
 Children drop out to work

Al-Malikeyyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

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

May 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)

Ein Diwar

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Al Wafaa

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Hassaniyeh

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Kaf Alaswad

IDPs NDP
No rent information

Mazraet Eljamus

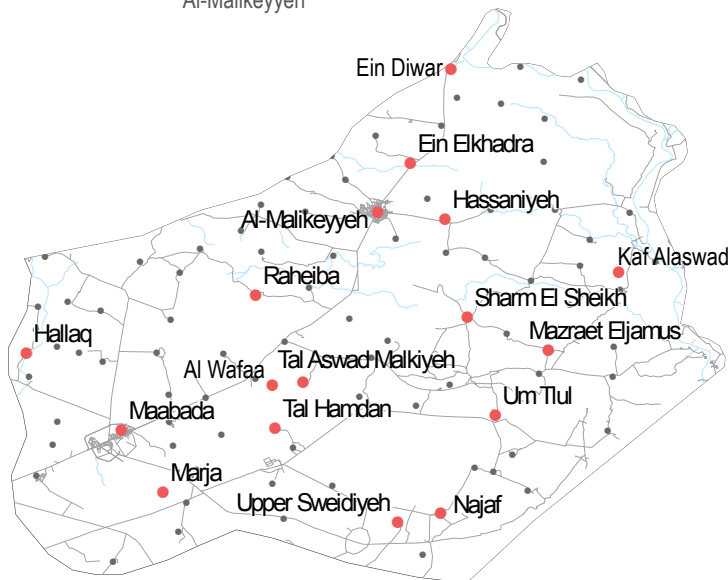
IDPs NDP
No rent information

• Assessed communities (17/98; 5 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Ein Diwar
Hassaniyeh
Mazraet Eljamus
Al Wafaa
Kaf Alaswad

Maabada
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Ein Elkhadra
Tal Hamdan
Raheiba
Al-Malikeyyeh

Hallaq
Najaf
Sharm El Sheikh
Marja
Um Tlul
Upper Sweidiyeh



Displacement

Ein Diwar

51-75%
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Hassaniyeh

51-75%
 200 - 5000 SYP

Mazraet Eljamus

1-25%
 200 - 2000 SYP

Al Wafaa

51-75%
 100 - 3000 SYP

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

Kaf Alaswad

51-75%
 100 - 1500 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Ein Diwar
Borrowing from family/friends

Al Wafaa
Borrowing from family/friends
Selling household assets
Skipping meals

Hassaniyeh
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Kaf Alaswad
Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Mazraet Eljamus
Borrowing from family/friends
Reducing meal size
Eating weeds

NFIs

Ein Diwar
B 2550 SYP
D NA
F NA

Al Wafaa
B NA
D NA
F NA

Hassaniyeh
B NA
D NA
F NA

Kaf Alaswad
B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Mazraet Eljamus
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

May 2016

Health

Most common health problems in village

Ein Diwar
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Mazraet Eljamus
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

Al Wafaa
Diarrhea
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Fever

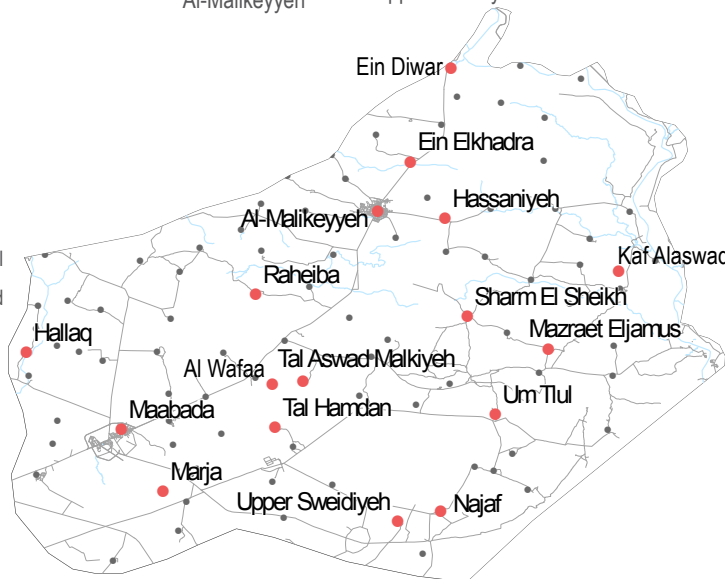
Kaf Alaswad
Chronic disease with no access to medicine
Maternal health issues
Malnutrition

• Assessed communities (17/98; 5 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Ein Diwar
Hassaniyeh
Mazraet Eljamus
Al Wafaa
Kaf Alaswad

Maabada
Tal Aswad Malkiyeh
Ein Elkhadra
Tal Hamdan
Raheiba
Al-Malikeyyeh

Hallaq
Najaf
Sharm El Sheikh
Marja
Um Tlul
Upper Sweidiyeh



Food Security

Ein Diwar
Rice: 650 SYP
Sugar: no info
Flour: 185 SYP
Milk: 140 SYP
Eggs: 60 SYP

Kaf Alaswad
Rice: 465 SYP
Sugar: 490 SYP
Flour: 45 SYP
Milk: 120 SYP
Eggs: 40 SYP

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

Mazraet
Rice: 950 SYP
Sugar: 600 SYP
Flour: no info
Milk: 100 SYP
Eggs: 35 SYP

Al Wafaa
Rice: 600 SYP
Sugar: no info
Flour: no info
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

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

Ein Diwar

Network

Disposed at designated site

Hassaniyeh

Closed well

Disposed at designated site

Mazraet Eljamus

Closed well

Private paid collection

Al Wafaa

Network

Buried / burned

Kaf Alaswad

Closed well

Buried / burned

Education

Ein Diwar
All school-aged children accessed schools

Hassaniyeh
All school-aged children accessed schools

Mazraet Eljamus
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are too far away

Al Wafaa
All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Kaf Alaswad
All school-aged children accessed schools

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

Hamra

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Bab Elhadid

IDPs NDP
 3500 - 4500 SYP

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

Khsheniyyeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

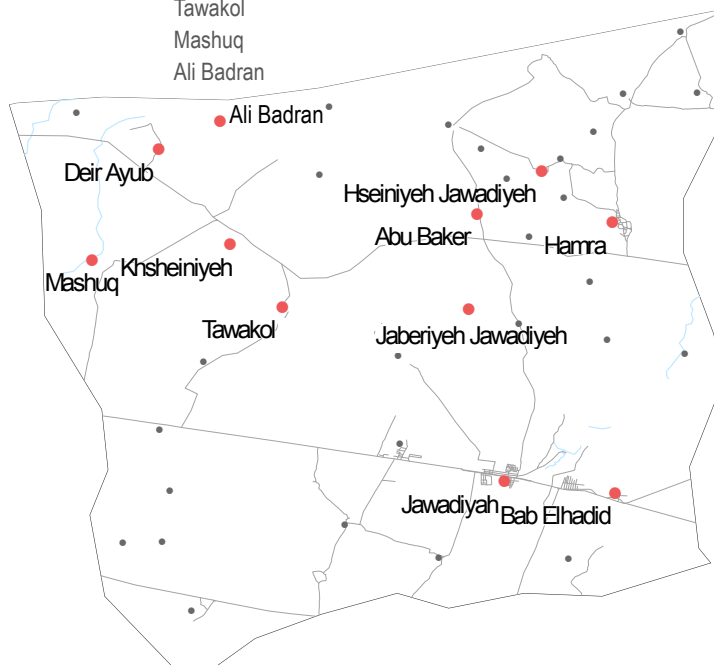
Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh

IDPs NDP
 No rent information

• Assessed communities (11/38; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Bab Elhadid
 Khsheniyyeh
 Hamra
 Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Abu Baker

Jawadiyah
 Deir Ayub
 Tawakol
 Mashuq
 Ali Badran



Livelihoods

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

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Hamra

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

Bab Elhadid

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

Borrowing from family/friends
 High risk/illegal work
 Skipping meals

Khsheniyyeh

Borrowing from family/friends
 Selling household assets

Abu Baker

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Displacement

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh

26-50%
 5000 - 25000 SYP

Bab Elhadid

51-75%
 500 - 300000 SYP

Khsheniyyeh

26-50%
 600 - 5000 SYP

Hamra

76-100%
 100 - 5000 SYP

% of pre-conflict population remaining

IDPs already living in village

IDPs arrived in last month

Cost of transportation to the border

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

26-50%
 500 - 1500 SYP

Abu Baker

76-100%
 2000 - 3000 SYP

NFIs

Jaberiyeh

B NA
D NA
F NA

Hamra

B 2100 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Bab Elhadid

B 2500 SYP
D 38 SYP
F NA

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

B NA
D NA
F NA

Khsheniyyeh

B 2700 SYP
D 45 SYP
F NA

Abu Baker

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

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

Bab Elhadid
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

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

Hamra
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Symptoms of psychological trauma

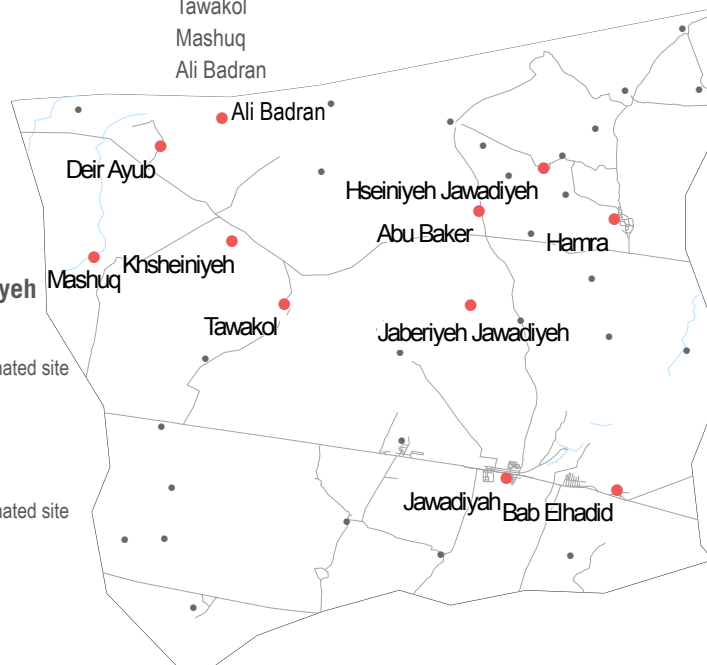
Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Abu Baker
 Diarrhea
 Maternal health issues
 Fever

• Assessed communities (11/38; 6 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Bab Elhadid
 Khshainiyeh
 Hamra
 Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Abu Baker

Jawadiyah
 Deir Ayub
 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

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh
 Open well
 Buried / burned

Bab Elhadid
 Network
 Public free collection

Khshainiyeh
 Closed well
 Private paid collection

Hamra
 Network
 Public free collection

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Abu Baker
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

Food Security

Jaberiyeh

Jawadiyeh

Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: no info
 Milk: no info
 Eggs: 75 SYP

Hseiniyeh

Rice: 425 SYP
 Sugar: 550 SYP
 Flour: 95 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Bab Elhadid

Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 285 SYP
 Flour: 80 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 40 SYP

Khshainiyeh Abu Baker

Rice: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 475 SYP
 Flour: 50 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Hamra

Rice: 700 SYP
 Sugar: 750 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 45 SYP

Hamra

Rice: 350 SYP
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: 45 SYP
 Milk: 120 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

Jaberiyeh Jawadiyeh

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Bab Elhadid

Lack of teaching staff
 Lack of school supplies
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Khshainiyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Hamra

Lack of teaching staff
 Parents don't approve of curriculum

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh

All school-aged children accessed schools

Abu Baker

All school-aged children accessed schools

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)

Jawadiyah

IDPs NDP

 1500 - 5000 SYP

Deir Ayub

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Tawakol

IDPs NDP

 No rent information

Mashuq

IDPs NDP

 1000 - 1500 SYP

Ali Badran

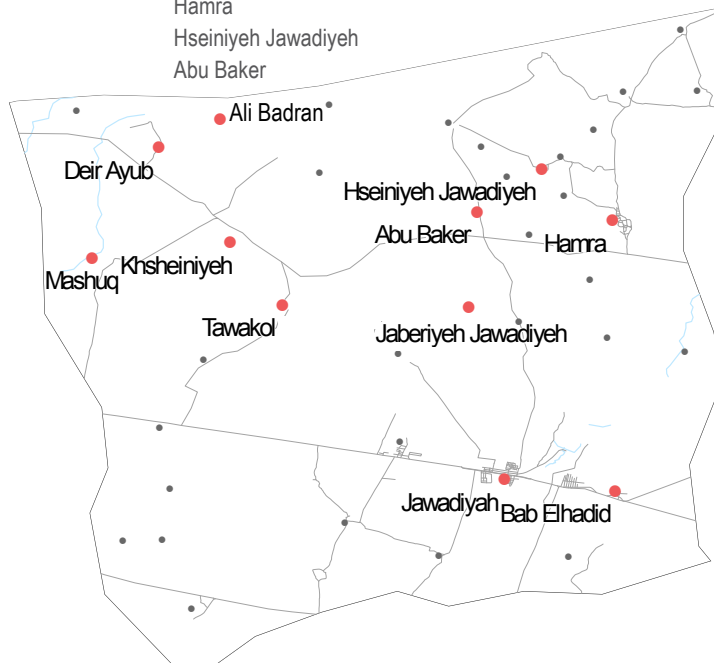
IDPs NDP

 No rent information

• Assessed communities (11/38; 5 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Jawadiyah
 Deir Ayub
 Tawakol
 Mashuq
 Ali Badran

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyeh
 Bab Elhadid
 Khsheiniyeh
 Hamra
 Hseiniyeh Jawadiyeh
 Abu Baker



Livelihoods

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

Jawadiyah

Children sent to work/beg
 Borrowing from family/friends

Deir Ayub

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size
 Eating weeds

Tawakol

Borrowing from family/friends
 Reducing meal size

Mashuq

Borrowing from family/friends
 Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Ali Badran

Skipping meals
 Reducing meal size

Displacement

Jawadiyah

51-75%
 100 - 4000 SYP

Deir Ayub

51-75%
 1500 - 2000 SYP

Tawakol

51-75%
 200 - 1400 SYP

Mashuq

51-75%
 500 - 1500 SYP

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

Ali Badran

26-50%
 400 - 5000 SYP

NFIs

Jawadiyah

B 2500 SYP
D 50 SYP
F NA

Deir Ayub

B 2400 SYP
D NA
F NA

Tawakol

B NA
D NA
F NA

Mashuq

B 2200 SYP
D NA
F NA

Ali Badran

B 2100 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

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

Deir Ayub
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Fever

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

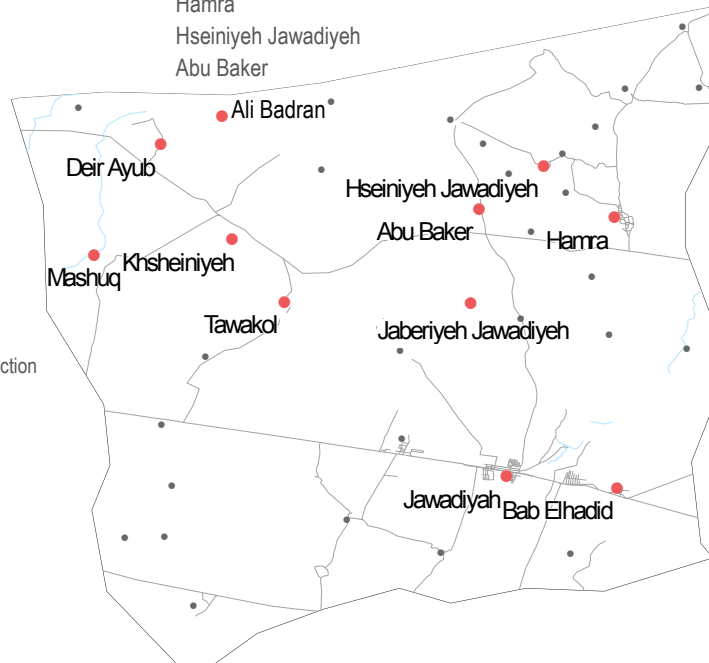
Mashuq
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Ali Badran
 Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities (11/38; 5 communities assessed on this factsheet)

Jawadiyah
 Deir Ayub
 Tawakol
 Mashuq
 Ali Badran

Jaberiyyeh Jawadiyyeh
 Bab Elhadid
 Khsheiniyyeh
 Hamra
 Hseiniyyeh Jawadiyyeh
 Abu Baker



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

Jawadiyah
 Network
 Public free collection

Deir Ayub
 Water trucking
 Private paid collection

Tawakol
 Network
 Private paid collection

Mashuq
 Network
 Private paid collection

Ali Badran
 Open well
 Public free collection

Food Security

Jawadiyah

Rice: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 500 SYP
 Flour: 45 SYP
 Milk: 125 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Ali Badran

Rice: 650 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 60 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Deir Ayub

Rice: 430 SYP
 Sugar: 235 SYP
 Flour: 290 SYP
 Milk: 200 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Tawakol

Rice: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 400 SYP
 Flour: 40 SYP
 Milk: 100 SYP
 Eggs: 30 SYP

Mashuq

Rice: no info
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: 80 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

Education

Jawadiyah
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Deir Ayub
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Tawakol
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Mashuq
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning
 Not functioning
 Not available
 No information

Ali Badran
 All school-aged children accessed schools

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)

Ya'robiyah

IDPs  NDP 
 No rent information

Lower Um Kheif

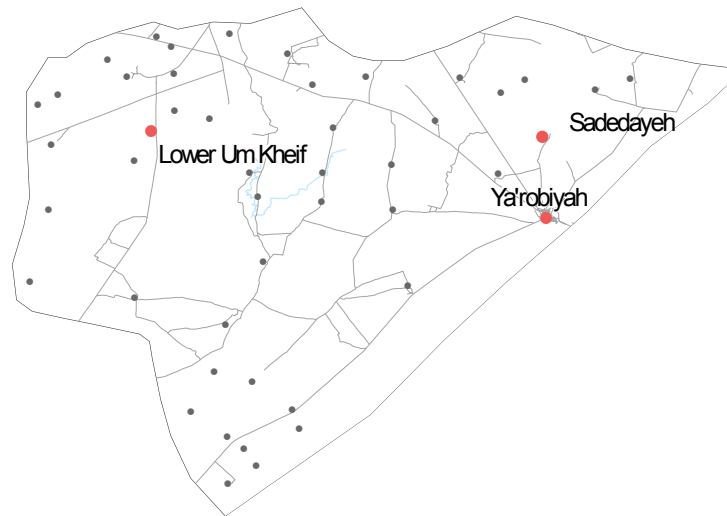
IDPs  NDP 
 No rent information

Sadedayeh

IDPs  NDP 
 No rent information

● Assessed communities (3/46)

Ya'robiyah
 Lower Um Kheif
 Sadedayeh



Displacement



Ya'robiyah





 51-75%
 2000 - 2500 SYP

Lower Um Kheif


 26-50%
 400 - 25000 SYP

Sadedayeh



 51-75%
 1500 - 2500 SYP

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




Livelihoods

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



Ya'robiyah

-  Skipping meals
-  Reducing meal size

Lower Um Kheif

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

Sadedayeh

-  Borrowing from family/friends
-  Reducing meal size

NFIs

Ya'robiyah

B 2500 SYP
D 30 SYP
F NA





Lower Um Kheif

B 2400 SYP
D 35 SYP
F NA

Sadedayeh

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

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

Lower Um Kheif
 Disabilities
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Sadedayeh
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 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

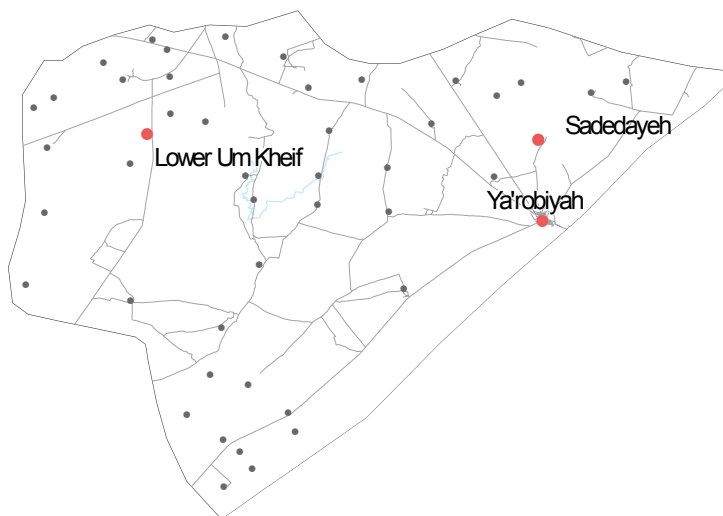
Most common method of garbage disposal

Ya'robiyah
 Network
 Public free collection

Lower Um Kheif
 Network
 Disposed at designated site

Sadedayeh
 Closed well
 Disposed at designated site

• Assessed communities (3/46)
 Ya'robiyah
 Lower Um Kheif
 Sadedayeh



Food Security

Ya'robiyah

 Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: no info
 Flour: 60 SYP
 Milk: 140 SYP
 Eggs: 60 SYP

Lower Um Kheif

 Rice: 550 SYP
 Sugar: 470 SYP
 Flour: 45 SYP
 Milk: 120 SYP
 Eggs: 40 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

Education

Ya'robiyah
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Lower Um Kheif
 All school-aged children accessed schools

Sadedayeh
 All school-aged children accessed schools

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



Shelter

Most common shelter


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

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


Abu Rasin

IDPs NDP
 
 7000 - 8000 SYP

Faqera

IDPs NDP
 
 No rent information

Livelihoods

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

Abu Rasin

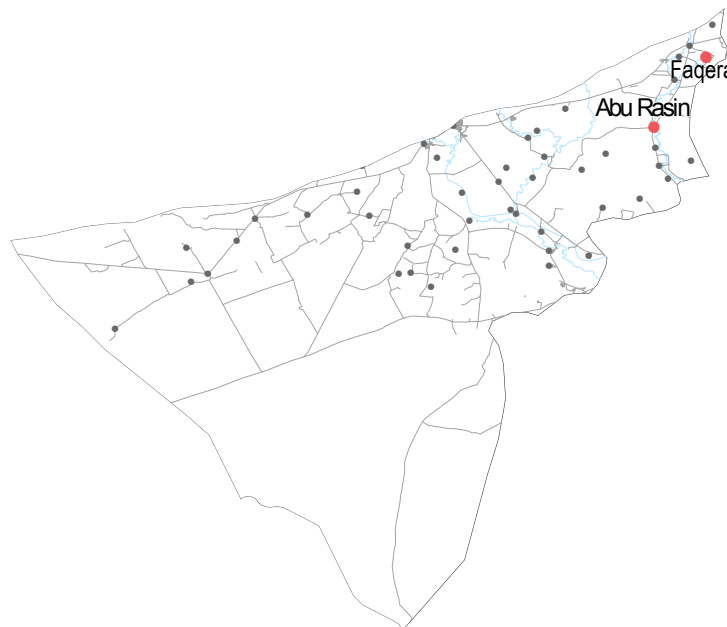
- Adults begging
- Borrowing from family/friends
- Skipping meals

Faqera

- Skipping meals
- Reducing meal size

• Assessed communities (2/43)

Abu Rasin
 Faqera










Displacement

Abu Rasin

 76-100% 
 500 - 6000 SYP

Faqera

 76-100% 
 0 - 0 SYP

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

NFIs





Abu Rasin

B 2500 SYP
D 40 SYP
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

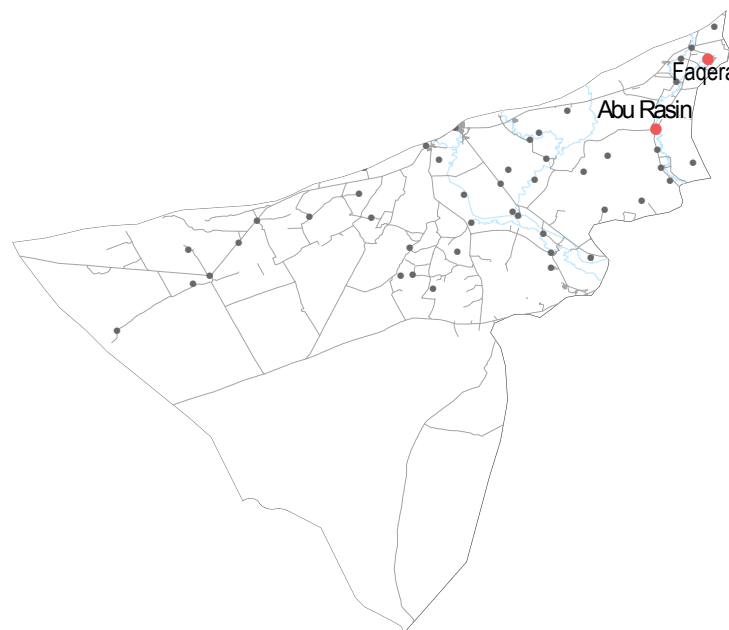
Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

Faqera

Diarrhea
 Chronic disease with no access to medicine
 Acute respiratory infections

• Assessed communities (2/43)

Abu Rasin
 Faqera



Food Security

Abu Rasin



Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 55 SYP
 Milk: 120 SYP
 Eggs: 50 SYP

Faqera



Rice: 600 SYP
 Sugar: 600 SYP
 Flour: 150 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

WASH

Most common water source

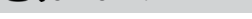
Change in available water since last month

- 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

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Faqera

- Network
- Private paid collection

Education

Abu Rasin

All school-aged children accessed schools

Faqera

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village



- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Shelter

Most common shelter

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

Darbasiyah

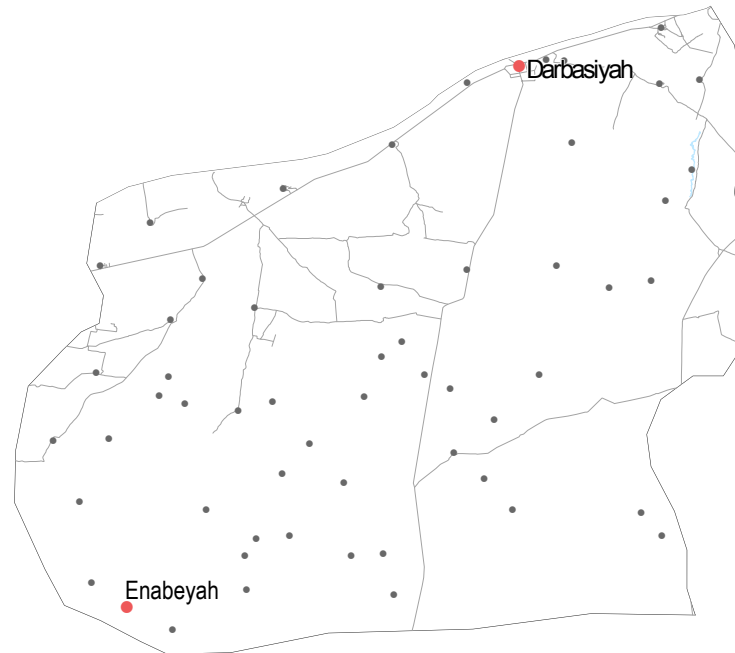
IDPs  NDP 
 1000 - 1500 SYP

Enabeyah

IDPs  NDP 
 No rent information

● Assessed communities (2/50)

Darbasiyah
 Enabeyah









Displacement

Darbasiyah


 76-100%
 3000 - 4000 SYP

Enabeyah



 51-75%
 500 - 2000 SYP

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


Livelihoods

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

Darbasiyah

-  Skipping meals
-  Reducing meal size

Enabeyah

-  Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs





Darbasiyah

B 2500 SYP
D 100 SYP
F NA

Enabeyah

B 3500 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

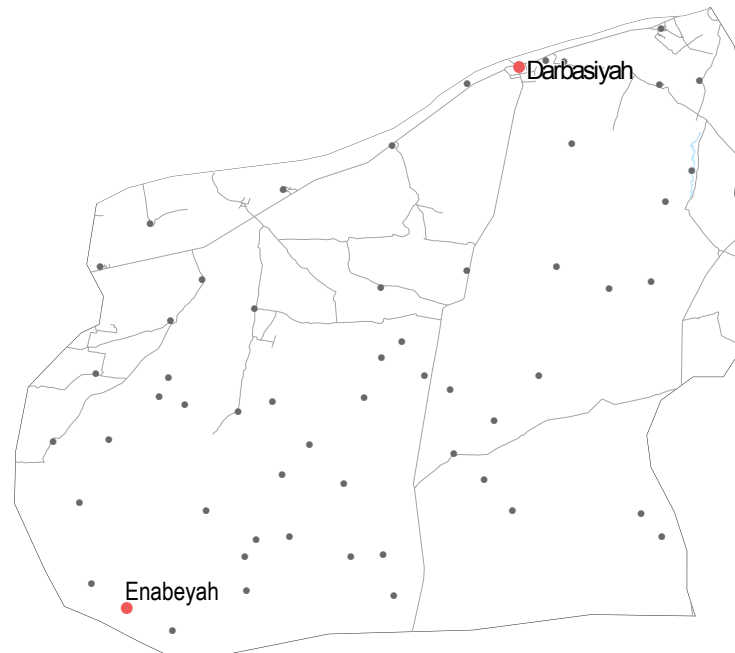
Network

Public free collection

• Assessed communities (2/50)

Darbasiyah

Enabeyah



Food Security

Darbasiyah



Rice: 500 SYP
 Sugar: 340 SYP
 Flour: no info
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 35 SYP

Enabeyah



Rice: 750 SYP
 Sugar: 450 SYP
 Flour: 80 SYP
 Milk: 150 SYP
 Eggs: 60 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

All school-aged children accessed schools

Enabeyah

All school-aged children accessed schools

Barriers to accessing education services

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information