Daily Emergency Needs Tracking weekly bulletin: 18 October-24 October 2021

Background and methodology

The aim of the Emergency Needs Tracking (ENT) System is to track the key priority needs of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northwest Syria, as well as identifying communities with households in direct need of humanitarian assistance. The ENT assesses communities that have experienced any of the following in the three days prior to data collection: more than 40 IDP arrivals, natural hazards (including storms, fires, and flooding), conflict escalation, or any other event which impacts humanitarian needs. This information should serve to better inform immediate humanitarian operations, as well as provide a wider contextual understanding of the ongoing situation. As the humanitarian situation remains complex, it is critical to fill information gaps across sectors to ensure a well-coordinated humanitarian response.

Data was collected between 18 October and 24 October (excluding Friday, Saturday, and October 19th). Information was collected via a Key Informant (KI) methodology with one KI interview conducted per community. Findings should be considered indicative only. 48 communities, including 3 camps, were assessed overall across Western Aleppo and Idleb governorates. The full dashboard can be accessed here and the full catalogue of datasets can be accessed here.

Shelter

Number and percentage of newly-arrived IDP households by shelter type:²

	#	%
Solid/finished buildings	209	49%
Functioning tents	110	26%
Unfinished/ damaged buildings	104	24%
Designated collective centers	0	0%
Residing without any form of shelter	0	0%
Makeshift shelter	0	0%

Livelihoods

Most commonly reported currency used for purchasing basic/essential commodities:3

94%
6%



United States Dollar

95%

of newly-arrived IDP households (407) reportedly could access essential healthcare

0%

NFI Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Number and percentage of newly-arrived IDP

households without the following NFIs:2

	#	%
Households without sufficient fuel for heating	311	73%
Households without fuel for cooking	177	41%
Households without bedding	51	12%
Households without sufficient mattresses	45	11%
Households without sufficient cooking utensils	39	9%

Protection

Percentage of assessed communities in which KIs reported the presence of newly-arrived IDPs with the following vulnerability types:1

Taniorability typoor	
	%
Women headed households	46%
Elderly headed households	46%
Disabled headed households	15%
Orphans	8%
Women travelling alone	4%
Child headed households/children	4%
travelling alone	
Elderly travelling alone	4%

Food security

Most commonly reported food sources for newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:1

09	20/	of newly-arrived IDP households (421) were	
3	Stores/mai	rkets in other communities	52%
2	Relying en	tirely on food stored previously	69%
1	Stores/ma	rkets in this community	88%

reportedly eating one meal or

more per day

¹ KIs could choose from multiple answer options so answers may exceed 100%	

²Refers to percentage of total newly-arrived IDP households ³Refers to percentage of assessed communities

View the interactive dashboard here

This factsheet is supplementary to the interactive ENT dashboard which is updated on a daily basis with up-to-date information on humanitarian needs across northwest Syria.

For moreinformation, please contact Jimmie Braley - jimmie.braley@reach-initiative.org



Top ranked priority needs for newly-arrived IDPs (by % of 48 assessed communities where KIs selected a first, second, and third priority need for IDPs):³



Туре	First priority need (# of assessed communities reporting)	First priority need (% of assessed communities reporting)	Second priority need (# of assessed communities reporting)	Second priority need (% of assessed communities reporting)	Third priority need (# of assessed communities reporting)	Third priority need (% of assessed communities reporting)
Winterisation kits	1	2%	2	4%	6	13%
Multi-purpose cash grants	37	77%	3	6%	0	0%
Cash for rent	1	2%	4	8%	0	0%
Tools for repair	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%
New/additional shelters	3	6%	8	17%	3	6%
Food rations (in-kind)	3	6%	20	42%	12	25%
Cash for work	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
Employment support	1	2%	1	2%	3	6%
NFI kits	0	0%	3	6%	10	21%
Water provision/rehabilitation	1	2%	3	6%	6	13%
Hygiene kits	0	0%	2	4%	5	10%
Education support	0	0%	2	4%	1	2%
Medicines and other commodities	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%

94%

In 45 communities, KIs reported that the preferred modality of assistance for newly-arrived IDPs was cash assistance

98%

In 47 communities, KIs reported that no barriers were present for humanitarian actors when accessing the community

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

Most commonly reported drinking water sources for newly-arrived IDP households in assessed communities: 1, 3

- 1 Informal water trucking 73% conducted by private citizens
- 2 Formal water trucking conducted 27% by authorities or an NGO
- 3 Piped water network 13%

of newly-arrived IDP households (3) reportedly did not have access to a sufficient quantity of drinking water, while 10% (45) reportedly did not have access to a sufficient quantity of water for other purposes such as cooking, bathing, and washing

of newly-arrived IDP households (99) reportedly did not have access to functioning hand-washing facilities with water and soap

of newly-arrived IDP households (17) reportedly did not have access to a functioning toilet

42% In 20 communities, KIs reported that soap and hygiene items are too expensive for some newly-arrived IDPs

About REACH

REACH Initiative facilitates the development of information tools and products that enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development contexts. The methodologies used by REACH include primary data collection and in-depth analysis, and all activities are conducted through inter-agency aid coordination mechanisms. REACH is a joint initiative of IMPACT Initiatives, ACTED and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research - Operational Satellite Applications Programme (UNITAR-UNOSAT).