

# Post-earthquake assessment on shelter damage & movement intentions

## Of IDPs living in reception centres

July 2023 | Northwest Syria

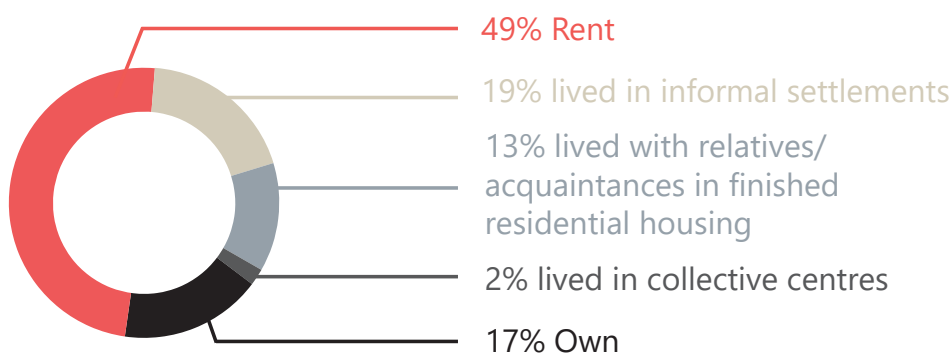
### KEY MESSAGES

- **Overall, 75% of HHs reported an intention to remain in their area of displacement (AoD) in the next 3 months**, with 85% intending to integrate into their current local community in the long term.
- 88% of HHs reported family ties and relationships and 82% reported better living conditions as reasons HHs plan to stay in AoD.
- **Overall, 32% of HHs reported moderate damage, 43% severe damage, and 24% reported completely destroyed housing, land, and property (HLP) in the area where they were living before displacement due to the earthquake**, with 95% of HHs reporting needs for repairs and housing assistance.
- **75% of HHs reported fear and trauma** as a reason not to return to the area where they were living before displacement.
- **Majority of HHs reported having enough accurate information to make a decision on whether to return**, with 89% of HHs reporting access to information through personal visits to the area where they were living before displacement due to the earthquake.

**76%** of HHs reported no intention to return in the next 3 months after data collection to the area of where they were living before displacement due to the earthquake.

**75%** of HHs reported severe or moderate damage to their HLP in their area of living before displacement, and 24% reported their HLP was completely destroyed.

HHs (%) shelter situation before their displacement due to the earthquake:



<sup>1</sup>OCHA (April 28, 2023): [North-West Syria Situation Report](#)

<sup>2</sup>CCCM Cluster (09 Aug 2023): Reception centre site tracker

### CONTEXT & RATIONALE

Two earthquakes hit south-eastern Türkiye on 6 February, with a magnitude of 7.7 and 7.6 respectively, impacting populations in Northwest Syria as well. In Northwest Syria, in addition to the 4,500 deaths reported, widespread damage and displacement has been observed as a result of the earthquake.<sup>1</sup> As a result of displacement, 91 reception centres were established for approximately 66,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) who were displaced due to the earthquake.<sup>2</sup>

REACH's assessment supplements the Shelter & Non-Food Items (SNFI) Cluster, Camp Coordination & Coordination Management (CCCM) Cluster and partner data to provide a more comprehensive overview of shelter damage and needs for IDPs to return to their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.

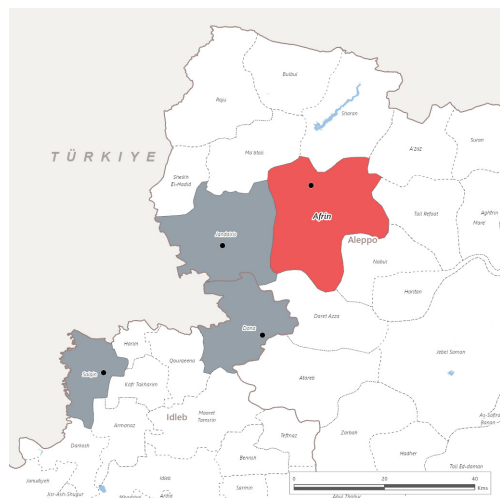
### ASSESSMENT OVERVIEW

The assessment aims to provide the SNFI Cluster with information to support identification of priority areas for shelter repair and rehabilitation and provision of dignified shelters, as well as identify the needs of IDPs and to provide evidence on movement intentions of IDPs residing in Reception Centers.

**METHODOLOGY:** This assessment consists of 422 HH level interviews, conducted from 18 to 31 July 2023, covering 66 reception centers with approximately 45,654 IDPs (10,486 HHs) in four sub-districts of Afrin, Jandairis, Dana, and Salqin. The results are representative at sub-district level, with a confidence interval of 95% and a margin of error of 10%.

## AFRIN SUB-DISTRICT

### ALEPPO GOVERNORATE



Assessment at **13** reception centres with a total of 9,068 IDPs (2,813 HHs)

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

### Distribution of age groups:

Age	Males	Females
≥18	24%	24%
12-17	8%	7%
6-11	9%	8%
<b>20%</b>	Children under 6	
<b>52%</b>	Children (<18 years of age)	

### Key Findings

- Since being displaced, 80% of HHs reported having visited their property and 35% have tried to return but decided not to.
- 93% of HHs reported intentions to remain in their AoD, 92% of those HHs reported fear/trauma associated with area of living before displacing as a reason to not return.
- Out of the 37% HHs who do not own or rent HLP, 61% lived with relatives/acquaintances in finished residential housing and 34% in informal settlements.

## SHELTER

- 5%** of HHs reportedly still **own** housing, land, or property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>3</sup>
- 58%** of HHs reportedly still **rent** housing, land, or property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>3</sup>

### Proportion of HHs reporting damage to their property in their area of living before displacement due to the earthquake by level of damage:

No damage	0%
Minor damage	3%
Moderate damage	47%
Severe damage	41%
Completely destroyed	9%

**97%** of HHs reported repairs needed to their property due to the earthquake.

### Most commonly reported housing/repair needs:<sup>4</sup>

Repairs needed to the walls	76%
Repairs needed to the roof	30%
Repairs needed to the windows	16%
Repairs needed to the doors	16%
Repairs needed to the stairs	12%
Need a temporary house on their land	11%

## MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

### Reported movement intentions for the months following data collection:

3 Months	12 Months
93% Remain in current location	90%
7% Return to area of origin	10%
0% Move to another location	0%
0% Do not know	0%

### Most commonly reported conditions required by IDP HHs in order to return to their area of living before their displacement in a safe and dignified manner:

Rehabilitation/reconstruction of homes	75%
Increased safety and security	54%
Availability of furniture/non-food items	31%
Availability of food items	28%
Availability of livelihood/income generating opportunities /professional development training	21%
Improved basic services (e.g., water, electricity, sanitation)	17%

<sup>3</sup>Note: 37% of HHs interviewed reported not owning or renting property in prior area of living

<sup>4</sup>of HHs reported they own or rent HLP in their area of living before their displacement

<sup>5</sup>of HHs reporting intention to remain in current location.

<sup>6</sup>of HHs reporting intention to remain in their current location or move to another location

<sup>7</sup>of HHs reporting intention to return to their prior area of living

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to stay in AoD:<sup>5</sup>

Living conditions are better in AoD	85%
Family ties & relationships in AoD	80%
Economic opportunities in AoD	68%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs do not intend to return to their prior area of living:<sup>6</sup>

Fear/trauma associated with returning	92%
House own or rent was damaged/destroyed	67%
Lack of livelihood/income generating activities	40%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to return to their area of living before displacement:<sup>7</sup>

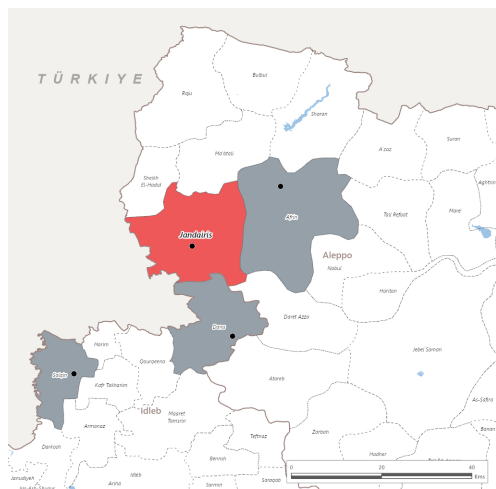
Emotional desire to return	63%
Other family/community members returned	44%
Necessary to secure personal HLP	37%

## ACCESS TO INFORMATION

**72%** of HHs reported accessing information about their area of living before their displacement through personal visits.

## JANDAIRIS SUB-DISTRICT

### ALEPPO GOVERNORATE



Assessment at **40** reception centres with a total of 28,762 IDPs (5,450 HHs)

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

### Distribution of age groups:

Age	Males	Females
≥18	19%	25%
12-17	12%	10%
6-11	10%	10%
<b>14%</b>	Children under 6	
<b>42%</b>	Children (<18 years of age)	

### Key Findings

- Since being displaced, 91% of HHs reported having visited their property and 42% have tried to return but decided not to.
- 64% of HHs reported intentions to remain in their AoD 3 months after data collection including due to family ties and relationships and better living conditions.
- Out of the 43% HHs who do not own or rent HLP, 69% lived in informal settlements, and 31% with relatives/acquaintances in finished residential housing.

## SHELTER

**9%** of HHs reportedly still **own** housing, land, or property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>8</sup>

**48%** of HHs reportedly still **rent** housing, land, or property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>8</sup>

### Proportion of HHs reporting damage to their property in their area of living before displacement due to the earthquake by level of damage:

No damage	0%
Minor damage	0%
Moderate damage	12%
Severe damage	47%
Completely destroyed	41%

**94%** of HHs reported repairs needed to their property due to the earthquake.

### Most commonly reported housing/repair needs:<sup>4</sup>

Repairs needed to the walls	45%
Need an alternative house to rent	40%
Repairs needed to the roof	30%
Need a temporary house on their land	18%
Repairs needed to the windows	18%
Repairs needed to the doors	17%

## MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

### Reported movement intentions for the months following data collection:

3 Months	12 Months
<b>64%</b> Remain in current location	<b>55%</b>
<b>35%</b> Return to area of origin	<b>35%</b>
<b>1%</b> Move to another location	<b>0%</b>
<b>0%</b> Do not know	<b>10%</b>

### Most commonly reported conditions required by IDP HHs in order to return to their area of living before their displacement in a safe and dignified manner:

Rehabilitation/reconstruction of homes	96%
Availability of livelihood/income generating opportunities /professional development training	66%
Improved basic services (e.g., water, electricity, sanitation)	33%
Adequate education services (schooling)	32%
Family ties and local network	30%
Availability of furniture/non-food items	23%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to stay in AoD:<sup>5</sup>

Family ties & relationships in AoD	93%
Living conditions are better in AoD	80%
Economic opportunities in AoD	66%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs do not intend to return to their prior area of living:<sup>6</sup>

No housing in area of origin	78%
Fear/trauma associated with returning	66%
House own or rent was damaged/destroyed	56%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to return to their area of living before displacement:<sup>7</sup>

Poor shelter conditions in AoD	80%
Basic services are available in prior area of living	72%
Limited livelihood opportunities in AoD	31%

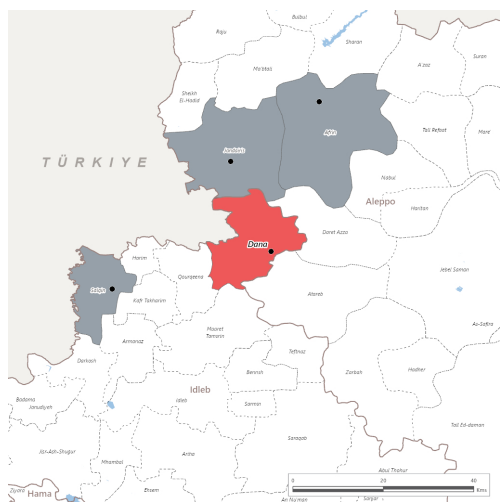
## ACCESS TO INFORMATION

**100%** of HHs reported accessing information about their area of living before their displacement through personal visits.

<sup>8</sup>Note: 43% of HHs interviewed in Jandairis reported not owning or renting property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.

## DANA SUB-DISTRICT

### IDLEB GOVERNORATE



Assessment at 4 reception centres with a total of 1,776 IDPs (391 HHs)

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

### Distribution of age groups:

Age	Males	Females
≥18	21%	23%
12-17	10%	5%
6-11	8%	6%
<b>27%</b>	Children under 6	
<b>29%</b>	Children (<18 years of age)	

### Key Findings

- Since being displaced, 53% of HHs reported having visited their property and 7% have tried to return but decided not to.
- 90% of HHs reported intentions to remain in their AoD and 88% reported livelihood/income opportunities in their prior area of living are needed in order to enable return.
- Out of the 24% HHs who do not own or rent HLP, 92% lived with relatives/acquaintances in finished residential housing and 8% in informal settlements.

## SHELTER

- 4%** of HHs reportedly still **own** housing, land, or property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>9</sup>
- 72%** of HHs reportedly still **rent** housing, land, or property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>9</sup>

### Proportion of HHs reporting damage to their property in their area of living before displacement due to the earthquake by level of damage:

No damage	1%
Minor damage	5%
Moderate damage	30%
Severe damage	53%
Completely destroyed	11%

**92%** of HHs reported repairs needed to their property due to the earthquake.

### Most commonly reported housing/repair needs:<sup>4</sup>

Repairs needed to the walls	85%
Repairs needed to the roof	68%
Repairs needed to the doors	55%
Repairs needed to the windows	51%
Repairs needed to the stairs	36%
Repairs needed to the floors	31%

## MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

### Reported movement intentions for the months following data collection:

3 Months	12 Months
90% Remain in current location	90%
3% Return to area of origin	4%
7% Move to another location	6%
0% Do not know	0%

### Most commonly reported conditions required by IDP HHs in order to return to their area of living before their displacement in a safe and dignified manner:

Availability of livelihood/income generating opportunities /professional development training	88%
Rehabilitation/reconstruction of homes	69%
Availability of food items	64%
Availability of furniture/non-food items	51%
Family ties and local network	37%
Increased safety and security	28%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to stay in AoD:<sup>5</sup>

Family ties & relationships in AoD	97%
Living conditions are better in AoD	68%
Stable security situation in AoD	61%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs do not intend to return to their prior area of living:<sup>6</sup>

Lack of livelihood/income generating activities	54%
No financial means to return and restart	52%
Fear/trauma associated with returning	50%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to return to their area of living before displacement:<sup>7</sup>

Poor shelter conditions in AoD	100%
Livelihood options available in prior living area	79%
Property inspected and deemed to be safe	21%

## ACCESS TO INFORMATION

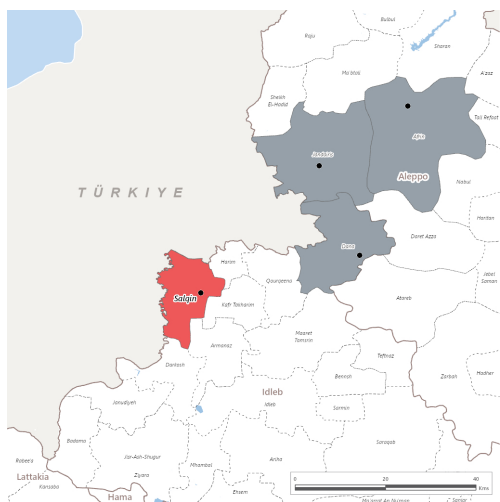
**40%** of HHs reported accessing information about their area of living before their displacement through personal visits.

<sup>9</sup>Note: 24% of HHs interviewed in Dana reported not owning or renting property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.



## SALQIN SUB-DISTRICT

### IDLEB GOVERNORATE



Assessment at 9 reception centres with a total of 6,048 IDPs (1,832 HHs)

## DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

### Distribution of age groups:

Age	Males	Females
≥18	20%	26%
12-17	9%	10%
6-11	10%	9%
<b>16%</b>	Children under 6	
<b>38%</b>	Children (<18 years of age)	

### Key Findings

- Since being displaced, 88% of HHs reported having visited their property and 40% have tried to return but decided not to.
- 84% of HHs reported intentions to remain in AoD 3 months after data collection, with 85% reported fear/trauma associated with prior area as a reason not to return.
- 95% of HHs reported owning or renting housing, land, or property in their area of living before displacement due to the earthquake.

## SHELTER

**55%** of HHs reportedly still **own** housing, land, or property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>10</sup>

**40%** of HHs reportedly still **rent** housing, land, or property in their area of before their displacement due to the earthquake.<sup>10</sup>

### Proportion of HHs reporting damage to their property in their area of living before displacement due to the earthquake by level of damage:

No damage	0%
Minor damage	2%
Moderate damage	55%
Severe damage	33%
Completely destroyed	10%

**98%**  
of HHs reported repairs needed to their property due to the earthquake.

### Most commonly reported housing/repair needs:<sup>4</sup>

Repairs needed to the walls	75%
Repairs needed to the roof	47%
Repairs needed to the stairs	40%
Repairs needed to the windows	36%
Repairs needed to the doors	35%
Repairs needed to the floors	29%

## MOVEMENT INTENTIONS

### Reported movement intentions for the months following data collection:

3 Months	12 Months
84% Remain in current location	66%
13% Return to area of origin	28%
1% Move to another location	2%
2% Do not know	4%

### Most commonly reported conditions required by IDP HHs in order to return to their area of living before their displacement in a safe and dignified manner:

Availability of livelihood/income generating opportunities /professional development training	61%
Rehabilitation/reconstruction of homes	55%
Increased safety and security	43%
Improved basic services (e.g., water, electricity, sanitation)	36%
Availability of furniture/non-food items	29%
Removal of rubble from the earthquake	22%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to stay in AoD:<sup>5</sup>

Living conditions are better in AoD	85%
Family ties and relationships in AoD	80%
Economic opportunities in AoD	53%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs do not intend to return to their prior area of living:<sup>6</sup>

Fear/trauma associated with returning	85%
House own or rent was damaged/destroyed	68%
Lack of livelihood/income generating activities	54%

### Most commonly reported reasons HHs intend to return to their area of living before displacement:<sup>7</sup>

Limited livelihood opportunities in AoD	80%
Livelihood options are available	50%
Property inspected and deemed to be safe	40%

## ACCESS TO INFORMATION

**88%** of HHs reported accessing information about their area of living before their displacement through personal visits.

<sup>10</sup>Note: 5% of HHs interviewed in Salqin reported not owning or renting property in their area of living before their displacement due to the earthquake.

## METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

From 18 July to 31 July, REACH and a partner organization, Muzun, conducted 422 structured face-to-face HH interviews in four sub-districts (Afrin, Jandairis, Dana, and Salqin) in Northwest Syria using a survey tool built in Kobo. Where sites were inaccessible due to closures the sampling frame was recalculated to exclude those sites. Both the REACH and partner organization field teams received training on the survey tool from the REACH assessment team.

For HH interviews, sampling was stratified at the sub-district level. A sampling frame was built based on the CCCM Cluster list of reception centres, which provides a list of all registered reception centres as well as estimated number of HHs living at the location. The sampling frame was constructed taking into account all reception centres open in the four sub-districts with 16 or more HHs residing at the location. The sample size was calculated to reach a 95% confidence interval and 10% margin of error at sub-district level. All reception centres were then assigned a share of the sub-district sample size corresponding to the number of IDP HHs living at the site in proportion to the overall IDP HH population at sub-district level.

Respondent HHs were selected by enumerators starting at the centre of the site and randomly selecting every fifth HH, interviewing the nearest available HH. Following this methodology, findings presented in this factsheet may be considered representative at sub-district level for IDPs living in reception centres with 16 or more HHs. Additionally, on occasion, data collection by enumerators included polygamous HHs into the single HHs definition. Additionally, extended family may have been included in the respondent's reported count of HH members. This leads to a slight overestimation of HH size.

Other limitations include the fact that data collection has taken place during heatwave conditions which may have affected the responses given and length of time spent in conducting the interview. In the past, REACH has also found populations in need may report inaccurately on their needs, for example to increase their chances to be included on distribution lists. In light of this, it might be possible that respondents could have been inclined to overstate specific needs.

Additionally, due to extreme heat conditions, there were closures and movement of IDPs to other sites with better living conditions. In Dana sub-district, during the data collection period, data collection was not conducted at five sites, as they were reported as closed or closing by field teams. The sampling frame was recalculated for Dana excluding the closed sites. In Jandairis sub-district, two sites were not included in data collection as one site was closed, and another temporary closed - the sampling frame was not affected by the exclusion of these two sites.

For more information on the methodology, please see the [Terms of Reference](#).

## 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).