

## 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. Despite the implementation of a de-escalation agreement on 5 March, humanitarian needs across the region remain severe and compounded by harsh winter conditions.<sup>2</sup> As such, REACH activated an Emergency Needs Tracking (ENT) system in communities in NWS known to be hosting a high number of Internally Displaced Person (IDP) arrivals. This information aims to inform the humanitarian immediate response by identifying the priority needs, and people in need, in communities hosting recently displaced persons.

This factsheet represents the seventh ENT assessment conducted across IDP-hosting communities in Idleb governorate. For seven consecutive weeks, shelter has remained the most-commonly reported priority need across assessed communities. The full dataset accompanying this factsheet can be accessed [here](#).

## Methodology

This ENT assessment focuses on communities known to have had over 300 individual IDP arrivals since 15 January, according to partner data.<sup>3</sup> 92 communities were covered across 18 sub-districts in northern Aleppo.<sup>4</sup> Data collection was conducted remotely on 9 March through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS with one KI interviewed per community.<sup>5</sup>

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

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	48	4	7
Food	16	25	11
NFIs	15	17	18
WASH	6	8	6
Health	4	5	2
Livelihoods	3	20	38
Education	0	1	1
Winterisation	0	10	7
Protection	0	2	2

# 72%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population reportedly lacked heating fuel

## Most commonly reported shelter needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 59 assessed communities reporting shelter as a priority need:\*

- 1 New or additional tents 82%
- 2 Doors/ door frames 51%
- 3 Cash for those who are renting 48%

## Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without heating fuel:

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Naseh Elatareb	2520	80%
Azaz	2019	95%
Mare'	1500	100%
Bazagha	1500	100%
Jandairis	1360	80%

## Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without cooking utensils:

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	1860	30%
Jandairis	1190	70%
Azaz	1063	50%
Kafra	1032	90%
Salama	780	60%

# 30%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population reportedly did not have blankets

## Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 17 assessed communities reporting winterisation as a priority need:\*

- 1 Heating fuel 82%
- 2 Heaters/ stoves 53%
- 3 Plastic sheeting/ tarpaulin 47%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	1920	30%
Kafra	975	85%
Azaz	860	40%
Mare'	750	50%
Deir Samaan	693	85%

## Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without blankets:

	# HHs	% HHs
Afrin	1240	20%
Kafra	975	85%
Mare'	750	50%
Salama	650	50%
Azaz	638	30%

## 16%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population were reportedly residing in unfinished buildings

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

		# HHs	% HHs
1	Afrin	1240	20%
2	Bazagha	525	35%
3	Jandairis	425	25%
4	Akhtrein	355	50%
5	Dabeq	260	40%
6	Al Bab	240	30%
7	Azaz	213	10%
8	Raju	154	15%
9	Mare'	150	10%
10	Qatmet Efrin	131	75%

## 30%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population were reportedly residing in functioning tents

Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 63 assessed communities reporting NFIs as a priority need\*:

1	Cooking fuel	60%
2	Batteries	60%
3	Solar panels	44%

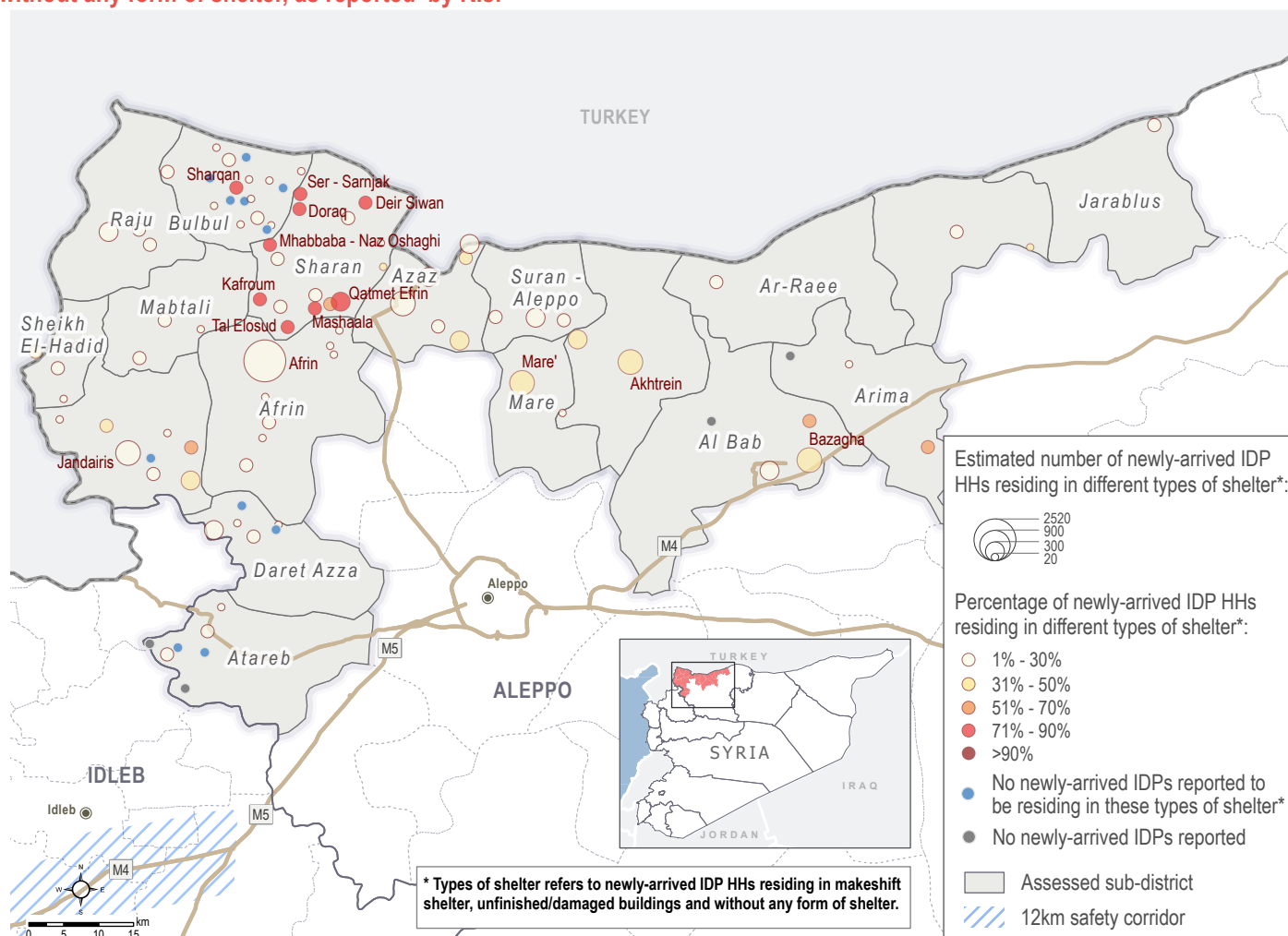
Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households living without any form of shelter:

		# HHs	% HHs
1	Mare'	150	10%
2	Jalma	113	30%
3	Jandairis	85	5%

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

		# HHs	% HHs
1	Afrin	310	5%
2	Mare'	225	15%
3	Azaz	106	5%

Assessed communities where newly-arrived IDPs are residing in makeshift shelters, unfinished/damaged buildings and without any form of shelter, as reported by KIs:



## 27%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population reportedly lacked access to a functioning toilet

## 12%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population reportedly lacked access to clean and sufficient water

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

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

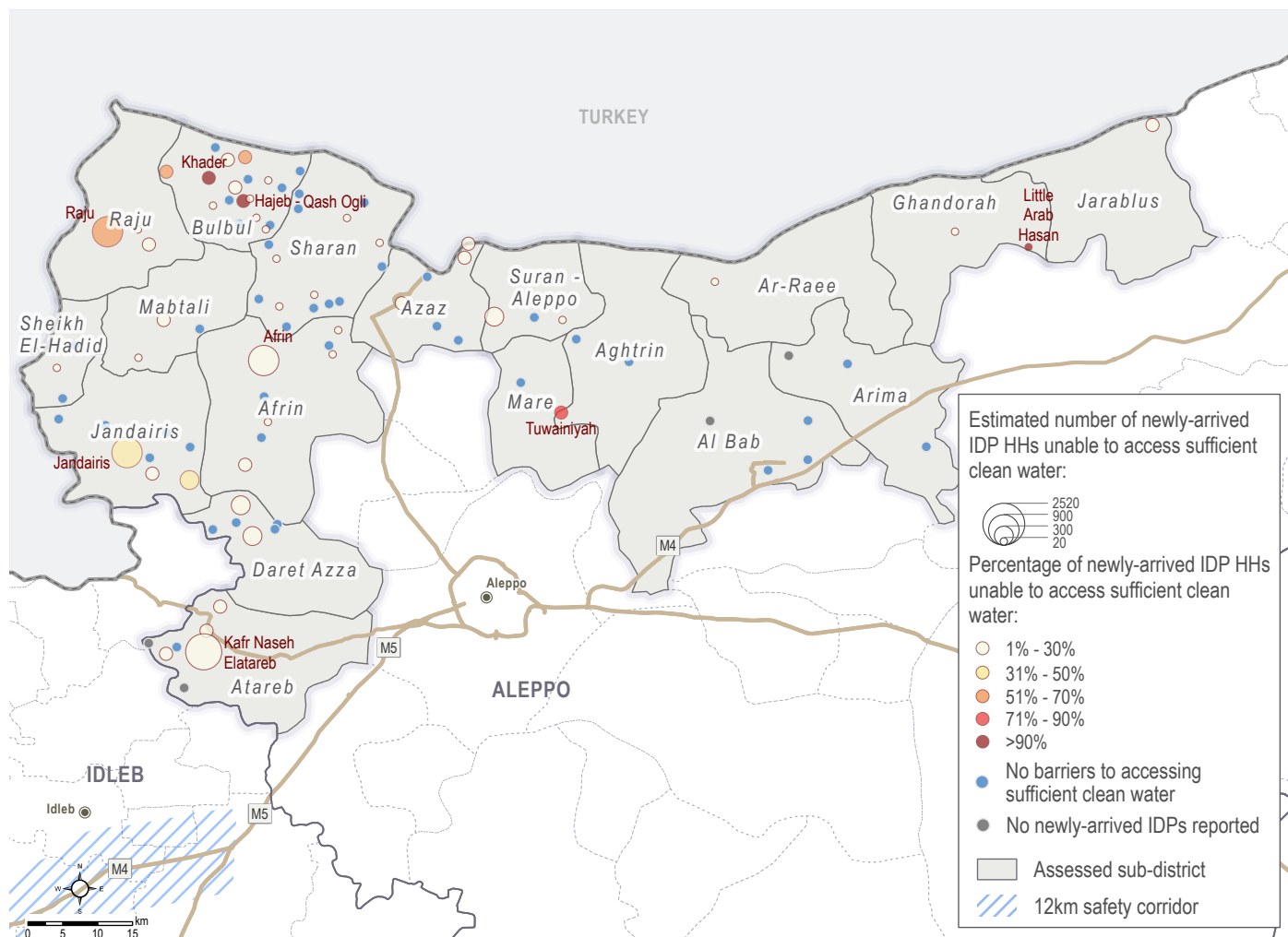
- 1 Informal water trucking 50%
- 2 Piped water network 17%
- 3 Closed (protected) well 14%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Daret Azza	1750	100%
Kafr Naseh Elatareb	1260	40%
Kafra	941	82%
Afrin	620	10%
Batbu	544	75%
Jandairis	510	30%
Deir Samaan	400	50%
Bulbul	399	95%
Ma'btali	338	75%
Jarablus	307	60%

	# HHs	% HHs
Daret Azza	720	40%
Dabeq	700	100%
Raju	360	30%
Tuwama	350	100%
Jalma	225	50%
Bulbul	225	50%
Jandairis	200	10%
Ma'btali	175	35%
Shekh Bilal	135	60%
Deir Samaan	122	15%

Assessed communities with newly-arrived IDPs lacking access to clean and sufficient water, as reported by KIs:



## Most commonly reported ways in which newly-arrived IDPs are meeting their basic needs in all assessed communities:\*

- 1 Borrowing money from family or friends 69%
- 2 Selling household items or assets 48%
- 3 Savings 44%

## Most commonly reported types of humanitarian assistance available in the past two weeks in 67 assessed communities reporting access to humanitarian support:\*

- 1 Food/nutrition (food basket, bread) 79%
- 2 Health 52%
- 3 NFI Items 24%

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

- 1 Stores/markets in the community 85%
- 2 Stores/markets in other communities 57%
- 3 Borrowing 42%

## Most commonly reported barriers to humanitarian access in 10 communities reporting barriers:\*

- 1 Restrictions to humanitarian actors imposed by armed groups in the area 67%
- 2 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 44%

## % of communities reporting to have the presence of any vulnerable group, by vulnerability type:\*

	%
Female-headed households	92%
Orphans	81%
Elderly-headed households	76%
Women travelling alone	30%
Elderly travelling alone	26%
Child-headed households /children travelling alone	24%
Disabled-headed households	16%
Persons with disabilities travelling alone	3%

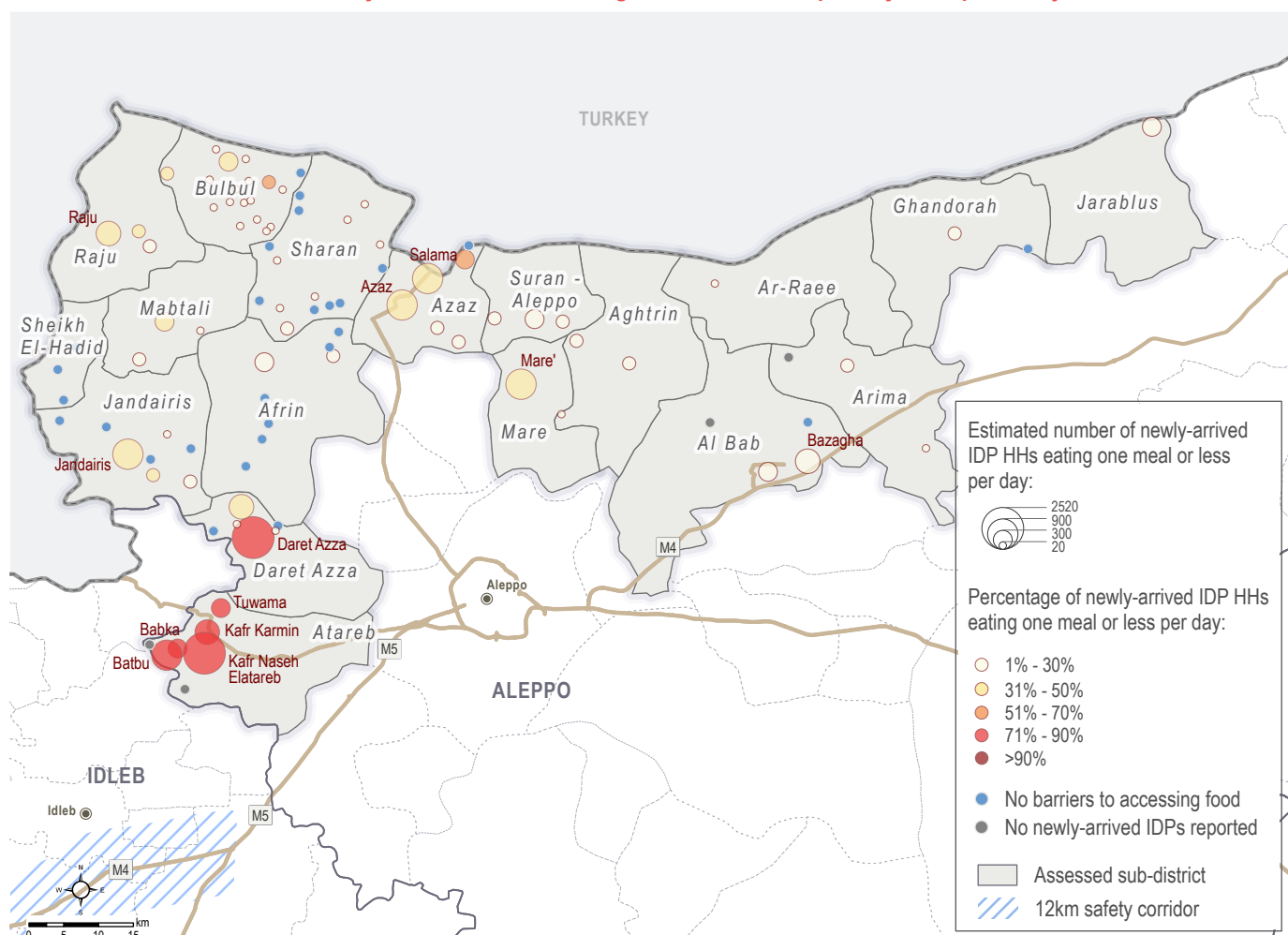
10%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population reportedly lacked access to healthcare

32%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population were reportedly eating one meal or less per day

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



**Most commonly reported sub-districts of intended destination for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in 61 assessed communities reporting IDP departures:\***

	%
Bulbul	17%
A'zaz	15%
Afrin	10%
Atareb	8%
Dana	7%

**Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart to intended destinations across 61 assessed communities reporting IDP departures:\***

	%
Access to shelter	46%
Access to income and employment	39%
Family ties/ host community relationship	39%
Access to livelihoods	37%
Access to humanitarian assistance	33%

**Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart 61 assessed communities reporting IDP departures:\***

	%
Reduced access to shelter	68%
Loss of income	53%
Reduced access to food	46%
Assessed community is a transit location	21%
Access to money to pay for movement	18%

## Endnotes

<sup>1</sup> OCHA, [Northwestern Syria Situation Report No. 7](#), 29 Jan 2020

<sup>2</sup> United Nations Security Council, ['Note to Correspondents: In response to questions on the Russian-Turkish agreement for a ceasefire in Idlib'](#), 6 March 2020

<sup>3</sup> Data from REACH's internal population monitoring under the IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) alongside data from H NAP.

<sup>4</sup> Communities also refers to camps and sites where there are sites within or near the community.

<sup>5</sup> KIs are chosen based on their knowledge of IDP populations and need.

<sup>6</sup> Percentages relate to all assessed communities across northwest Syria including those in Idlib

\* 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.

**Assessed communities with no IDPs intending to depart, as reported by KIs:\***

