

## 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> 103 communities were covered across 15 sub-districts in Idleb.<sup>4</sup> Data collection was conducted remotely on 16 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:<sup>\*</sup>

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	71	7	3
Food	16	32	13
NFIs	4	46	15
Livelihoods	3	14	19
WASH	3	2	21
Education	2	1	2
Health	2	1	7
Winterisation	2	0	20
Protection	0	0	3

# 89%

Of the newly-arrived IDP population reportedly lacked heating fuel

# 30%

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

### Most commonly reported shelter needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 81 assessed communities reporting shelter as a priority need:<sup>\*</sup>

- 1 New or additional tents 90%
- 2 Tarpaulins or plastic sheeting 69%
- 3 Cash for those who are renting 58%

### Most commonly reported needs of newly-arrived IDPs in 22 assessed communities reporting winterisation as a priority need:<sup>\*</sup>

- 1 Heating fuel 96%
- 2 Floor mats 68%
- 3 Winter clothes 46%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	6040	80%
Atma	4116	98%
Sarmada	3998	98%
Dana	3075	100%
Ma'arrat Tamasrin	3000	100%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	3024	40%
Dana	1600	50%
Kafr Takharim	1395	45%
Atma	1150	25%
Sarmada	840	20%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Atma	1890	45%
Haranbush	1888	25%
Sarmada	1428	35%
Dana	1230	40%
Armanaz	950	50%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	3398	45%
Atma	1470	35%
Kafr Takharim	1085	35%
Dana	1076	35%
Sarmada	1020	25%

# 15%

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

# 57%

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 77%
- 2 Batteries 45%
- 3 Solar panels 40%

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

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

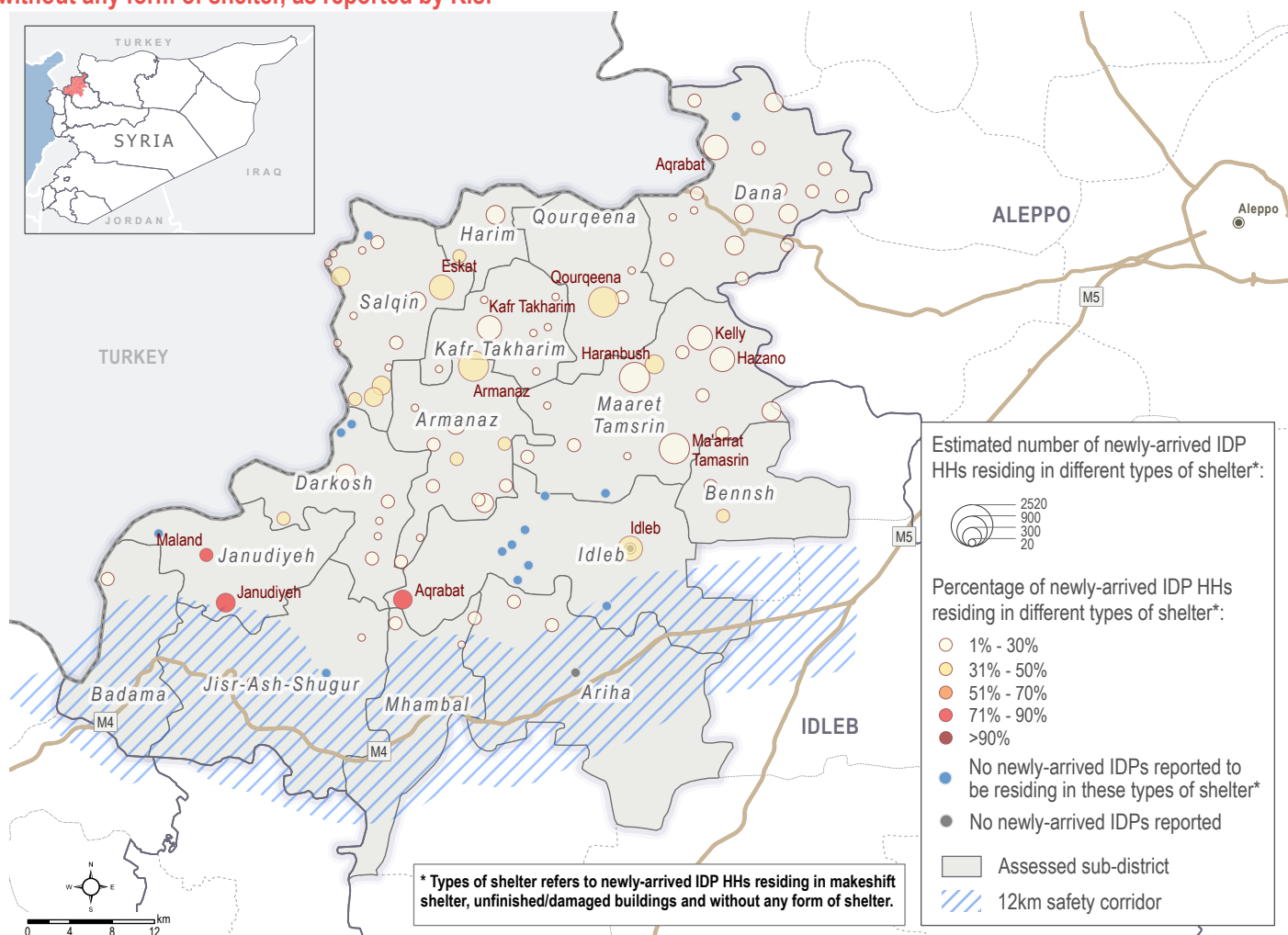
	# HHs	% HHs
1 Ma'arrat Tamasrin	900	30%
2 Armanaz	760	40%
3 Haranbush	755	10%
4 Qourqeena	680	40%
5 Idleb	546	35%
6 Aqrabat	542	20%
7 Eskat	524	45%
8 Kelly	480	20%
9 Kafr Takharim	465	15%
10 Hazano	360	30%

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Kafr Takharim	93	3%
2 Biret Armanaz	10	1%
3 Tellemar	9	2%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
1 Saidiyeh	61	25%
2 Azmarin	46	25%
3 Kherbet Eljoz	20	21%

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



## 20%

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

## 14%

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

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

- 1 Informal water trucking 46%
- 2 Formal water trucking 31%
- 3 Water trucking and water network 10%

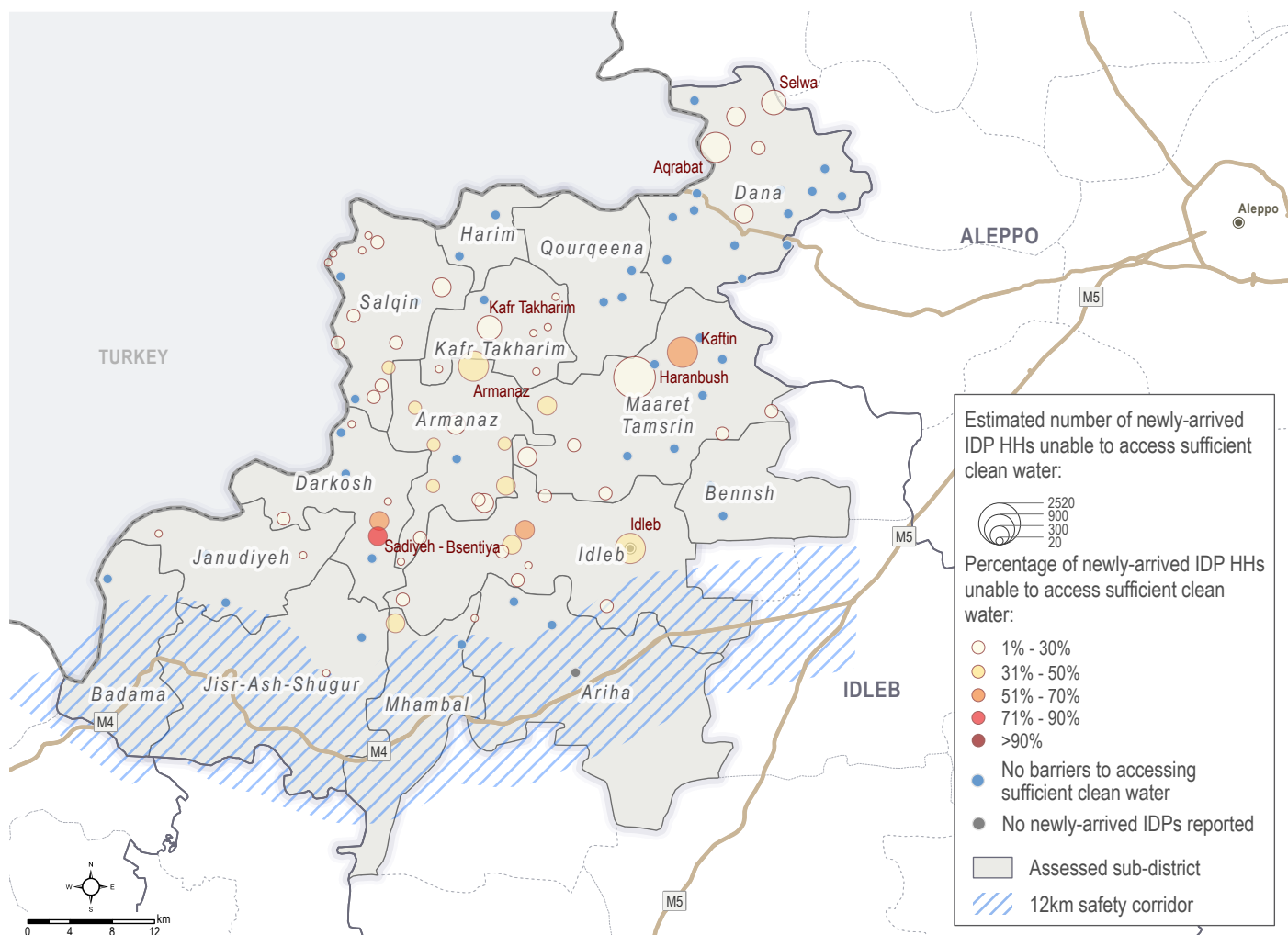
Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households without access to functioning toilet:

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Kafr Takharim	2015	65%
Haranbush	1888	25%
Dana	923	30%
Sarmada	816	20%
Aqrabat	542	20%
Biret Armanaz	475	50%
Atma	420	10%
Selwa	404	20%
Salqin	360	30%
Tilaada	300	40%

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	2268	30%
Kaftin	600	50%
Idleb	471	30%
Kafr Takharim	465	15%
Aqrabat	408	15%
Selwa	406	20%
Biret Armanaz	382	40%
Boz Ghaz	300	50%
Shekh Bahr	280	70%
Salqin	242	20%

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 66%
- 2 Selling household items or assets 52%
- 3 Savings 47%

## Most commonly reported types of humanitarian assistance available in the past two weeks in 71 assessed communities reporting access to humanitarian support:\*

- 1 Food/nutrition (food basket, bread) 69%
- 2 Health 61%
- 3 WASH assistance 25%

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

- 1 Stores/markets in the community 96%
- 2 Stores/markets in other communities 55%
- 3 Assistance from local councils/NGOs 41%

## Most commonly reported barriers to humanitarian access in 26 communities reporting barriers:\*

- 1 Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure 80%
- 2 Restrictions imposed by armed groups/ actors 12%
- 3 Ongoing insecurity/ hostilities affecting the area 12%

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

	%
Female-headed households	91%
Elderly-headed households	84%
Orphans	80%
Elderly travelling alone	57%
Child-headed households /children travelling alone	50%
Female travelling alone	49%
Disabled-headed households	40%
Persons with disabilities travelling alone	20%

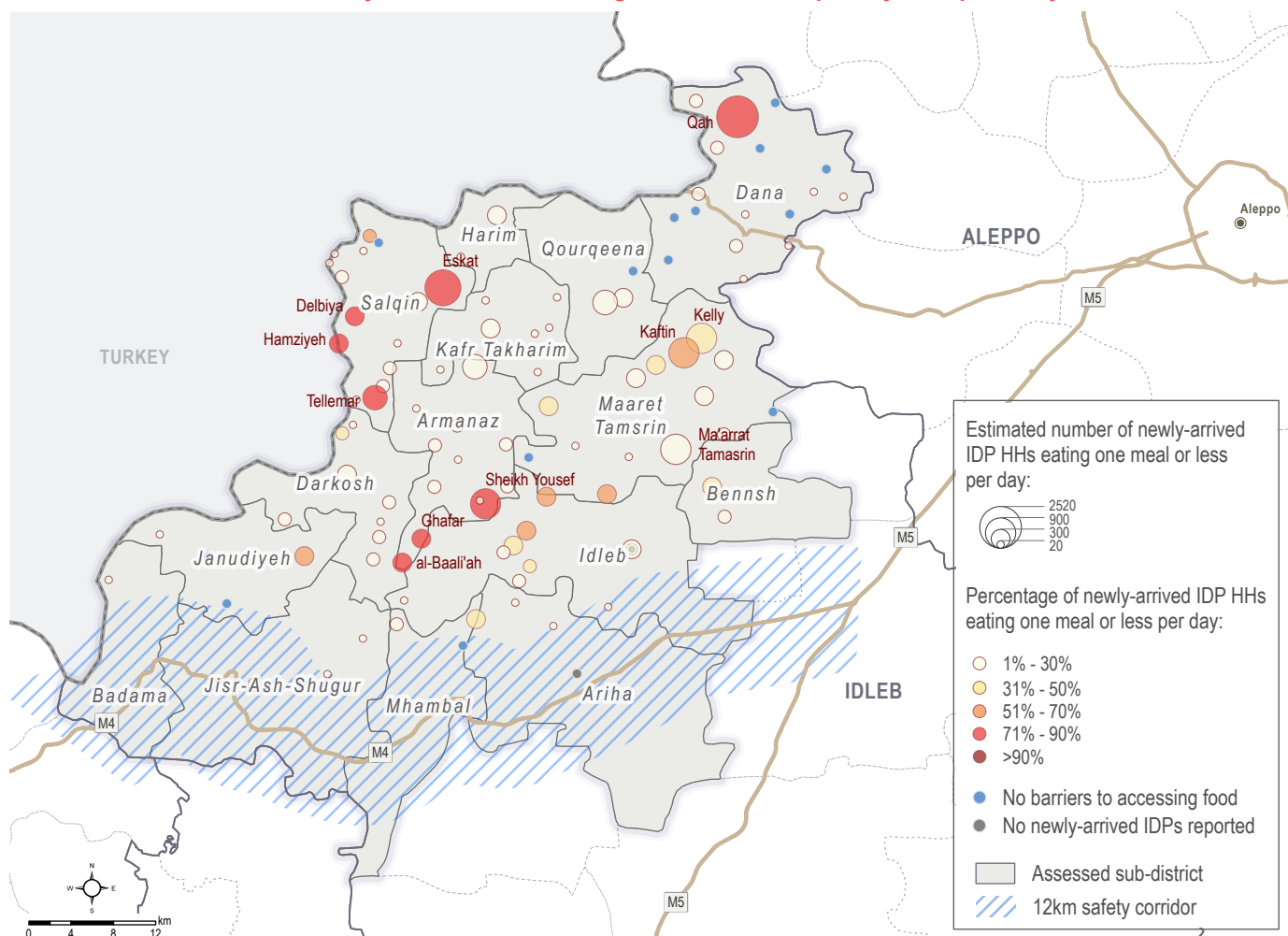
**13%**

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

**17%**

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 68 assessed communities reporting IDP departures:\*

	%
A'zaz	24%
Dana	16%
Afrin	10%
Idleb	10%
Jandairis	10%

## Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart to intended destinations across 68 assessed communities reporting IDP departures:\*

	%
Access to humanitarian assistance	61%
Access to shelter	47%
Safety and security in intended destination	44%
Access to income and employment	36%
Access to livelihoods	32%

## Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart 68 assessed communities reporting IDP departures:\*

	%
Reduced access to shelter	59%
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	34%
Loss of income	34%
Access to money to pay for movement	22%
Reduced access to food	16%

### 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 northern Aleppo
- \* 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:<sup>6</sup>

