

## 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 households	90%
Elderly-headed households	82%
Orphans	77%
Elderly travelling alone	55%
Women travelling alone	47%
Child-headed HHs /children travelling alone	41%
Disabled-headed households	33%
Persons with disabilities travelling alone	11%

## 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> 102 communities were covered across 15 sub-districts in Idleb governorate.<sup>3</sup> Data collection was conducted remotely on 02 March through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS with one KI interviewed per community.<sup>4</sup>

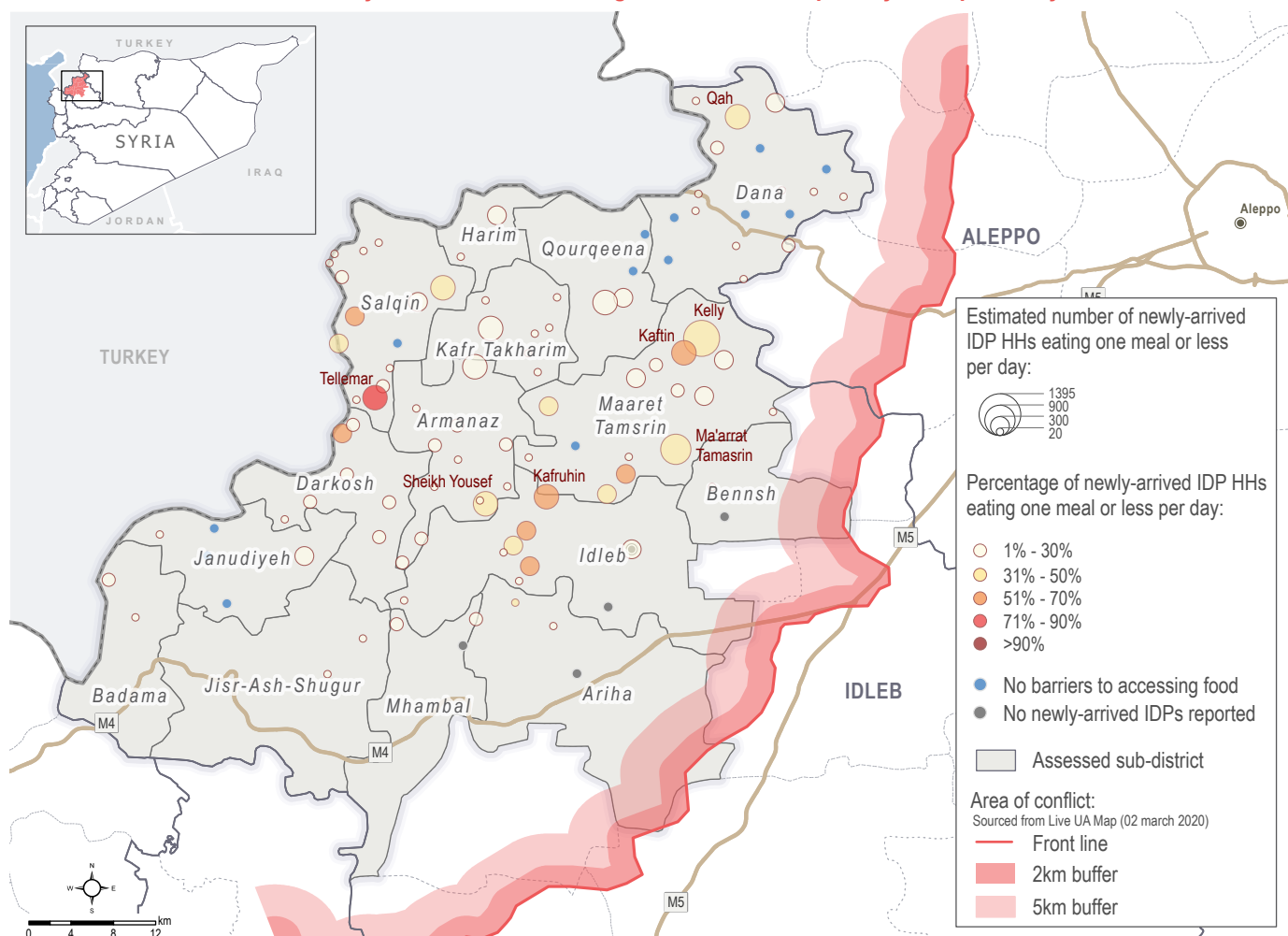
### Most commonly reported priority needs of newly-arrived IDPs across assessed communities by count of communities:\*

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	64	11	8
Food	17	16	12
Winterisation	8	25	23
NFIs	6	21	19
Health	1	0	3
Livelihoods	4	13	30
WASH	2	11	5
Protection	0	4	2
Education	0	1	0

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

- 1 Stores/markets in the community 88%
- 2 Stores/markets in other communities 43%
- 3 Assistance from local councils/NGOs 40%

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

- 1 New or additional tents 95%
- 2 Tarpaulins or plastic sheeting 69%
- 3 Cash for those who are renting 33%

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

- 1 Heating fuel 98%
- 2 Winter clothes 54%
- 3 Floor mats 45%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Kafr Takharim	310	10
2 Tellemar	113	15
3 Eskat	48	5

## Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 46 assessed communities reporting NFIs as a priority need:\*

- 1 Cooking fuel 70%
- 2 Mattresses and sleeping mats 35%
- 2 Solar panels 35%
- 2 Batteries 35%

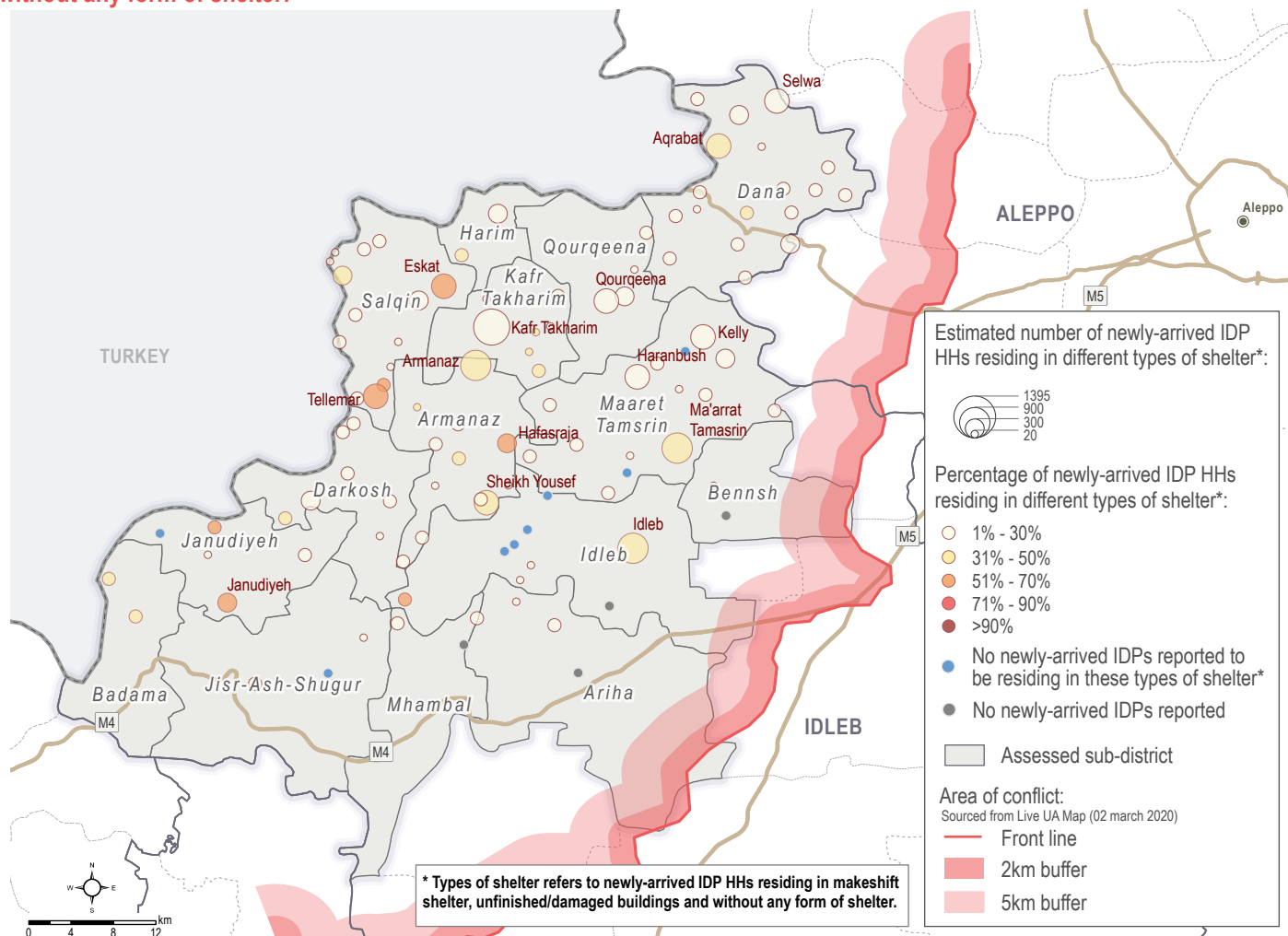
## Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living in unfinished or damaged buildings:

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Kabta	740	40
2 Ma'arrat Tamasrin	700	35
3 Idleb	651	35

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Kafr Takharim	310	10
2 Haranbush	110	5
3 Boz Ghaz	55	10

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



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

- 1 Informal water trucking 53%
- 2 Formal water trucking conducted by authorities/NGOs 35%
- 3 Piped water network 6%

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

- 1 First aid/emergency care (accidents and injuries) 75%
- 2 Pediatric consultations 75%
- 3 Treatment for chronic disease 75%

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

	% HHs
Afrin	31%
Harim	28%
A'zaz	20%
Jisr-Ash-Shughur	7%
Al Bab	5%

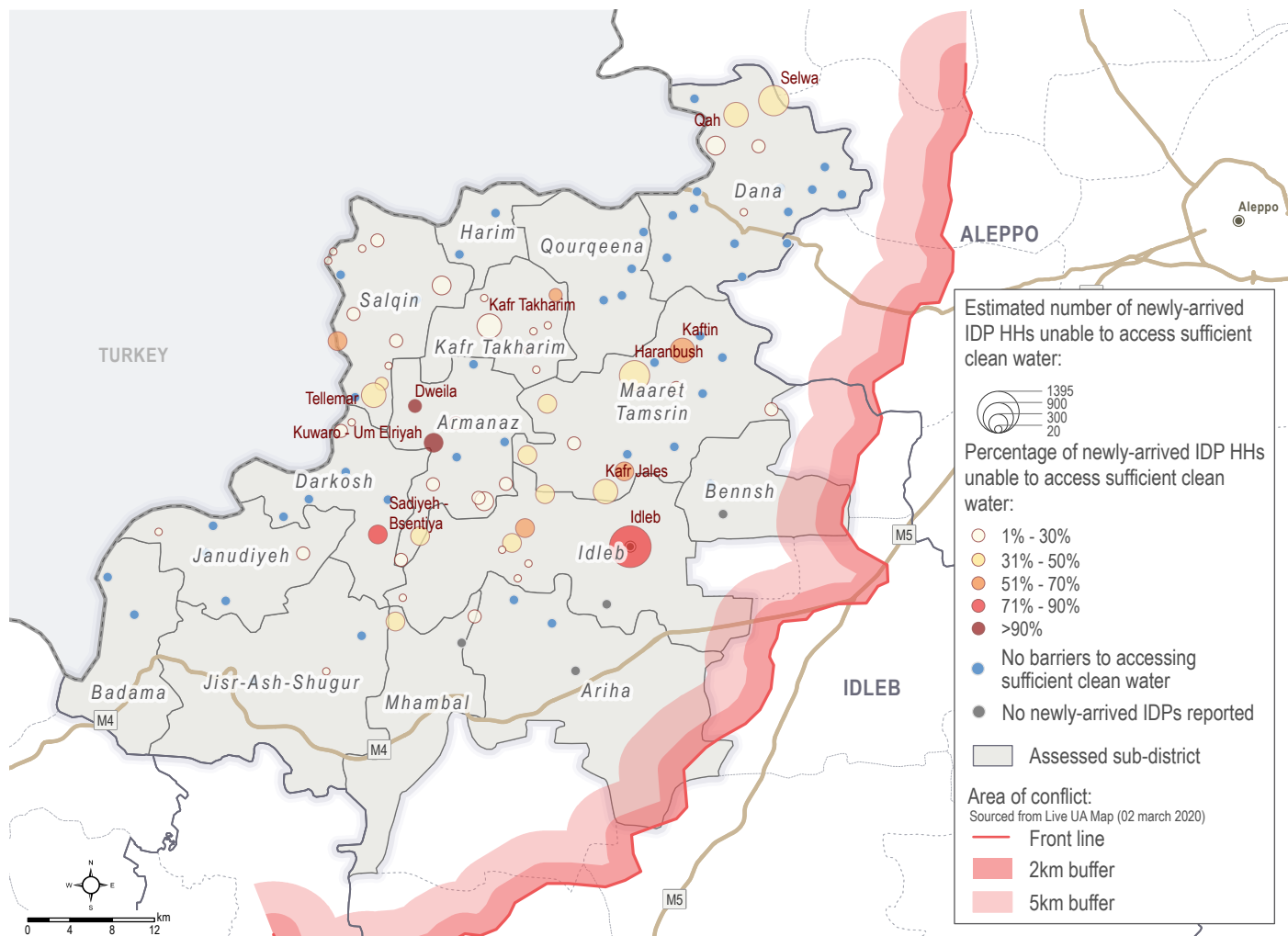
## Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities:\*

	% HHs
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	52%
Reduced access to shelter	49%
Loss of income	27%
Access to money to pay for movement	24%
Reduced access to food	13%

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

	% HHs
Lack of money to pay for movement	51%
Family ties in host community	50%
Access to shelter	38%
Access to humanitarian assistance	24%
Safety and security situation in the community	23%

## 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 27 communities reporting barriers:\*

- 1 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 78%
- 2 Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities affecting the area 15%
- 3 Restrictions to humanitarian actors imposed by armed groups in the area 15%

# 27%

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

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	660	30
Selwa	575	25
Idleb	465	25
Kafr Takharim	465	15
Kafr Jales	462	70
Shekh Bahr	413	75
Kaftin	325	50
Sijer - Bqesemtoh	245	70
Salqin	240	20
Aqrabat	220	40

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	930	30
Tal Elkaramej	728	30
Selwa	690	30
Haranbush	660	30
Sarmada	648	35
Dana	575	50
Qah	518	45
Deir Hassan - Darhashan	378	25
Salqin	360	30
Kuwaro-Um Elriyah	353	30

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	2728	88
Kelly	2500	100
Tal Elkaramej	2377	98
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	2000	100
Haranbush	1980	90

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	2232	72
Selwa	1150	50
Qourqeena	1000	50
Tal Elkaramej	970	40
Armanaz	925	50

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	1891	61
Selwa	1150	50
Kelly	1000	40
Haranbush	880	40
Tal Elkaramej	849	35

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	1829	59
Haranbush	1100	50
Selwa	920	40
Kelly	750	30
Idleb	651	35

### 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 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.