Monthly Overview of IDP Movements and Spontaneous Returns in north-west Syria, September 2019

31,633(†36%)

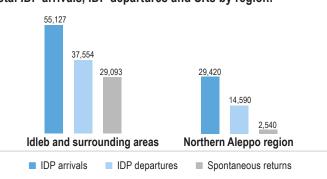


Summary of Findings

Total spontaneous returns (SRs):4

Communities assessed: 657Total IDP arrivals:¹ $84,547(\downarrow 55\%)^2$ Total IDP departures:³ $52,144(\downarrow 75\%)$

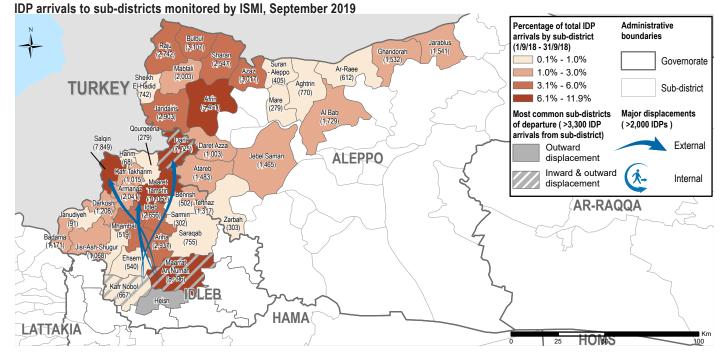
Total IDP arrivals, IDP departures and SRs by region:



Between 1 and 30 September, KIs reported 84,547 IDP arrivals and 52,144 IDP departures across north-west Syria. There was a 55% decrease in the number of IDP arrivals compared to figures reported in August and a 75% decrease in IDP departures.

The announcement of a ceasefire on 31 August was followed by a relative reduction in airstrikes in comparison to previous months in Idleb and surrounding areas.⁵ Nonetheless, hostilities continued to lead to displacement and severe humanitarian needs in the region.⁵ KIs reported 55,127 IDP arrivals and 37,554 IDP departures in Idleb and surrounding areas, accounting for 65% of all IDP arrivals in north-west Syria and 72% of IDP departures.

Throughout September, KIs reported **29,420 IDP arrivals and 14,590 IDP departures in northern Aleppo.** Sub-districts neighbouring Idleb such as Afrin (5,491) witnessed the highest number of IDP arrivals.

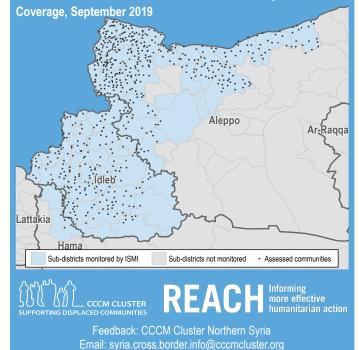


About ISMI & This Factsheet

The IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) is an initiative of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster, implemented by REACH and supported by cluster members.

Following a baseline assessment conducted at the end of 2016, weekly, biweekly and now monthly data collection cycles were initiated. This factsheet presents an overview of reported inward and outward movements of IDPs from 1 to 30 September 2019. Such displacements were reported in 657 communities in sub-districts monitored by ISMI. The coverage map in this section shows the sub-districts that were monitored for the most recent round of data collection, as well as the communities reporting movements. ISMI monitoring coverage varies over time depending on access. Displacements are identified through an extensive key informant (KI) network, either from alerts initiated by KIs or from follow-up by enumerators. At least two KIs are interviewed in each assessed community, and collected information is further triangulated through other sources, including CCCM member data and humanitarian updates. This approach allows for regular updates on IDP movements at the community level across sub-districts monitored by ISMI in north-west Syria.

The data used for this product was collected, triangulated and verified based on submissions from ISMI's network and select CCCM cluster members following the ISMI methodology. Due to differences in methodology and coverage, figures presented in this output may differ from official CCCM Cluster or UNHCR data. All data is for humanitarian use only.



Info: www.globalcccmcluster.org, www.humanitarianresponse.info

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IDLEB & SURROUNDING AREAS⁷

Key Figures Communities assessed: 265 **Total IDP arrivals:** 55,127 (\(\daggered{463}\%\)) Sub-districts with most arrivals (# IDPs): Maaret Tamsrin 10.067 Ma'arrat An Nu'man 8.096 Salgin 7,849 Dana 7,725 2.937 Ariha **Total IDP departures:** 37,554 (₹81%)

Sub-districts with most departures (# IDPs):

Ma'arrat An Nu'man	16,549
Salqin	6,779
Kafr Nobol	3,148
Ariha	2,823
Ehsem	2,571

Total SRs: 29,093 (†51%)

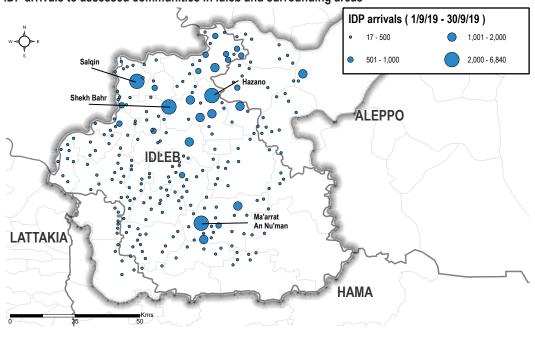
Sub-districts with most SRs:

Ma'arrat An Nu'man		22,205
Kafr Nobol		3,665
Tamanaah	I	633
Mhambal		543
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	I	456

Overview

Idleb and surrounding areas witnessed less movement compared to figures recorded in August. Kls reported a 63% reduction in the number of IDP arrivals and an 81% decrease in IDP departures. During the same period, Kls reported a 51% increase in the number of SRs. All these trends suggest that the region witnessed a slight reduction in hostilities compared to previous months.

IDP arrivals to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas8



The decrease in IDP arrivals and departures compared to the months of May to August could be attributed to the 31 August ceasefire. However, there were numerous reports of airstrikes and shelling in the Kabani area of northeast Lattakia governorate and southern Idleb leading to displacement as civilians fled the ongoing instability. Kls reported that 26,604 IDP departures were facing multiple displacements.

IDP Arrivals

The sub-district with the most reported arrivals was Maaret Tamsrin (10,067) followed by Ma'arrat An Nu'man sub-district (8,096) and Salqin sub-district (7,849). Dana sub-district witnessed a significant reduction in the number

of IDP arrivals with **7,725 IDP arrivals** reported during September compared to **66,685 IDP arrivals** in August. Reports from KIs suggest that this reduction is related to the decrease in conflict since 31 August compared to the previous months of conflict escalation.

Last place of departure of IDP arrivals:



A **third of IDP arrivals** in assessed communities came from locations within Idleb and surrounding areas.

Most common pull factors for IDP arrivals:10

	1st	2na	3rd
Safety and security	116	17	6
Access to shelter/shelter support	4	53	57
Access to humanitarian assistance	7	26	29
Family ties/host community relationship	21	13	3
Proximity to community of origin	1	5	16

The most common pull factor for IDP arrivals reported by Kls was safety and security in the assessed location. Access to shelter and shelter support was also identified as a key pull factor as well as access to humanitarian assistance.

Top 3 shelter types of IDP arrivals:

(1) Solid/finished house	13,782 IDPs
(2) Solid/finished apartment	9,907 IDPs
(3) Individual tent	8,780 IDPs

Kls reported that the shelter type most used by IDP arrivals was solid/finished house (13,782) followed by solid/finished apartment (9,907). 8,780 IDP arrivals were reportedly residing in individual tents and 7,666 were residing in managed camps.

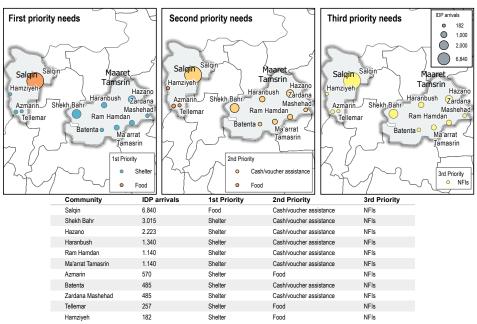
Within the sub-district of Maaret Tamsrin, the top three priority needs identified by KIs were: shelter, cash/voucher assistance and Non-Food Items (NFIs). These priority needs are particularly acute within areas that have seen a high number of IDP arrivals such as the communities of Sekh Bahr (3,015) and Hazano (2,223).

In Salqin sub-district the top three priority needs, as reported by KIs were: food, cash/ voucher assistance and NFIs.

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Top 3 priority needs of IDP arrivals in Maaret Tamsrin and Salqin sub-districts:



Vulnerable groups among IDP arrivals:11



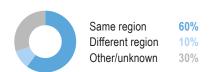
Vulnerable groups reported among IDP arrivals included **persons with disabilities** and **elderly persons** as heads of households as well as **orphans** and **women** travelling alone. The presence of vulnerable groups leads to a complex array of protection needs.⁹

Many IDPs are facing multiple displacements which increases vulnerability. According to reports, some people have had to leave their homes an average of 5 times since the start of the conflict and some have been displaced more than 10 times.¹²

IDP Departures

44% of the 37,554 IDP departures reported in September in Idleb and surrounding areas were from Ma'arrat An Nu'man sub-district (16,549). KIs reported 6,779 IDP departures from Salqin sub-district and 3,148 IDP departures from Kafr Nobol sub-district.

Intended destinations of departures:



Overall, KIs reported that displaced civilians intended to remain within Idleb and surrounding areas. KIs reported that 60% of IDP departures intended to stay in the region and only 10% indicated they were moving to a different region.

Top intended destination sub-districts (# IDPs):

Ma'arrat An Nu'man Dana Afrin Maaret Tamsrin Kafr Nobol	5,371 4,470 2,360 1,136 872
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The top intended destination of IDP departures was reported by KIs to be **Ma'arrat An Nu'man sub-district** (5,371) followed by Dana sub-district (4,470) and Afrin sub-district (2,360).

Most common push factors of IDP arrivals:9

	1st	2nd	3rd
Escalation of aerial bombardment	67	55	1
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	15	40	34
Escalation of ground-based conflict	54	12	1
Loss of income	7	11	32
Loss of assets	0	11	33
	7		

Kls reported escalation of aerial bombardment as the most common push factor for IDP arrivals with both anticipation of future conflict escalation and escalation of ground based conflict similarly acting as push factors. This follows trends witnessed in previous months with Kls citing escalation of aerial bombardment as a push factor for IDP arrivals every month since April. This trend indicates the continuing levels of instability across the region despite the implementation of a ceasefire.

Spontaneous Returns

Ma'arrat An Nu'maan sub-district witnessed the largest number of SRs with 76% of the total 29,093 occurring within this sub-district.

Within Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Kls reported significant numbers of SRs (22,205) and IDP arrivals (8,096). Kls reported that these high numbers of coinciding SRs and IDP arrivals was due to a significant improvement in the security situation of eastern Ma'arrat An Nu'man subdistrict. Within the same sub-district, there was a large number of IDP departures (16,549). Kls reported ongoing security issues in the communities of Heish, Khan, Shaykun and Tamanaha

Top 3 shelter types of SRs:

(1) Solid/finished house	5,097 SRs
(2) Solid/finished apartment	1,370 SRs
(3) Unfinished/damaged building	1,179 SRs

The most common shelter type of SRs is solid/finished house (5,097) followed by solid/finished apartment (1,370) and unfinished/ damaged buildings (1,179).

Sub-districts with most spontaneous returns to former homes:

Ma'arrat An Nu'man		19,097
Kafr Nobol		2,149
Mhambal	I .	543
Tamanaah	I .	410
Ehsem	I .	399

The majority of SRs (19,097) in Ma'arrat An Nu'man sub-district returned to their former homes of according to KIs.

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NORTHERN ALEPPO¹²

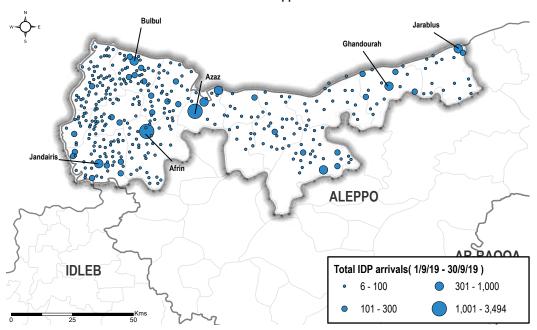
Key Figures Communities assessed: 392 Total IDP arrivals: 29,420 (+18%) Sub-districts with most arrivals (# IDPs): Afrin 5,491 Bulbul 3,107 3.017 A'zaz 2,903 **Jandairis** 2,742 Raju **Total IDP departures:** 14,590 (†21%) Sub-districts with most departures (# IDPs): Al Bab 2,122 1,880 Afrin Raju 1.785 Ghandorah 1.317 Bulbul 1,312 Total SRs: 2,540 (\ddot\35%) Sub-districts with most SRs: Raju 561 Afrin 489 Ma'btali 350 Bulbul 279 Sharan 246

Overview

Throughout September, northern Aleppo witnessed a total of 29,420 IDP arrivals, representing a decrease of 18% compared to figures reported in August. The number of IDP departures increased from 12,057 in August to 14,590 in September, equivalent to an increase of 21%.

Frequent security incidents and inter-

IDP arrivals to assessed communities in northern Aleppo



Armed Opposition Group (AOG) violence continued to negatively impact civilians and the operating environment for humanitarian organisations in northern Aleppo.⁹ Throughout September, a number of incidents in public spaces involving improvised explosive devices were recorded. Such incidents pose a threat to civilians and impede access to basic services.⁹

IDP Arrivals

KIs reported that 39% of IDP arrivals to northern Aleppo came from Idleb and surrounding areas.

Afrin sub-district recorded the highest number of IDP arrivals (5,491) followed by Bulbul (3,107), A'zaz (3,017), Jandairis (2,903) and Raju sub-districts (2,742). On a

community-level, Afrin witnessed the most IDP arrivals (3,494) followed by Azaz (1,790), according to KIs.

Sub-districts in northern Aleppo, particularly those in areas such as Afrin, continued to receive IDP arrivals from Idleb and surrounding areas due to the higher intensity of conflict in Idleb and surrounding areas.

Last place of departure of IDP arrivals:



KIs reported 17,918 IDP arrivals to be residing in solid/ finished housing, at the time of data collection, representing 60% of all IDP arrivals.

According to KIs 1,955 IDP arrivals were residing in individual tents and 1,531 were residing in managed camps.

Top 3 shelter types of IDP arrivals:

(1) Solid/finished house	17,918 IDPs
(2) Unfinished/damaged building	3,382 IDPs
(3) Solid/finished apartment	2,278 IDPs

Vulnerable groups including orphans and child-headed households were recorded among IDP arrivals by KIs.

Vulnerable groups among IDP arrivals:



KIs reported safety and security in the assessed location followed by access to income and employment opportunities as the most common pull factors for IDP arrivals. Access to shelter and shelter support and access to humanitarian assistance were the third and fourth most commonly reported IDP arrival pull factors.

Most common pull factors for IDP arrivals:

	1st	2nd	3rd
Safety and security situation	189	50	8
Access to income/ employment	71	126	43
Access to shelter/shelter support	29	65	105
Access to humanitarian assistance	15	45	69
Family ties/host community relationship	56	11	4

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IDP Departures

For the second consecutive month, Al-Bab sub-district recorded the highest number of IDP departures with 1,791 IDP departures recorded in August and 2,122 recorded in September. Afrin (1,880) and Raju (1,785) also witnessed a large number of IDP departures according to KIs.

On a community-level, Al-Bab community witnessed 1,990 IDP departures and Raju community located in Al-Bab sub-district witnessed 1,620 IDP departures throughout September.

Most common push factors for IDP arrivals:

	1st	2nd	3rd
Loss of income	88	78	53
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	50	36	51
Escalation of ground-based conflict	113	11	4
Reduced access to shelter	21	34	64
Escalation of aerial bombardment	25	81	6

According to KIs, loss of income was the most common reason for IDP arrivals to leave their last place of departure. Anticipation of conflict escalation and escalation of ground-based conflict were the second and third most common push factors for IDP arrivals.

Intended destinations of departures:



Menbij sub-district (553) was the top intended destination for IDP departures followed by Afrin (530) and Al Bab (417).

Top intended destination sub-districts (# IDPs):



Spontaneous Returns

Kls reported a total of 2,540 SRs in September, representing a decrease of 35% in comparison to August when 3,937 SRs were recorded. Raju sub-district recorded the highest number of SRs at 561.

Sub-districts with most spontaneous returns to former homes:



85% of SRs that arrived in Afrin returned to their homes of pre-conflict habitual residence, according to Kls. 376 SRs returned to their former homes in Raju sub-district and 311 returned to their former homes in Ma'btali sub-district.

Endnotes

- ¹Some figures may be repeated displacements.
- ² CCCM/REACH, ISMI Monthly Displacement Summary, August 2019
- ³ IDP departure figures reflect aggregated departures of both IDP and resident/pre-conflict populations.
- ⁴ Spontaneous returns: Former IDPs and/or refugees who return to their community of origin, with the intention of staying for a prolonged period of time, but not necessarily to their places of habitual residence, and who do not necessarily enjoy the full spectrum of rights afforded to them prior to displacement.
- ⁵WFP, WFP Syria North-Western Syria Emergency Situation Report #8, 02 October 2019
- ⁶ UN Department for Global Communications, <u>Statement attributable to Ms. Najat Rochdi, Senior Humanitarian Adviser to the United Nations Special Envoy for Syria, on the Situation Across Syria, 11 October 2019</u>
- Idleb governorate's surrounding areas include communities in Atareb, Daret Azza, Haritan, Jebel Saman and Zarbah subdistricts in western Aleppo governorate, as well as in Kafr Zeita, Madiq Castle, Suran and Ziyara sub-districts in northern Hama. These sub-districts have been added to the larger Idleb and surrounding areas region as populations in these subdistricts demonstrate similar movement patterns and are served by the same cross-border responses.
- ⁸ Community markers also account for camps, informal settlements and other IDP sites when they are in close proximity to a community; Only major departure movements for known communities of origin are shown with regards to large IDP arrival movements.
- ⁹ OCHA, Recent Developments in Northwestern Syria Situation Report # 13, 09 October 2019
- ¹⁰ Number of accessible communities in which the most common push and/or pull factors for IDP arrivals or departures or SRs were reported by KIs.
- 11 Vulnerable groups: † Female-headed households/Women travelling alone † Child-headed households X Orphans fill Elderly-headed households/Elderly travelling alone & Disabled-headed households/Individuals with disabilities travelling alone.
- ¹² Figures for the northern Aleppo region include accessible communities in the following sub-districts: Afrin, Aghtrin, Al Bab, Ar-Ra'ee, A'zaz, Bulbul, Ghandorah, Jandairis, Jarablus, Ma'btali, Mare', Raju, Sharan, Sheikh El-Hadid and Suran.
- ¹³ CCCM/REACH, ISMI Monthly Displacement Summary, May, 2019, June 2019, July 2019