OVERVIEW - Northern Aleppo

In December 2019 there was an increase in airstrikes and shelling in Northwest Syria (NWS), particularly in Southern Idlib and Western Aleppo. Due to this escalation in conflict there has been mass displacement, in particular to the Turkish-Syrian border. REACH activated an emergency needs tracking (ENT) system in sub-districts in NWS known to have seen a high influx of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). 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.

Methodology

This first ENT assessment focuses on all 117 communities where REACH has coverage in Afrin, Azaz, Daaret Azza, and Jaindaris sub-districts. Data was collected in those sub-districts with communities known to have had the highest number of recently arrived IDPs, according to partner data. Data was collected remotely through REACH’s network of key informants (KIs) in NWS on 3 February 2020.

Most commonly reported shelter needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:*  
1. New/ additional tents 87%  
2. Tarpaulins/ plastic sheeting 83%  
3. Doors/ door frames 30%  

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDPs households squatting in open areas, as reported KIs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th># HHs</th>
<th>% HHs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jandairis</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamarin</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deir Samaan</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deir Ballut</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Most commonly reported winterisation needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:*  
1. Heating fuel 92%  
2. Winter clothes 74%  
3. Heaters/ stoves 52%  

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households squatting in buildings, as reported by KIs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th># HHs</th>
<th>% HHs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jandairis</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baee</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaljibrin</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jalaq</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessed communities where newly-arrived IDPs are squatting in open areas, as reported by KIs:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority need</th>
<th>1st</th>
<th>2nd</th>
<th>3rd</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winterisation</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFI</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livelihoods</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protection</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WASH</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessed community
Estimated number of newly-arrived IDPs HHs squatting:

% HHs squatting:
- 100%

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 HNAP.
3. 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 in the two weeks before data collection, between 20 January and 3 February.
Emergency needs tracking, Northwest Syria - 3 February 2020

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

- Baee (176 households, 95%)
- Jalma (84 households, 40%)
- Jandairis (75 households, 10%)

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

- Daret Azza
- Afrin
- Jandairis
- Azaz
- Daret Azza
- Bsartun
- Baee
- Jalma
- Jalaq
- Jandairis
- Deir Ballut
- Eastern Eshkan
- Kafr Safra
- Azaz
- Deir Samaan
- Dukan Mhamadia
- ALEPPO
- IDLEB
- TURKEY

Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:

- Shelter: Mattresses/sleeping mats (82%), Cooking fuel (82%), Sources of light (56%)
- Water: Informal water trucking (35%), Closed protected well (25%), Piped water networks (20%)

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

- Stores/markets in the community (96%)
- Stores/markets in other communities (58%)
- Own production/farming (43%)

Most commonly reported healthcare needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:

- Treatment for chronic diseases (80%)
- Pediatric consultations (80%)
- First aid emergency care (60%)

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

- Informal water trucking (35%)
- Closed protected well (25%)
- Piped water networks (20%)

Most commonly reported shelter needs of newly-arrived IDPs:

- Mattresses/sleeping mats (82%)
- Cooking fuel (82%)
- Sources of light (56%)

Most commonly reported healthcare needs of newly-arrived IDPs:

- Treatment for chronic diseases (80%)
- Pediatric consultations (80%)
- First aid emergency care (60%)

Most commonly reported food needs of newly-arrived IDPs:

- Rice (80%)
- Bread (75%)
- Fresh vegetables (53%)

Most commonly reported healthcare needs of newly-arrived IDPs:

- Treatment for chronic diseases (80%)
- Pediatric consultations (80%)
- First aid emergency care (60%)

Assessed communities reporting barriers to access were:

- Sijraz
- Jandairis
- Kaljibrin
- Maarinh (A’zzaz)

KIs in 4 communities (3%) reported barriers to humanitarian access.

* KIs could choose from multiple answer options.
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