

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 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	80%
Orphans	80%
Elderly-headed HHs	79%
Child-headed HHs /children travelling alone	48%
Eldery travelling alone	46%
Women travelling alone	38%
Disabled-headed HHs	31%
Individuals with disabilities travelling alone	12%

Methodology

This ENT assessment focuses on communities known to have had over 300 individual IDP arrivals since 15 January, according to partner data.² 64 communities were covered across 14 sub-districts in Idleb governorate.³ Data collection was conducted remotely on 18 February through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS with one KI interviewed per community.⁴

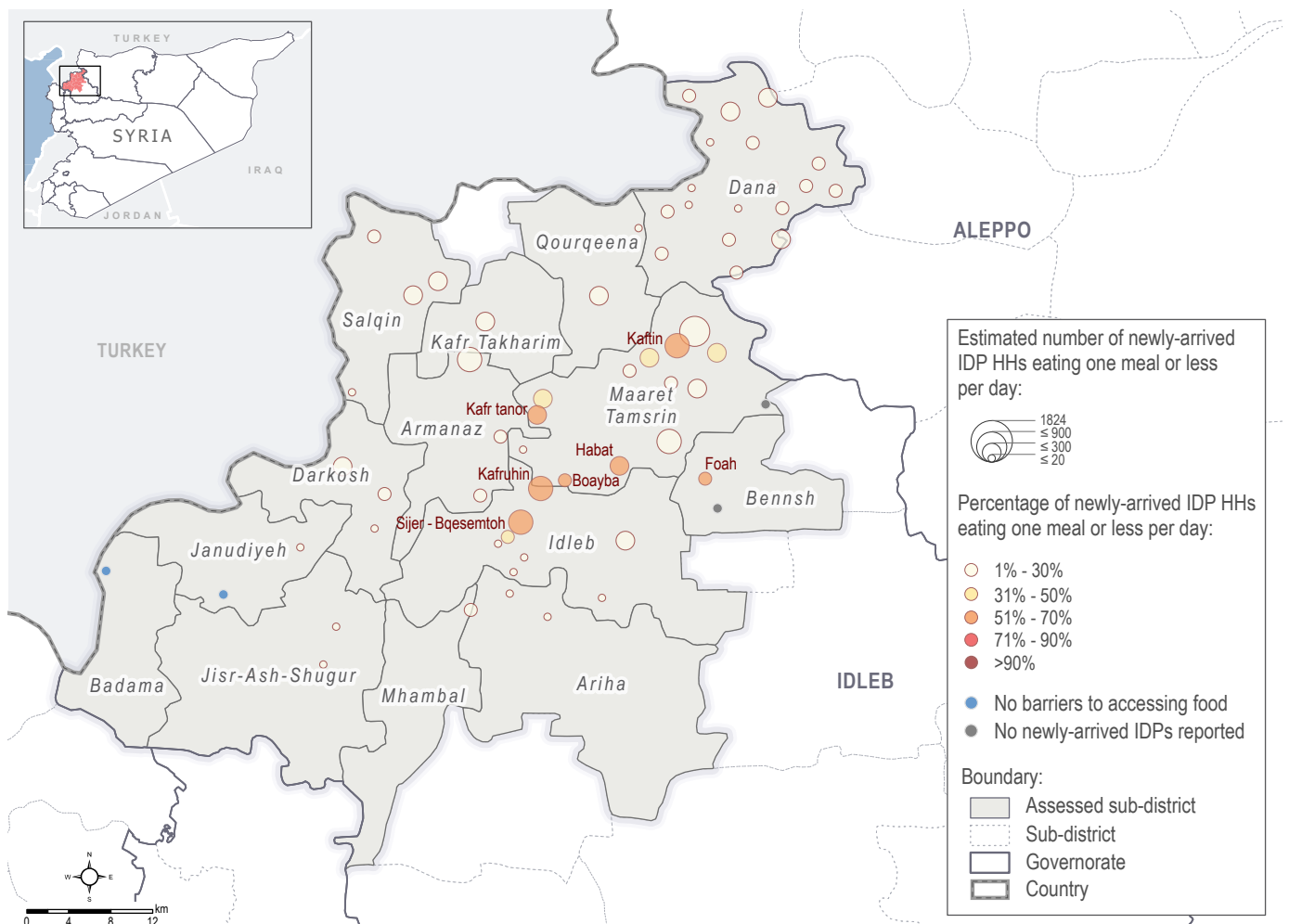
Most commonly reported priority needs of newly-arrived IDPs across assessed communities by count of communities:*

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	37	14	3
Winterisation	8	16	24
Food	7	11	12
Livelihoods	6	3	13
Health	2	0	3
NFIs	1	17	6
WASH	1	1	2

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

- Stores/markets in the community 93%
- Assistance from local councils/NGOs 58%
- Borrowing 38%

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 54 of the assessed communities reporting shelter as a priority need:*

- 1 New/ additional tents 96%
- 2 Tarpaulins/ plastic sheeting 72%
- 3 Cash (for those who are renting) 31%

Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 48 of the assessed communities reporting winterisation as a priority need:

- 1 Heating fuel 100%
- 2 Heaters/ stoves 65%
- 3 Winter clothes 48%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in open areas without property rights:5

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

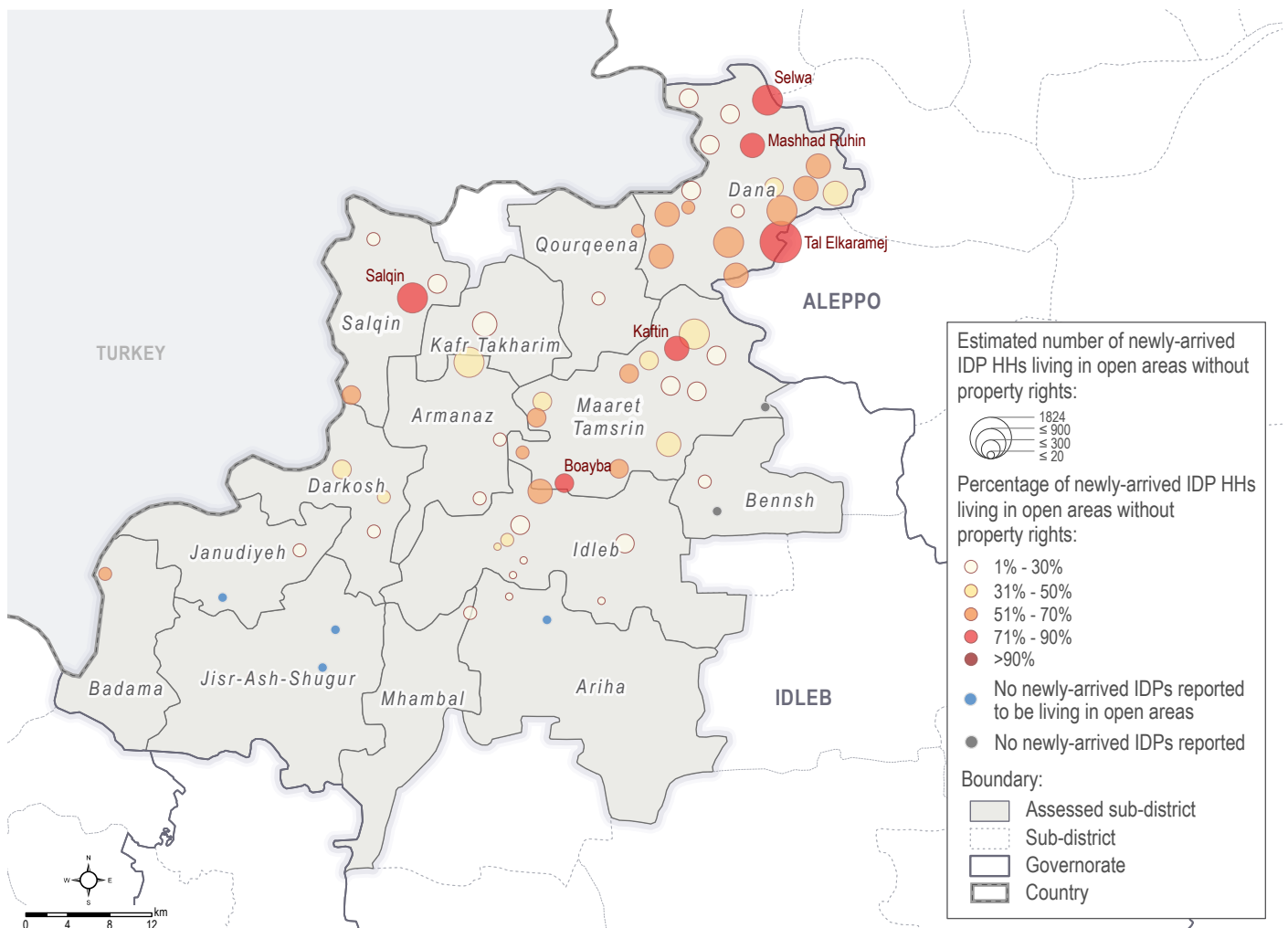
- 1 Cooking fuel 67%
- 2 Bedding items (sheets, pillows) 50%
- 3 Mattresses/ sleeping mats 50%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Idleb	721	55%
2 Armanaz	686	40%
3 Kelly	525	25%
4 Ma'arrat Tamasrin	450	30%
5 Tal Elkaramej	365	15%

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Tal Elkaramej	1824	75%
2 Kelly	840	40%
3 Armanaz	771	45%
4 Salqin	768	80%
5 Dana	765	60%
6 Selwa	640	80%
7 Sarmada	601	65%
8 Ma'arrat Tamasrin	600	40%
9 Kaftin	563	75%
10 Burj Elnumra	527	65%

Assessed communities where newly-arrived IDPs are living in open areas without property rights:



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

- 1 Informal water trucking 61%
- 2 Formal water trucking conducted by authorities 26%
- 3 Piped water network 10%

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

- 1 First aid/ emergency care 80%
- 2 Skilled care during childbirth (general obstetric) 40%
- 3 Skilled care during childbirth (emergency obstetric) 40%

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

	%
Afrin	24%
A'zaz	23%
Idleb	11%
Jandairis	10%
Harim	5%

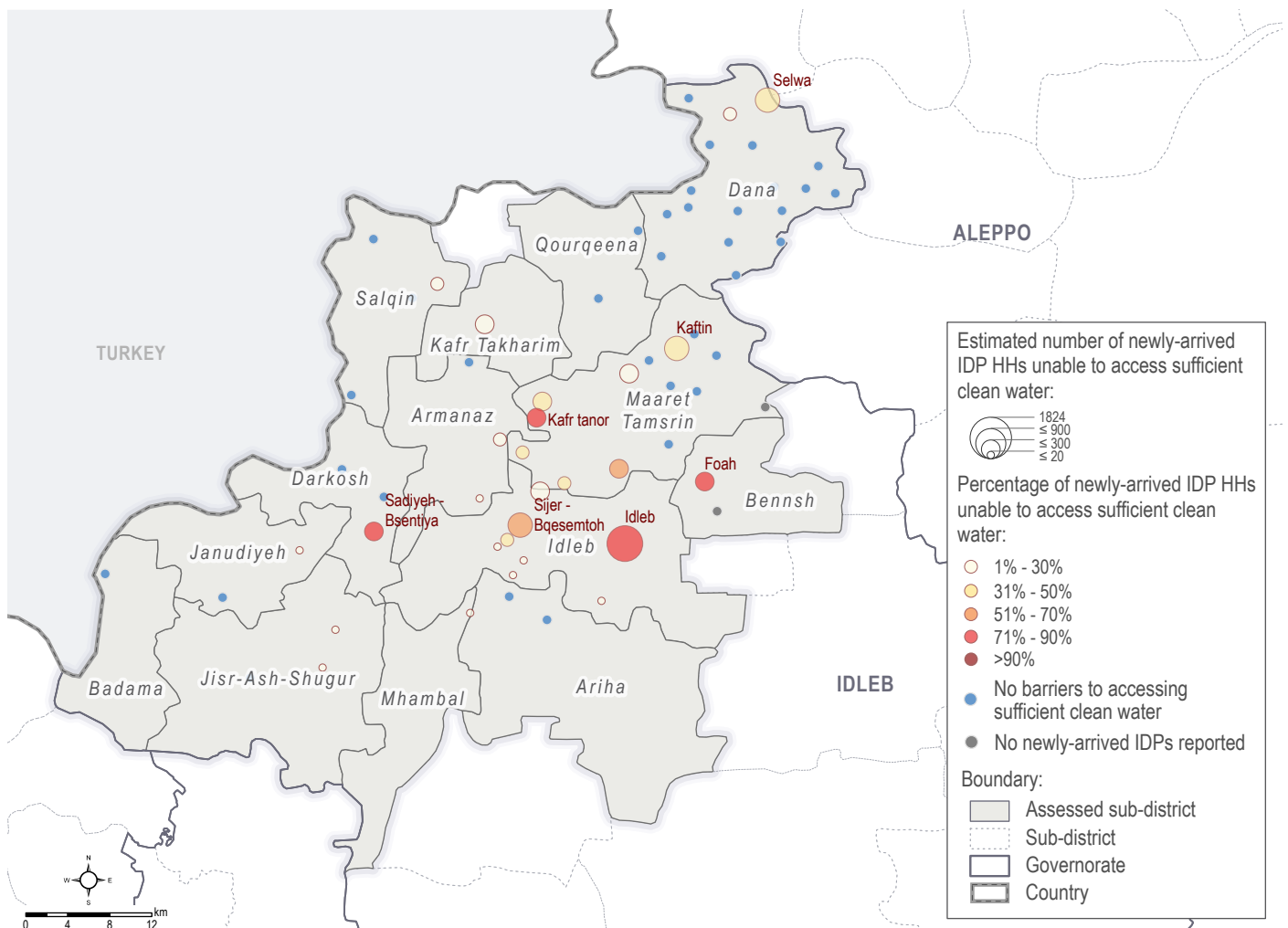
Most commonly reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities:*

	%
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	78%
Lack of access to shelter	58%
Loss of income	31%
Only intended to stay in assessed community as transit location	26%
Access to money to pay for movement	22%

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

	%
Family ties to host community	52%
Lack of money to pay for movement	52%
Access to shelter	44%
Safety and security	29%
Access to humanitarian assistance	27%

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



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

	# HHs	%HHs
Kafr Takharim	1955	85%
Tal Elkaramej	1946	80%
Kelly	1050	50%
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	900	60%
Burj Elnumra	794	98%

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

	# HHs	%HHs
Tal Elkaramej	2067	85%
Kafr Takharim	1840	80%
Kelly	1050	50%
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	1050	70%
Burj Elnumra	794	98%

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

	# HHs	%HHs
Kafr Takharim	2231	97%
Tal Elkaramej	2189	90%
Kelly	1890	90%
Armanaz	1714	100%
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	1350	90%

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

	# HHs	%
Sijer - Bqesemtoh	448	70%
Shekh Bahr	375	75%
Idleb	328	25%
Selwa	320	40%
Kaftin	300	40%
Kafruhin	248	45%
Kafr Takharim	230	10%
Salqin	192	20%
Eskat	150	15%
Kafr tanor	150	50%

Most commonly reported barriers to humanitarian access in 23 of the assessed communities reporting access constraints:*

- 1 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 78%
- 2 Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities affecting the area 52%
- 3 Restrictions to humanitarian actors imposed by armed groups in the area 4%

37%

KIs in 23 communities (37%) reported barriers to humanitarian access.

Additional communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in open areas without property rights:

	# HHs	% HHs
11 Kafr Takharim	460	20%
12 Al Kufir	455	70%
13 Hezreh - Hezri	403	62%
14 Kafr Deryan	381	60%
15 Termanin	375	50%
16 Kafruhin	330	60%
17 Mashhad Ruhin	326	87%
18 Tilaada	312	60%
19 Haranbush	300	60%
20 Qah	298	28%

Endnotes

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

² Data from REACH's internal population monitoring under the IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) alongside data from H NAP.

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

⁴ KIs are chosen based on their knowledge of IDP populations and need.

⁵ 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.