

OVERVIEW

Since 15 January 2020, Northwest Syria (NWS) has witnessed an increase in aerial bombardments and shelling, particularly in Southern Idleb and Western Aleppo.¹ Despite the implementation of a de-escalation agreement on 5 March, humanitarian needs across the region remain severe.² As such, REACH activated an Emergency Needs Tracking (ENT) system in communities in NWS known to be hosting a high number of Internally Displaced Person (IDP) arrivals. This information aims to inform the humanitarian immediate response by identifying the priority needs, and people in need, in communities hosting recently displaced persons.

% of communities reporting to have the presence of any vulnerable group, by vulnerability type:*

	%
Female-headed households	94%
Elderly-headed households	88%
Orphans	81%
Elderly travelling alone	56%
Child-headed households /children travelling alone	40%
Disabled-headed households	39%
Women travelling alone	37%
Persons with disabilities travelling alone	15%

Methodology

This ENT assessment focuses on communities known to have had over 300 individual IDP arrivals since 15 January, according to partner data.³ 107 communities were covered across 15 sub-districts in Idleb governorate.⁴ Data collection was conducted remotely on 09 March through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS with one KI interviewed per community.⁵

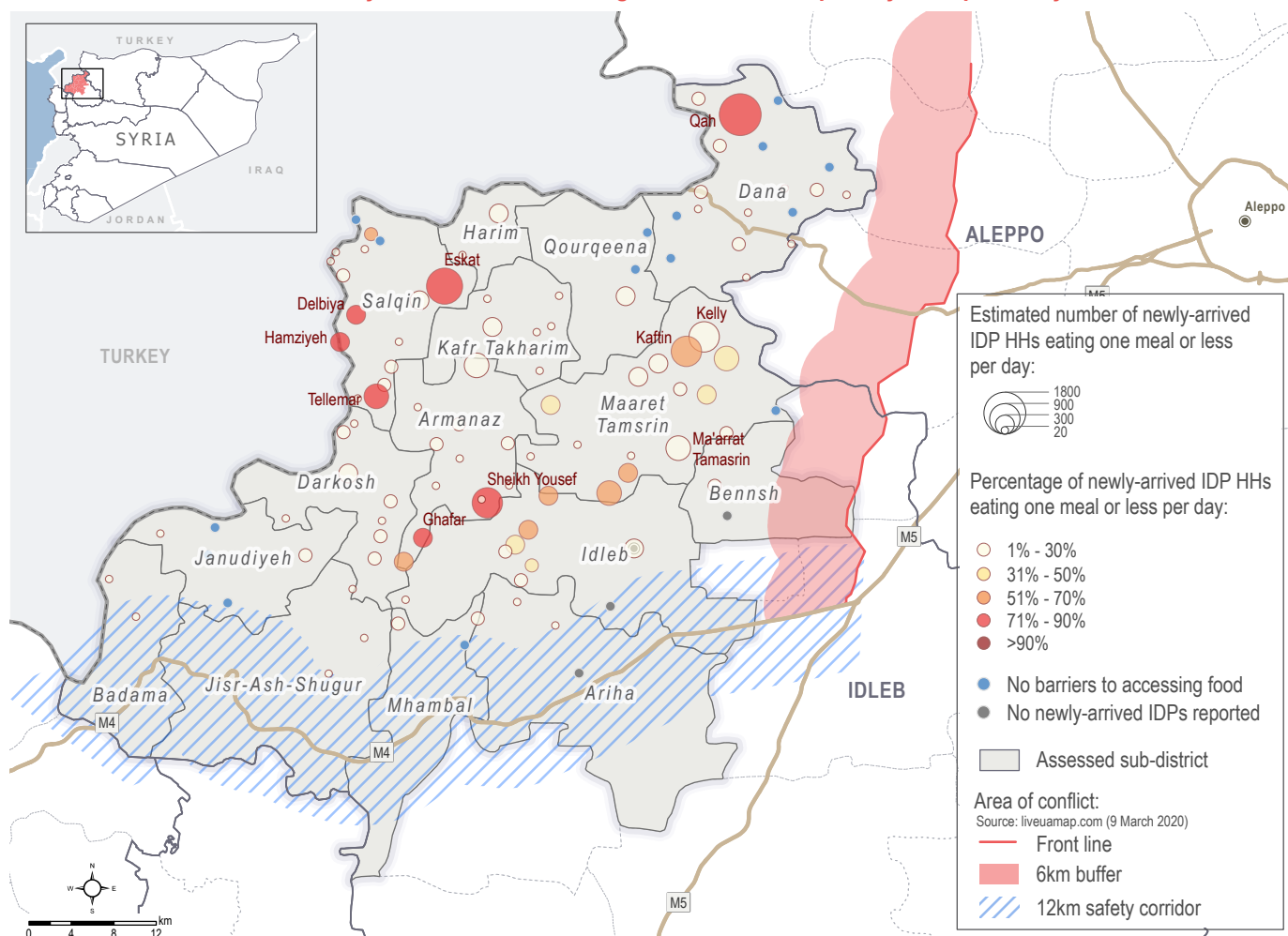
Most commonly reported priority needs of newly-arrived IDPs across all assessed communities, by count of communities:*

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	73	6	5
Food	14	26	10
Livelihoods	8	13	24
WASH	5	11	14
NFIs	4	34	18
Education	1	1	2
Health	1	2	6
Protection	1	1	1
Winterisation	0	13	27

Most commonly reported food sources for newly-arrived IDPs in all assessed communities:*

- 1 Stores/markets in the community 89%
- 2 Stores/markets in other communities 53%
- 3 Assistance from local councils/NGOs 50%

Assessed communities where newly arrived IDPs are eating one meal or less per day, as reported by KIs:



Most commonly reported shelter needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 84 assessed communities reporting shelter as a priority need:*

- 1 New or additional tents 92%
- 2 Tarpaulins or plastic sheeting 64%
- 3 Cash for those who are renting 35%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living without any form of shelter:

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Kaftin	55	5%
2 Kafr Takharim	31	1%
3 Tellemar	22	5%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in unfinished or damaged buildings:

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Haranbush	750	10%
2 Armanaz	740	40%
3 Kafr Takharim	620	20%

Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 40 assessed communities reporting winterisation as a priority need:*

- 1 Heating fuel 98%
- 2 High thermal blankets 48%
- 3 Winter clothes 43%

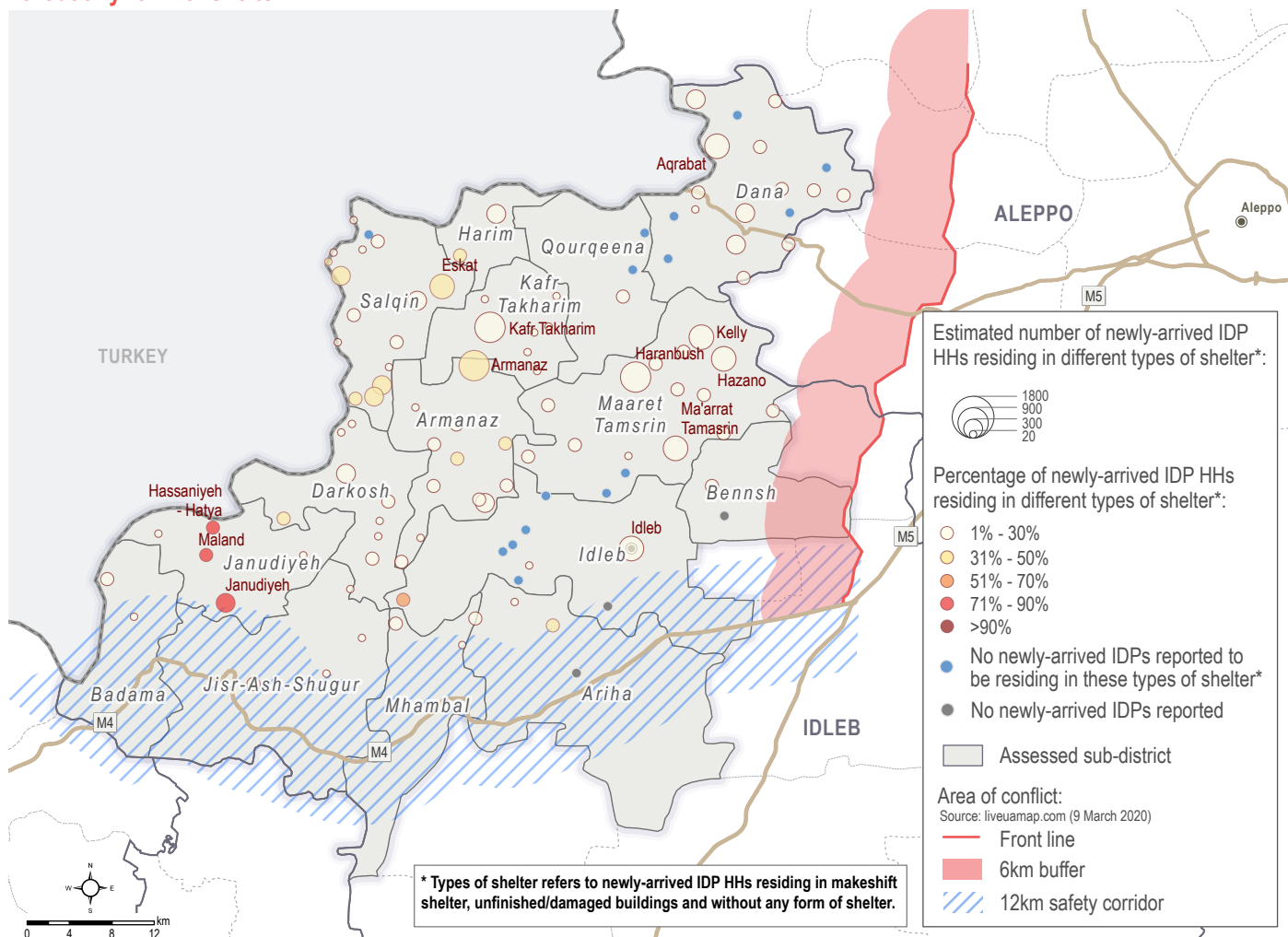
Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 56 assessed communities reporting NFIs as a priority need:*

- 1 Cooking fuel 89%
- 2 Water containers 45%
- 3 Batteries 41%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in makeshift shelters:

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Saidiyeh	52	20%
2 Azmarin	46	25%
3 Kherbet Eljoz	20	21%

Assessed communities where newly-arrived IDPs are residing in makeshift shelters, unfinished/damaged buildings and without any form of shelter:



Most commonly reported drinking water sources for newly-arrived IDPs in all assessed communities:*

- 1 Informal water trucking 43%
- 2 Formal water trucking conducted by authorities/NGOs 32%
- 3 Water network and informal water trucking 13%

Most commonly reported ways in which newly-arrived IDPs are meeting their basic needs in all assessed communities:*

- 1 Borrowing money from family or friends 69%
- 2 Selling household items or assets 52%
- 3 Savings 40%

Most commonly reported sub-districts of intended destination for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities :*

	%
Dana	24%
A'zaz	18%
Afrin	16%
Jandairis	7%

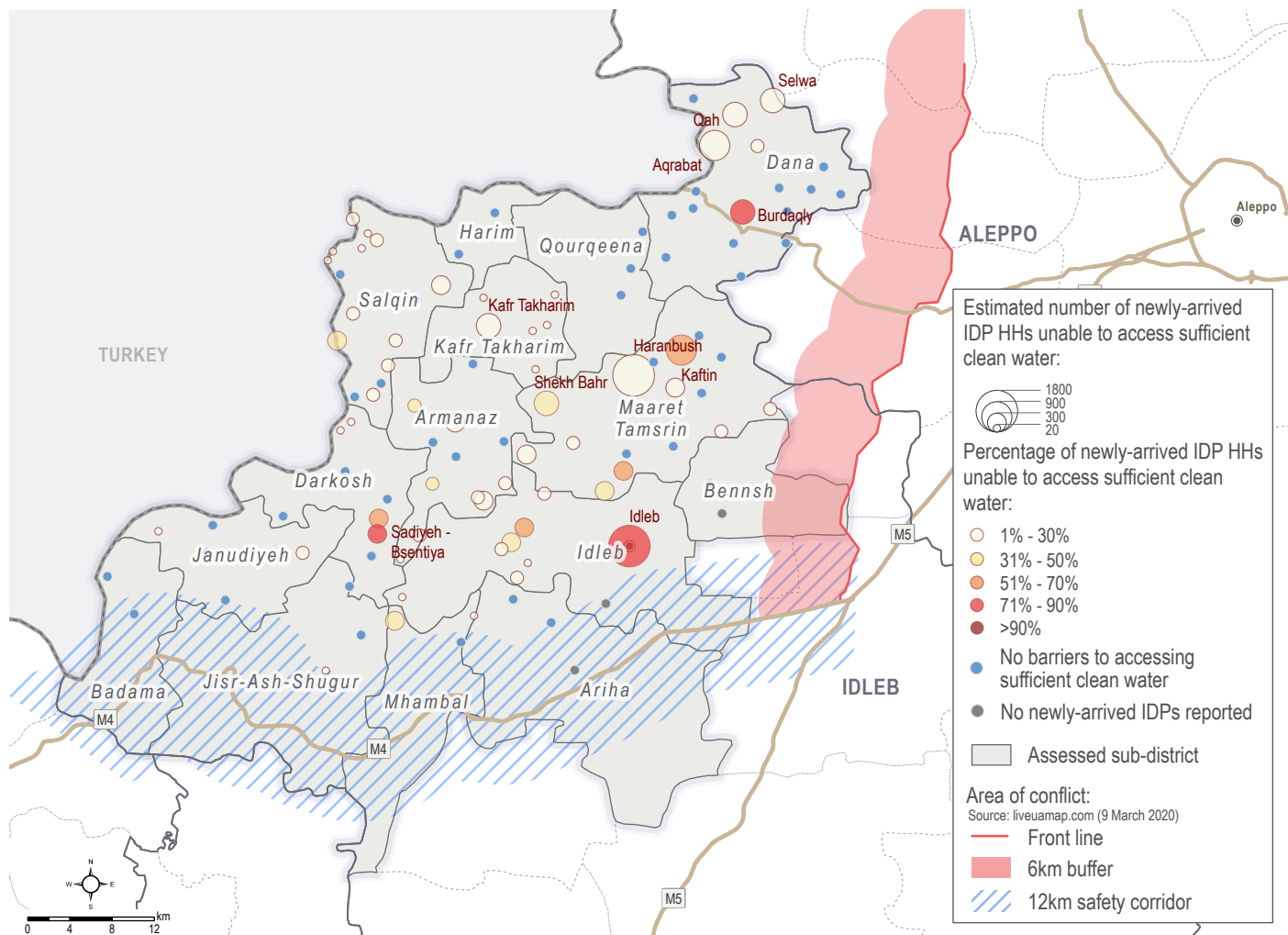
Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities:*

	%
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	48%
Reduced access to shelter	45%
Loss of income	41%
Access to money to pay for movement	17%
Reduced access to food	17%

Most commonly reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to remain in all assessed communities:*

	%
Family ties in host community	50%
Lack of money to pay for movement	42%
Access to shelter	41%
Access to humanitarian assistance	20%
Safety and security situation in the community	19%

Assessed communities with newly-arrived IDPs where KIIs report a lack of access to clean and sufficient drinking water:



Most commonly reported barriers to humanitarian access in 29 communities reporting barriers to access:*

- 1 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 72%
- 2 Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities affecting the area 21%
- 3 Restrictions to humanitarian actors imposed by armed groups in the area 17%

KIs in 29 communities (27%) reported barriers to humanitarian access.

Most commonly reported types of humanitarian assistance available in the past two weeks in 81 assessed communities reporting access to humanitarian support :*

- 1 Food/nutrition (food basket, bread) 67%
- 2 Health 58%
- 3 WASH (e.g. access to safe water, hygiene kits, waste disposal) 46%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households unable to access healthcare:

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	2250	30%
Kaftin	550	50%
Shekh Bahr	525	75%
Idleb	513	30%
Aqrabat	405	15%
Selwa	400	20%
Kafr Jales	336	60%
Kafr Takharim	310	10%
Boz Ghaz	275	50%
Burdaqly	240	20%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without access to functioning toilet:

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	2250	30%
Dana	1708	50%
Atma	1043	25%
Kafr Takharim	930	30%
Sarmada	798	20%
Selwa	600	30%
Aqrabat	540	20%
Bab El Hawa	373	25%
Salqin	360	30%
Maaret Elekhwani	358	65%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without heating fuel:

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	6000	80%
Atma	3962	95%
Sarmada	3910	98%
Dana	3415	100%
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	3000	100%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without cooking utensils:

	# HHs	% HHs
Atma	1877	45%
Haranbush	1875	25%
Sarmada	1397	35%
Dana	1366	40%
Kafr Takharim	961	31%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without mattresses/bedding:

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	3000	40%
Dana	1708	50%
Kafr Takharim	1395	45%
Atma	1043	25%
Sarmada	998	25%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without blankets:

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	3750	50%
Dana	1195	35%
Kafr Takharim	930	30%
Selwa	800	40%
Sarmada	798	20%

Endnotes

¹ OCHA, [Northwestern Syria Situation Report No. 7](#), 29 Jan 2020

² United Nations Security Council, ['Note to Correspondents: In response to questions on the Russian-Turkish agreement for a ceasefire in Idlib'](#), 6 March 2020

³ Data from REACH's internal population monitoring under the IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) alongside data from HNAP.

⁴ Communities also refers to camps and sites where there are sites within or near the community.

⁵ KIs are chosen based on their knowledge of IDP populations and need.

* KIs could choose from multiple answer options.

+ Throughout this document, 'newly-arrived' IDPs refers to IDPs who arrived in the assessed community after 15 January.