

Introduction

This multi-sectoral needs assessment is part of a monthly data collection exercise which aims to gather information about needs and the humanitarian situation inside Syria. The factsheets present information collected in November 2017, referring to the situation in October 2017.

These factsheets present information at the community level for 17 sub-districts in Dar'a governorate. In Dar'a City, neighbourhood-level data was collected and information is presented at this level*. Selected key indicators for the following sectors are included in the factsheets: displacement, shelter, NFIs, health, food security, WASH and education. The factsheets do not cover the entire range of indicators gathered in the questionnaire.

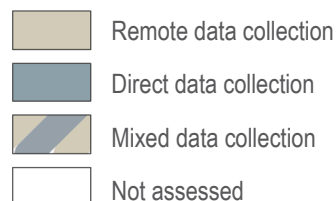
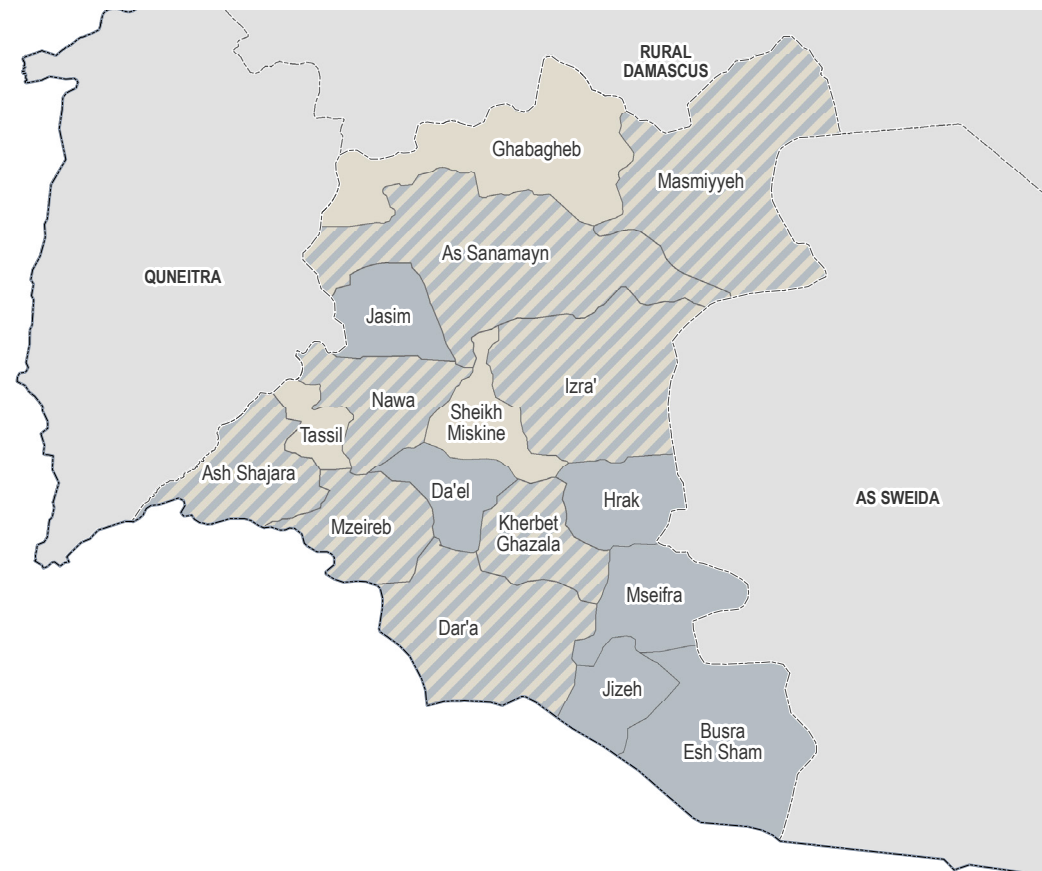
For full visualisation of all indicators collected, please see the SIMAWG Needs Identification Dynamic Reporting Tool, available here: <http://www.reach-info.org/syr/simawg/>.

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

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



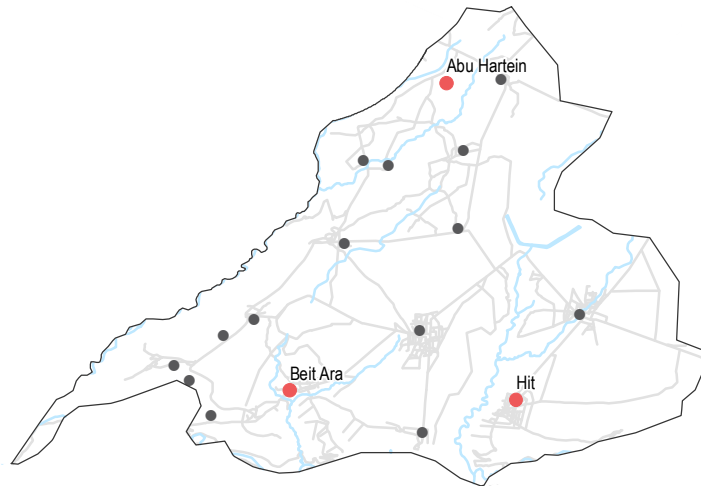
PDF: click on a sub-district name to directly access the relevant factsheet

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

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

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abu Hartein

Daily employment
Farm owning

Children sent to work/beg
Borrowing from family/friends

Beit Ara

Daily employment
Farm owning

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

Hit

Daily employment
Farm owning
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Abu Hartein

B 8500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F 65000 SYP	NA

Beit Ara

B 10500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 500 SYP	NA
F 100000 SYP	NA

Hit

B 10500 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F NA	NA

Abu Hartein

No lack of fuel

Beit Ara

Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Hit

Burning waste

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

WASH

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

Abu Hartein

- Water trucking
- Disposed at designated site

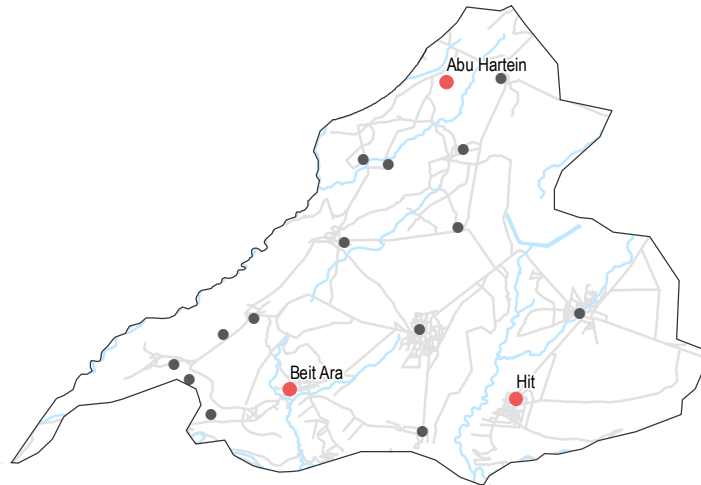
Beit Ara

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Hit

- Protected spring
- Buried / burned

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



Education

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

Hit

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

Abu Hartein
 No spaces available

Beit Ara

- Parents do not approve of curriculum
- Curriculum not available in appropriate language

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Hartein

- Disabilities
- Communicable diseases
- Chronic diseases

No facilities in the area

Beit Ara

- Diarrhoea
- Communicable diseases
- Fever

No facilities in the area
 Security concerns around travel
 Lack of transportation

Hit

- Diarrhoea
- Communicable diseases
- Fever

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

Food Security

Abu Hartein

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 370 SYP
- Sugar: 290 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Beit Ara

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 900 SYP
- Lentils: 700 SYP
- Sugar: 550 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1100 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hit

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 800 SYP
- Lentils: 500 SYP
- Sugar: 400 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

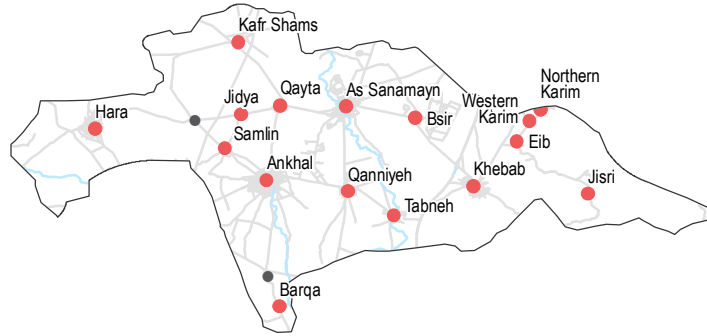
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Ankhal	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
As Sanamayn	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
Barqa	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Bsir	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/18 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir



NFIs

Community	Lightbulb (Electricity)	Lightbulb (Electricity)
Ankhal	B 8000 SYP, NA	B 3000 SYP, 2000 SYP
As Sanamayn	C 500 SYP, 4500 SYP	C 350 SYP, 4000 SYP
Barqa	D 450 SYP, 400 SYP	D 300 SYP, 3500 SYP
Bsir	F 70000 SYP, NA	F 75000 SYP, 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	NDPs	IDPs	Most common shelter
Ankhal			3000 - 3500 SYP
As Sanamayn			5000 - 10000 SYP
Barqa			No info
Bsir			No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ankhal	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
As Sanamayn	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Barqa	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Bsir	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

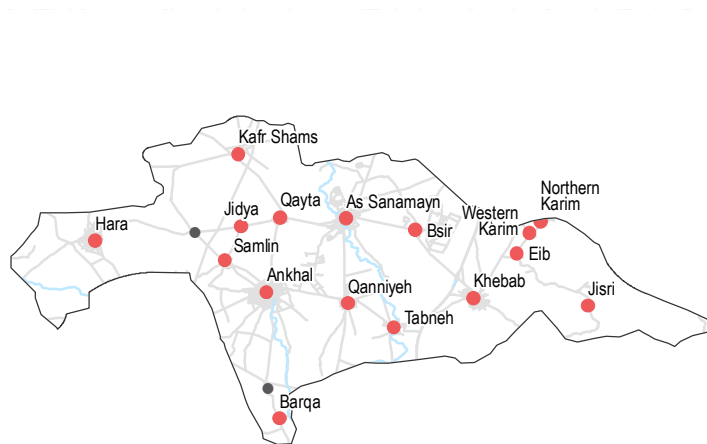
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Burning productive assets
 - No lack of fuel
 - No lack of fuel
 - Cutting trees
 - Burning furniture not in use
 - Burning plastics

WASH

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

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

• 16/18 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Ankhal, As Sanamayn, Barqa, Bsir



Food Security

Ankhal

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

As Sanamayn

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

Barqa

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

Bsir

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 265 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

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

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

- Ankhal**
- Most children accessed education
- As Sanamayn**
- Most children accessed education

Health

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

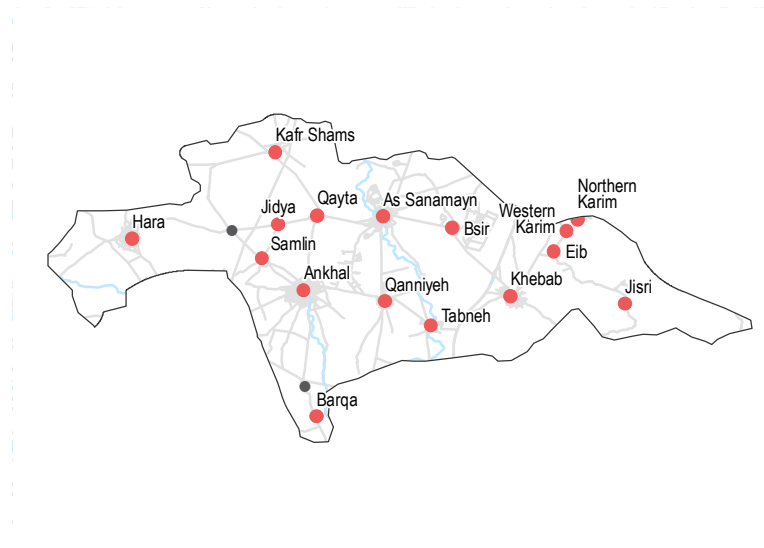
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Ankhal	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
As Sanamayn	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Barqa	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
Bsir	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Eib	1-25%	None	No info	Yes	No info	No
Hara	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Jidya	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Jisri	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/18 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Eib, Hara, Jidya, Jisri



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Eib		
Jisri		
Hara		
Jidya		

4500 - 5500 SYP

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Eib	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Hara	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Jidya	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Jisri	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Price	Source
Eib	B 6500 SYP	Generator
Jisri	B 8000 SYP	Generator
Hara	B 8000 SYP	Generator
Jidya	B 3500 SYP	Generator

Community	Price	Source
Hara	B 8000 SYP	Generator
Jidya	B 3500 SYP	Generator

- 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	Price	Source
Hara	B 8000 SYP	Generator
Jidya	B 3500 SYP	Generator

Community	Price	Source
Eib	B 6500 SYP	Generator
Jisri	B 8000 SYP	Generator
Hara	B 8000 SYP	Generator
Jidya	B 3500 SYP	Generator

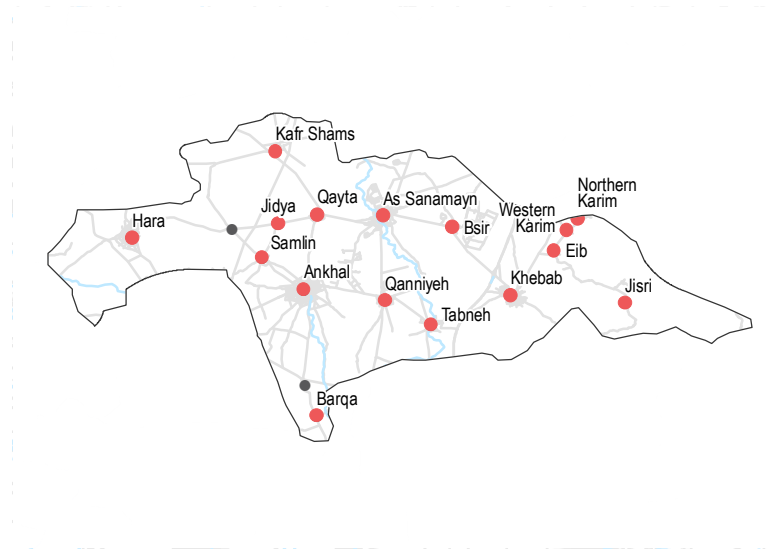
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

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

16/18 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 8 communities are shown on the next two factsheets): Eib, Hara, Jidya, Jisri



Education

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

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

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

- Hara**
Most children accessed education

Health

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

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

Food Security

- Eib**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries**
- High price of flour
 - Flour not always available
 - Insufficient electricity/fuel
- 1 to 10

- Hara**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries**
- No difficulties reported
- 0

- Jidya**
- Bread: 75 SYP
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops**
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

- Jisri**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops**
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

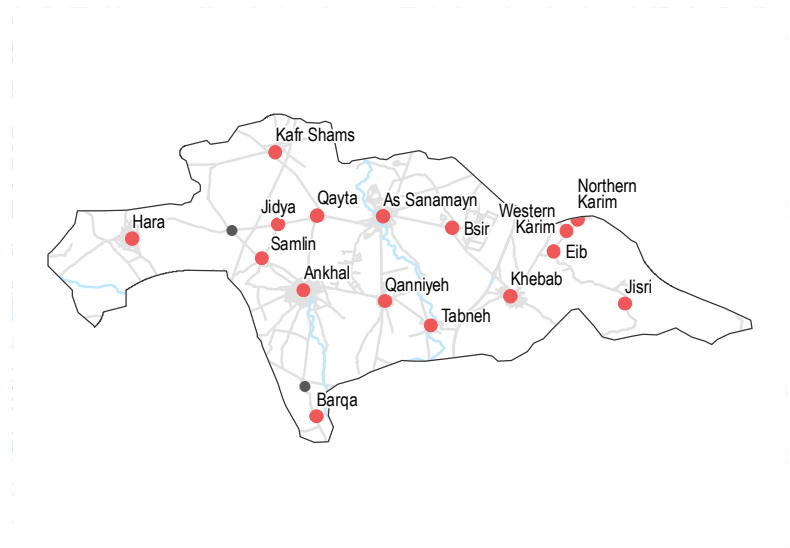
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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
Kafr Shams	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Khebab	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No info	No
Northern Karim	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qanniyeh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 16/18 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Shams, Khebab, Northern Karim, Qanniyeh



NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Kafr Shams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B 8000 SYP C 500 SYP D 450 SYP F 70000 SYP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butane (cannister) Coal (1kg) Diesel (1 litre) Firewood (1 tonne) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons)
Qanniyeh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B 3500 SYP C 500 SYP D 225 SYP F 75000 SYP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butane (cannister) Coal (1kg) Diesel (1 litre) Firewood (1 tonne) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons)
Khebab	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B 3000 SYP C 350 SYP D 300 SYP F 75000 SYP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butane (cannister) Coal (1kg) Diesel (1 litre) Firewood (1 tonne) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons)
Northern Karim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> B 7000 SYP C NA D 350 SYP F NA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Butane (cannister) Coal (1kg) Diesel (1 litre) Firewood (1 tonne) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cement (50kg) Floor mat (3*4m) Plastic tarpaulin (1m²) Tent (5 persons)

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)
Kafr Shams	Independent apartment or house	No info
Khebab	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP
Northern Karim	No IDPs	No info
Qanniyeh	No information	3500 - 4000 SYP

Livelihoods

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

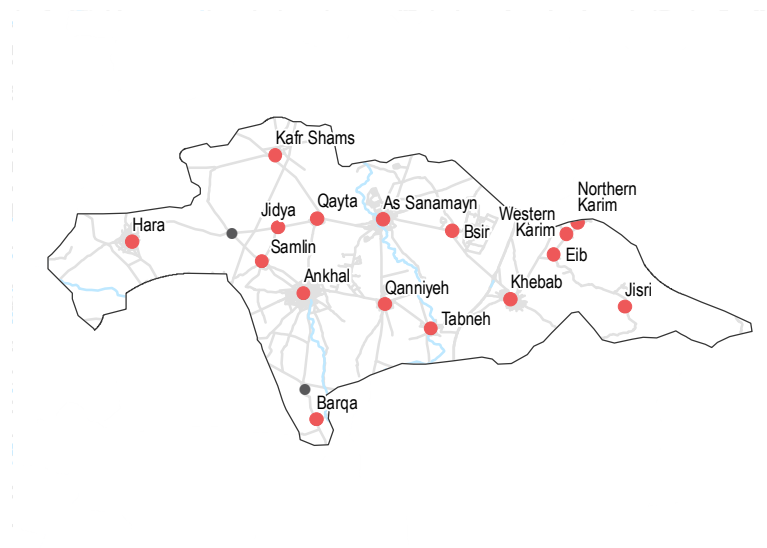
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Kafr Shams	Burning productive assets
Khebab	No lack of fuel
Qanniyeh	No lack of fuel
Northern Karim	No lack of fuel

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**

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

• 16/18 communities assessed (8 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets, 4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Kafr Shams, Khebab, Northern Karim, Qanniyeh



Food Security

Kafr Shams

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported

Khebab

- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 265 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported

Northern Karim

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Distribution by others
 - Flour not always available

Qanniyeh

- Bread: 75 SYP
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Kafr Shams
 - Most children accessed education
- Khebab
 - Most children accessed education

- Northern Karim
 - Most children accessed education
- Qanniyeh
 - Most children accessed education

Health

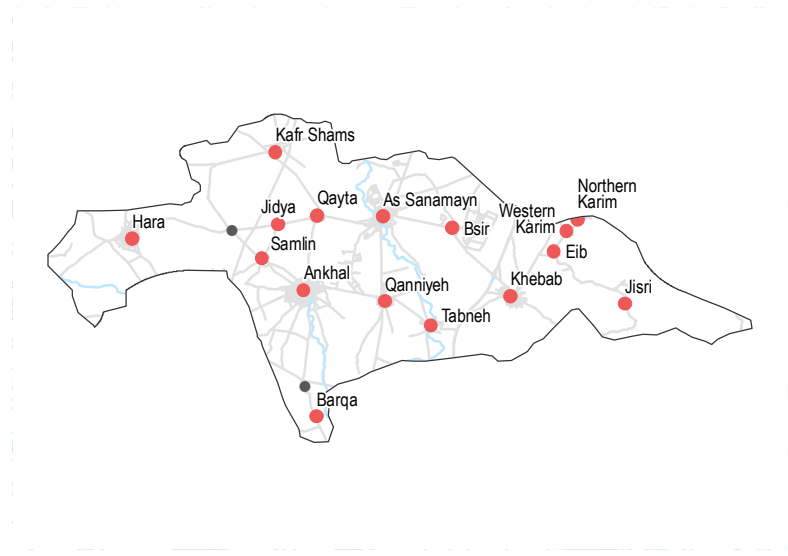
	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Kafr Shams	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Khebab	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Northern Karim	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Qanniyeh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related 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

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

• 16/18 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qayta, Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



NFIs

Category	Qayta	Western Karim	Samlin	Tabneh
Electricity source	B 3500 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 6200 SYP, C NA, D 350 SYP, F NA	B 7500 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 370 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 3000 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 300 SYP, F 75000 SYP
Fuel Prices (SYP)*	B 3500 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 6200 SYP, C NA, D 350 SYP, F NA	B 7500 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 370 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 3000 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 300 SYP, F 75000 SYP
NFI Prices (SYP)*	B 3500 SYP, C 500 SYP, D 225 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 6200 SYP, C NA, D 350 SYP, F NA	B 7500 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 370 SYP, F 75000 SYP	B 3000 SYP, C 350 SYP, D 300 SYP, F 75000 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

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)

Category	Qayta	Samlin	Tabneh	Western Karim
Most common shelter	Independent apartment or house	Independent apartment or house	Independent apartment or house	Independent apartment or house
NDPs	4000 - 6000 SYP	No info	No info	No info
IDPs	4000 - 6000 SYP	No info	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Category	Qayta	Samlin	Tabneh	Western Karim
Most common sources of income	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Stable employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Daily employment High risk/illegal work
Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources	Borrowing from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size	Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

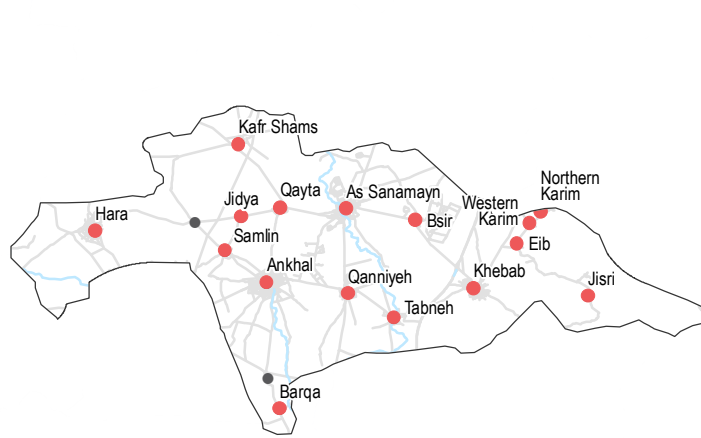
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
- Qayta: No lack of fuel
 - Samlin: Cutting trees, Burning furniture not in use, Burning plastics
 - Tabneh: No lack of fuel
 - Western Karim: No lack of fuel

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**

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

• 16/18 communities assessed (12 communities are shown on the previous three factsheets): Qayta, Samlin, Tabneh, Western Karim



Food Security

Qayta

- Bread: 75 SYP
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Samlin

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

Tabneh

- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 265 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0

Western Karim

- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 700 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

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

Education

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

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

Qayta

Most children accessed education

Samlin

Most children accessed education

Health

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

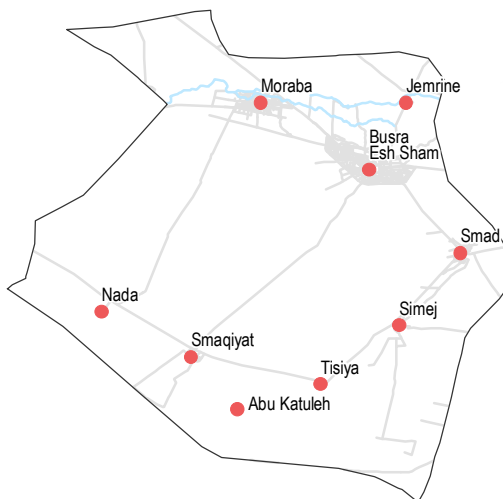
Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Qayta	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Samlin	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Tabneh	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Western Karim	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Maternal health issues	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

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
Abu Katuleh	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Busra Esh Sham	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jemrine	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Moraba	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nada	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Abu Katuleh	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Moraba	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2500 SYP	No info
Busra Esh Sham	Independent apartment or house	1500 - 2000 SYP	No info
Nada	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Jemrine	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Abu Katuleh	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Busra Esh Sham	Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals
Jemrine	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Moraba	Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Nada	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	B	C	D	F
Abu Katuleh	7500 SYP	NA	400 SYP	NA
Moraba	10000 SYP	5000 SYP	400 SYP	90000 SYP
Busra Esh Sham	10000 SYP	5000 SYP	400 SYP	90000 SYP
Nada	8000 SYP	NA	400 SYP	NA
Jemrine	7500 SYP	NA	375 SYP	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
Abu Katuleh	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics
Busra Esh Sham	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
Moraba	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics
Jemrine	No lack of fuel
Nada	Cutting trees Burning productive assets Burning plastics

1/2 Busra Esh Sham, Dar'a 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

- Buried / burned

Abu Katuleh

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Busra Esh Sham

Open well

Private paid collection

Jemrine

Closed well

Private paid collection

Moraba

Closed well

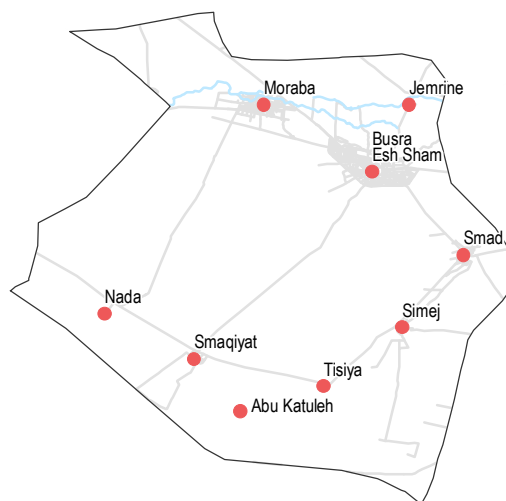
Private paid collection

Nada

Water trucking

Buried / burned

• 9/9 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Abu Katuleh, Busra Esh Sham, Jemrine, Moraba, Nada



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Abu Katuleh

Most children accessed education

Jemrine

Most children accessed education

Moraba

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are too far

Nada

Most children accessed education

Busra Esh Sham

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies
Services are too far

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abu Katuleh

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Busra Esh Sham

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

High cost of transportation
Lack of transportation
Security concerns around entering facilities

Jemrine

Chronic diseases
Pregnancy related diseases
Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

Moraba

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Security concerns around travel
Lack of transportation

Nada

Diarrhoea
Communicable diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
High cost of transportation

Food Security

Abu Katuleh

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

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Busra Esh Sham

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Insufficient electricity/fuel
 Wheat not always available

Private bakeries unavailable

Jemrine

Bread: no info
 Rice: 700 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Distribution by others

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Moraba

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 500 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 250 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

Flour too expensive

Private bakeries unavailable

Nada

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 600 SYP
 Lentils: no info
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

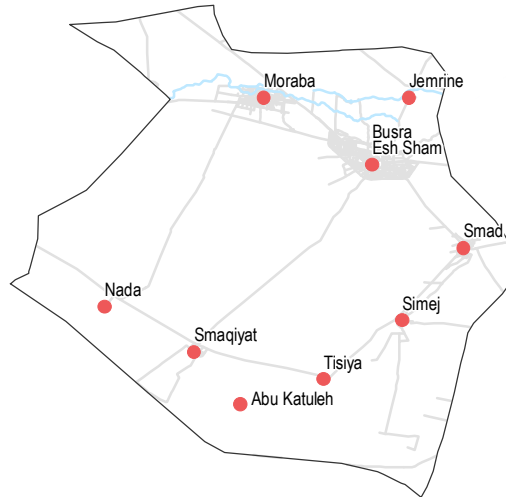
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

• 9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs
Simej		
Smad		
Smaqiyat		
Tisiya	No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Simej	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Smad	Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Smaqiyat	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Tisiya	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Lightbulb	Generator	No source	Solar alternative
Simej	B 7500 SYP	NA	NA	NA
Tisiya	B NA	NA	NA	NA

Community	Lightbulb	Generator	No source	Solar alternative
Smad	B 8500 SYP	5000 SYP	NA	NA
Smaqiyat	B 7800 SYP	NA	350 SYP	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

Simej
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Smad
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Smaqiyat
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Tisiya
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Simej

Water trucking

Buried / burned

Smad

Closed well

Private paid collection

Smaqiyat

Water trucking

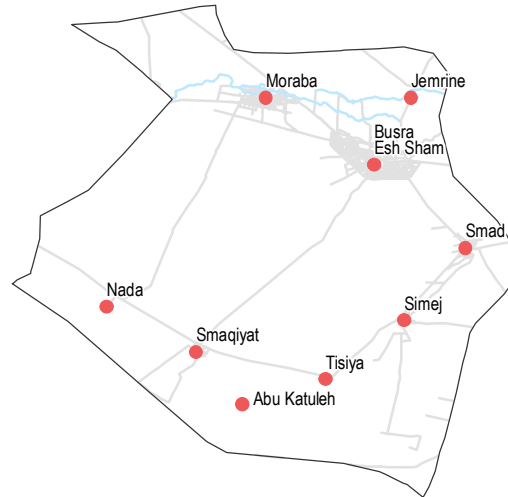
Public free collection

Tisiya

Water trucking

Buried / burned

9/9 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Simej, Smad, Smaqiyat, Tisiya



Education

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

Smaqiyat

Most children accessed education

Tisiya

Lack of teaching staff

Simej

Most children accessed education

Smad

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Simej

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Smad

Diarrhoea
Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Smaqiyat

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Tisiya

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Simej

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: no info
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Smad

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

Shops

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Smaqiyat

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 400 SYP
Sugar: 325 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Tisiya

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

Bread is not available in the village

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

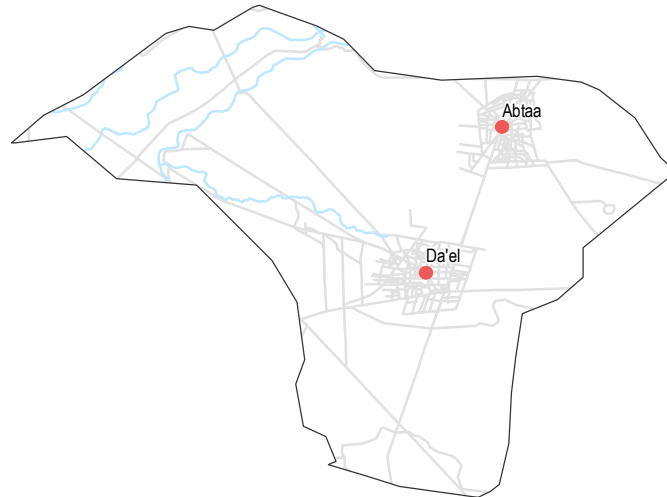
November 2017

Displacement

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

Abtaa		
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	Yes	No
Da'el		
51-75%	26-50%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

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



Shelter

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

Abtaa	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Da'el	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Abtaa

Stable employment
Business/trade
Remittances

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

Da'el

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Children sent to work/beg
Taking loans/buying on credit
Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Abtaa

B 8500 SYP	2200 SYP
C 350 SYP	9000 SYP
D 400 SYP	1600 SYP
F 70000 SYP	72500 SYP

Da'el

B 8500 SYP	2200 SYP
C 350 SYP	900 SYP
D 400 SYP	1800 SYP
F 90000 SYP	76000 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

Abtaa
No lack of fuel

Da'el
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Da'el, Dar'a Governorate

November 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

Abtaa

- Network
- Private paid collection

Da'el

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

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



Food Security

Abtaa

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 360 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP

Da'el

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 370 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Abtaa

Most children accessed education

Da'el

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Abtaa

- No difficulties reported
- Disabilities
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

Da'el

- No difficulties reported
- Disabilities
- Pregnancy related diseases
- Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5

1/2 Dar'a, Dar'a Governorate

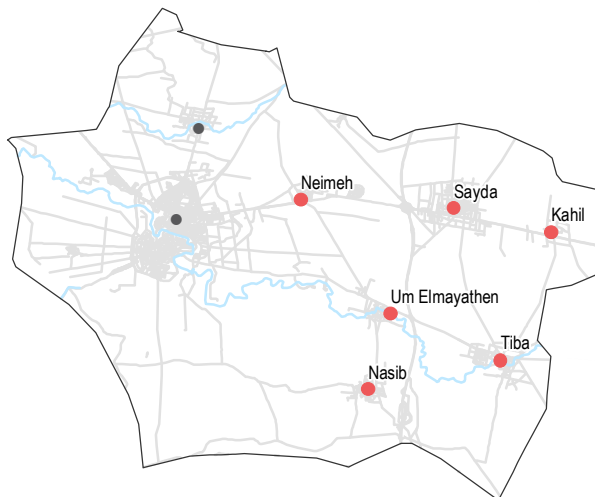
November 2017

Displacement

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

Kahil		Nasib		Neimeh	
51-75%	51-75%	76-100%	51-75%	26-50%	26-50%
Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
1-25%	No	1-25%	No	1-25%	No

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



Shelter

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

Kahil		Nasib		Neimeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
10000 -	15000 SYP	9000 -	10000 SYP	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Kahil	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends
Nasib	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Neimeh	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Kahil

B 7500 SYP	3200 SYP
C 400 SYP	NA
D 375 SYP	500 SYP
F NA	NA

Nasib

B 8000 SYP	2750 SYP
C 450 SYP	12000 SYP
D 360 SYP	3500 SYP
F 90000 SYP	NA

Neimeh

B 7500 SYP	NA
C 400 SYP	NA
D 350 SYP	650 SYP
F NA	NA

Kahil

No lack of fuel

Nasib

No lack of fuel

Neimeh

No lack of fuel

Most common electricity source

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

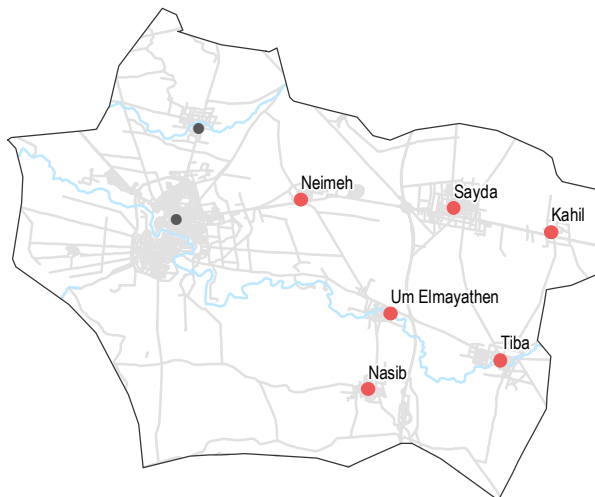
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Kahil**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Nasib**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Neimeh**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

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



Education

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

- Neimeh**
- Most children accessed education

- Nasib**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Kahil	Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Nasib	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Neimeh	Disabilities	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kahil

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Nasib

- Bread: 225 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 280 SYP
- Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported

Neimeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 250 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

2/2 Dar'a, Dar'a Governorate

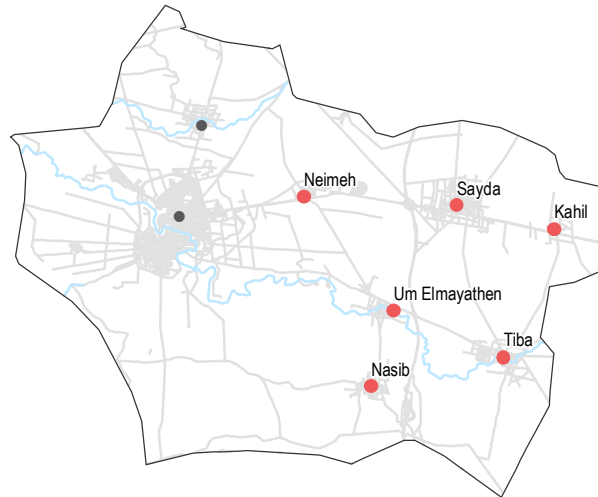
November 2017

Displacement

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

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

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



NFIs

Sayda

B 8400 SYP	2200 SYP
C 350 SYP	9000 SYP
D 400 SYP	1600 SYP
F 93000 SYP	73000 SYP

Tiba

B 7500 SYP	2800 SYP
C 450 SYP	12000 SYP
D 350 SYP	3500 SYP
F 90000 SYP	NA

Um Elmayathen

B 8000 SYP	2700 SYP
C 450 SYP	12000 SYP
D 375 SYP	3000 SYP
F 90000 SYP	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)

Sayda	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	
Tiba	
NDPs	IDPs
10000 - 15000 SYP	
Um Elmayathen	
NDPs	IDPs
8000 - 9000 SYP	

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Sayda	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tiba	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Um Elmayathen	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

Sayda
No lack of fuel

Tiba
No lack of fuel

Um Elmayathen
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Sayda

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

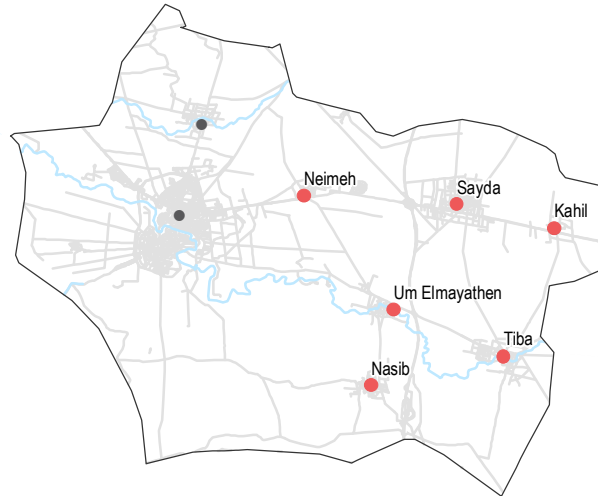
Tiba

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Um Elmayathen

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

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



Education

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

Um Elmayathen

Most children accessed education

Tiba

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Sayda

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

No difficulties reported

Tiba

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Um Elmayathen

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Sayda

- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 550 SYP
Lentils: 360 SYP
Sugar: 340 SYP
Cooking oil: 700 SYP

Tiba

- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Um Elmayathen

- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Bread: 225 SYP
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 300 SYP
Sugar: 275 SYP
Cooking oil: 900 SYP

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

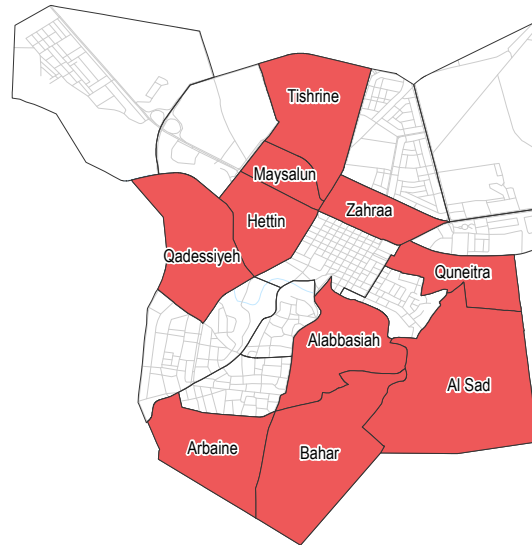
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

Neighbourhood	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs
Al Sad	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Alabbasiah	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Arbaine	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Bahar	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info
Hettin	Independent apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP	No info

Livelihoods

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

Neighbourhood	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Al Sad	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Alabbasiah	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Arbaine	Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Bahar	Daily employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Hettin	Stable employment Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Neighbourhood	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)
Al Sad	B 7600 SYP	C 400 SYP	D 375 SYP	F NA
Alabbasiah	B 7500 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 375 SYP	F NA
Arbaine	B 7700 SYP	C NA	D 375 SYP	F NA
Bahar	B 7500 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 360 SYP	F NA
Hettin	B 2800 SYP	C 450 SYP	D 200 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

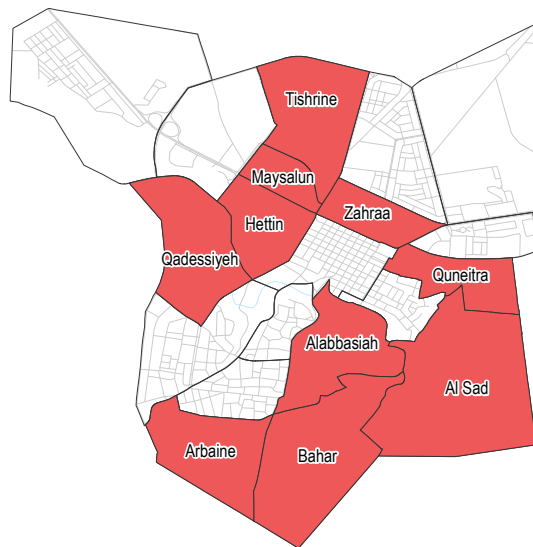
Neighbourhood	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Al Sad	No lack of fuel
Alabbasiah	No lack of fuel
Bahar	No lack of fuel
Arbaine	No lack of fuel
Hettin	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

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

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



Education

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

- Arbaine**
- Lack of teaching staff
- Bahar**
- Some facilities destroyed
- Al Sad**
- Most children accessed education
- Hettin**
- Most children accessed education

Health

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

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

Food Security

- Al Sad**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops**
- Wheat not always available
 - Yeast not always available
 - High price of electricity/fuel
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Alabbasiah**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 200 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops**
- Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Arbaine**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: no info
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: no info
 - Cooking oil: no info
- Shops in the nearby community**
- Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Bahar**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 250 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops**
- Wheat not always available
 - Yeast not always available
 - Insufficient electricity/fuel
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Hettin**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 250 SYP
 - Sugar: 290 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries**
- No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

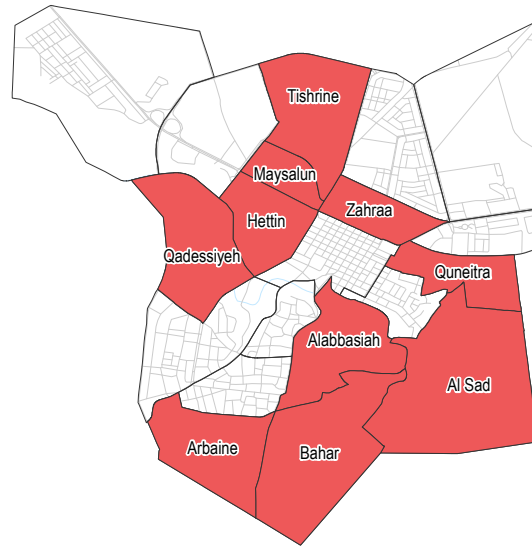
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack**
- Rice: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

Displacement

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

Neighbourhood	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Maysalun	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Qadessiyeh	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Quneitra	1-25%	1-25%	None	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tishrine	26-50%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Zahraa	1-25%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



Shelter

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

Neighbourhood	Most common shelter	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Maysalun	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 6000 SYP
Tishrine	Shared apartment or house	3000 - 4000 SYP
Qadessiyeh	Unfinished apartment or house	No info
Zahraa	Tent	4500 - 5000 SYP
Quneitra	Private space not for shelter	No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Neighbourhood	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Maysalun	Stable employment Daily employment Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Qadessiyeh	Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Quneitra	Daily employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Tishrine	Stable employment Support from family/friends Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Zahraa	Stable employment Remittances Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Neighbourhood	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Maysalun	B 2800 SYP C 400 SYP D 200 SYP F NA	3200 SYP 9000 SYP 600 SYP NA	B 7600 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA
Tishrine	B 2800 SYP C 450 SYP D 210 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	B 2800 SYP C 500 SYP D 200 SYP F NA
Qadessiyeh	B 7600 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	B 7800 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA
Zahraa	B 2800 SYP C 500 SYP D 200 SYP F NA	NA 9000 SYP 600 SYP NA	B 7800 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA
Quneitra	B 7800 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	NA NA NA NA	B 7800 SYP C NA D 375 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

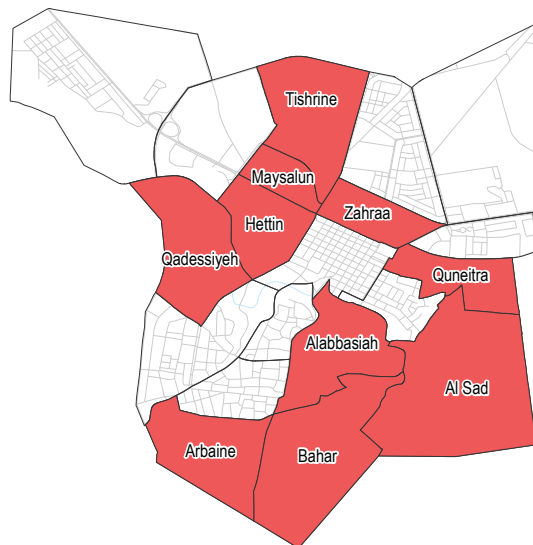
Neighbourhood	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Maysalun	No lack of fuel
Qadessiyeh	No lack of fuel
Tishrine	No lack of fuel
Quneitra	No lack of fuel
Zahraa	No lack of fuel

WASH

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

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

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



Education

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

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

Health

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

Neighbourhood	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Maysalun	Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Qadessiyeh	Disabilities Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Quneitra	Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area
Tishrine	Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Zahraa	Communicable diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported

Food Security

Maysalun

- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 250 SYP
 - Sugar: 290 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Qadessiyeh

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 275 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 1 to 10

Quneitra

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: no info
- Shops
 - Yeast not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Wheat not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Tishrine

- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 200 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Zahraa

- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 250 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

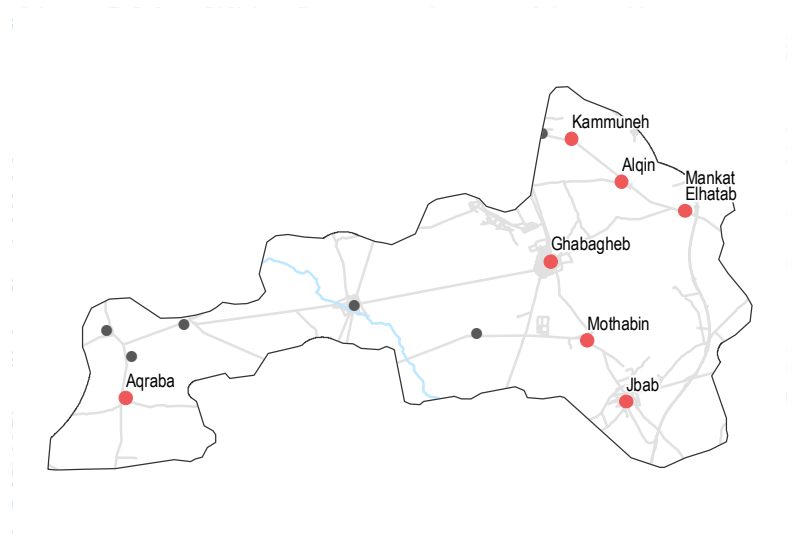
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Alqin	1-25%	1-25%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Aqraba	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Ghabagheb	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Jbab	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

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



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)
Alqin	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info	
Aqraba	Shared apartment or house	Green house icon	Green house icon	
Ghabagheb	Unfinished apartment or house	Green house icon	Green house icon	5000 - 10000 SYP
Jbab	Tent	Green house icon	Green house icon	2000 - 2500 SYP

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alqin	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Aqraba	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Ghabagheb	Stable employment Daily employment Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Jbab	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Most common electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Alqin	Main network	Butane (cannister): B 3000 SYP	Cement (50kg): B 5000 SYP
Jbab	Generator	Coal (1kg): C 2250 SYP	Floor mat (3*4m): C 350 SYP
Aqraba	No source	Diesel (1 litre): D 300 SYP	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²): D 375 SYP
Ghabagheb	Solar alternative	Firewood (1 tonne): F 75000 SYP	Tent (5 persons): F 80000 SYP

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

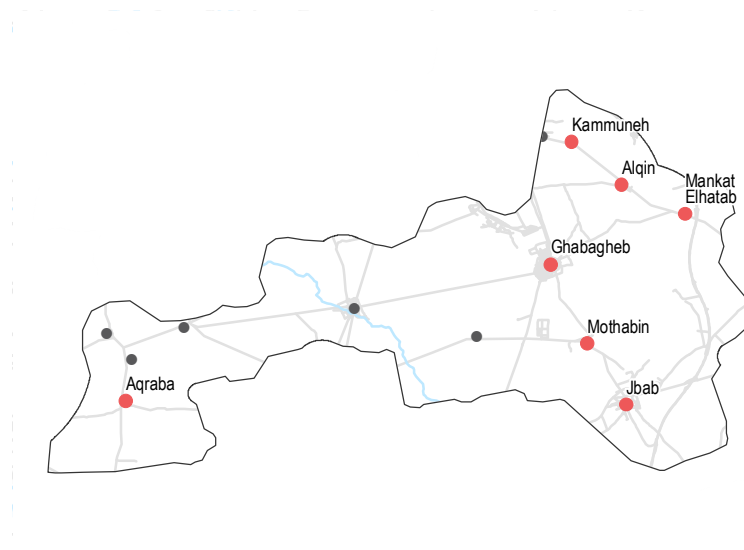
Community	Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel
Alqin	No lack of fuel
Aqraba	Burning productive assets
Jbab	No lack of fuel
Ghabagheb	Cutting trees Burning furniture not in use Burning plastics

WASH

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

- Alqin**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Aqraba**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned
- Ghabagheb**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Jbab**
- Network
 - Private paid collection

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



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Alqin: Most children accessed education
 - Aqraba: Most children accessed education

- Ghabagheb**
- Most children accessed education
- Jbab**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Alqin	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Aqraba	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area
Ghabagheb	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation Family not permitting travel
Jbab	Disabilities Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported

Food Security

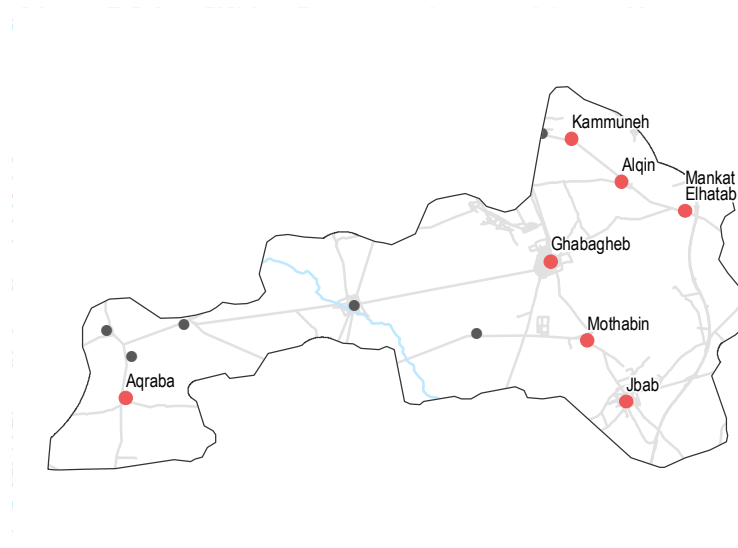
- Alqin**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 265 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Aqraba**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Ghabagheb**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 265 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Jbab**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 475 SYP
 - Lentils: 265 SYP
 - Sugar: 250 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 550 SYP
 - Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 - Rice: 1kg
 - Lentils: 1kg
 - Sugar: 1kg
 - Cooking oil: 1 litre
 - Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

Kammuneh	
NDPs	IDPs
3500 - 4000 SYP	
Mankat Elhatab	
NDPs	IDPs
3000 - 4000 SYP	
Mothabin	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Kammuneh	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Mankat Elhatab	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Mothabin	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit

NFIs

Kammuneh

B 3500 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	NA
D 225 SYP	400 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Mankat Elhatab

B 3500 SYP	2250 SYP
C 500 SYP	3200 SYP
D 225 SYP	425 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Mothabin

B 2300 SYP	2100 SYP
C 325 SYP	8000 SYP
D 225 SYP	1600 SYP
F 66000 SYP	19500 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

Kammuneh

No lack of fuel

Mankat Elhatab

No lack of fuel

Mothabin

No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

Kammuneh

- Closed well
- Public free collection

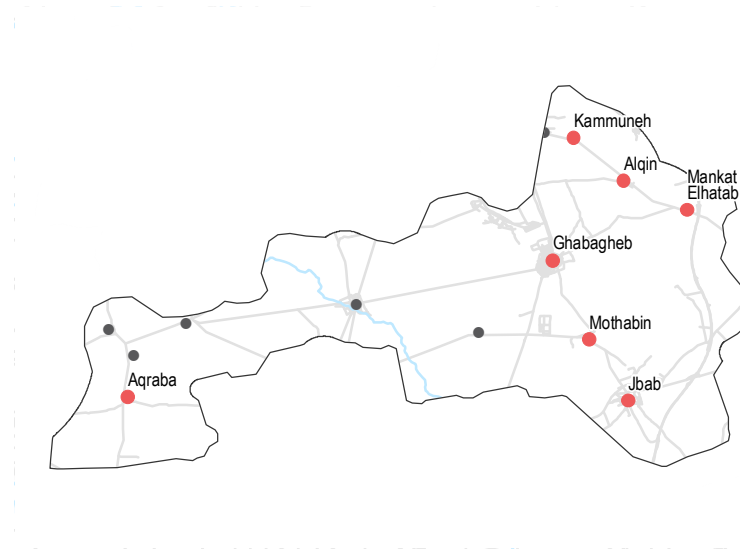
Mankat Elhatab

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Mothabin

- Network
- Private paid collection

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



Education

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

Mothabin

Most children accessed education

Kammuneh

Most children accessed education

Mankat Elhatab

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Kammuneh

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

No difficulties reported

Mankat Elhatab

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

No difficulties reported

Mothabin

Disabilities
 Pregnancy related diseases
 Maternal health issues

No difficulties reported

Food Security

Kammuneh

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mankat Elhatab

- Bread: 75 SYP
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Mothabin

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 275 SYP
- Sugar: 250 SYP
- Cooking oil: 550 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

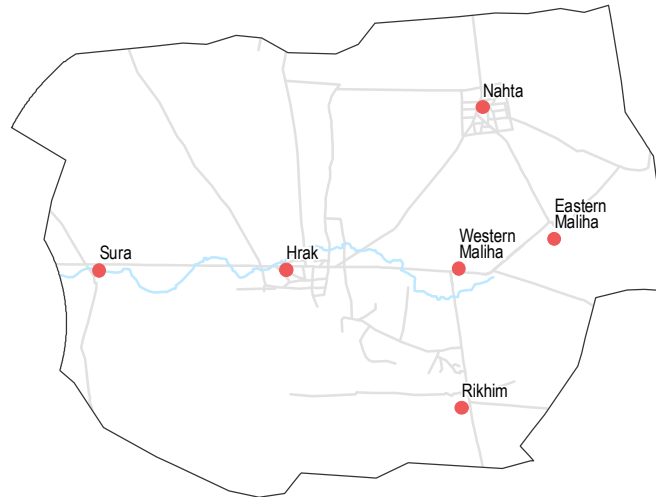
1/2 Hrak, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

Displacement

% of pre-conflict population remaining	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
% of population that are female	Yes	No	Yes
% of female-headed households	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
IDPs living in village	Yes	No	Yes
New IDP arrivals	Yes	Yes	No
Returnees	Yes	Yes	No

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



NFIs

Eastern Maliha

B 7200 SYP	2500 SYP
C 450 SYP	2300 SYP
D 375 SYP	1200 SYP
F 85000 SYP	90000 SYP

Hrak

B 7400 SYP	2700 SYP
C 500 SYP	2500 SYP
D 400 SYP	1500 SYP
F 85000 SYP	90000 SYP

Nahta

B 7500 SYP	2750 SYP
C 500 SYP	13000 SYP
D 400 SYP	300 SYP
F 80000 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

Shelter

Most common shelter	Eastern Maliha
Independent apartment or house	NDPs IDPs
Shared apartment or house	No info
Unfinished apartment or house	
Tent	
Private space not for shelter	Hrak
Cave/natural shelter	NDPs IDPs
Collective public space not for shelter	No info
No IDPs	
No information	Nahta
Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)	NDPs IDPs
	4000 - 5000 SYP

Livelihoods

	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Eastern Maliha	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Hrak	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Nahta	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work

Eastern Maliha
No lack of fuel

Hrak
Cutting trees

Nahta
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

1/2 Hrak, Dar'a 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

Eastern Maliha

- Closed well
- Public free collection

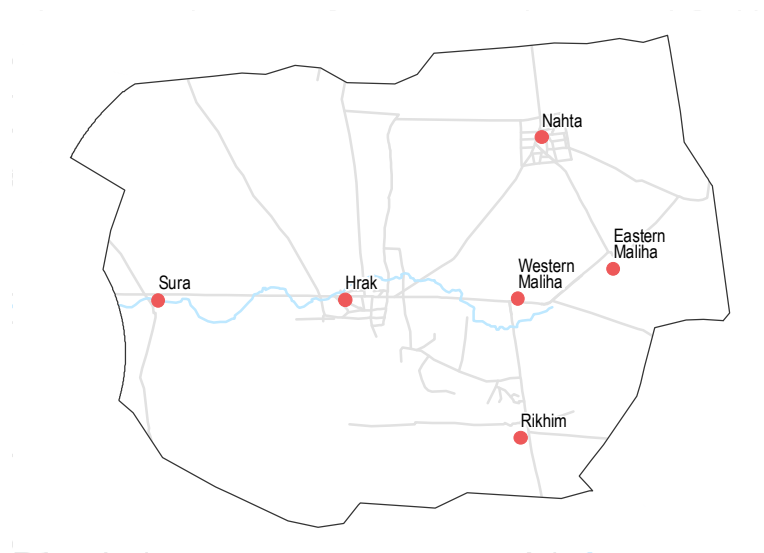
Hrak

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Nahta

- Network
- Public free collection

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



Food Security

Eastern Maliha

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 750 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hrak

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 850 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Nahta

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nahta

Most children accessed education

Eastern Maliha

Most children accessed education

Hrak

Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Eastern Maliha	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Hrak	Diarrhoea Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Nahta	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age

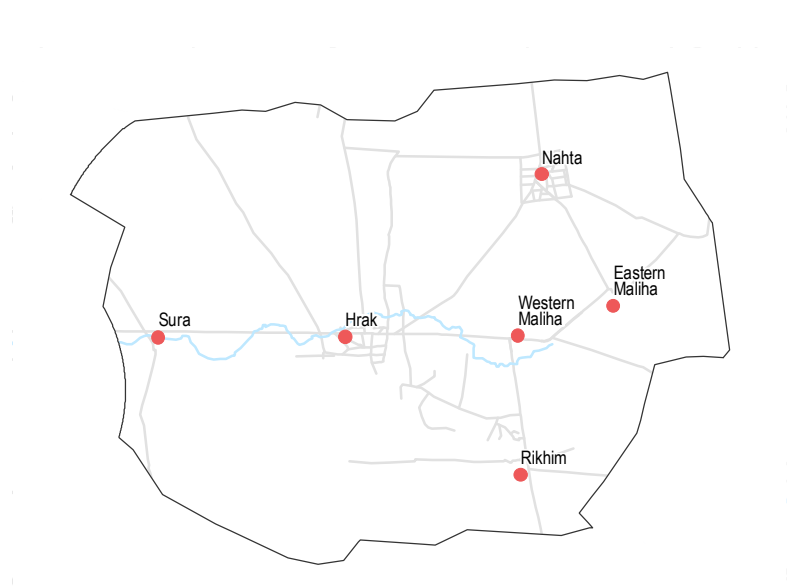
2/2 Hrak, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

Displacement

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> % of pre-conflict population remaining % of population that are female % of female-headed households IDPs living in village New IDP arrivals Returnees 	Rikhim	1-25%	26-50%	1-25%
	Yes	No info	Yes	
	Sura	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No	Yes	
	Western Maliha	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%
	Yes	No	Yes	

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



NFIs

Rikhim

B NA	NA
C NA	NA
D NA	NA
F 90000 SYP	NA

Sura

B 7500 SYP	2700 SYP
C NA	2500 SYP
D 400 SYP	1200 SYP
F 90000 SYP	85000 SYP

Western Maliha

B 7300 SYP	NA
C NA	11000 SYP
D 375 SYP	350 SYP
F 85000 SYP	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

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)

Rikhim

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Sura

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Western Maliha

NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Rikhim

Sale of humanitarian aid
Cash items

Borrowing from family/friends

Sura

Daily employment
High risk/illegal work

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

Western Maliha

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

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

Rikhim

Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Sura

No lack of fuel

Western Maliha

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

WASH

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

Rikhim

- Water trucking
- Private paid collection

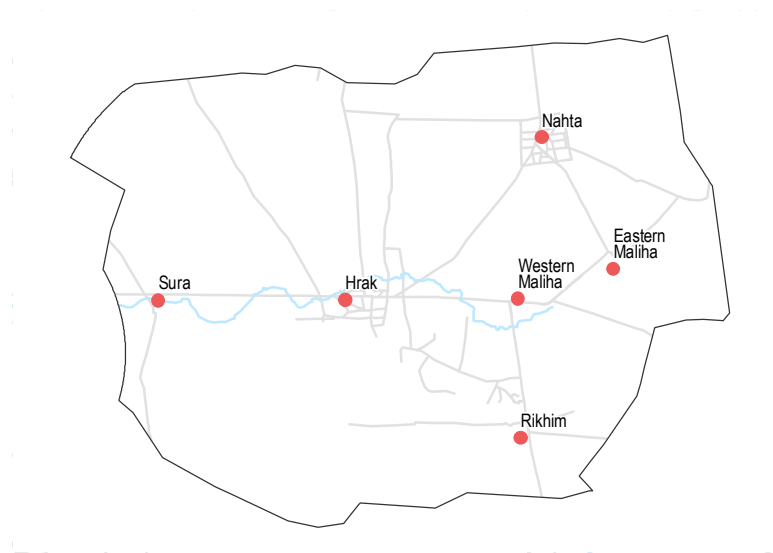
Sura

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Western Maliha

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

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



Education

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

Western Maliha

Most children accessed education

Rikhim

Some facilities destroyed
Lack of teaching staff
Lack of school supplies

Sura

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Acute respiratory infections

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Rikhim

Sura

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

Old age
Disability/Injuries/Illness

Western Maliha

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

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

Food Security

Rikhim

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

Shops

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sura

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 750 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 380 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

0

Western Maliha

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

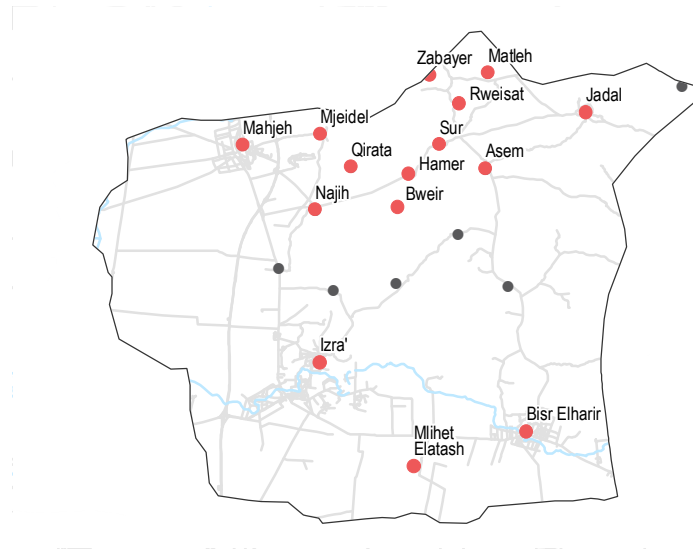
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Asem	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Bisr Elharir	26-50%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Bweir	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Hamer	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Izra'	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No

• 15/21 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



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
Asem		
Bisr Elharir		
Bweir		
Hamer	No info	
Izra'		

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Asem	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Bisr Elharir	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Bweir	Daily employment Sale of household assets	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Hamer	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Izra'	Stable employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Community	Electricity	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*	
Asem	B 7500 SYP C 450 SYP D 400 SYP F 75000 SYP	2800 SYP NA 350 SYP 85000 SYP	B 7200 SYP NA 400 SYP NA 90000 SYP	B 7500 SYP C 450 SYP D 400 SYP F 75000 SYP
Bisr Elharir		2750 SYP NA 300 SYP 85000 SYP	B 7500 SYP C 450 SYP D 400 SYP F 75000 SYP	
Bweir		2800 SYP 2500 SYP 450 SYP 250 SYP 85000 SYP	B 7600 SYP C 500 SYP D 400 SYP F 75000 SYP	
Hamer		2500 SYP 12000 SYP 250 SYP 75000 SYP	B 2800 SYP C 450 SYP D 250 SYP F 85000 SYP	
Izra'				

- 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

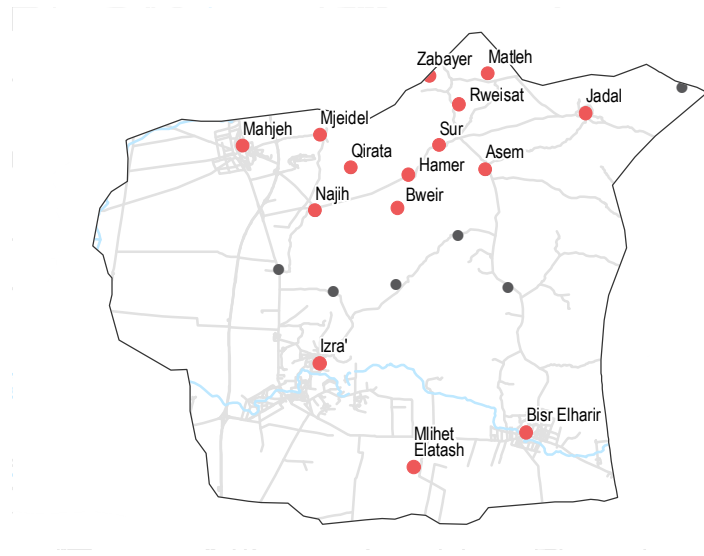
- Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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**

- Asem**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Bisir Elharir**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Bweir**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Hamer**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Izra'**
- Network
 - Public free collection

• 15/21 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the next three factsheets): Asem, Bisr Elharir, Bweir, Hamer, Izra'



Education

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

- Bweir**
- Most children accessed education
- Hamer**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
- Izra'**
- Most children accessed education

- Asem**
- Most children accessed education
- Bisir Elharir**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Asem	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Bisir Elharir	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Bweir	Diarrhoea Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Hamer	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Malnutrition	No difficulties reported
Izra'	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Asem

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 575 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bisir Elharir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Bweir

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 775 SYP
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Hamer

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: no info
- Distribution by others
- Flour not always available
- Private bakeries unavailable

Izra'

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 300 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

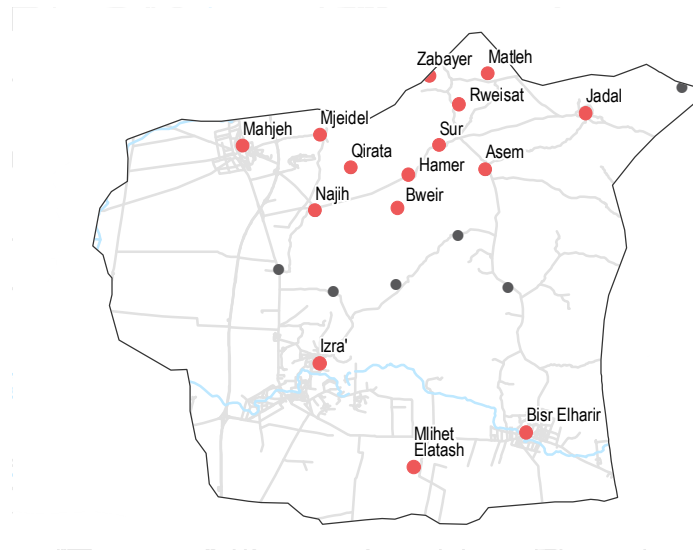
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Jadal	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mahjeh	51-75%	51-75%	26-50%	Yes	No	No
Matleh	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Mjeidel	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Mliheth Elatash	1-25%	1-25%	None	Yes	No info	Yes

• 15/21 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Jadal, Mahjeh, Matleh, Mjeidel, Mliheth Elatash



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
Jadal		
Mahjeh		
Matleh		
Mjeidel		
Mliheth Elatash		

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Jadal	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Mahjeh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Matleh	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Savings	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Mjeidel	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Mliheth Elatash	Sale of household assets Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Community	Electricity	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Jadal	B 7600 SYP C 450 SYP D 425 SYP F 75000 SYP	2800 SYP NA 350 SYP 85000 SYP	2500 SYP 450 SYP 1500 SYP 75000 SYP
Mjeidel	B 8200 SYP C 350 SYP D 360 SYP F 75000 SYP	2800 SYP 450 SYP 1500 SYP 75000 SYP	10000 SYP 400 SYP 400 SYP 90000 SYP
Mahjeh	B 2800 SYP C 350 SYP D 250 SYP F 75000 SYP	2500 SYP 450 SYP 1500 SYP 75000 SYP	2500 SYP 450 SYP 1500 SYP 75000 SYP
Mliheth Elatash	B 10000 SYP C 400 SYP D 400 SYP F 90000 SYP	NA NA 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

Matleh

B 7200 SYP		NA
C NA		2500 SYP
D 350 SYP		1200 SYP
F NA		90000 SYP

Jadal
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Mahjeh
No lack of fuel

Matleh
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Mjeidel
Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

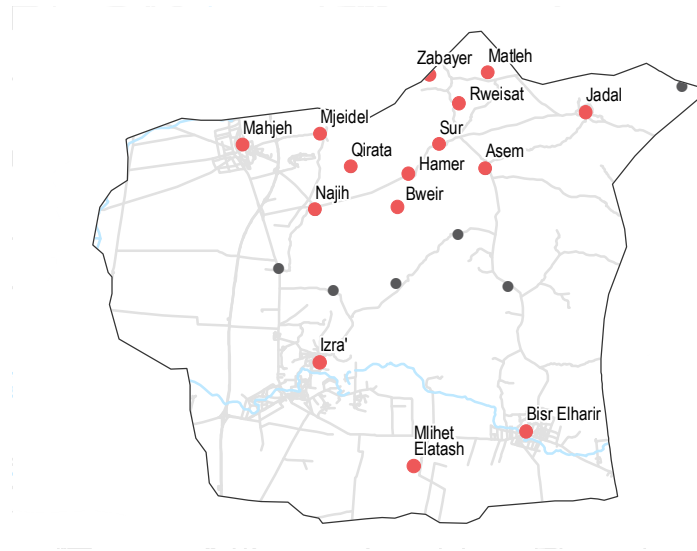
Mliheth Elatash
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use

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

- Jadal**
- Network
 - Buried / burned
- Mahjeh**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Matleh**
- Closed well
 - Buried / burned
- Mjeidel**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Mlihiet Elatash**
- Closed well
 - Private paid collection

• 15/21 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet, 5 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Jadal, Mahjeh, Matleh, Mjeidel, Mlihiet Elatash



Education

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

- Matleh**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
- Mjeidel**
- Most children accessed education
- Mlihiet Elatash**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Unsafe route to services

- Jadal**
- Some facilities destroyed
 - Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies
- Mahjeh**
- Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Jadal	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Maternal health issues	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Mahjeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Matleh	Acute respiratory infections Fever Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Mjeidel	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Mlihiet Elatash	Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation

Food Security

- Jadal**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 575 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mahjeh**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 290 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 675 SYP
 - Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Matleh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mjeidel**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 675 SYP
 - Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mlihiet Elatash**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 700 SYP
 - Lentils: 500 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 - Shops
 - Wheat not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Insufficient electricity/fuel
 - 11 to 20

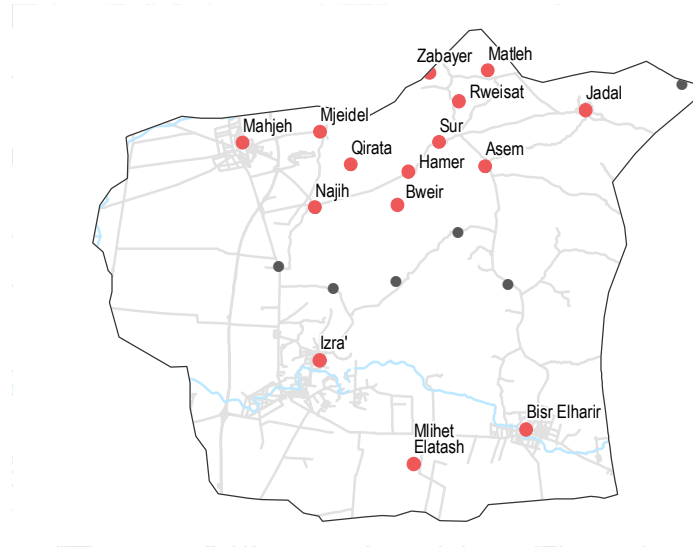
- Main challenges to obtaining food
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 Rice: 1kg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

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Najih	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
Qirata	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No
Rweisat	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Sur	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Zabayer	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No info	No

• 15/21 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Najih, Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



Shelter

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

Community	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Najih			3000 - 3500 SYP
Qirata			No info
Rweisat			No info
Sur			No info
Zabayer			No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Najih	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Qirata	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Rweisat	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Sur	Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Zabayer	High risk/illegal work Sale of household assets Business/trade	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Najih	B 7500 SYP C 525 SYP D 400 SYP F 75000 SYP	2800 SYP NA 325 SYP 85000 SYP	2800 SYP NA NA 85000 SYP
Qirata	B 7600 SYP C 500 SYP D 425 SYP F 75000 SYP	2800 SYP NA NA 85000 SYP	2800 SYP NA NA 85000 SYP
Rweisat	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	2800 SYP NA 1200 SYP 90000 SYP	2800 SYP NA 1200 SYP 90000 SYP
Sur	B 7500 SYP C 500 SYP D 400 SYP F 75000 SYP	2800 SYP NA 300 SYP 85000 SYP	2800 SYP NA 300 SYP 85000 SYP
Zabayer	B 7500 SYP C NA D 375 SYP F NA	2800 SYP NA 1200 SYP 90000 SYP	2800 SYP NA 1200 SYP 90000 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

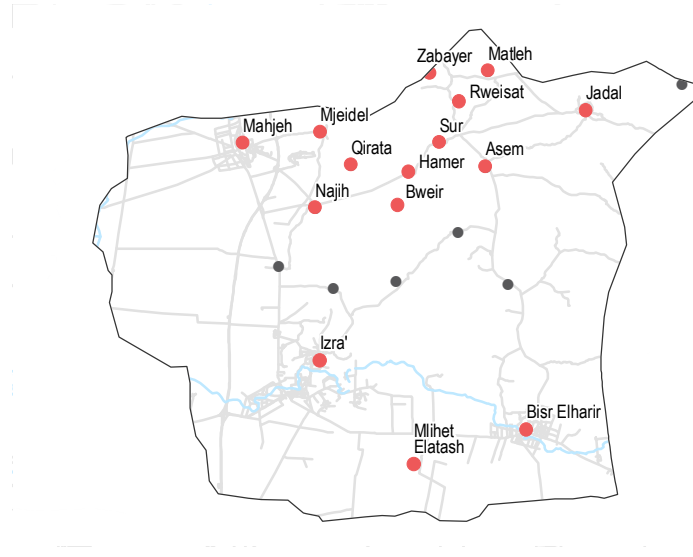
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Najih**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Qirata**
- Protected spring
 - Buried / burned
- Rweisat**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Sur**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Zabayer**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

• 15/21 communities assessed (10 communities are shown on the previous two factsheets): Najih, Qirata, Rweisat, Sur, Zabayer



Education

- Status of primary schools in village**
- Functioning
 - Not functioning
 - Not available
 - No information
- Barriers to accessing education services**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies

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

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

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Najih	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Qirata	Maternal health issues Polio Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Rweisat	Chronic diseases Fever Malnutrition	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Sur	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Zabayer	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Malnutrition	High cost of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

- Najih**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Qirata**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 600 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 325 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 800 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Rweisat**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Sur**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 425 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 775 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Zabayer**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 800 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
 - Distribution by others
 - Flour not always available
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Access to bread**
- Bread (public): 1 pack
 - Rice: 1kg
 - Lentils: 1kg
 - Sugar: 1kg
 - Cooking oil: 1 litre
 - Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Jasim, Dar'a Governorate

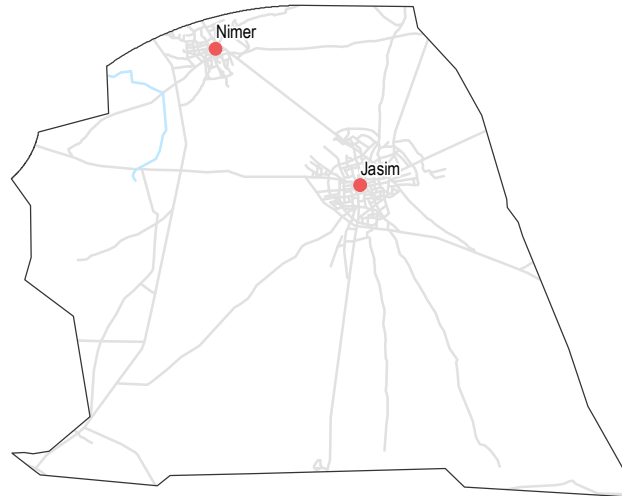
November 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Nimer



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)

Jasim	
NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP	
Nimer	
NDPs	IDPs
4000 - 8000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Jasim

Stable employment
Daily employment
Business/trade

Borrowing from family/friends

Nimer

Daily employment
Business/trade
Support from family/friends

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

NFIs

Jasim

B 8000 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	4500 SYP
D 450 SYP	400 SYP
F 70000 SYP	NA

Nimer

B 7700 SYP	3000 SYP
C NA	11000 SYP
D 400 SYP	350 SYP
F 85000 SYP	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

Jasim

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Nimer

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

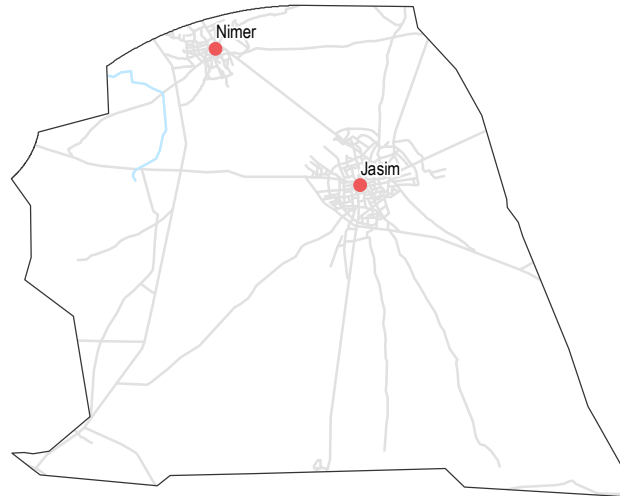
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

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

• 2/2 communities assessed : Jasim, Nimer



Education

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

Jasim
Most children accessed education

Nimer
Most children accessed education

Health

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

Food Security

Jasim

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Nimer

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 775 SYP
- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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

Jizeh, Dar'a Governorate

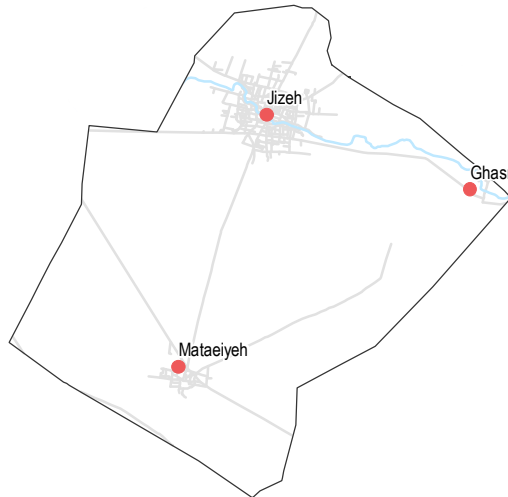
November 2017

Displacement

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

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	No
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	Yes	Yes
26-50%	26-50%	None	Yes	Yes	Yes

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



Shelter

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

Ghasm		Jizeh		Mataeiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
7000 - 9000 SYP		3000 - 5000 SYP		No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ghasm	Stable employment Sale of humanitarian aid Cash items	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Jizeh	Business / trade	Borrowing from family/friends
Mataeiyeh	Stable employment Business/trade Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Ghasm

B 8000 SYP	6000 SYP
C NA	NA
D 500 SYP	NA
F 90000 SYP	NA

Jizeh

B 9000 SYP	6000 SYP
C 400 SYP	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F 100000 SYP	NA

Mataeiyeh

B 10000 SYP	5700 SYP
C 400 SYP	NA
D 450 SYP	NA
F 100000 SYP	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

Ghasm

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Jizeh

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Mataeiyeh

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Ghasm

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

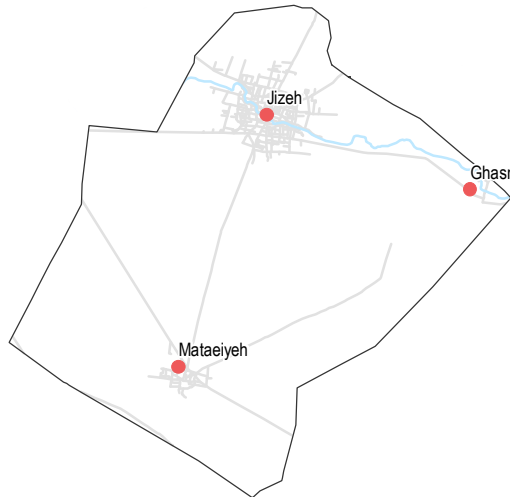
Jizeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

Mataeiyeh

- Closed well
- Private paid collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Mataeiyeh

Most children accessed education

Ghasm

Most children accessed education

Jizeh

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Ghasm

Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Security concerns around travel

Jizeh

Diarrhoea
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

Not allowed to enter facilities

Mataeiyeh

Acute respiratory infections

No facilities in the area
Lack of transportation

Food Security

Ghasm

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

Public bakeries

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

Private bakeries unavailable

Jizeh

Bread: 150 SYP
Rice: 800 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 350 SYP
Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Private bakeries

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

1 to 10

Mataeiyeh

Bread: no info
Rice: 600 SYP
Lentils: 500 SYP
Sugar: 300 SYP
Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Private bakeries

Wheat not always available
Flour not always available
Insufficient electricity/fuel

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

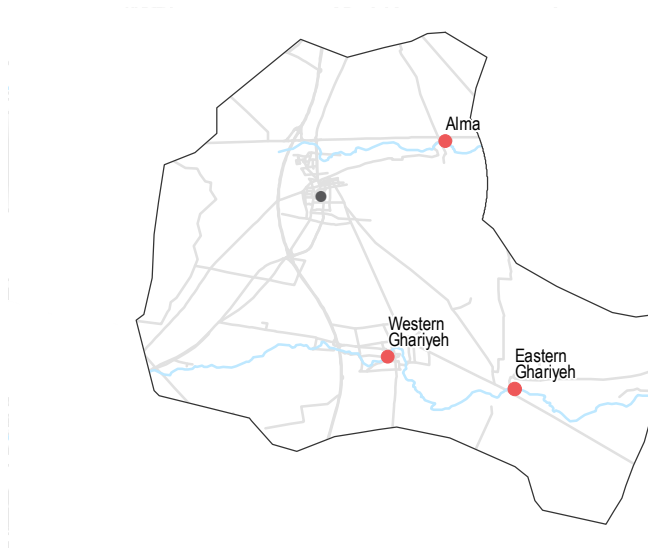
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

Alma	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Eastern Ghariyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Western Ghariyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Alma	Daily employment Sale of household assets Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Eastern Ghariyeh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets
Western Ghariyeh	Sale of household assets Remittances Sale of humanitarian aid	Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets Skipping meals

NFIs

Alma

B 7300 SYP	2300 SYP
C NA	2300 SYP
D 375 SYP	1250 SYP
F 85000 SYP	90000 SYP

Eastern Ghariyeh

B 7500 SYP	2300 SYP
C NA	2500 SYP
D 375 SYP	1200 SYP
F 85000 SYP	90000 SYP

Western Ghariyeh

B 9000 SYP	5200 SYP
C 400 SYP	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F 75000 SYP	NA

Alma
No lack of fuel

Eastern Ghariyeh
No lack of fuel

Western Ghariyeh
Cutting trees
Burning furniture not in use
Burning plastics

Most common electricity source

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

Fuel Prices (SYP)*

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

NFI Prices (SYP)*

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

NA: not available for purchase

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Alma**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Eastern Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection
- Western Ghariyeh**
- Closed well
 - Public free collection

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



Education

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

- Western Ghariyeh**
- Lack of teaching staff
 - Lack of school supplies

Alma
 Most children accessed education

Eastern Ghariyeh
 Most children accessed education

Health

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

Alma	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	High cost of transportation Lack of transportation Old age
Eastern Ghariyeh	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Western Ghariyeh	Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area

Food Security

- Alma**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
- Eastern Ghariyeh**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 450 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - Flour too expensive
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Western Ghariyeh**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 750 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 350 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 750 SYP
- Shops
 - Wheat not always available
 - Flour not always available
 - Insufficient electricity/fuel
- Main challenges to obtaining food**
- No challenges
 - Some foods unavailable
 - Local production decreased
 - Lack of access to markets
 - Some foods expensive
 - Lack of resources to buy food
 - Lack of access to fuel
 - Cooking fuel unavailable
 - No information
- Access to bread**
- Most common source of bread
 - Most common barriers to accessing bread
 - Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Masmiiyeh

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

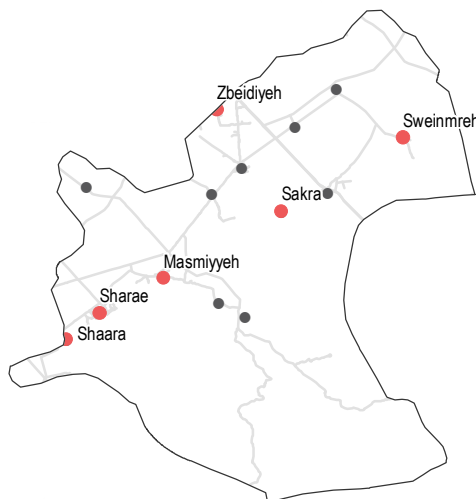
Sakra

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

Shaara

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

- 6/14 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiiyeh, Sakra, Shaara



Shelter

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

Masmiiyeh

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Sakra

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Shaara

- NDPs
- IDPs
- No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Masmiiyeh

Stable employment
Daily employment
Savings

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

Sakra

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

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

Shaara

Daily employment
Business/trade

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

NFIs

Masmiiyeh

- B** 2800 SYP 2500 SYP
- C** 350 SYP 450 SYP
- D** 250 SYP 1500 SYP
- F** 70000 SYP 75000 SYP

Sakra

- B** 5000 SYP NA
- C** NA 2500 SYP
- D** 350 SYP NA
- F** NA NA

Shaara

- B** 5000 SYP 2650 SYP
- C** 450 SYP 12500 SYP
- D** 325 SYP 300 SYP
- F** 80000 SYP 80000 SYP

Masmiiyeh

No lack of fuel

Sakra

No lack of fuel

Shaara

Burning productive assets
Burning plastics
Burning waste

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

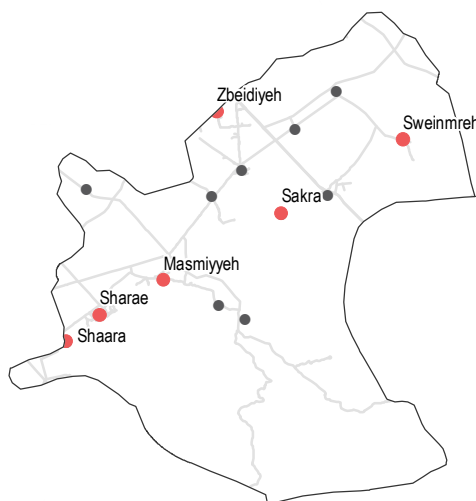
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

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

- Masmiiyeh**
- Network
 - Public free collection
- Sakra**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned
- Shaara**
- Network
 - Buried / burned

6/14 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Masmiiyeh, Sakra, Shaara



Education

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

Shaara

Most children accessed education

Sakra

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Masmiiyeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Sakra	Chronic diseases Maternal health issues Acute respiratory infections	Lack of transportation Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Shaara	Skin diseases Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation

Food Security

Masmiiyeh

- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 290 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 675 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0

Sakra

- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 800 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Distribution by others
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Shaara

- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 725 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

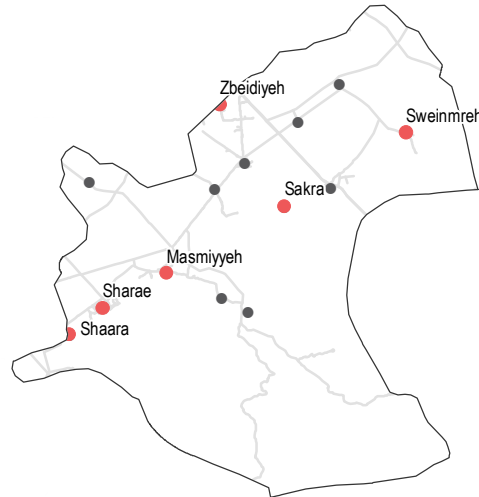
- No challenges
- Some foods unavailable
- Local production decreased
- Lack of access to markets
- Some foods expensive
- Lack of resources to buy food
- Lack of access to fuel
- Cooking fuel unavailable
- No information
- Bread (public): 1 pack
- Rice: 1kg
- Lentils: 1kg
- Sugar: 1kg
- Cooking oil: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

Displacement

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

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

• 6/14 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



Shelter

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

Sharae		Sweinmreh		Zbeidiyeh	
NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs	NDPs	IDPs
5000 - 6000 SYP		No info		No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Sharae	Stable employment Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work
Sweinmreh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Zbeidiyeh	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends High risk/illegal work Selling household assets

NFIs

Sharae

B 3000 SYP	2600 SYP
C 450 SYP	12500 SYP
D 300 SYP	300 SYP
F 80000 SYP	80000 SYP

Sweinmreh

B 3000 SYP	2700 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 360 SYP	1500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	75000 SYP

Zbeidiyeh

B 3000 SYP	NA
C NA	2200 SYP
D 300 SYP	800 SYP
F NA	90000 SYP

Sharae

No lack of fuel

Sweinmreh

Cutting trees
Burning productive assets
Burning plastics

Zbeidiyeh

No lack of fuel

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

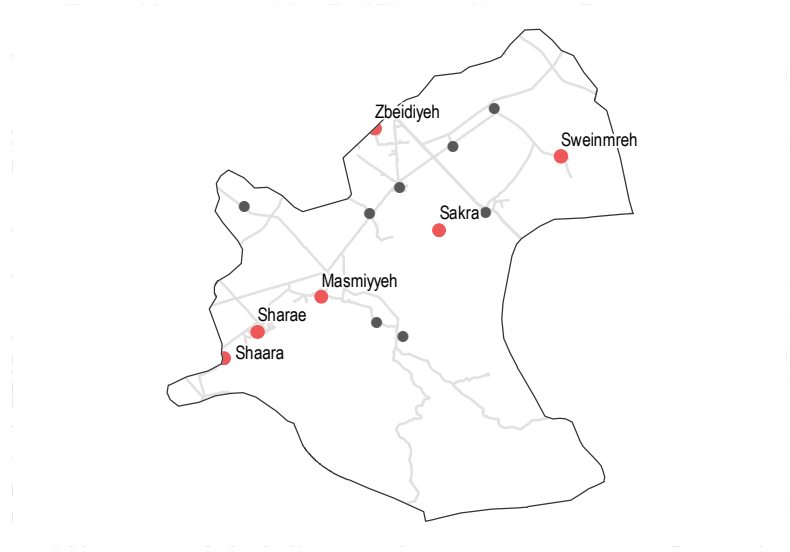
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

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

• 6/14 communities assessed (3 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Sharae, Sweinmreh, Zbeidiyeh



Education

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

Zbeidiyeh
 Most children accessed education

Sweinmreh
 Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Sharae	Diarrhoea Chronic diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Security concerns around entering facilities
Sweinmreh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel Old age
Zbeidiyeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness Security concerns around entering facilities

Food Security

Sharae

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 725 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Sweinmreh

- Bread: 50 SYP
- Rice: 500 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 675 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Zbeidiyeh

- Bread: 100 SYP
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 340 SYP
- Cooking oil: no info
- Distribution by others
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

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

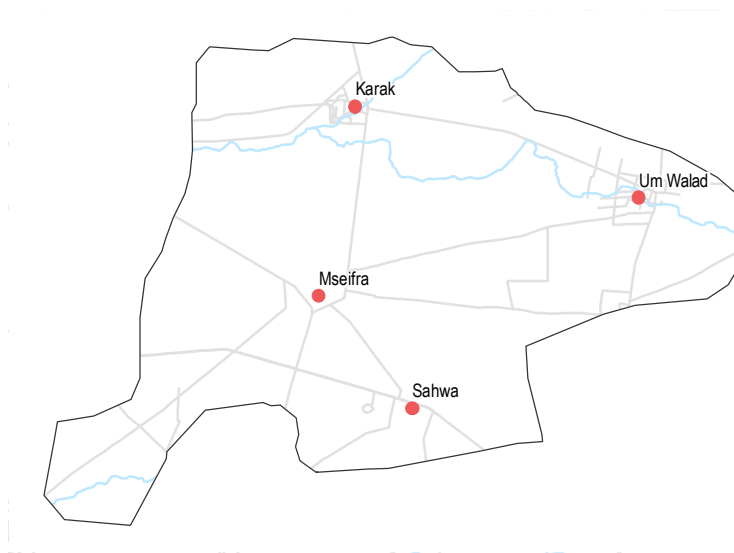
Mseifra, Dar'a Governorate

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Karak	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Mseifra	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Sahwa	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Um Walad	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes

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



Shelter

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

Community	Most common shelter	NDPs	IDPs	Min - Max: rent paid per room (where known)
Karak	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info	
Mseifra	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 10000 SYP		
Sahwa	Independent apartment or house	5000 - 10000 SYP		
Um Walad	Independent apartment or house	No info	No info	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Karak	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Mseifra	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Sahwa	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets
Um Walad	Daily employment Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Selling household assets

NFIs

Community	Butane (cannister)	Coal (1kg)	Diesel (1 litre)	Firewood (1 tonne)	Cement (50kg)	Floor mat (3*4m)	Plastic tarpaulin (1m²)	Tent (5 persons)
Karak	B 7800 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F 85000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	NA
Mseifra	B 7500 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F 85000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	NA
Sahwa	B 7600 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F 85000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	NA
Um Walad	B 7600 SYP	C NA	D 400 SYP	F 85000 SYP	3000 SYP	11000 SYP	350 SYP	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

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Karak

- Open well
- Public free collection

Mseifra

- Public well
- Public free collection

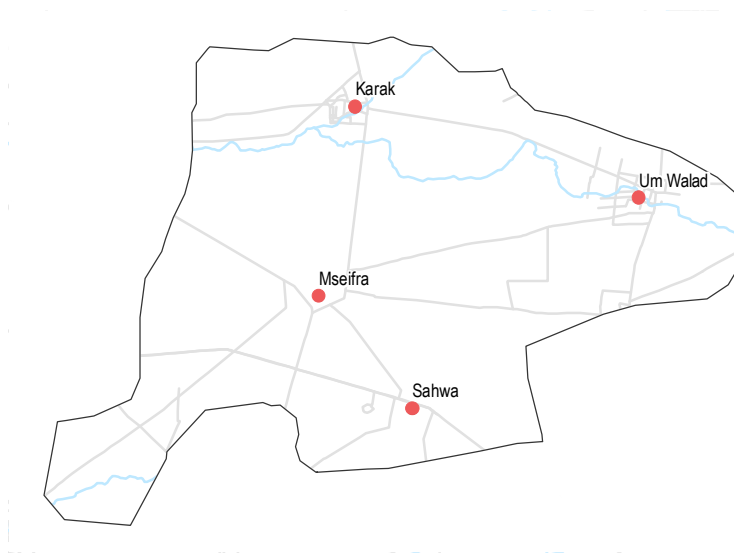
Sahwa

- Public well
- Public free collection

Um Walad

- Public well
- Public free collection

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Karak

Most children accessed education

Mseifra

Most children accessed education

Sahwa

Most children accessed education

Um Walad

Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Karak

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Mseifra

Communicable diseases
Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

No difficulties reported

Sahwa

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

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

Um Walad

Chronic diseases
Acute respiratory infections

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

Food Security

Karak

Bread: 150 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 775 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Mseifra

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Sahwa

Bread: 100 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 450 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 800 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Um Walad

Bread: 125 SYP
 Rice: 550 SYP
 Lentils: 400 SYP
 Sugar: 300 SYP
 Cooking oil: 750 SYP

Public bakeries

No difficulties reported

Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

Most common barriers to accessing bread

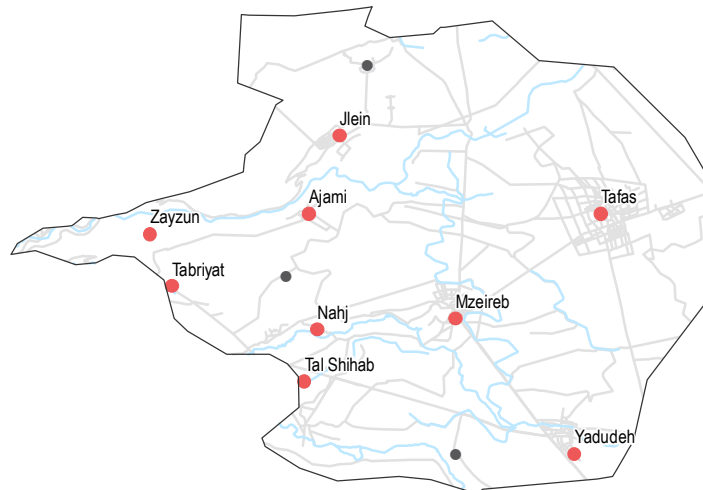
Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

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
Ajami	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Jlein	1-25%	None	No info	Yes	No info	No
Mzeireb	51-75%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Nahj	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Tabriyat	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/12 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Jlein, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



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
Ajami	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 5000 SYP	4000 - 5000 SYP
Nahj	Independent apartment or house	4000 - 5000 SYP	4000 - 5000 SYP
Jlein	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info
Tabriyat	Unfinished apartment or house	4500 - 5000 SYP	4500 - 5000 SYP
Mzeireb	Unfinished apartment or house	No info	No info

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Ajami	Farm owning Business/trade Support from family/friends	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Jlein	Support from family/friends Savings	Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Mzeireb	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Nahj	Daily employment Business/trade Remittances	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Tabriyat	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size

NFIs

Community	Electricity source	Fuel Prices (SYP)*	NFI Prices (SYP)*
Ajami	B 8000 SYP C 500 SYP D 375 SYP F 90000 SYP	3100 SYP NA 4000 SYP NA	NA NA NA NA
Nahj	B 8000 SYP C 500 SYP D 375 SYP F 90000 SYP	2900 SYP 12000 SYP NA NA	8000 SYP 500 SYP 375 SYP 90000 SYP
Jlein	B NA C NA D NA F NA	NA NA NA NA	NA NA NA NA
Tabriyat	B 8000 SYP C 500 SYP D 375 SYP F 90000 SYP	3100 SYP NA NA NA	8000 SYP 500 SYP 375 SYP 90000 SYP
Mzeireb	B 8500 SYP C 325 SYP D 400 SYP F 90000 SYP	NA 9000 SYP 1800 SYP 76000 SYP	NA 9000 SYP 1800 SYP 76000 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

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Ajami
Cutting trees
Burning plastics
Burning waste

Jlein
Cutting trees

Mzeireb
No lack of fuel

Nahj
No lack of fuel

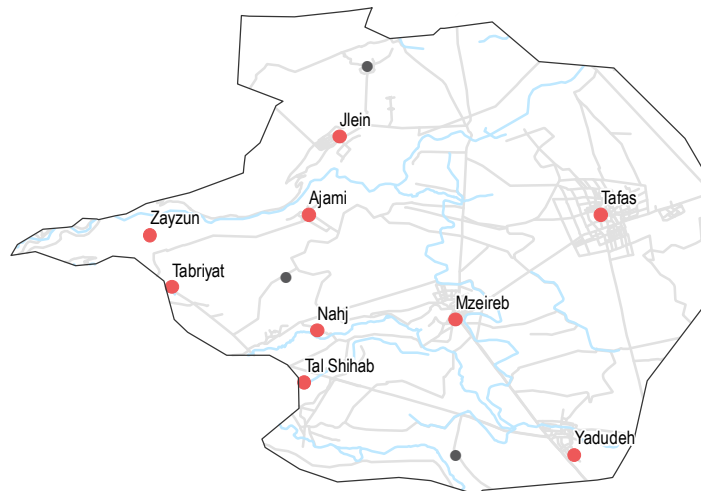
Tabriyat
No lack of fuel

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**

- Ajami**
- Protected spring
 - Public free collection
- Jlein**
- Closed well
 - Left in street / public area
- Mzeireb**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Nahj**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Tabriyat**
- Water trucking
 - Buried / burned

9/12 communities assessed (4 communities are shown on the next factsheet): Ajami, Jlein, Mzeireb, Nahj, Tabriyat



Education

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

- Mzeireb**
- Most children accessed education
- Nahj**
- Most children accessed education
- Tabriyat**
- Most children accessed education

Ajami

Most children accessed education

Jlein

Some facilities destroyed

Health

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

Community	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Ajami	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Fever	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Jlein	Symptoms of psychological trauma	No facilities in the area
Mzeireb	Disabilities Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Nahj	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases Chronic diseases	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation
Tabriyat	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases	No facilities in the area Lack of transportation

Food Security

- Ajami**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 375 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 950 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Jlein**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: no info
 - Lentils: no info
 - Sugar: no info
 - Cooking oil: no info
- Bread is not available in the village
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Mzeireb**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 350 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Nahj**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 280 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 900 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable
- Tabriyat**
- Bread: no info
 - Rice: 650 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 300 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 950 SYP
- Shops
 - No difficulties reported
 - Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

Most common source of bread

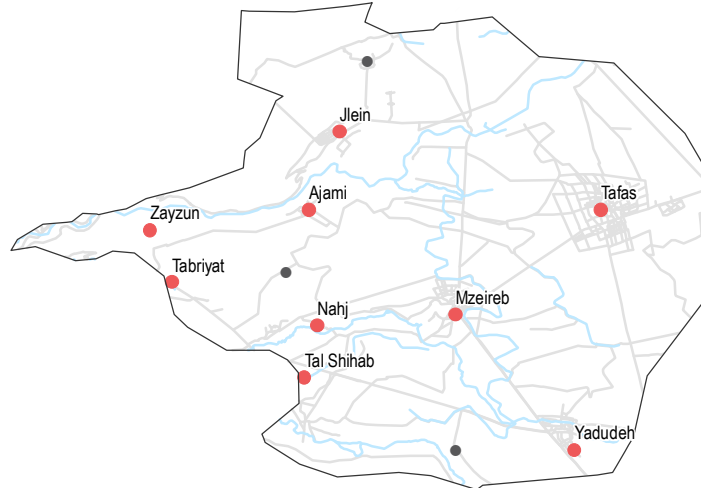
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Community	% of pre-conflict population remaining	% of population that are female	% of female-headed households	IDPs living in village	New IDP arrivals	Returnees
Tafas	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	Yes
Tal Shihab	76-100%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Yadudeh	76-100%	26-50%	1-25%	Yes	No	No
Zayzun	51-75%	51-75%	1-25%	Yes	No	No

• 9/12 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



NFIs

Community	Light	Generator	NA	Dark	Dark	Dark
Tafas	B 8400 SYP	2200 SYP	NA	C 350 SYP	9000 SYP	D 400 SYP
Zayzun	B 8500 SYP	NA	NA	C 350 SYP	NA	D 400 SYP
	F 85000 SYP	75000 SYP	F 90000 SYP	71000 SYP	F 90000 SYP	71000 SYP

Tal Shihab

B 8000 SYP	3250 SYP
C 500 SYP	12000 SYP
D 375 SYP	3000 SYP
F 90000 SYP	NA

Yadudeh

B 8450 SYP	NA
C 325 SYP	8900 SYP
D 400 SYP	1500 SYP
F 90000 SYP	74000 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

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	NDPs	IDPs
Tafas		
	1500 - 2000 SYP	
Tal Shihab		
	9500 - 10000 SYP	
Yadudeh		
	No info	
Zayzun		No info

Livelihoods

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Tafas	Stable employment Daily employment Farm owning	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Tal Shihab	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends
Yadudeh	Daily employment Farm owning Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends
Zayzun	Daily employment Farm owning Allowances	Children sent to work/beg Taking loans/buying on credit Borrowing from family/friends

Tafas
No lack of fuel

Tal Shihab
No lack of fuel

Yadudeh
No lack of fuel

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

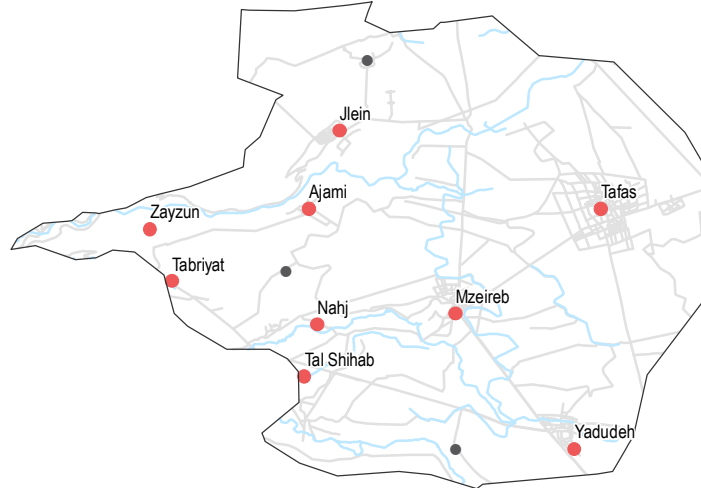
Zayzun
No lack of fuel

WASH

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

- Tafas**
- Network
 - Private paid collection
- Tal Shihab**
- Water trucking
 - Public free collection
- Yadudeh**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection
- Zayzun**
- Water trucking
 - Private paid collection

• 9/12 communities assessed (5 communities are shown on the previous factsheet): Tafas, Tal Shihab, Yadudeh, Zayzun



Food Security

Tafas

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 360 SYP
- Sugar: 330 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Tal Shihab

- Bread: 200 SYP
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 275 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

Yadudeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Zayzun

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 365 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

- Most common source of bread

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

Education

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

- Yadudeh**
- Most children accessed education
- Zayzun**
- Most children accessed education

Tafas

Most children accessed education

Tal Shihab

Most children accessed education

Health

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

Tafas	Disabilities Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Tal Shihab	Diarrhoea Communicable diseases	No difficulties reported
Yadudeh	Disabilities Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No difficulties reported
Zayzun	Disabilities Maternal health issues Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

1/2 Nawa, Dar'a Governorate

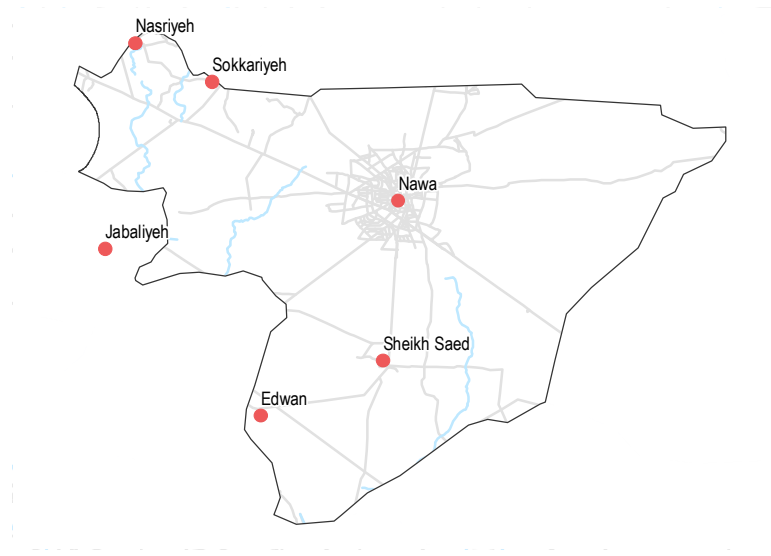
November 2017

Displacement

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

Edwan	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No
Jabaliyeh	
51-75%	51-75%
Yes	No info
No	No
Nasriyeh	
76-100%	51-75%
Yes	No
No	No

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



Shelter

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

Edwan	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info
Jabaliyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	No info
Nasriyeh	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3000 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

Community	Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Edwan	Daily employment High risk/illegal work	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals
Jabaliyeh	Daily employment Farm owning Support from family/friends	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Nasriyeh	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Edwan

B 8400 SYP	3000 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 400 SYP	1500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	75000 SYP

Jabaliyeh

B 8000 SYP	NA
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 390 SYP	3500 SYP
F 80000 SYP	40000 SYP

Nasriyeh

B 8000 SYP	2700 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 370 SYP	1500 SYP
F 80000 SYP	75000 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

Edwan

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Jabaliyeh

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Nasriyeh

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning clothes

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Edwan

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

Jabaliyeh

- Closed well
- Left in street / public area

Nasriyeh

- Network
- Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nasriyeh

Most children accessed education

Edwan

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

Jabaliyeh

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Edwan	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness
Jabaliyeh	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No facilities in the area Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation
Nasriyeh	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Security concerns around travel Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

Edwan

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 525 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 700 SYP

- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Jabaliyeh

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 0

Nasriyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 475 SYP
- Lentils: 350 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 660 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- 1 to 10

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

2/2 Nawa, Dar'a Governorate

November 2017

Displacement

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

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

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



Shelter

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

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

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income

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

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

NFIs

Nawa

B 7500 SYP	2000 SYP
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 380 SYP	3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Sheikh Saed

B 7800 SYP	NA
C NA	11000 SYP
D 400 SYP	350 SYP
F 85000 SYP	NA

Sokkariyeh

B 8000 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	4000 SYP
D 450 SYP	425 SYP
F 70000 SYP	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

Nawa

- Cutting trees
- Burning furniture not in use
- Burning plastics

Sheikh Saed

- Cutting trees
- Burning productive assets
- Burning plastics

Sokkariyeh

- Burning productive assets
- Burning waste

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

Most common water source

Status of water source

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

Sufficiency of available water to meet household needs

- Sufficient
- Insufficient
- No information

Most common method of garbage disposal

Nawa

- Closed well
- Public free collection

Sheikh Saed

- Water trucking
- Public free collection

Sokkariyeh

- Closed well
- Buried / burned

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



Education

Status of primary schools in village

- Functioning
- Not functioning
- Not available
- No information

Barriers to accessing education services

Nawa

Most children accessed education

Sokkariyeh

Most children accessed education

Sheikh Saed

Most children accessed education

Health

	Most common health problems	Most common barriers to accessing healthcare
Nawa	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	Security concerns around travel High cost of transportation Security concerns around entering facilities
Sheikh Saed	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Symptoms of psychological trauma	No facilities in the area High cost of transportation Lack of transportation
Sokkariyeh	Chronic diseases Pregnancy related diseases Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	No facilities in the area

Food Security

Nawa

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

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Sheikh Saed

- Bread: 125 SYP
- Rice: 550 SYP
- Lentils: 450 SYP
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 800 SYP

- Public bakeries
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Sokkariyeh

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 650 SYP
- Lentils: 425 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 750 SYP

- Private bakeries
- No difficulties reported

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

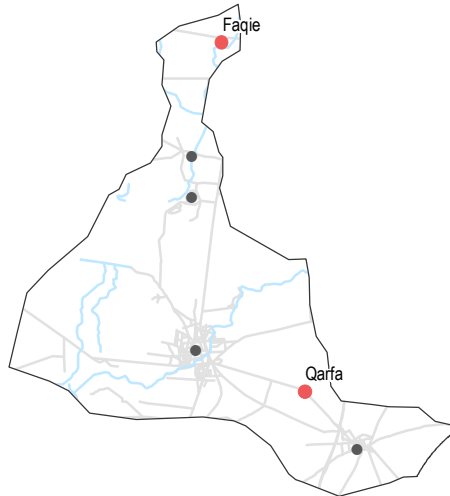
- Most common source of bread
- Most common barriers to accessing bread
- Number of days, per month, where bread from private bakeries was unavailable

Displacement

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

Faqie		
51-75%	1-25%	1-25%
Yes	No info	No
Qarfa		
51-75%	51-75%	1-25%
Yes	No	No

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



Shelter

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

Faqie	
NDPs	IDPs
No info	
Qarfa	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3000 SYP	

Livelihoods

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

Faqie	Stable employment Farm owning Remittances	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals Reducing meal size
Qarfa	Stable employment Daily employment Savings	Borrowing from family/friends Skipping meals

NFIs

Faqie

B 3000 SYP	NA
C 350 SYP	4000 SYP
D 350 SYP	3500 SYP
F 75000 SYP	NA

Qarfa

B 2800 SYP	2500 SYP
C 350 SYP	450 SYP
D 200 SYP	1500 SYP
F 60000 SYP	75000 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

Faqie
No lack of fuel

Qarfa
No lack of fuel

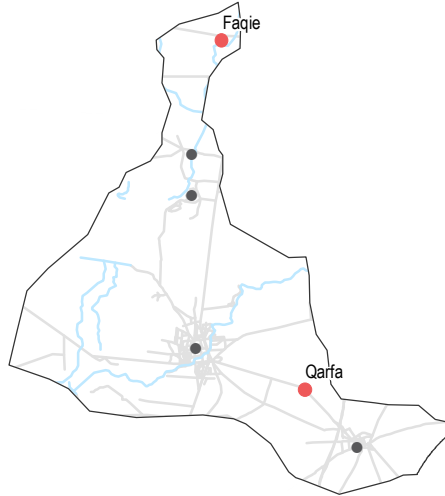
Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

WASH

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

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

• 2/6 communities assessed : Faqie, Qarfa



Education

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

Faqie
 Most children accessed education

Qarfa
 Most children accessed education

Health

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

Faqie	Communicable diseases Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections	No difficulties reported
Qarfa	Chronic diseases Acute respiratory infections Severe diseases affecting those aged less than 5	Old age Disability/Injuries/Illness

Food Security

- Faqie**
- Bread: 100 SYP
 - Rice: 550 SYP
 - Lentils: 400 SYP
 - Sugar: 265 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 700 SYP
- Public bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0
- Qarfa**
- Bread: 50 SYP
 - Rice: 500 SYP
 - Lentils: 300 SYP
 - Sugar: 290 SYP
 - Cooking oil: 650 SYP
- Private bakeries
 - No difficulties reported
 - 0

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

Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

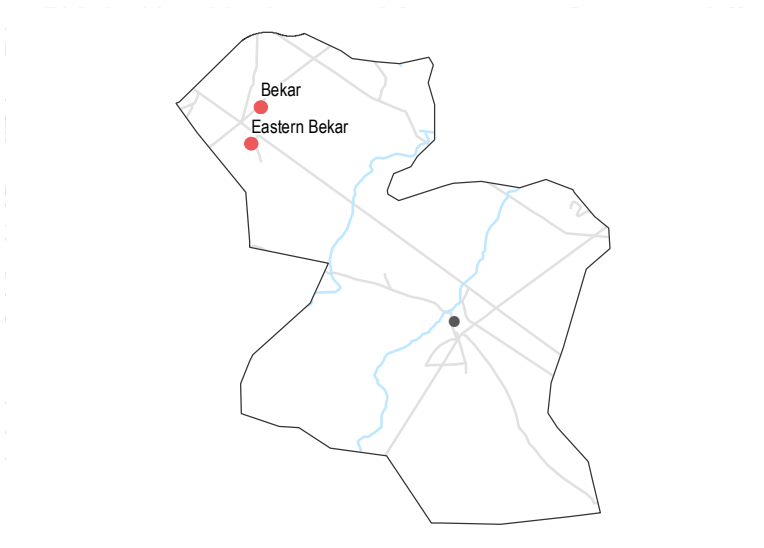
November 2017

Displacement

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

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

• 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



Shelter

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

Bekar	
NDPs	IDPs
2500 - 3000 SYP	
Eastern Bekar	
NDPs	IDPs
2000 - 2500 SYP	

Livelihoods

Most common sources of income	Most common strategies used to cope with lack of income / resources
Bekar	
Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends Reducing meal size
Eastern Bekar	
Daily employment Business/trade	Children sent to work/beg Borrowing from family/friends

NFIs

Bekar

B 9000 SYP	NA
C 500 SYP	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F 95000 SYP	NA

Eastern Bekar

B 9000 SYP	NA
C NA	NA
D 400 SYP	NA
F 95000 SYP	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

Bekar

- Cutting trees
- Burning plastics
- Burning waste

Eastern Bekar

- Burning productive assets
- Burning clothes
- Burning plastics

Most common strategies used to cope with a lack of fuel

Tassil, Dar'a Governorate

November 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

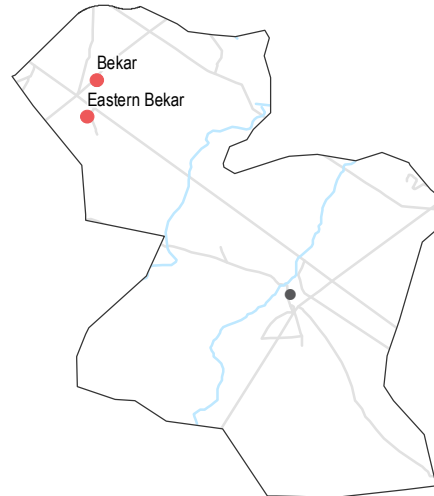
Bekar

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

Eastern Bekar

- Water trucking
- Buried / burned

• 2/3 communities assessed : Bekar, Eastern Bekar



Education

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

Bekar
Most children accessed education

Eastern Bekar
Most children accessed education

Health

Most common health problems

Most common barriers to accessing healthcare

Bekar

- Diarrhoea
- Communicable diseases
- Fever

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

Eastern Bekar

- Chronic diseases
- Fever

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

Food Security

Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 700 SYP
- Lentils: 400 SYP
- Sugar: 350 SYP
- Cooking oil: 1000 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Eastern Bekar

- Bread: no info
- Rice: 600 SYP
- Lentils: no info
- Sugar: 300 SYP
- Cooking oil: 850 SYP
- Shops
- No difficulties reported
- Private bakeries unavailable

Main challenges to obtaining food

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

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

Access to bread

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