

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	85%
Orphans	73%
Elderly-headed households	69%
Women travelling alone	37%
Elderly travelling alone	24%
Child-headed households /children travelling alone	17%
Disabled-headed households	12%
Persons with disabilities travelling alone	3%

Methodology

This ENT assessment focuses on communities known to have had over 300 individual IDP arrivals since 15 January, according to partner data.³ 123 communities were covered across 18 sub-districts in northern Aleppo.⁴ Data collection was conducted remotely on 9 March through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS with one KI interviewed per community.⁵

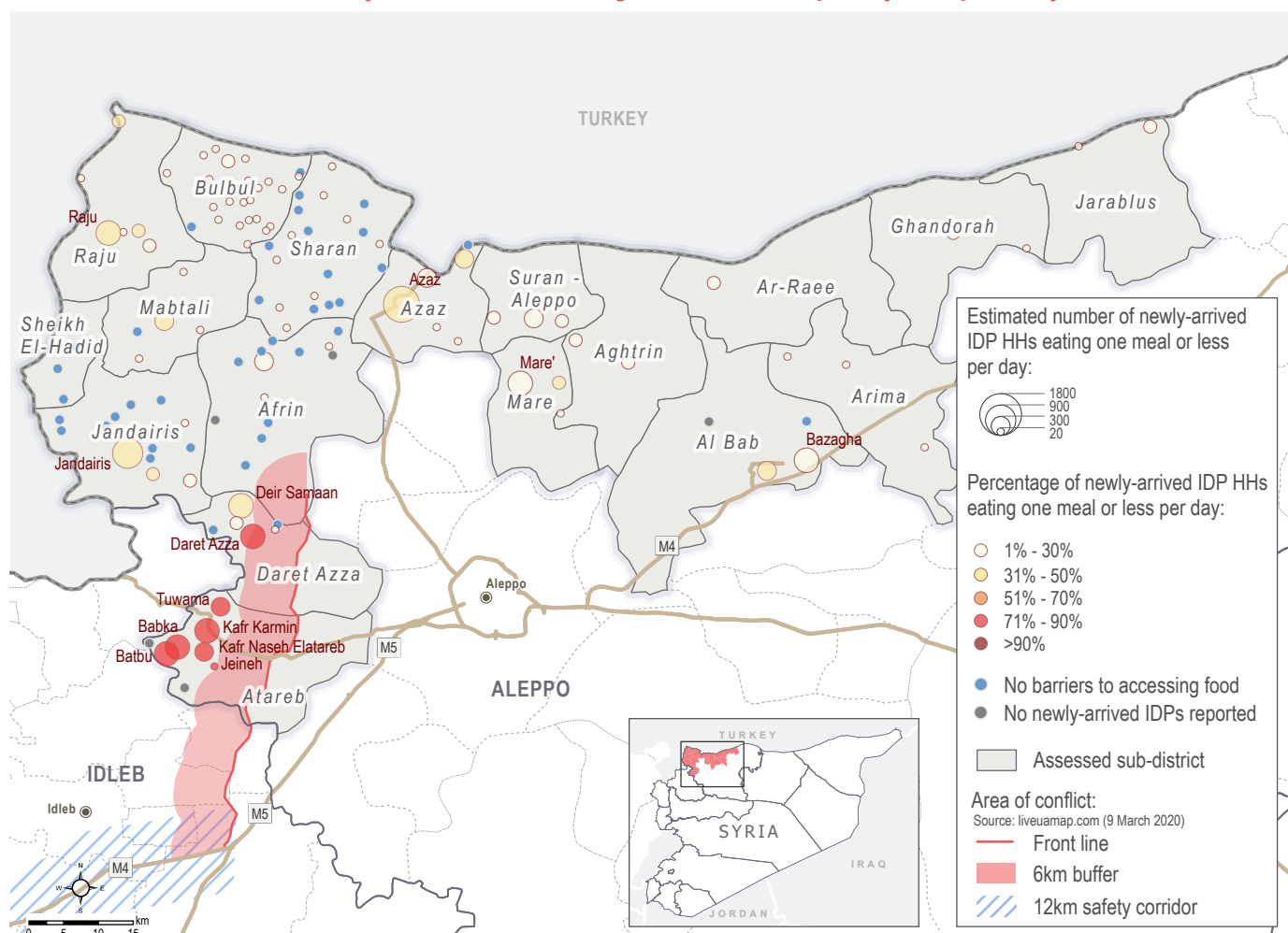
Most commonly reported priority needs of newly-arrived IDPs across assessed communities, by count of communities:†

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	67	5	7
Food	22	36	19
NFIs	15	25	23
Health	7	4	4
Livelihoods	7	21	51
WASH	3	14	4
Other	1	1	9
Winterisation	1	15	9
Protection	0	3	3
Education	0	0	3

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

- Stores/markets in the community 87%
- Stores/markets in other communities 61%
- Assistance from local councils/NGOs 49%

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 79 assessed communities reporting shelter as a priority need:*

- 1 New or additional tents 86%
- 2 Tarpaulins or plastic sheeting 58%
- 3 Cash for those who are renting 38%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Jandairis	85	5%
2 Salama	66	5%
3 Ehteimlat	25	10%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Afrin	1500	25%
2 Bazagha	375	25%
3 Akhtrein	350	50%

Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 24 assessed communities reporting winterisation as a priority need:*

- 1 Heating fuel 92%
- 2 Winter clothes 56%
- 3 Floor mats 48%

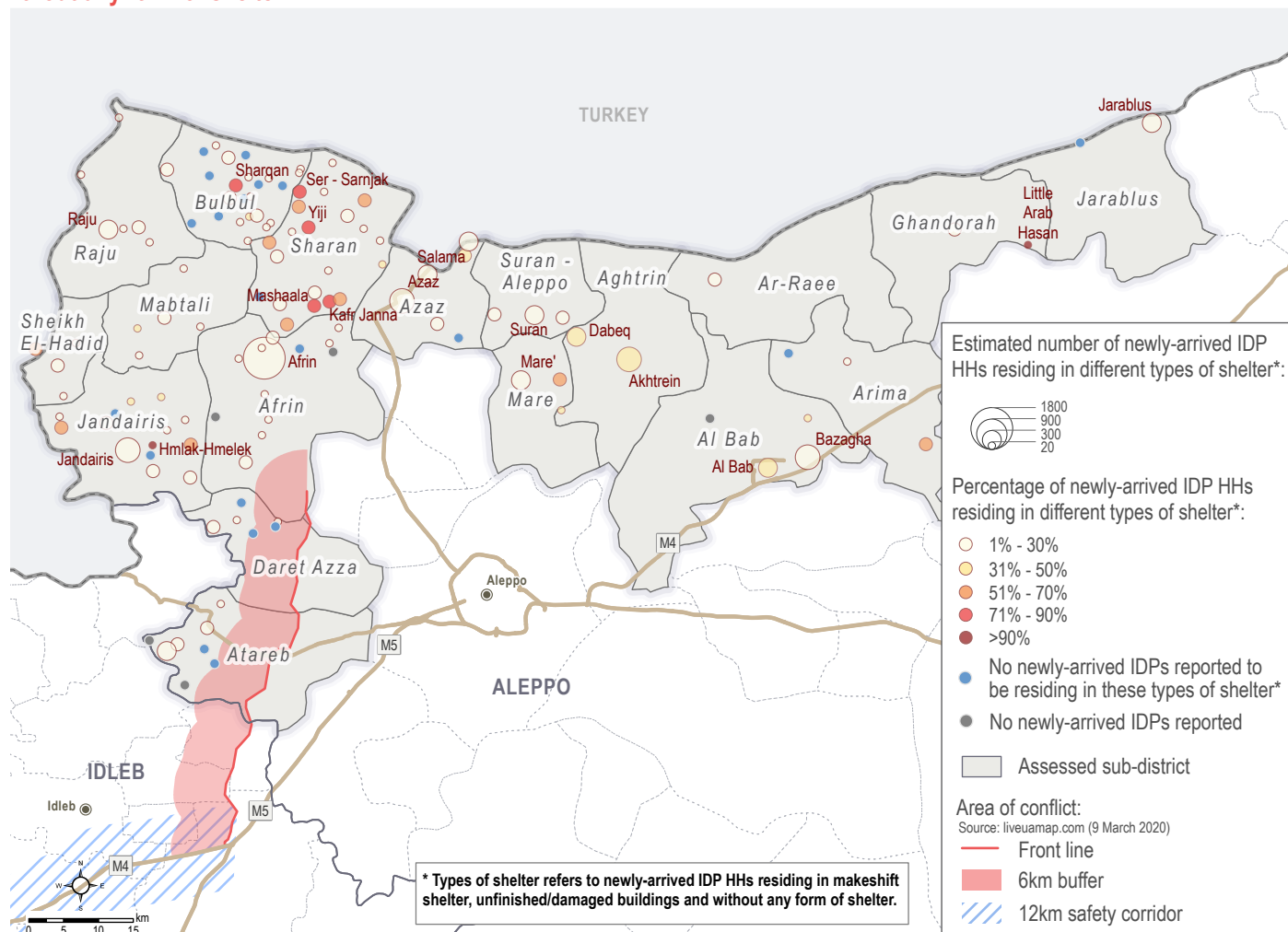
Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 63 assessed communities reporting NFIs as a priority need:*

- 1 Batteries 60%
- 2 Cooking fuel 56%
- 3 Solar panels 51%
- 4 Cooking stoves 25%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Afrin	300	5%
2 Azaz	108	5%
3 Suran	86	15%

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 50%
- 2 Closed (protected) well 19%
- 3 Piped water network 17%

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 63%
- 2 Selling household items or assets 50%
- 3 Savings 39%

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

	%
A'zaz	17%
Bulbul	14%
Afrin	12%
Jandairis	9%

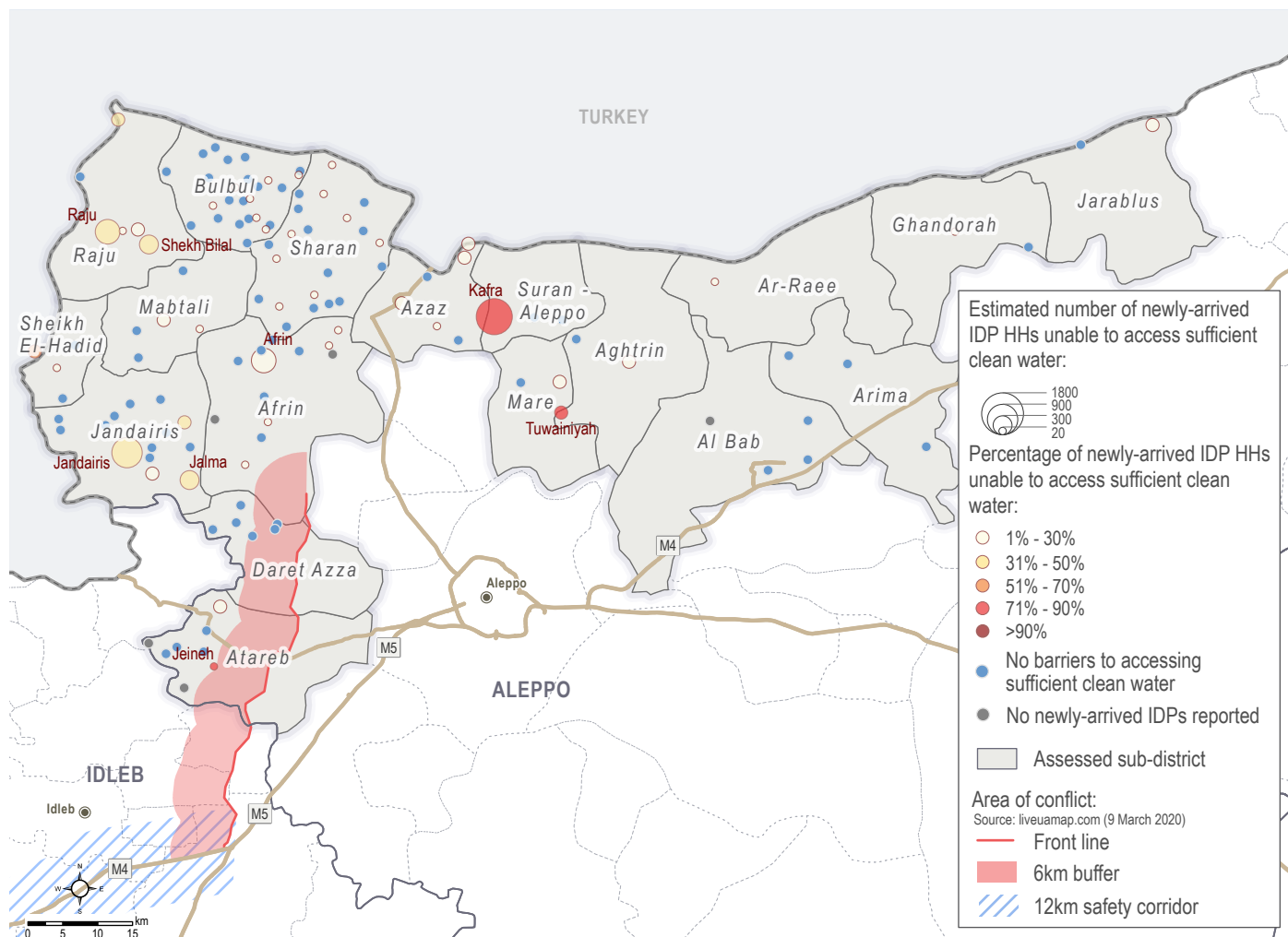
Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities:*

	%
Reduced access to shelter	63%
Loss of income	61%
Reduced access to food	40%
Access to money to pay for movement	20%
Reduced access to electricity	15%

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

	%
Family ties in host community	46%
Lack of money to pay for movement	43%
Safety and security situation in the community	41%
Access to humanitarian assistance	32%
Access to shelter	32%

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 13 communities reporting barriers:*

- 1 Restrictions to humanitarian actors imposed by armed groups in the area 54%
- 2 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 31%
- 3 Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities affecting the area 15%

KIs in 13 communities (11%) reported barriers to humanitarian access.

Most commonly reported types of humanitarian assistance available in the past two weeks in 92 assessed communities reporting access to humanitarian support:*

- 1 Food/nutrition (food basket, bread) 79%
- 2 Health 51%
- 3 Winterisation support (e.g blankets, heating stoves) 28%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Deir Samaan	400	50%
Ma'btali	315	70%
Raju	308	30%
Babka	225	50%
Jalma	188	50%
Daret Azza	182	50%
Jandairis	170	10%
Jarablus	129	30%
Meidan Ekbis	100	50%
Tal Slur	75	50%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	600	10%
Raju	513	50%
Jandairis	510	30%
Deir Samaan	400	50%
Jarablus	387	90%
Babka	360	80%
Zarzita	315	75%
Ma'btali	225	50%
Jalma	188	50%
Shekh Bilal	158	70%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	5700	95%
Azaz	2107	98%
Bazagha	1500	100%
Mare'	1490	100%
Jandairis	1360	80%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	1500	25%
Azaz	1290	60%
Jandairis	1190	70%
Kafra	949	85%
Mare'	894	60%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households mattresses/bedding:

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	1500	25%
Kafra	1005	90%
Azaz	860	40%
Mare'	745	50%
Salama	655	50%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households arriving to the community without blankets:

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	1500	25%
Kafra	1005	90%
Azaz	860	40%
Mare'	745	50%
Salama	655	50%

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.