

## 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 10 June and 30 June (excluding Friday and Saturday). Information was collected via a Key Informant (KI) methodology with one KI interview conducted per community and **only includes data for IDP arrivals from the Jabal Alzawiya region**. Findings should be considered indicative only. 167 communities were assessed overall across northern Aleppo and Idlib governorates. **The full dashboard can be accessed [here](#) and the full catalogue of datasets can be accessed [here](#).**

## Protection

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

	%
Elderly headed households	86%
Women headed households	67%
Orphans	51%
Disabled headed households	40%
Individuals with disabilities travelling alone	34%
Child headed households/children travelling alone	32%
Women travelling alone	32%
Elderly travelling alone	32%

**90%** in 150 communities, KIs reported vulnerable IDPs/IDP households among new arrivals

## Livelihoods

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

- 1 Turkish Lira 75%
- 2 Syrian Pound 24%
- 3 United States Dollar 1%

## Food security

Most commonly reported food sources for newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:<sup>1,3</sup>

- 1 Stores/markets in this community 100%
- 2 Stores/markets in other communities 59%
- 3 Relying entirely on food stored previously 41%

**3%** of newly-arrived IDP households (77) were reportedly eating one meal or less per day

## NFI Non-Food Items (NFIs)

Number and percentage of newly-arrived IDP households without the following NFIs:<sup>2</sup>

	#	%
Households without sufficient mattresses	638	23%
Households without sufficient bedding	635	23%
Households without sufficient fuel for cooking	596	22%
Households without sufficient cooking utensils	529	19%

## Shelter

Number and percentage of newly-arrived IDP households by shelter type:<sup>2</sup>

	#	%
Solid/finished buildings	1216	45%
Functioning tents	1211	44%
Unfinished/ damaged buildings	246	9%
Designated collective centres	31	1%
Residing without any form of shelter	0	0%
Makeshift shelter	0	0%

## [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 more information, please contact Jimmie Braley - [jimmie.braley@reach-initiative.org](mailto:jimmie.braley@reach-initiative.org)

<sup>1</sup> KIs could choose from multiple answer options so answers may exceed 100%

<sup>2</sup> Refers to percentage of total newly-arrived IDP households

<sup>3</sup> Refers to percentage of assessed communities

<sup>4</sup> Data collected by REACH Syria's Camps and Displacement Unit 1-30 June 2021

## ✦ IDP Priority Needs

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

Type	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)
Multi-purpose cash grants	159	95%	5	3%	0	0%
Cash for rent	6	4%	50	30%	0	0%
Food rations (in-kind)	1	1%	93	56%	16	10%
NFI kits	0	0%	0	0%	94	56%
Hygiene kits	0	0%	0	0%	36	22%

### 💧 Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

89%

In 149 communities, KIs reported that soap and hygiene items are too expensive for some newly-arrived IDPs

54%

of newly-arrived IDP households (1,481) reportedly did not have access to functioning hand-washing facilities with water and soap

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

- 1 Informal water trucking conducted by private citizens 47%
- 2 Formal water trucking conducted by authorities or an NGO 37%
- 3 Combination of water network and private water trucking 32%

12,924 New IDP arrivals from Ehem Sub District during the month of June 2021<sup>4</sup>

6,859 New IDP arrivals from Ariha Sub District during the month of June 2021<sup>4</sup>

### Most Common Inter-Sub District Pathways<sup>4</sup>:

Sub District of Departure	Sub District of Arrival	Number of IDPs Arrived
Ehem	Atareb	3726
Ehem	Dana	3601
Ariha	Dana	3039
Ariha	Ariha	1033
Ehem	Maaret Tamsrin	898

6% of newly-arrived IDP households (170) reportedly did not have access to a functioning toilet

### 🏥 Health

100%

of newly-arrived IDP households (2723) reportedly could access essential healthcare

## 🚚 Humanitarian Assistance

100%

In 167 communities, KIs reported that the preferred modality of assistance for newly-arrived IDPs was cash/ voucher assistance

99%

In 165 communities, KIs reported that no barriers were present for humanitarian actors when accessing the community

1,101,360

Current number of IDPs residing in Dana, Atareb, and Maaret Tamsrin Sub Districts<sup>4</sup>

### 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).