

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 September 2017, referring to the situation in August 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, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

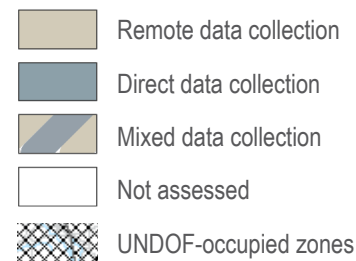
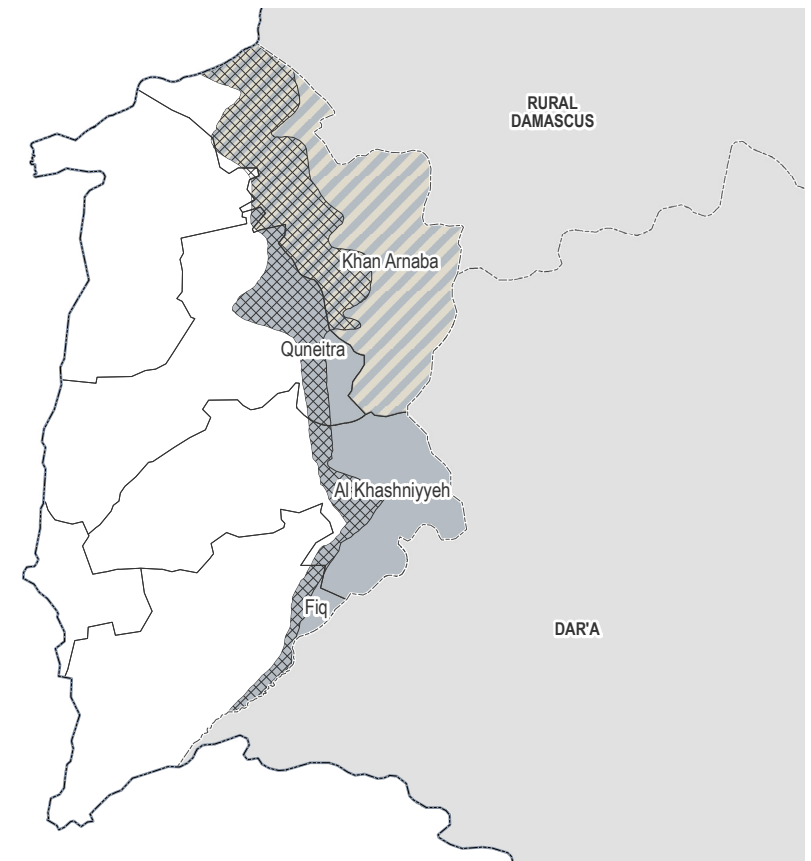
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

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

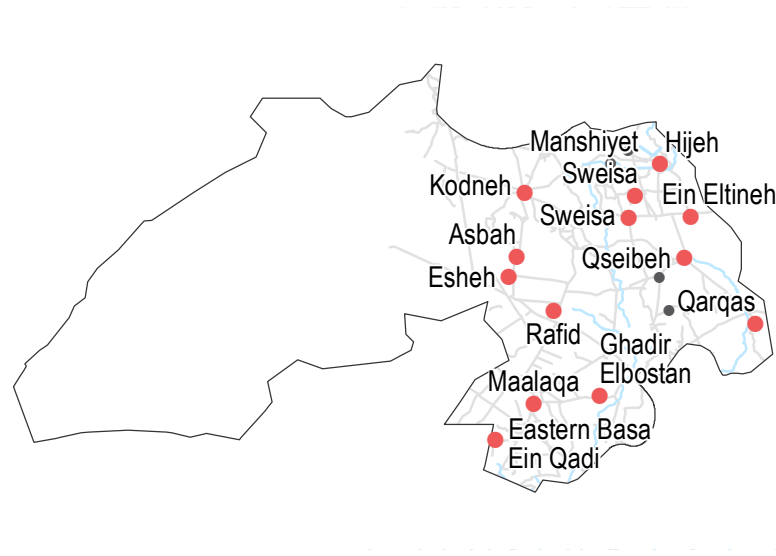
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
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	No	No
Esheh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ghadir Elbostan	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Asbah	2000 - 2500 SYP	5000 - 10000 SYP
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	No info	No info
Ein Eltineh	3000 - 5000 SYP	No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Asbah	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ein Eltineh	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Esheh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Ghadir Elbostan	Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Asbah	B 9700 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA
Esheh	B 8700 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 9800 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA
Eastern Basa Ein Qadi	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA
Ghadir Elbostan	B 9800 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 9800 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA
Ein Eltineh	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA	B 8900 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F 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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Al Khashniyyeh 1/3, Quneitra Governorate

September 2017

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**
- Left in street / public area
 - Private paid collection
 - Buried / burned

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

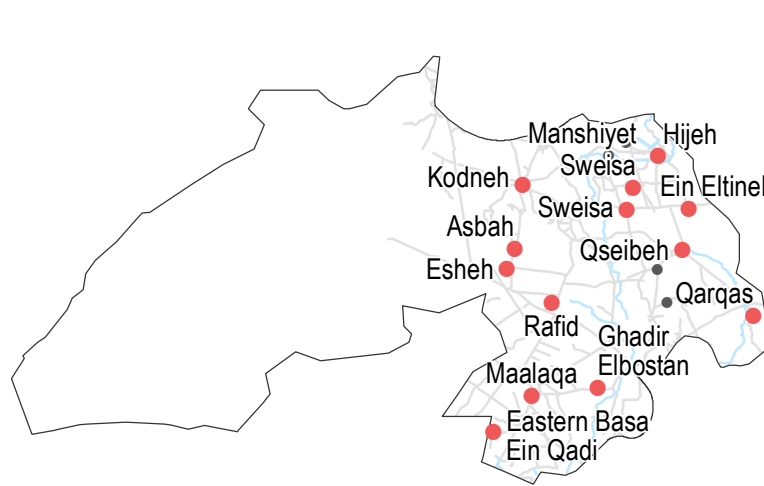
Esheh

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Ghadir Elbostan

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

13/13 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**
- Most children accessed education in nearby community
 - Services are too far

Ein Eltineh

Most children accessed education

Esheh

Most children accessed education in nearby community

Asbah

Most children accessed education

Ghadir Elbostan

Services are too far

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Asbah

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Ein Eltineh

Diarrhoea
Pregnancy related diseases
Injuries

No difficulties reported

Esheh

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Ghadir Elbostan

Diarrhoea
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Asbah

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Basa Ein Qadi

Bread: no info
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 325 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Ein Eltineh

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Esheh

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Ghadir Elbostan

Bread: no info
Rice: 650 SYP
Lentils: 350 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 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

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

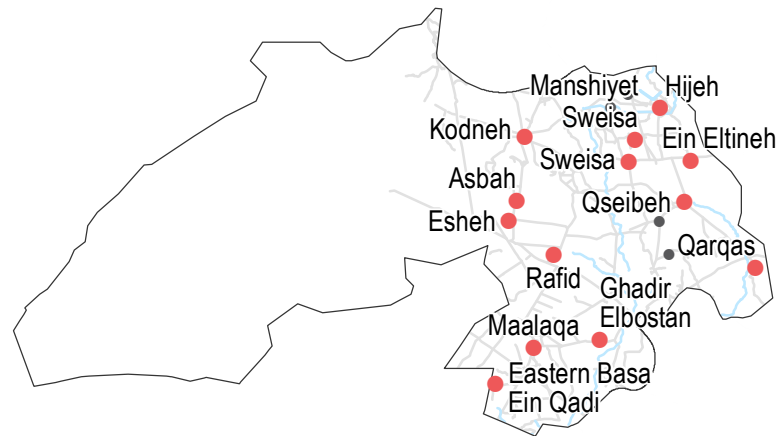
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Hijeh	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kodneh	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Maalaqa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Manshiyet Sweisa	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qarqas	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 13/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa, Qarqas



NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Hijeh	B 9800 SYP	C NA	D 450 SYP	F NA
Manshiyet Sweisa	B 9800 SYP	C NA	D 450 SYP	F NA
Kodneh	B 9700 SYP	C NA	D 450 SYP	F NA
Maalaqa	B 9700 SYP	C NA	D 425 SYP	F 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

Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Hijeh	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	No info
Manshiyet Sweisa	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	No info
Kodneh	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	No info
Qarqas	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	2000 - 3000 SYP
Maalaqa	Independent apartment or house	Yes	Yes	5000 - 10000 SYP

Livelihoods

Community	Most common source 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 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 Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Qarqas	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning productive assets
- Hijeh**
Burning productive assets
- Kodneh**
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
Burning productive assets
- Maalaqa**
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics
- Qarqas**
Burning productive assets

Al Khashniyyeh 2/3, Quneitra Governorate

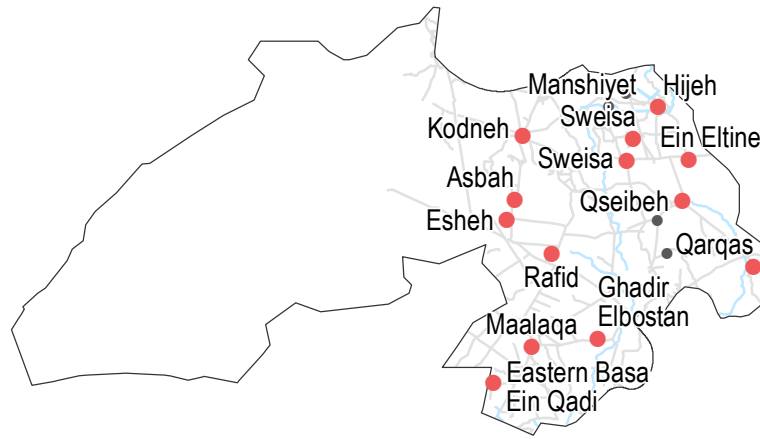
September 2017

WASH

- Most common water source**
- Water is safe to drink
 - Water tastes/smells bad
 - People sick after drinking
 - No information
- Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs**
- Sufficient
 - Insufficient
 - No information
- Most common method of garbage disposal**
- Left in street / public area
 - Buried / burned
 - Private paid collection

- Hijeh**
- Network
 - Left in street / public area
- Kodneh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Maalaqa**
- Water trucking
 - Left in street / public area
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Qarqas**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection

13/13 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Hijeh, Kodneh, Maalaqa, Manshiyet Sweisa, Qarqas



Education

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

- Maalaqa**
- Most children accessed education
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Most children accessed education
- Hijeh**
- Most children accessed education
- Qarqas**
- Most children accessed education

Kodneh

Most children accessed education

Health

- Most common health problems**
- Injuries
 - Fever
 - Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5
 - Diarrhoea
 - Chronic diseases
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare**
- No facilities in the area
 - Lack of transportation
 - No difficulties reported
 - No facilities in the area
 - No difficulties reported

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Hijeh	Injuries Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
Kodneh	Diarrhoea Injuries Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Maalaqa	Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area
Manshiyet Sweisa	Diarrhoea Injuries	No difficulties reported
Qarqas	Diarrhoea Injuries Fever	No difficulties reported

Food Security

- Hijeh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 800 SYP
 - Lentils: 325 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Kodneh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Maalaqa**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - Insufficient electricity/fuel
 - Flour not always available
 - 21 or more
- Manshiyet Sweisa**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 250 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Qarqas**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 700 SYP
 - Lentils: 325 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 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

Al Khashniyyeh 3/3, Quneitra Governorate

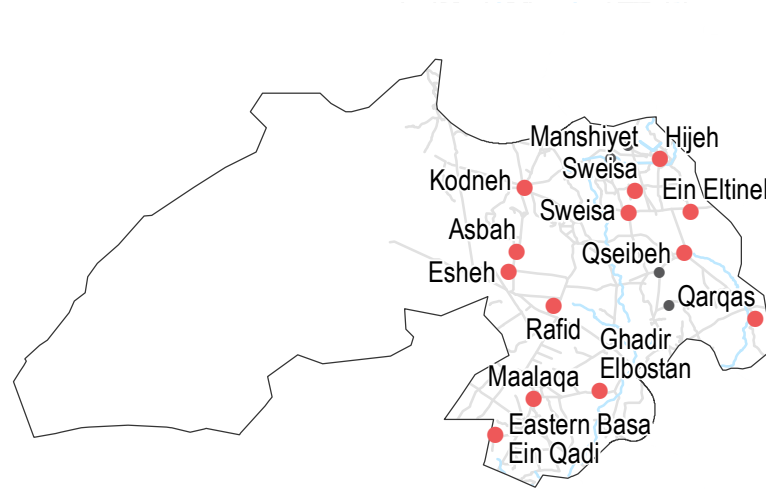
September 2017

Displacement

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

Qseibeh	
26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No
Yes	Yes
Rafid	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No
Sweisa	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No

• 13/13 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



NFIs

Qseibeh

B 9700 SYP	3000 SYP
C 550 SYP	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Rafid

B 8800 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Sweisa

B 9700 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 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

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)

Qseibeh	
NDPs	IDPs
7000 - 10000 SYP	
Rafid	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 5000 SYP	
Sweisa	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Qseibeh	Rafid	Sweisa
Daily employment Support from family/friends	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Daily employment Business/trade
Borrowing from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

Qseibeh

No lack of fuel

Rafid

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Sweisa

Burning productive assets

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**

Qseibeh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

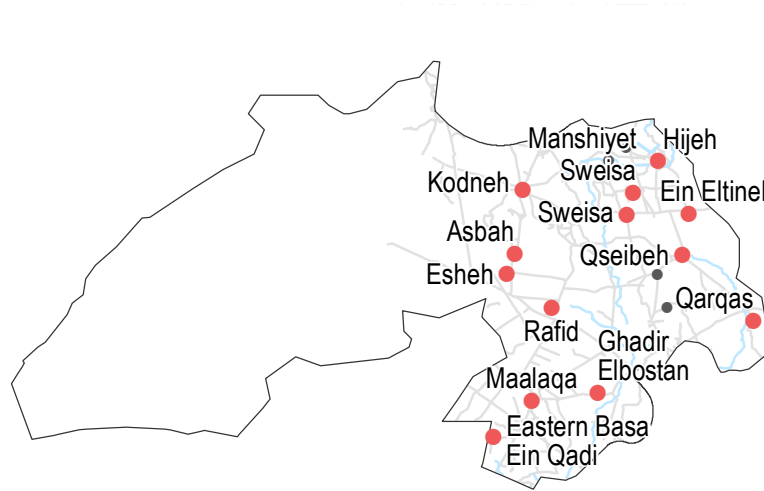
Rafid

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

Sweisa

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 13/13 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Qseibeh, Rafid, Sweisa



Education

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

Sweisa

Most children accessed education

Qseibeh

Most children accessed education

Rafid

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Communicable diseases

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Qseibeh

Rafid

Sweisa

Injuries	No difficulties reported
Fever	
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	
Diarrhoea	No difficulties reported
Injuries	
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	

Food Security

Qseibeh

- Private bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 575 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Flour not always available
- 1 to 10

Rafid

- Public bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 375 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sweisa

- Public bakeries
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 450 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- 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

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

September 2017

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

• 2/2 communities assessed: Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



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
2000 - 2500 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common source of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Razaniyet Saida	Daily employment Business/trade
	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Sayda	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances
	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Razaniyet Saida

B 9900 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Sayda

B 10500 SYP	2700 SYP
C 300 SYP	9000 SYP
D 420 SYP	1300 SYP
F 52000 SYP	85000 SYP

- 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

- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Sayda

- No lack of fuel

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

Fiq, Quneitra Governorate

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

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

• 2/2 communities assessed: Razaniyet Saida, Sayda



Food Security

Razaniyet Saida

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Public bakeries
- Flour too expensive
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sayda

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 325 SYP
- Cooking oil: 600 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

Razaniyet Saida

Services are too far

Sayda

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Razaniyet Saida

- Diarrhoea
- Injuries

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

- No facilities in the area
- Lack of transportation

Sayda

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

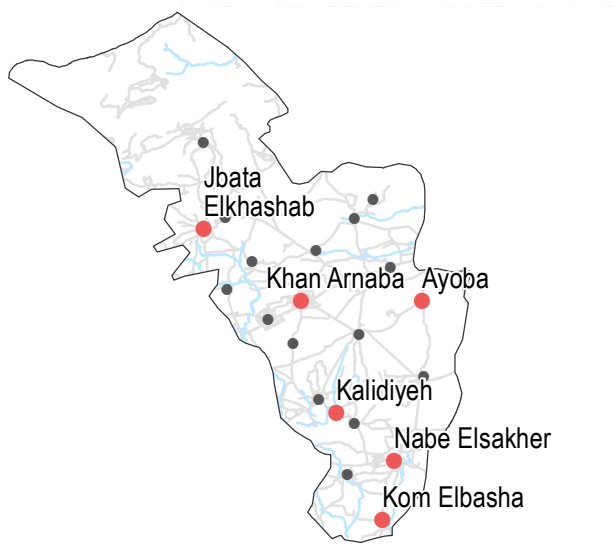
No difficulties reported

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Ayoba	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Jbata Elkhashab	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kalidiyeh	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	Yes
Khan Arnaba	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Kom Elbasha	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 6/17 communities assessed (1 community is shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Ayoba	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 15000 SYP
Khan Arnaba	Independent apartment or house	10000 - 15000 SYP
Jbata Elkhashab	Unfinished apartment or house	No info
Kom Elbasha	Unfinished apartment or house	No info
Kalidiyeh	No IDPs	No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source 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 Elkhashab	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Kalidiyeh	Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends
Khan Arnaba	Stable employment Support from family/friends Savings	Borrowing from family/friends
Kom Elbasha	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Ayoba	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 9800 SYP C NA D 425 SYP F NA
Khan Arnaba	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 9700 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F NA
Jbata Elkhashab	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 9800 SYP C NA D 425 SYP F NA
Kalidiyeh	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 9800 SYP C NA D 425 SYP F NA
Kom Elbasha	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 2700 SYP C 450 SYP D 185 SYP F NA	B 9700 SYP C NA D 450 SYP F 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

Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Ayoba	No lack of fuel
Jbata Elkhashab	No lack of fuel
Kalidiyeh	No info
Khan Arnaba	No lack of fuel
Kom Elbasha	No 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

Ayoba

Network

Disposed at designated site

Jbata Elkhashab

Open well

Buried / burned

Kalidiyeh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Khan Arnaba

Network

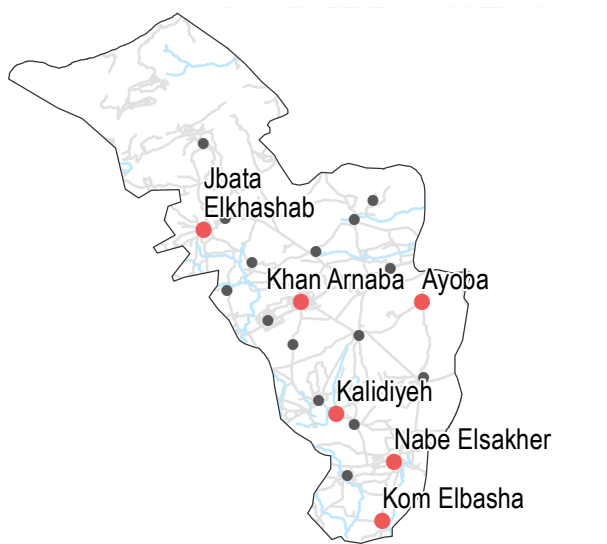
Disposed at designated site

Kom Elbasha

Closed well

Private paid collection

- 6/17 communities assessed (1 community is shown on the next factsheet): Ayoba, Jbata Elkhashab, Kalidiyeh, Khan Arnaba, Kom Elbasha



Education

Status of primary schools in village

Functioning

Not functioning

Not available

No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Ayoba

Most children accessed education

Kalidiyeh

Some facilities destroyed

Khan Arnaba

Most children accessed education

Kom Elbasha

Most children accessed education

Jbata Elkhashab

Some facilities destroyed

Health

Most common health problems

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No difficulties reported

Ayoba

Jbata Elkhashab

Chronic diseases
Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Kalidiyeh

Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area

Khan Arnaba

Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Kom Elbasha

Chronic diseases

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Ayoba



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Jbata Elkhashab



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Kalidiyeh



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

11 to 20

Khan Arnaba



Bread: 100 SYP
Rice: 500 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Kom Elbasha



Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

Flour not always available

11 to 20

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

Khan Arnaba, Quneitra Governorate

September 2017

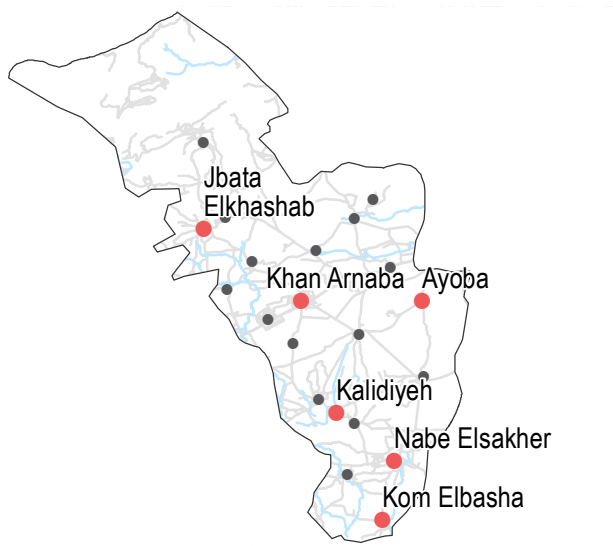
Displacement

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

Nabe Elsakher

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

• 6/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nabe Elsakher



NFIs

Nabe Elsakher

- B** 9800 SYP NA
- C** NA NA
- D** 450 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

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)

Nabe Elsakher

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Nabe Elsakher

Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends
Skipping meals

Nabe Elsakher
Burning productive assets

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Khan Arnaba, Quneitra Governorate

September 2017

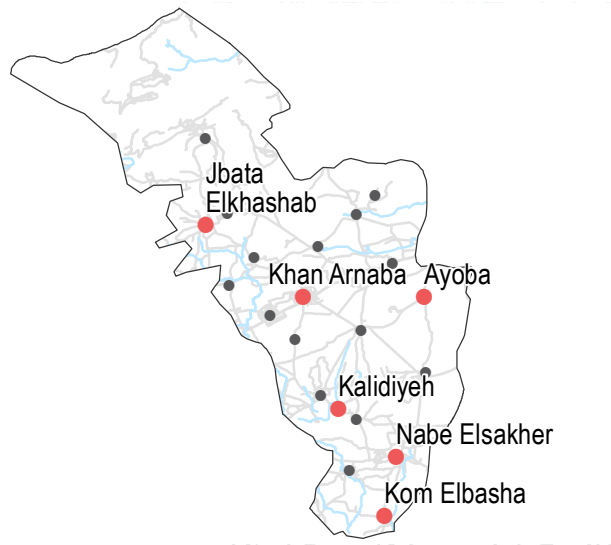
WASH

- 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

Nabe Elsakher

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 6/17 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Nabe Elsakher



Food Security

Nabe Elsakher

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 375 SYP
- Sugar: 350 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: 1 kg
- Sugar: 1kg
- Cooking oil: 1 litre

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

Health

- Most common health problems
 - Diarrhoea
 - Injuries
- Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
 - No difficulties reported

Nabe Elsakher

Quneitra, Quneitra Governorate

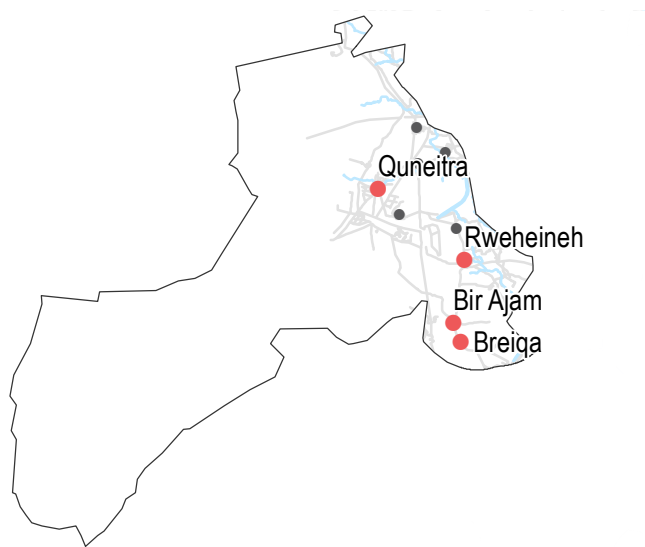
September 2017

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Bir Ajam	None	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Breiqa	None	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Quneitra	None	26-50%	None	Yes	No	No
Rweheineh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

• 4/7 communities assessed: Bir Ajam, Breiqa, Quneitra, Rweheineh



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Bir Ajam	No info	Green house icon
Breiqa	Green house icon	No info
Quneitra	No info	Blue house icon
Rweheineh	No info	Green house icon

Livelihoods

Most common source of income

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

Community	Most common source 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 Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Quneitra	Begging Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Rweheineh	Business / trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Bir Ajam	B 9800 SYP C 450 SYP D 450 SYP F NA	3000 SYP NA 1000 SYP NA	NA
Breiqa	B 9200 SYP C 350 SYP D 450 SYP F 75000 SYP	NA 4000 SYP 3500 SYP NA	NA
Quneitra	B NA C NA D NA F NA	NA NA NA NA	NA
Rweheineh	B 11200 SYP C NA D 475 SYP F NA	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
No lack of fuel

Breiqa
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Quneitra
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Rweheineh
No 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

Bir Ajam

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Breiqa

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

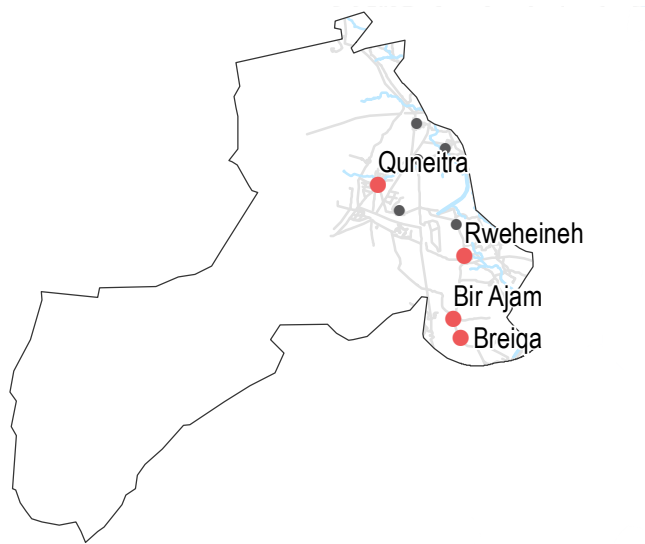
Quneitra

- Water trucking
- Left in street / public area

Rweheineh

- Closed well
- Disposed at designated site

• 4/7 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

Quneitra

Some facilities destroyed

Rweheineh

Some facilities destroyed

Bir Ajam

Some facilities destroyed

Breiqa

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bir Ajam

Injuries
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No difficulties reported

Breiqa

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation
Family not permitting travel

Quneitra

Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Rweheineh

Chronic diseases
Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

No facilities in the area

Food Security

Bir Ajam

- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 775 SYP

1 to 10

Breiqa

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

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

0

Quneitra

- Private bakeries
- High price of wheat
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

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

1 to 10

Rweheineh

- Private bakeries
- Insufficient electricity/fuel
Flour not always available

Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 375 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

11 to 20

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