

OVERVIEW

Since 15 January 2020, Northwest Syria (NWS) has witnessed an increase in aerial bombardments and shelling, particularly in Southern Idlib 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 households	90%
Orphans	72%
Elderly-headed households	70%
Women travelling alone	39%
Elderly travelling alone	34%
Child-headed households /children travelling alone	24%
Disabled-headed households	11%
Persons with disabilities travelling alone	5%

Methodology

This ENT assessment focuses on communities known to have had over 300 individual IDP arrivals since 15 January, according to partner data.² 105 communities were covered across 18 sub-districts in northern Aleppo governorate.³ Data collection was conducted remotely on 02 March through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS with one KI interviewed per community.⁴

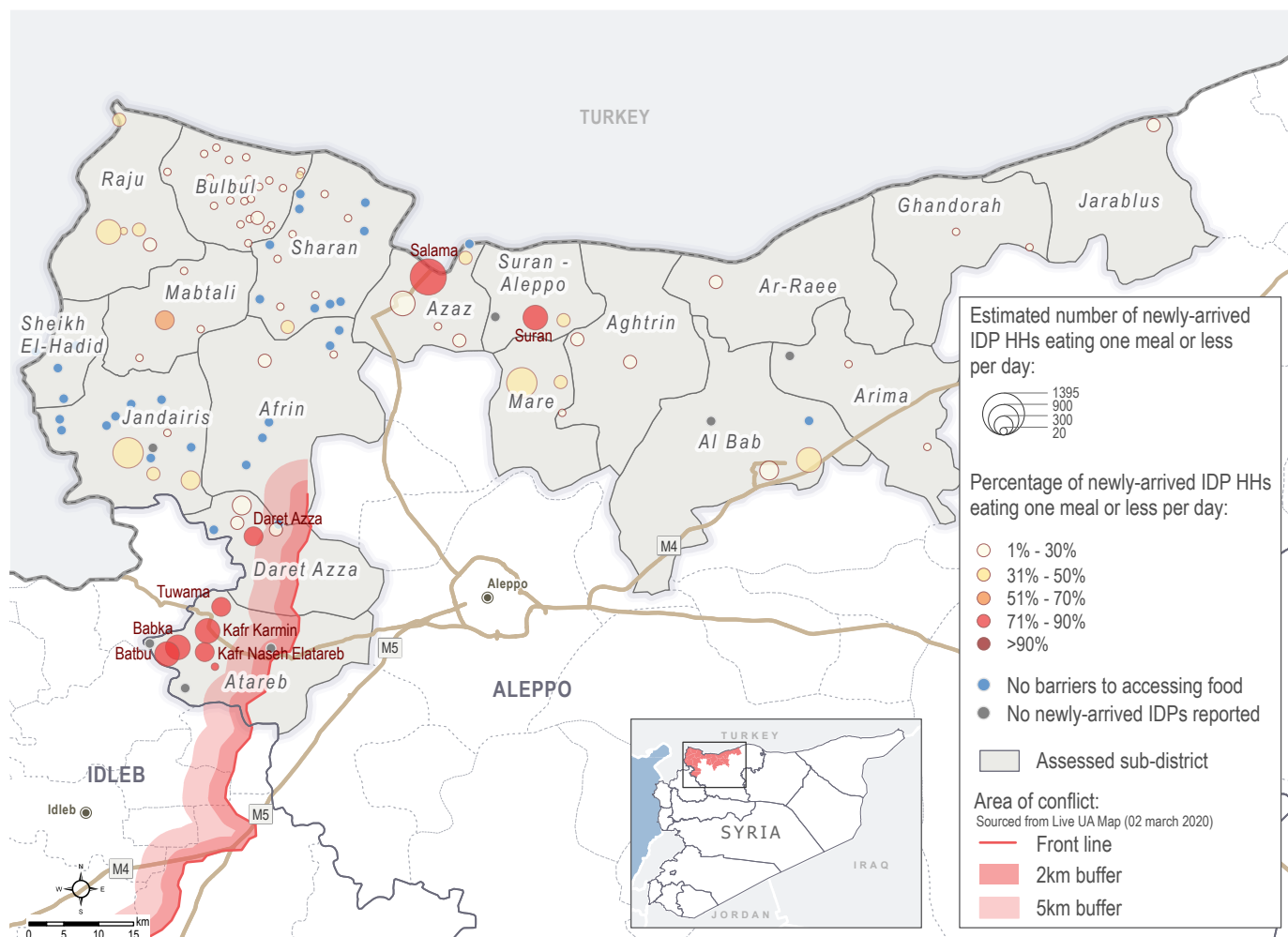
Most commonly reported priority needs of newly-arrived IDPs across assessed communities by count of communities:†

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	52	5	6
Food	19	30	14
Winterisation	10	30	28
NFIs	10	13	10
Health	6	2	3
Livelihoods	4	15	40
WASH	4	6	3
Protection	0	4	1
Education	0	0	0

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

- ① Stores/markets in the community 89%
- ② Stores/markets in other communities 59%
- ③ Assistance from local councils/NGOs 32%
- ③ Borrowing 32%

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 63 assessed communities reporting shelter as a priority need:*

- 1 New or additional tents 92%
- 2 Tarpaulins or plastic sheeting 68%
- 3 Cash for those who are renting 35%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Mare'	153	10
2 Azaz	120	5
3 Raju	103	10

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Akhtrein	315	45
2 Dabeq	240	40
3 Azaz	240	10

Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 68 assessed communities reporting winterisation as a priority need:*

- 1 Heating fuel 94%
- 2 Floor mats 62%
- 3 Winter clothes 57%

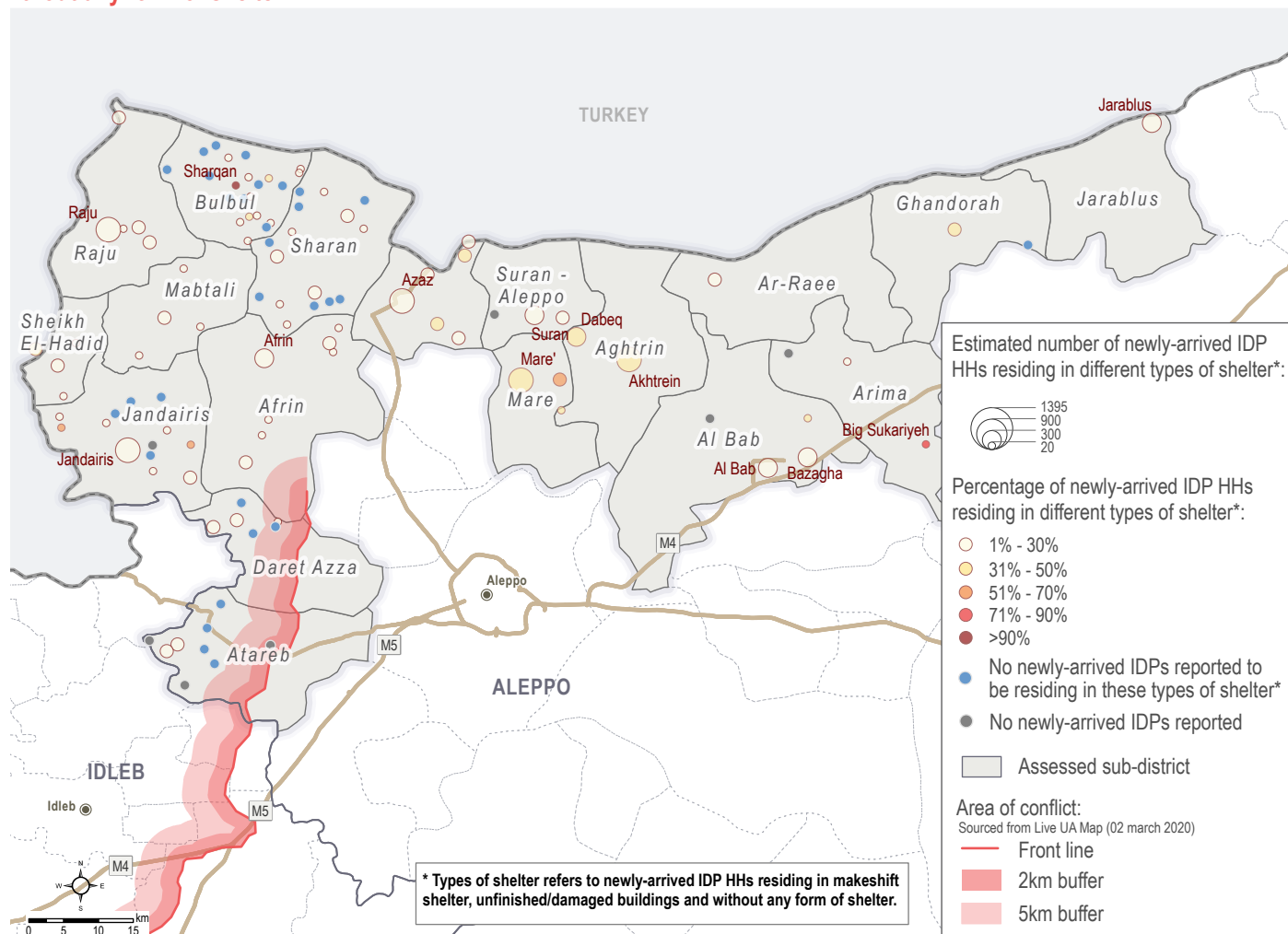
Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 33 assessed communities reporting NFIs as a priority need:*

- 1 Cooking fuel 76%
- 2 Mattresses and sleeping mats 49%
- 3 Bedding items (sheets, pillows) 46%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Mare'	229	15
2 Jandairis	150	10
3 Azaz	120	5

Assessed communities where newly-arrived IDPs are residing in makeshift shelters, 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 49%
- 2 Closed (protected) well 22%
- 3 Piped water network 19%

Most commonly reported health needs for newly-arrived IDPs in 11 assessed communities reporting health as a priority need:*

- 1 Treatment for chronic diseases 82%
- 2 First aid/emergency care (accidents and injuries) 55%
- 3 Pediatric consultations 55%

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

	% HHs
Afrin	51%
A'zaz	24%
Al Bab	8%
Jebel Saman	6%
Harim	3%

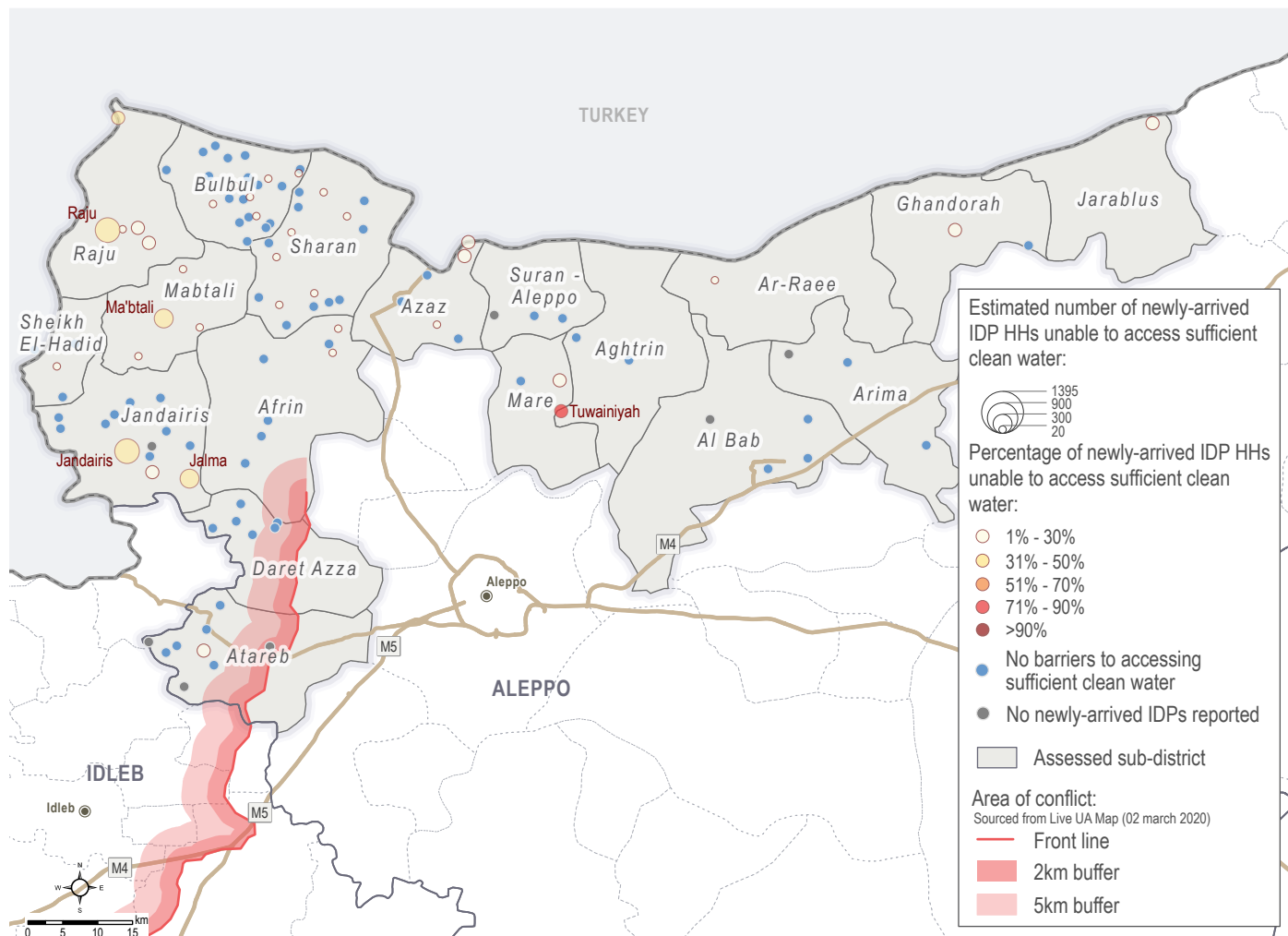
Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities:*

	% HHs
Reduced access to shelter	60%
Loss of income	51%
Reduced access to food	47%
Access to money to pay for movement	19%
Reduced access to health services	11%

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

	% HHs
Family ties in host community	53%
Lack of money to pay for movement	50%
Safety and security situation in the community	33%
Access to shelter	30%
Access to income and employment opportunities	29%

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 15 communities reporting barriers:*

- 1 Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities affecting the area 40%
- 2 Restrictions to humanitarian actors imposed by armed groups in the area 40%
- 3 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 33%

14%

KIs in 15 communities (14%) reported barriers to humanitarian access.

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Jandairis	600	40
Raju	308	30
Ma'btali	298	70
Jalma	188	50
Jarablus	124	30
Babka	113	25
Meidan Ekbis	100	50
Tal Slur	100	50
Kafr Karmin	70	20
Daret Azza	63	25

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Salama	1295	100
Mare'	763	50
Suran	575	100
Raju	513	50
Azaz	479	20
Jandairis	450	30
Batbu	413	75
Babka	383	85
Afrin	371	70
Deir Samaan	364	80

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Azaz	2371	99
Bazagha	1500	100
Mare'	1479	97
Jandairis	1350	90
Salama	1295	100

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Azaz	2275	95
Mare'	1418	93
Salama	1269	98
Jandairis	1125	75
Raju	666	65

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Azaz	1916	80
Salama	971	75
Mare'	763	50
Suran	518	90
Raju	410	40

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Azaz	1677	70
Salama	971	75
Mare'	763	50
Raju	615	60
Suran	489	85

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 HNAP.

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.

* 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.