

## OVERVIEW

Since 15 January 2020, Northwest Syria (NWS) has witnessed an increase in aerial bombardments and shelling, particularly in Southern Idleb and Western Aleppo.<sup>1</sup> Due to this escalation in conflict there has been mass displacement of civilians, in particular to areas near to the Turkish-Syrian border. In response to this, REACH activated an Emergency Needs Tracking (ENT) system in communities in NWS known to have seen a high number of Internally Displaced Person (IDP) arrivals since hostilities began to intensify on 15 January. This information aims to inform the immediate humanitarian response by identifying both 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 HHS	89%
Elderly-headed HHS	85%
Orphans	82%
Child-headed HHS /children travelling alone	50%
Elderly travelling alone	48%
Women travelling alone	43%
Disabled-headed HHS	31%
Individuals 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.<sup>2</sup> 101 communities were covered across 15 sub-districts in Idleb governorate.<sup>3</sup> Data collection was conducted remotely on 24 February through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS with one KI interviewed per community.<sup>4</sup>

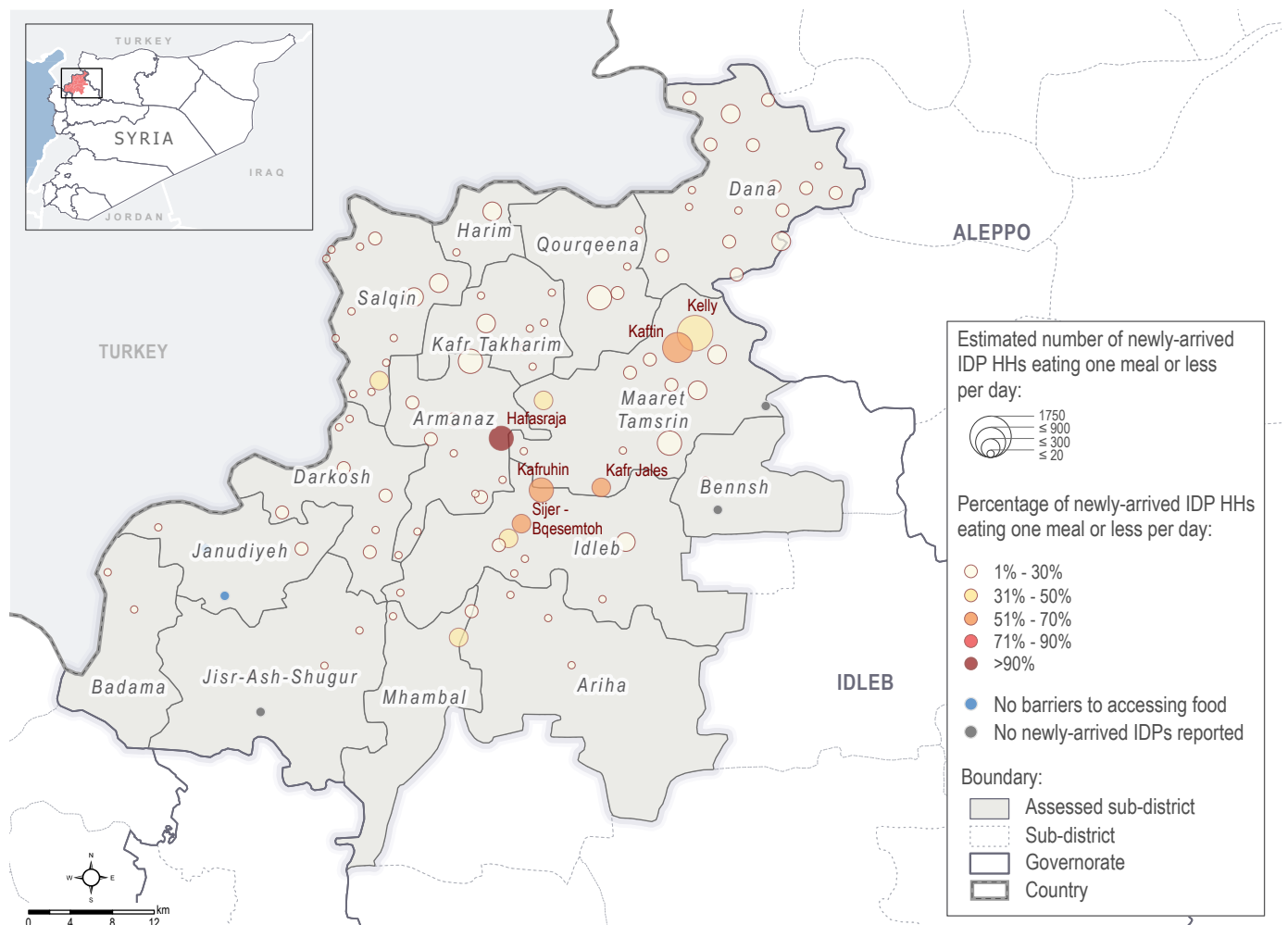
### Most commonly reported priority needs of newly-arrived IDPs across assessed communities by count of communities:†

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	58	17	3
Winterisation	12	30	30
Food	12	20	11
Livelihoods	5	6	25
Health	3	1	2
NFIs	5	19	17
WASH	3	3	8
Protection	0	2	1
Education	0	0	1

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

1	Stores/markets in the community	88%
2	Assistance from local councils/NGOs	53%
3	Borrowing	39%

### 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 78 assessed communities reporting shelter as a priority need:\*

- 1 New additional tents 91%
- 2 Tarpaulins/ plastic sheeting 68%
- 3 Cash for those who are renting 31%

## Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 72 assessed communities reporting winterisation as a priority need:\*

- 1 Heating fuel 97%
- 2 Floor mats 49%
- 3 Winter clothes 47%

## Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in open areas without property rights including in tents, makeshift shelters and without shelter:<sup>5</sup>

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Kelly	1320	55%
2 Tal Elkaramej	1320	55%
3 Dana	900	60%
4 Kaftin	880	80%
5 Salqin	848	80%
6 Armanaz	810	45%
7 Ma'arrat Tamasrin	680	40%
8 Selwa	660	60%
9 Qah	585	65%
10 Atma	520	40%

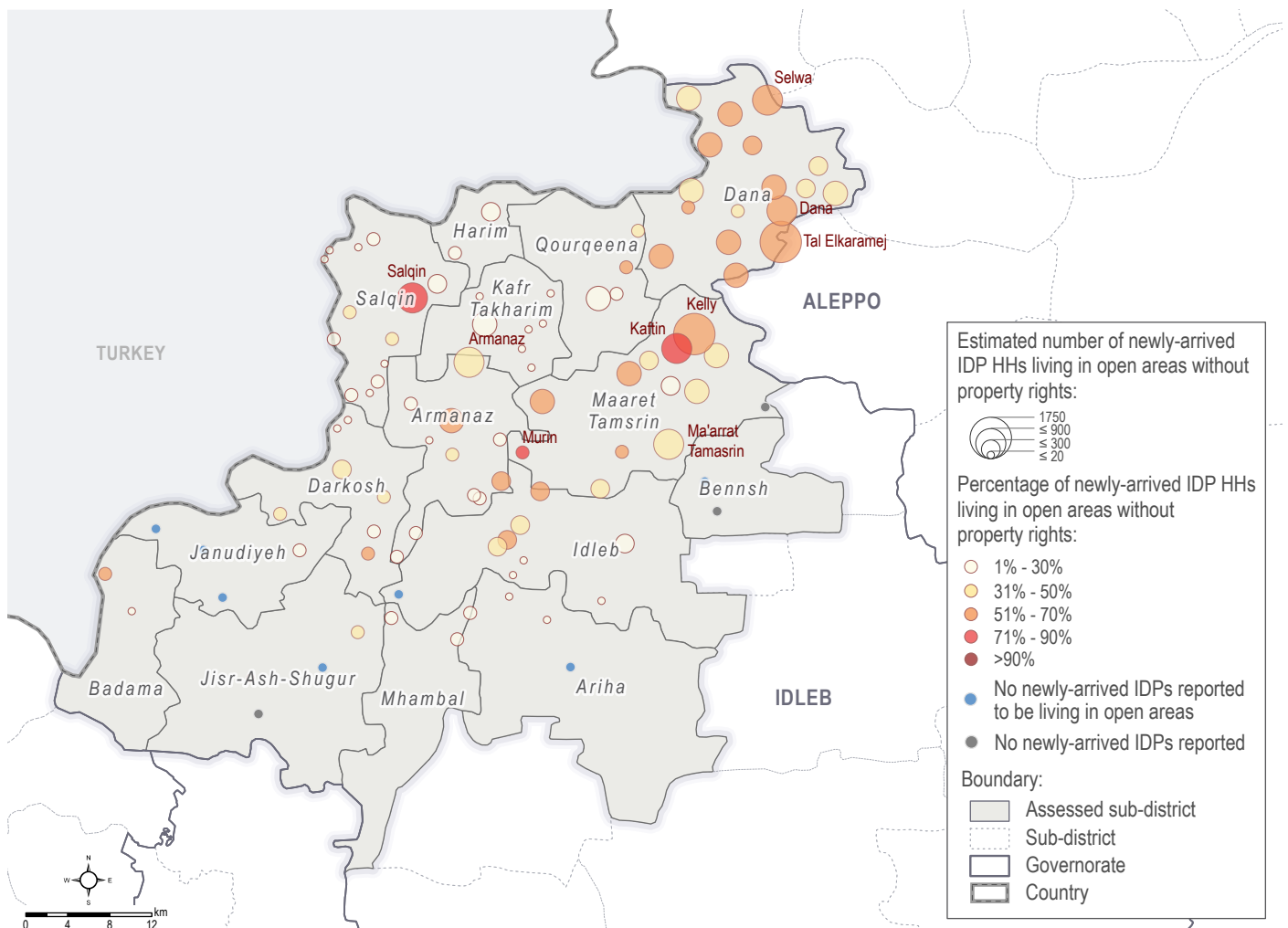
## Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 41 assessed communities reporting NFIs as a priority need:\*

- 1 Cooking fuel 73%
- 2 Mattresses/ Sleeping mats 39%
- 3 Water containers 39%

## Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in buildings without property rights:

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Armanaz	720	40%
2 Idleb	678	50%
3 Qourqeena	630	35%
4 Ma'arrat Tamasrin	510	30%
5 Kelly	480	20%

## Assessed communities where newly-arrived IDPs are living in open areas without property rights including in tents, makeshift shelters and without shelter:



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

- 1 Informal water trucking 47%
- 2 Formal water trucking by authorities or an NGO 33%
- 3 Piped water network 14%

## Most commonly reported health needs for newly-arrived IDPs in 5 assessed communities reporting health as a priority need:\*

- 1 Treatment for chronic health conditions 50%
- 2 Medicines and other commodities 50%
- 2 General and or specialist surgical services 33%
- 4 Pediatric consultations 33%

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

	% HHs
A'zaz	22%
Afrin	17%
Dana	13%
Harim	12%
Salqin	7%

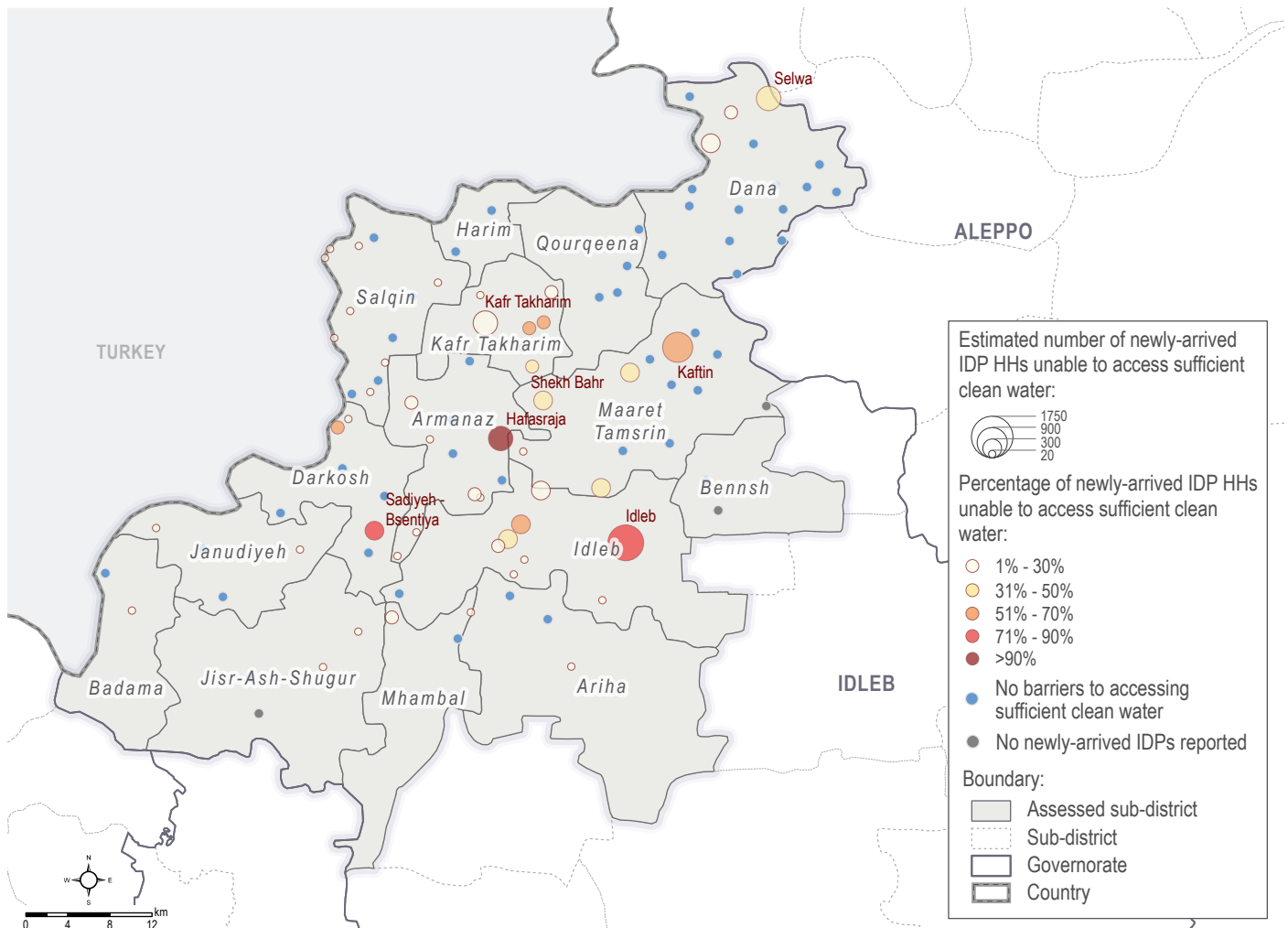
## Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities:\*

	% HHs
Reduced access to shelter	58%
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	44%
Loss of income	42%
Reduced access to food	31%
Access to money to pay for movement	18%

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

	% HHs
Lack of money to pay for movement	61%
Family ties to host community	45%
Access to shelter	40%
Safety and security situation in the community	22%
Access to humanitarian assistance	20%

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



## Most commonly reported barriers to humanitarian access in 27 communities reporting barriers:\*

- 1 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 70%
- 2 Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities affecting the area 19%
- 3 Restrictions to humanitarian actors imposed by armed groups in the area 19%

# 28%

KIs in 27 communities (28%) reported barriers to humanitarian access.

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	1260	60%
Kaftin	550	50%
Shekh Bahr	420	70%
Idleb	407	30%
Selwa	330	30%
Hafasraja	300	50%
Kafruhina	225	45%
Salqin	212	20%
Northern Ora	188	50%
Haranbush	180	30%

## Additional communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in open areas without property rights including in tents, makeshift shelters and without shelter:

	# HHs	% HHs
11 Sarmada	509	55%
12 Deir Hassan - Darhashan	489	60%
13 Bab El Hawa	450	50%
14 Burj Elnumra	446	55%
15 Haranbush	420	70%
16 Kafr Takharim	420	20%
17 Biret Armanaz	390	69%
18 Aqrabat	390	60%
19 Kafr Deryan	375	60%
20 Termanin	360	50%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kelly	2352	98%
Tal Elkaramaj	2280	95%
Kafr Takharim	1890	90%
Armanaz	1800	100%
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	1615	95%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	1260	60%
Qourqeena	1260	70%
Tal Elkaramaj	1080	45%
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	1020	60%
Armanaz	900	50%

## Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households arriving to the community without mattresses/ bedding:

	# HHs	% HHs
Tal Elkaramaj	1440	60%
Kelly	1200	50%
Kafr Takharim	1050	50%
Dana	825	55%
Armanaz	720	40%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kelly	1200	50%
Kafr Takharim	1050	50%
Tal Elkaramaj	840	35%
Dana	750	50%
Maaret Elekhwan	694	97%

### Endnotes

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

<sup>2</sup> Data from REACH's internal population monitoring under the IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) alongside data from HNAP.

<sup>3</sup> Communities also refers to camps and sites where there are sites within or near the community.

<sup>4</sup> KIs are chosen based on their knowledge of IDP populations and their need.

<sup>5</sup> Refers to all individuals residing in open areas and includes those living in tents and makeshift shelters as well as those lacking any form of shelter, but excludes those living in managed camps.

\* 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.