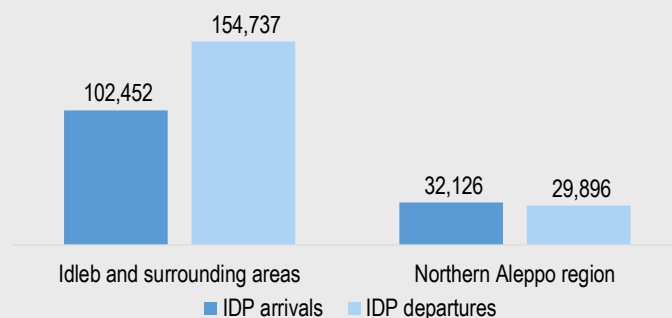


# IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI)

Quarterly Trends Analysis of Displacement in Northern Syria, July - September 2018

## Key Findings<sup>1</sup>

Communities Assessed:	660 <sup>2</sup>
Total IDP Arrivals: <sup>3,4</sup>	134,578 <sup>5</sup>
Total IDP Departures:	184,633 <sup>6</sup>



## Summary of Findings

### Idleb and Surrounding Areas<sup>7</sup>

Assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas witnessed a total of 102,452 IDP arrivals between 1 July and 30 September 2018. Many IDP movements were reportedly cross-line displacements from previously opposition-held areas in Dar'a and Quneitra governorates in southern Syria following relocation agreements in July. Total IDP arrivals increased throughout the reporting period with the majority arriving in September (50,917). This is likely due to a significant intensification of aerial bombardments during the first half of September. Overall, on a sub-district level, Dana had the highest number of reported IDP arrivals (30,373), while Madiq Castle had the highest reported number of IDP departures (35,164).

### Northern Aleppo Region<sup>8</sup>

In parallel, assessed communities in northern Aleppo governorate witnessed 32,126 IDP arrivals, 38% of whom arrived in September. Overall, many IDPs (36%) reportedly arrived from within the northern Aleppo region, the majority of whom reported shelter as their top priority need.

## Major Developments

- Following military developments and intensification of conflict between GoS-allied forces and armed opposition groups (AOGs) in Dar'a and Quneitra governorates, north-west Syria witnessed a larger number of IDP arrivals following reconciliation agreements reached in the second half of July 2018.<sup>9</sup>
- On 10 August, heavy aerial bombardments targeting southern Idleb, north-western Hama and western Aleppo governorate led to large displacements from these areas.<sup>10</sup> Instability remained high in both regions and concerns increased around a potential offensive by GoS-allied forces on Idleb and surrounding areas, potentially displacing up to 800,000 people.<sup>11</sup>
- Assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas witnessed a large wave of displacement in the first half of September, following a second wave of aerial bombardments and shelling on southern and south-western Idleb and northern Hama governorates until 12 September.<sup>12</sup>
- On 17 September, a demilitarised zone (DMZ) free of heavy weaponry and certain AOGs, spanning some 15 to 20 kilometres along conflict lines was established.<sup>13, 14</sup>

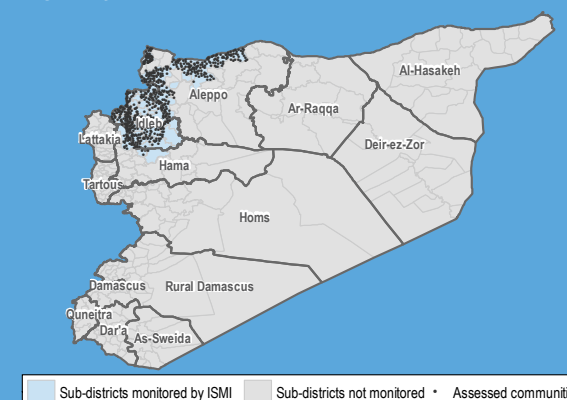
## About ISMI & This Report

The IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) is an initiative of the Camp Coordination and Camp Management (CCCM) Cluster, implemented by REACH and supported by cluster members.

Following a baseline assessment conducted at the end of 2016, weekly, bi-weekly and now monthly data collection cycles have been initiated. This factsheet presents an overview of reported inward and outward movements of IDPs from 1 July to 30 September 2018. Such displacements were reported in 660 communities in sub-districts monitored by ISMI. ISMI monitoring coverage varies over time depending on access. Displacements are identified through an extensive key informant (KI) network, either from alerts initiated by KIs or from follow-up by enumerators. At least two KIs are interviewed in each assessed community, and collected information is further triangulated through other sources, including CCCM member data and humanitarian updates. This approach allows for regular updates on IDP movements at the community level across sub-districts monitored by ISMI in northern Syria.

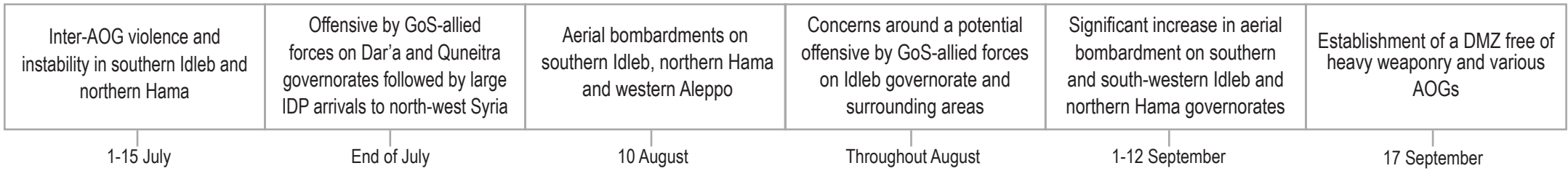
The data used for this product was collected, triangulated and verified based on submissions from ISMI's network and select CCCM cluster members following the ISMI methodology. Due to differences in methodology and coverage, figures presented in this output may differ from official CCCM Cluster or UNHCR data. All data is for humanitarian use only.

### Coverage, July - September 2018



# OVERVIEW

Figure 1: Timeline of key events, July - September 2018



Maps 1-3: IDP arrivals to assessed communities in sub-districts monitored by ISMI, July - September 2018

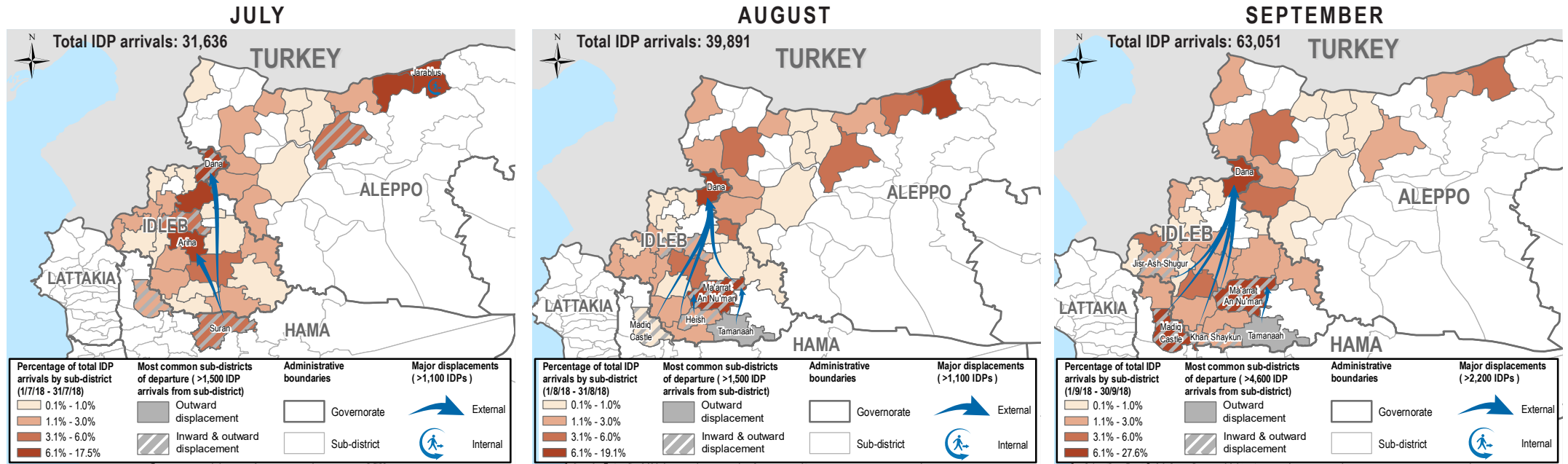
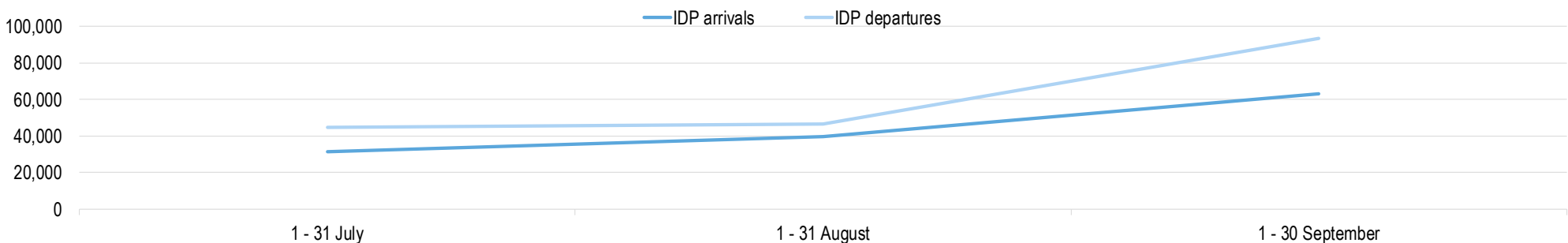
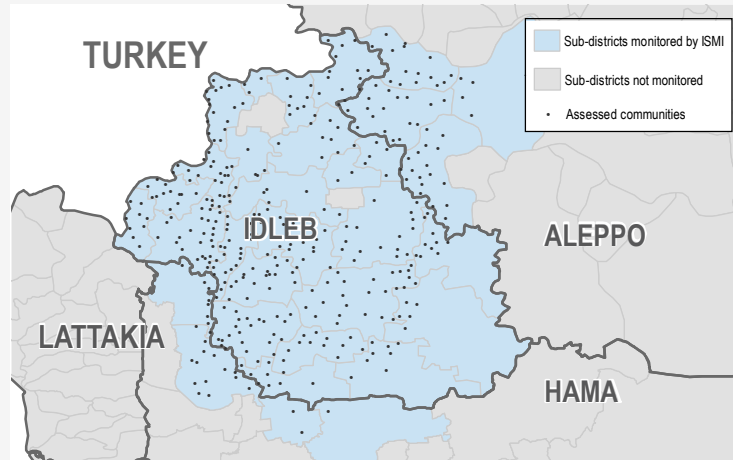


Figure 2: Timeline of new IDP arrivals to and IDP departures from communities assessed by ISMI, July - September 2018<sup>15</sup>



# IDLEB & SURROUNDING AREAS

Map 4: Coverage in Idleb and surrounding areas, July - September 2018



**Communities Assessed:**  
377

**IDP Arrivals:**  
102,452

**IDP Departures:**  
154,737

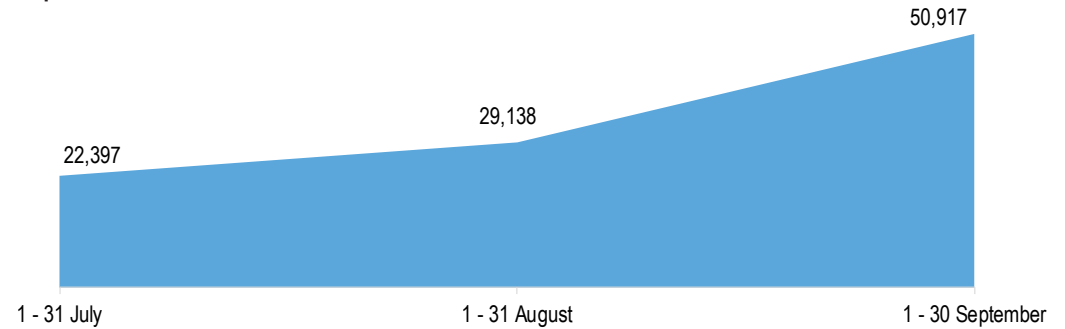
## IDP Arrivals

Between July and September 2018, assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas witnessed a total of 102,452 IDP arrivals, accounting for 76% of all reported arrivals in monitored sub-districts of north-west Syria throughout the third quarter of the year. Of the region's 102,452 arrivals, 87% arrived to communities in Idleb governorate, while 7% arrived to Hama governorate and 6% arrived to western Aleppo governorate. This reporting period marks a 68% decrease compared to the first quarter of 2018 (323,193 IDP arrivals from January to March 2018)<sup>16</sup>, but a 6% increase in total IDP arrivals compared to the second quarter of 2018 (96,327 IDP arrivals from April to June 2018).<sup>17</sup>

From April to June, IDP arrivals were mainly driven by successive waves of cross-line displacement from previously opposition-held enclaves in other parts of the country. Many were IDP arrivals from Eastern Ghouta in Rural Damascus governorate, as well as Ar-Rastan, Talbiseh and Taldu in southern Hama and northern Homs governorates, following relocation agreements reached after GoS recapture of these areas. Continuing this trend, the majority of IDP arrivals during the third quarter of 2018, especially in July to August can be explained by cross-line displacements from formerly opposition-held pockets in southern and central Syria that were recaptured by GoS-allied forces. In turn, September witnessed a significant increase in aerial bombardments on several parts of Idleb governorate and surrounding areas, with Idleb having become one of the last remaining opposition-held parts of the country. This was feared by many to indicate an escalation of conflict and the start of a potential military offensive on Idleb and surrounding areas.

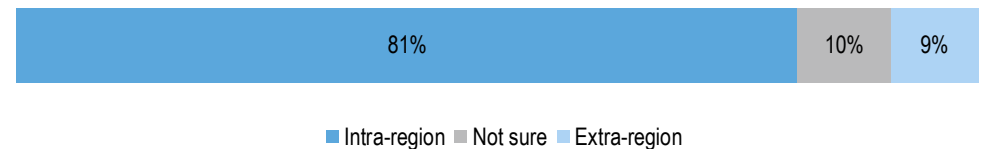
In July, 22,397 IDPs arrived to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas, almost two thirds of whom in the second half of the month (15,340). In August, 29,138 IDPs arrived to assessed communities, many of whom were likely displaced due to aerial bombardments in the first half of the month targeting southern Idleb, northern Hama and parts of Aleppo governorate. In September, IDP arrivals significantly increased by 75% compared to August with a total of 50,917 IDP arrivals. This increase can be explained by a second wave of heavy aerial bombardments and shelling on southern and south-western Idleb and northern Hama governorates.

Figure 3: Timeline of IDP arrivals to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas, July - September 2018



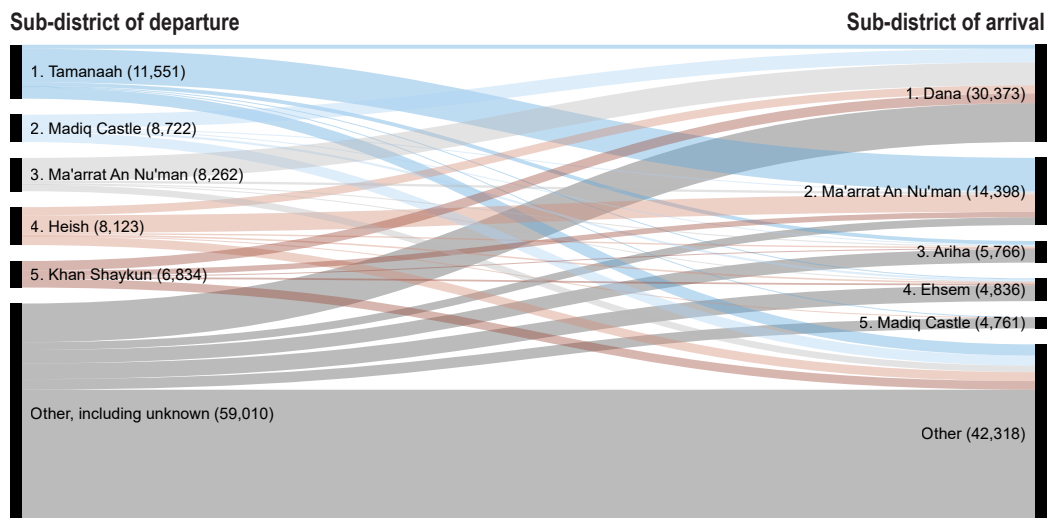
Throughout the reporting period, the majority (81%) of IDPs arrived from within Idleb and surrounding areas while only 9% arrived from outside the region. This marks a 44% increase in intra-region arrivals to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas compared to the previous quarter (58,007 intra-region IDP arrivals from April to June 2018). Overall, the proportion of IDP arrivals from elsewhere within the region increased over the three months. While 69% of IDPs in July arrived from within Idleb and surrounding areas, 80% did so in August and 87% in September, in line with the shift in key factors for displacement from cross-line relocations to escalation of conflict in the region.

Figure 4: Intra- vs. extra-region arrivals to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas, July - September 2018



As can be seen in Figure 5,<sup>18</sup> arrivals from Tamanaah, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Heish and Khan Shaykun, all of which are sub-districts located in southern Idleb governorate, accounted for 34% of total IDP arrivals to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas. Of the 11,551 IDPs arriving from Tamanaah sub-district, almost all of them arrived in August (5,623) and September (5,888).

**Figure 5: Main sub-district level IDP movements in Idleb and surrounding areas, July - September 2018**

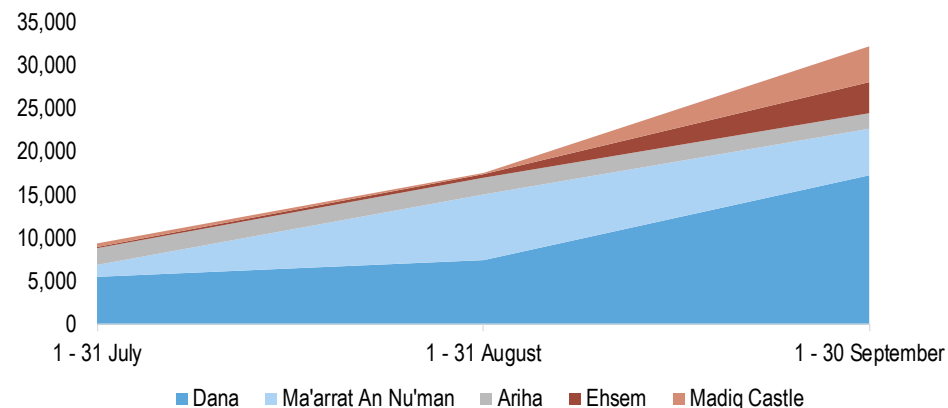


As witnessed in the second quarter of the year (April to June), Dana sub-district along Idleb governorate's north-eastern border with Turkey continued to be the most commonly reported sub-district for IDP arrivals from July to September. September saw the highest number of IDP arrivals to Dana (17,375) sub-district, likely due to perceived safety in the area following widespread concern by people living in the region over a potential escalation of conflict.<sup>19</sup>

**Almost a third of all IDP arrivals in the region were to Dana (30,373) sub-district, many of whom arrived from Madiq Castle (5,771) and Ma'arrat An Nu'man (6,024) sub-districts.** In August, 1,945 and 1,791 IDPs arrived to Dana sub-district from Madiq Castle and Ma'arrat An Nu'man sub-districts, respectively. In September, the number of IDP arrivals from Madiq Castle sub-district increased by 72% while those from Ma'arrat An Nu'man increased by 99% compared to August. The majority of these movements were likely due to aerial bombardments, the first wave starting on 10 August and the second wave in early September, affecting large areas of northern Hama and southern Idleb.

Similarly, 2,753 IDPs reportedly arrived from Suran sub-district in Hama governorate to Dana sub-district, all of whom between 15 and 31 July. Many IDP arrivals were likely relocations from previously opposition-held Dar'a and Quneitra governorates after GoS-allied forces recaptured these areas. **Suran sub-district was an important transit point for IDPs coming from southern Syria** following heavy clashes that began in July and relocation agreements reached at the end of the month.

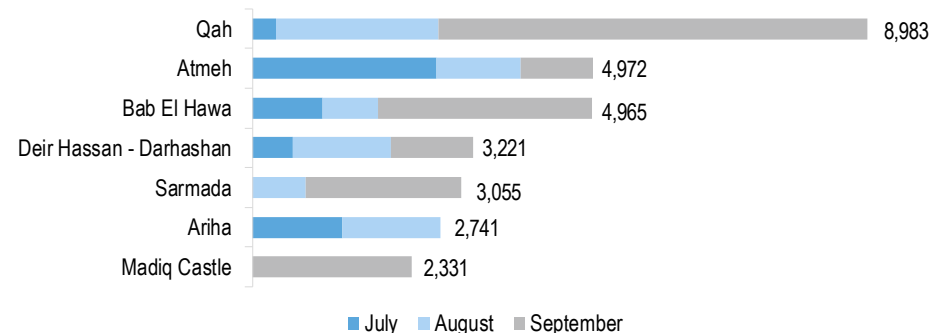
**Figure 6: Timeline of IDP arrivals to assessed communities in the five monitored sub-districts in Idleb and surrounding areas with highest IDP arrivals, July - September 2018**



**From July to September, an estimated 59% of all IDP arrivals to Idleb and surrounding areas were to assessed communities in Dana, Ma'arrat An Nu'man, Ariha, Ehsem and Madiq Castle sub-districts (60,096).** Ma'arrat An Nu'man witnessed 14,398 IDP arrivals, many of whom from **Tamanaah (7,167), Heish (3,764) and Khan Shaykun (1,181) sub-districts**, almost two thirds of whom arrived from these areas in August. **Following a relative perceived stability in Ma'arrat An Nu'man sub-district, these reported last places of departure highlight intra-regional rather than cross-line displacements following heavy aerial bombardments on southern Idleb.**

On a community level (Figure 7), the total number of IDP arrivals increased across the reporting period in many of the most commonly reported communities of arrival. The seven most common communities of arrival reported 5,997 IDP arrivals in July, followed by 8,003 in August and 16,268 in September.

**Figure 7: Assessed communities and IDP sites in Idleb and surrounding areas with most IDP arrivals, July - September 2018**



**Figure 8: Largest displacements to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas, July-September 2018**

Departure community (sub-district)	Total IDPs	Arrival community (sub-district)	Coverage period
Murak (Suran)	1,864	Atmeh (Dana)	July
Madiq Castle (Madiq Castle)	1,425	Bab El Hawa (Dana)	September
Jisr-Ash-Shugur (Jisr-Ash-Shugur)	1,425	Qah (Dana)	September
Madiq Castle (Madiq Castle)	1,425	Qah (Dana)	September
Dar'a district (Dar'a)	1,368	Maaret Elekhwan Transit/Reception Centre* (Maaret Tamsrin)	July
Jazraya (Zarbah)	1,277	Tal Tufan (Abul Thohur)	September
Ma'arrat An Nu'man (Ma'arrat An Nu'man)	1,112	Qah (Dana)	September
Kafr Zeita (Kafr Zeita)	912	Qah (Dana)	September

Of the seven communities and sites that witnessed the largest IDP arrivals, five were in Dana (Qah, Atmeh, Bab El Hawa, Deir Hassan - Darhashan and Sarmada), one in Ariha (Ariha) and one in Madiq Castle (Madiq Castle) sub-districts. Many IDPs also reported Dar'a and Aleppo governorates as their last places of departure.

**Figure 9: Top three reported priority needs of IDP arrivals, by percentage of assessed communities reporting, July - September 2018**

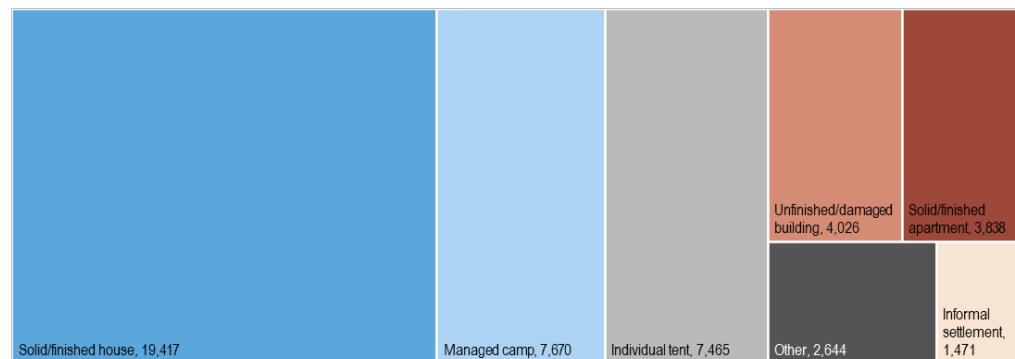
	Shelter	Safety and security	Food	NFIs	Healthcare	Water	Education	Hygiene	Winterisation
1st	28%	27%	24%	12%	6%	2%			
2nd	10%	1%	30%	34%	12%	9%	1%	2%	2%
3rd	7%	1%	24%	27%	14%	13%	3%	5%	7%

The **most reported top priority needs of new arrivals** to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas from July to September were shelter, safety and security, food and non-food items (NFIs). Food and NFIs were also reported as important secondary and tertiary needs.

**Throughout the reporting period, safety and security as a priority need reportedly increased** in comparison to the second quarter of the year (April to June) where safety and security needs were only reported by KIs in 10% of the assessed communities experiencing arrivals. Many IDPs likely arrived from areas that experienced aerial bombardments and shelling, ground-based conflict or general insecurity, reflecting a widespread concern by displaced and non-displaced populations living in the region over a potential escalation of conflict.

In contrast, **healthcare as a reported priority need decreased** in comparison to the previous reporting period (April to June) where healthcare needs were reported by KIs in 16% of assessed communities. This is likely due to fewer IDPs arriving from hard-to-reach or besieged areas where healthcare services may have been more difficult to access, as was seen from April to June with continued displacements from Eastern Ghouta.

**Figure 10: Shelter types of IDP arrivals to assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas, July - September 2018**



**More than one third (42%) of new IDP arrivals were reportedly dwelling in solid or finished houses, while 16% were reportedly residing in managed camps and another 16% were living in individual tents.** This high proportion of IDPs residing in managed camps is likely due to displacement waves from other regions in quick succession, as well as there being an existing lack of available shelter options in Idleb and surrounding areas. Most IDP arrivals to managed camps were reported in July (2,264) and September (5,260).

In the previous reporting period (April to June), unfinished or damaged buildings were the third most commonly reported shelter type, whereas from July to September, unfinished or damaged buildings were the fourth most commonly reported shelter type.

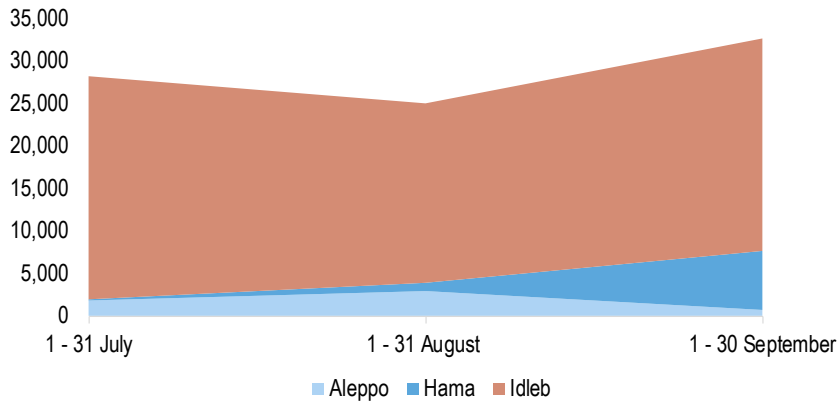
## IDP Departures<sup>3</sup>

Throughout the reporting period, **an estimated total of 154,737 IDP departures** were reported from assessed communities in Idleb and surrounding areas. More than half (61%) of these were from communities in Idleb governorate.

In line with changing conflict dynamics in the region, IDP departures increased month-by-month between July and September. In **July**, many of the **35,296 IDP departures** were likely continued displacements from June following **shelling, heightened insecurity and sustained inter-AOG violence** in the region.<sup>20</sup> In **August**, **37,219 IDP departures** were then tracked by ISMI. These likely included many **secondary displacements of IDPs from previously opposition-held areas** of Dar'a and Quneitra governorates, who began arriving to the southern part of Idleb and surrounding areas from late July and who later transited onwards to other areas. Many IDPs may also have left areas affected by heavy aerial bombardments and concerns around a potential GoS offensive after leaflets were dropped by GoS forces announcing the region as the next military target.<sup>21</sup>

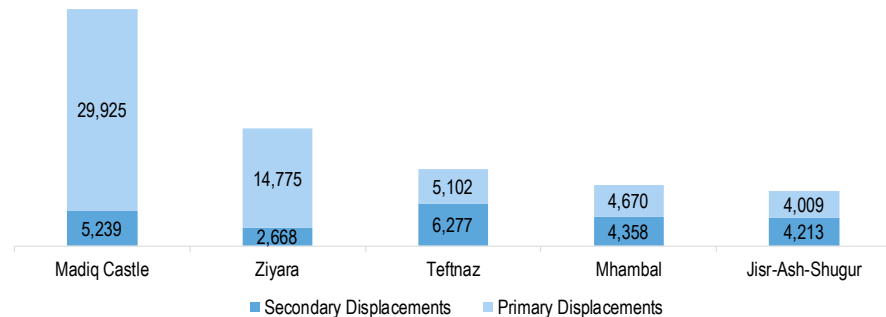
Fears around an imminent escalation of conflict continued into **September**, where **IDP departures** increased to an estimated total of **82,222**, many of whom reportedly left southern and south-western Idlib and northern Hama following a **significant escalation in aerial bombardments** from late August into early September.

**Figure 11: IDP departures from assessed communities in Idlib and surrounding areas by governorate, July - September 2018**



Of the 154,737 reported IDP departures, more than half (56%) were secondary displacements while the remaining 44% were primary displacements, a significant increase compared to the previous reporting period (April to June) where only 4% of all IDP departures (94,100) were primary displacements.<sup>22</sup> The increase in the absolute number and high proportion of primary displacements is likely due to many IDP populations in assessed communities in Idlib and surrounding areas moving further away from actual or anticipated conflict lines, especially following waves of aerial bombardment in the first half of August and September, respectively. Similarly, secondary displacements can likely be explained by onward movements of previous cross-line displacements to communities in the region, especially from previously opposition-held areas that were recently captured by GoS forces, in addition to many IDPs residing in border areas of Idlib and the surrounding region, being displaced along with residents of those areas.

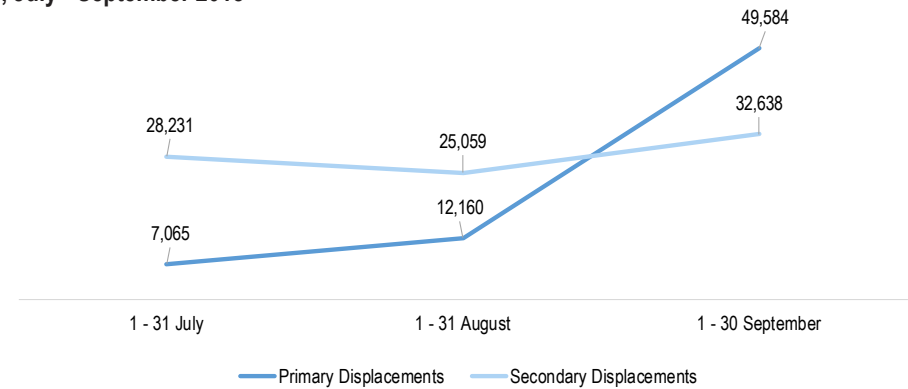
**Figure 12: Top 5 sub-districts of departure in Idlib and surrounding areas, July - September 2018**



**Madiq Castle, Ziyara, Teftnaz, Mhambal and Jisr-Ash-Shugur sub-districts** witnessed the highest IDP departures across Idlib and surrounding areas. The highest proportion of primary displacements were reported in Madiq Castle (85%), Ziyara (85%) and Mhambal (52%) sub-districts. **Dana sub-district was the most commonly reported intended destination of IDPs departing from Idlib and surrounding areas**, with 9% of IDPs expecting to move there. The next most commonly reported sub-districts that IDPs were expected to go to were Afrin, Saraqab, Ma'arrat An Nu'man and Abul Thohur - these four together representing 19% of all intended destinations.

In terms of **secondary displacements**, KIs reported that IDPs from Madiq Castle sub-district most commonly intended to go to Dana (827) and Idlib (285) sub-districts in Idlib governorate, as well as Kafr Zeita (274) sub-district within Hama governorate. Some secondary displacements included internal sub-district movements with 86 IDPs reportedly intending to move elsewhere within Madiq Castle sub-district.

**Figure 13: Primary and secondary displacement from assessed sub-districts in Idlib and surrounding areas, July - September 2018**

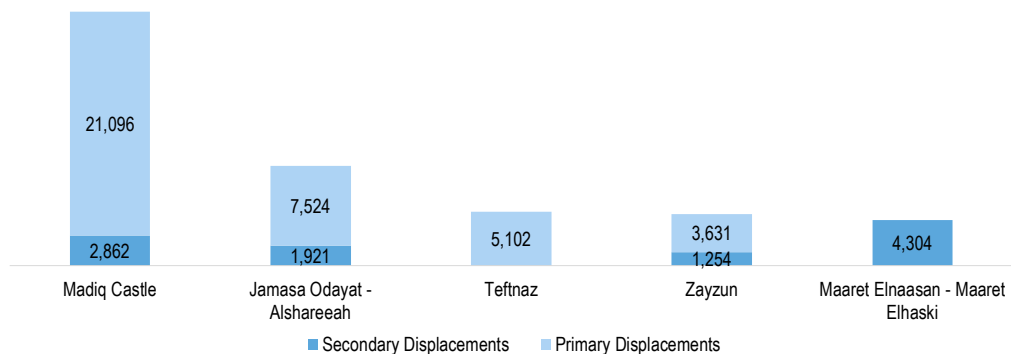


As can be seen in Figure 12, **primary displacements were on average higher in three (Madiq Castle, Ziyara and Mhambal) of the five sub-districts with the highest reported IDP departures**. In the two other sub-districts (Teftnaz and Jisr-Ash-Shugur), primary displacements accounted for 45% and 49% of the total IDP departures, respectively.

The number of primary displacements increased throughout the reporting period, with **the majority of the 68,809 total primary displacements taking place in September (49,584)**. In August, most primary displacements were reportedly from Ziyara (4,287), Tamanaah (3,739) and Jisr-Ash-Shugur (1,256) sub-districts. In September, the sub-districts with the highest reported primary departures were from Madiq Castle (29,925) and Ziyara (10,489) sub-districts in north-western Hama, as well as Mhambal (4,182) and Jisr-Ash-

Shugur (2,584) sub-districts in western Idlib governorate. Heavy aerial bombardments in the first half of both August and September was likely a significant push factor behind displacements from these areas.

**Figure 14: Assessed communities and IDP sites with highest IDP departures in Idlib and surrounding areas, July - September 2018**

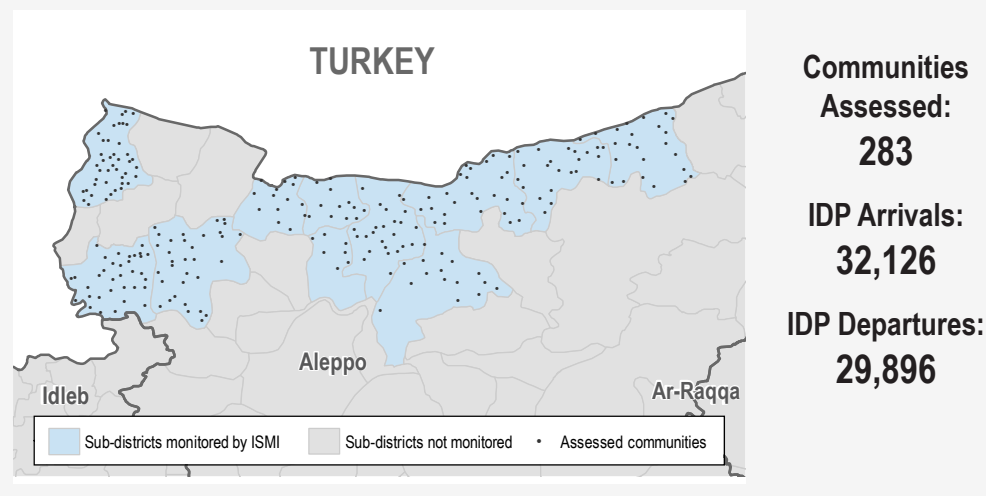


Among all five of the assessed communities with the highest departures, primary displacements were reported in **Madiq Castle (21,096)**, **Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah (7,524)**, **Tefnaz (5,102)** and **Zayzun (3,631)**. Maaret Elnaasan - Maaret Elhaski (4,304) was the only community with no reported primary departures, whereas last reporting period (April to June), no primary departures were reported for all five communities with highest IDP departures.

Of known departed intended destinations from Jamasa Odayat - Alshareeah community, KIs reported that IDPs intended to go to Dana (4,960) and Idlib (285) sub-districts. Most IDPs from Zayzun community intended to go to Dana (1,049 secondary displacements and 1,967 primary displacements) sub-district, likely due to perceived relative stability in the area.

## NORTHERN ALEPPO REGION

**Map 5: Coverage in northern Aleppo region, July - September 2018**

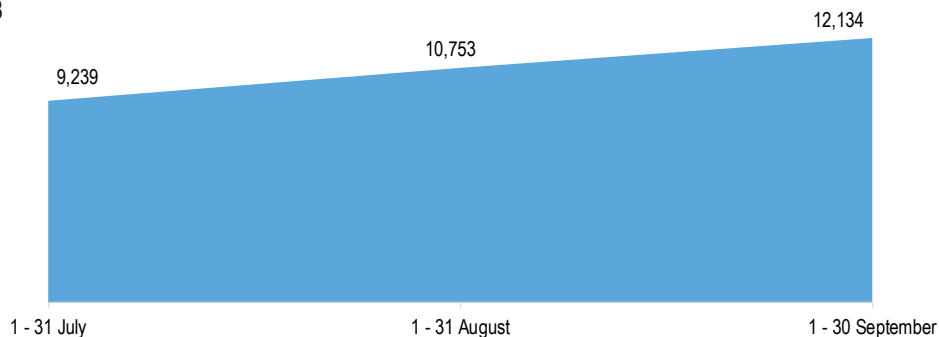


### IDP Arrivals

**Between July and September 2018, assessed communities in northern Aleppo governorate witnessed a total of 32,126 IDP arrivals, accounting for 24% of reported arrivals in north-west Syria during this time period.** In comparison to the second quarter of the year (April to June), this marks a **slight increase in IDP arrivals** (25,673 reported IDP arrivals between April and March). **The reported number of IDP arrivals to assessed communities increased gradually over the course of the reporting period.** While only 29% of IDPs arrived in July (9,239), 33% arrived in August (10,753), followed by 38% in September (12,134).

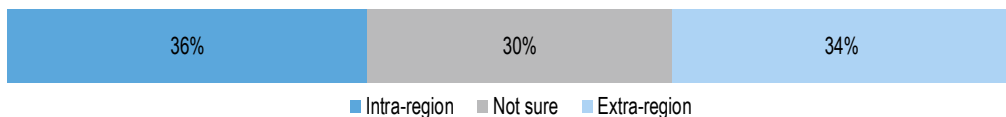
While seemingly more stable than Idlib and surrounding areas throughout the reporting period, northern Aleppo continued to witness new displacements of populations within the region, as a result of conflict. In July, the region experienced a sharp intensification of violence, including an **increase in the incidence of improvised explosive devices, due to inter-AOG tensions**, notably in and around **Jarablus, A'zaz and Al Bab sub-districts**.<sup>23</sup> In August, northern Aleppo, and most prominently Afrin district, was considered to be a potential destination for IDPs if conflict was to intensify in or around Idlib governorate and surrounding areas. In September, many arrivals were internal movements of populations within sub-districts of the region, likely due to the relocation of several major camps and reception sites to other parts of the region.

**Figure 19: Timeline of IDP arrivals to assessed communities in northern Aleppo, July - September 2018**



Throughout the reporting period, **more than a third (36%) of the 32,126 new IDPs arrived from within the northern Aleppo region, in contrast to the previous quarter, in which the majority of new IDPs arrived from outside of northern Aleppo.** The proportion of IDPs arriving from within the region decreased over the three months. While 44% of IDPs in July arrived from elsewhere within the region, 29% did so in August and 28% in September.

**Figure 20: Intra-region vs. extra-region arrivals to assessed communities in northern Aleppo, July - September 2018**



**Figure 21: Main sub-district level IDP movements in northern Aleppo, July - September 2018**

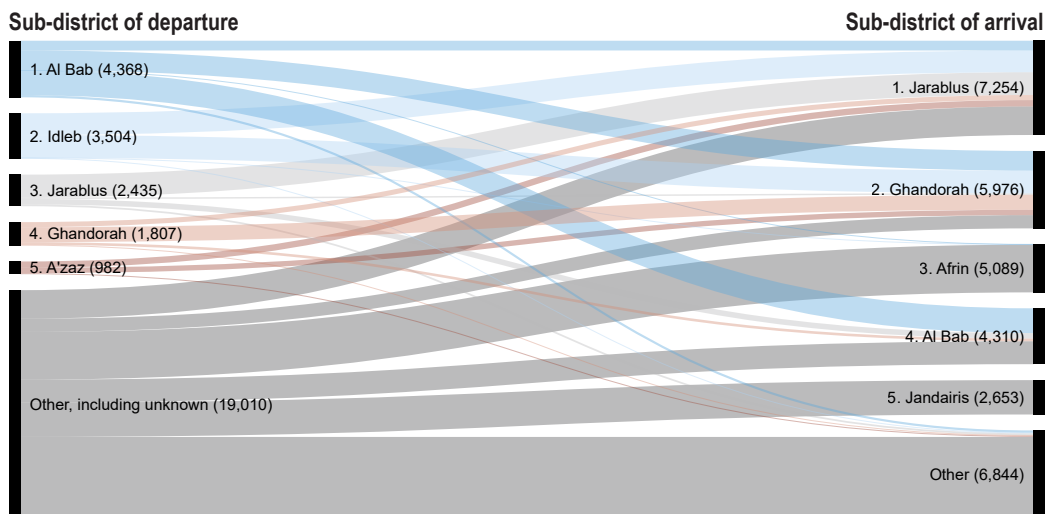
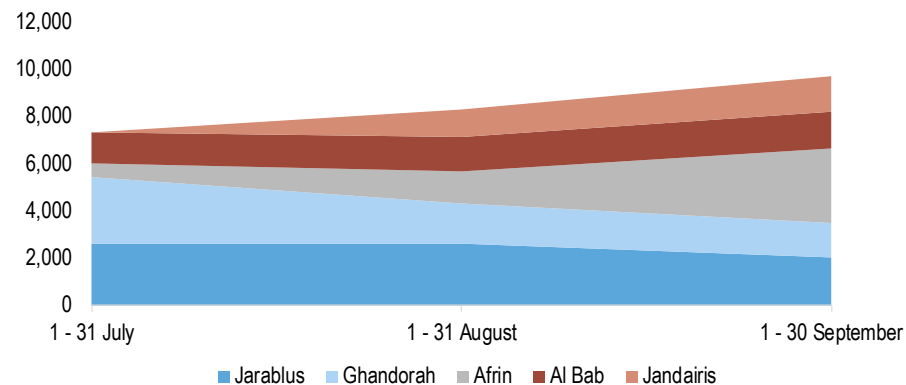


Figure 21 shows all IDP arrivals to assessed communities in northern Aleppo throughout the coverage period along with their last places of departure. **The five sub-districts with the largest IDP arrivals, shown in Figure 22, accounted for 79% of overall arrivals to northern Aleppo.** Jarablus sub-district witnessed an estimated 1,758 IDP arrivals from other communities within the same sub-district and 1,679 IDP arrivals from Idleb sub-district.

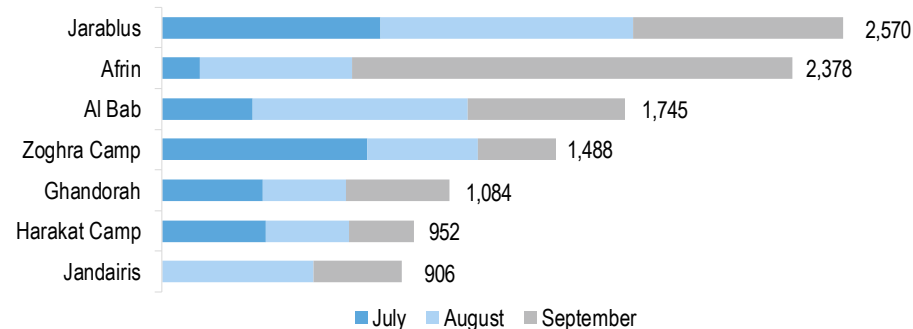
**Figure 22: Timeline of IDP arrivals to assessed communities in the five monitored sub-districts in northern Aleppo with highest IDP arrivals, July - September 2018**



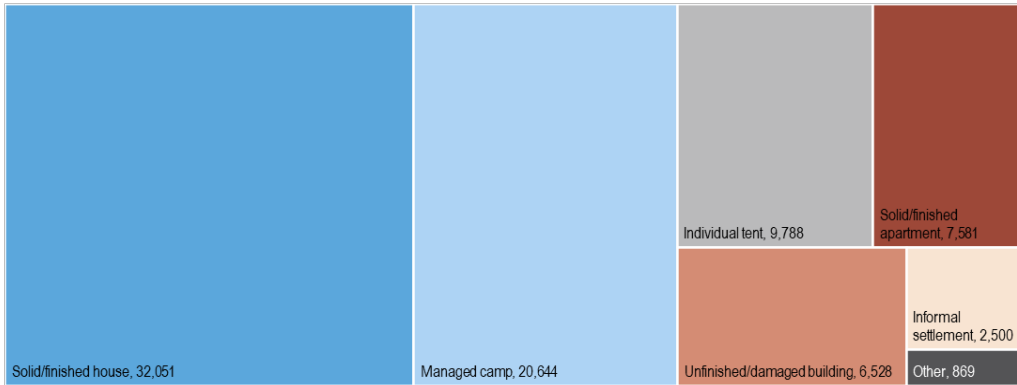
On a community level (Figure 23), the total number of IDP arrivals increased across the reporting period in the majority of the seven most commonly reported communities of arrival. These seven communities reported a total of 2,862 IDP arrivals in July, followed by 3,952 in August and 4,309 in September.

The presence of two camps, Zoghra and Harakat Camps, in the top seven communities and sites with most IDP arrivals throughout the reporting period, possibly indicates a high proportion of cross-line displacements among overall civilian displacements in northern Aleppo.

**Figure 23: Assessed communities and IDP sites in northern Aleppo with most IDP arrivals, July - September 2018**



**Figure 24: Most commonly reported shelter types for IDPs arriving to assessed communities in northern Aleppo, July - September 2018**



New IDP arrivals to assessed communities in northern Aleppo were reported to most commonly reside in solid or finished housing (40%), followed by managed camps (26%) and individual tents (12%). Most IDP arrivals to managed camps were reported in July (9,536), many of whom were likely secondary displacements from southern Syria following the onward movement of persons relocated from Dar'a and Quneitra governorates.

In the previous reporting period (April to June), managed camps were the first most commonly reported shelter type instead of the second most commonly reported shelter type for IDP arrivals. This is likely linked to an overall decrease in the high number of displacements that were reported from April to June from Eastern Ghouta, as well as relocation agreements reached in the Ar Rastan opposition pocket of southern Hama and northern Homs governorates.<sup>24</sup>

**Figure 25: Top three reported priority needs of IDP arrivals, by percentage of assessed communities reporting, July - September 2018**

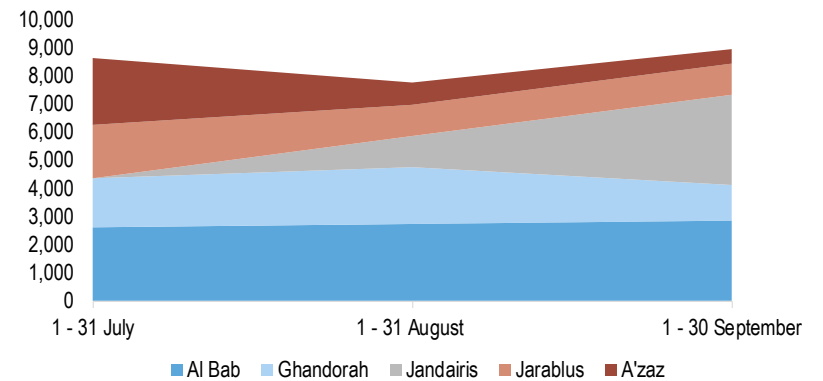
	Shelter	Safety and security	Water	NFIs	Food	Education	Healthcare	Winterisation	Hygiene
1st	31%	20%	19%	12%	9%	5%	3%		
2nd	6%	2%	10%	30%	23%	1%	28%	1%	
3rd	5%	1%	23%	22%	20%	2%	23%	3%	1%

KIs most commonly reported **shelter** as a priority need, followed by **safety and security** as a secondary and **water** as a tertiary priority need for new IDP arrivals. The incidence of safety and security as a top reported priority need of arrivals in the third quarter increased in comparison to the second quarter of the year (April to June) where safety and security needs were reported by KIs in 12% of assessed communities. This is likely indicative of IDPs arriving to areas that are relatively closer to those experiencing violent hostilities and clashes.

## IDP Departures<sup>3</sup>

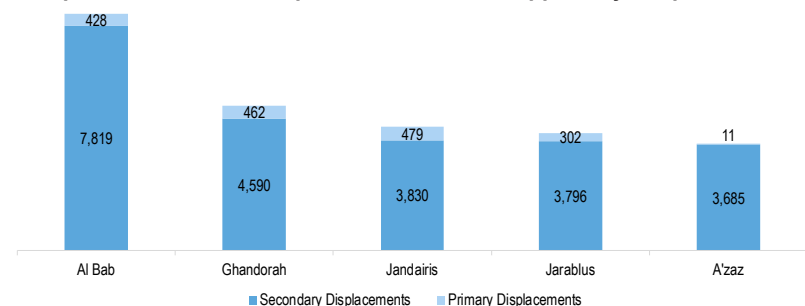
Between July and September 2018, assessed communities in northern Aleppo witnessed a total of **29,896 IDP departures**. This marks a **13% increase** in comparison to the second quarter of the year (April to June). This can likely be attributed to **continued secondary displacements after relocation agreements** or people moving away from conflict lines, especially after sustained aerial bombardments in the neighbouring region of Idleb and surrounding areas in August. Despite overall decreasing conflict levels, **many areas throughout northern Aleppo continued to witness insecurity and high population movements**.

**Figure 26: Timeline of IDP departures from assessed communities in the five monitored sub-districts in northern Aleppo with highest IDP departures, July - September 2018**



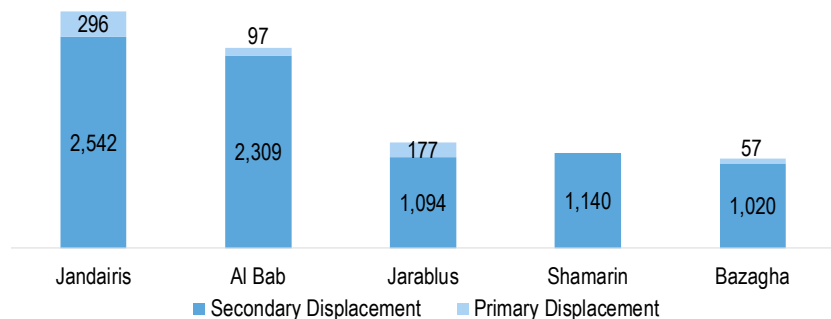
**Large IDP departures were reported from assessed communities in Al Bab (8,247), Ghandorah (5,052), Jandairis (4,309), Jarablus (4,098) and A'zaz (3,696) sub-districts.** Many reported IDP departures were internal sub-district movements, with 1,336 IDPs reportedly intending to remain within Al Bab, 827 in Ghandorah and 1,262 in Jarablus sub-districts.

**Figure 27: Top 5 sub-districts of departure in northern Aleppo, July - September 2018**



Of all reported IDP departures from July to September, **93% were secondary while 7% were primary displacements**. The sub-district with the highest proportion of primary departures was **Jandairis (23%)**. **Al Bab and Ghandorah** sub-districts reportedly witnessed the largest secondary and overall departures during the reporting period. IDP departures from assessed communities in Al Bab sub-district were most commonly expected to go to communities in Jarablus district (883), followed by communities in Afrin district (263).

**Figure 28: Assessed communities and IDP sites in northern Aleppo with highest IDP departures, July - September 2018**



In line with highest IDP departures on a sub-district level, of the five communities that witnessed the largest IDP departures, two were in **Al Bab (Al Bab and Bazagha)**, one in **Jandairis (Jandairis)**, one in **Jarablus (Jarablus)** and one in **A'zaz (Shamarin)** sub-district. No intended destination within Syria was reported by KIs for IDP departures from Jandairis sub-district, but KIs expected IDPs from Al Bab sub-district to go to communities in Ghandorah (199) and Jarablus (137) sub-districts.

## Endnotes:

- <sup>1</sup> Data for this report was collected across four bi-weekly cycles between 1 July and 31 August, as well as one monthly cycle between 1 and 30 September 2018.
- <sup>2</sup> As of September 2018, ISMI switched from a bi-weekly to monthly data collection cycle and so the analysis for this report was done on a monthly level.
- <sup>3</sup> Household numbers are collected from KIs and then multiplied by an average of 5.7 to provide estimated individual numbers. Based on extensive experience in Syria as well as other displacement contexts, key informants are generally more able or confident to report household figures than individual numbers. This is the case in particular in situations with very large IDP
- <sup>4</sup> As of September 2018, regular monitoring of Spontaneous Return (SR) movements in north-west Syria is conducted under a parallel ISMI project.
- <sup>5</sup> Because ISMI assesses total arrivals to and departures from communities across a bi-weekly or monthly coverage period, some figures reported may be repeated displacements. In total, 1,652 community-level assessments were made throughout the quarter, with movements reported in 660 individual communities. A 'community' is any neighbourhood, village, town, or city listed at the 4<sup>th</sup> administrative level of the UNOCHA P-Code list, in addition to managed camps, informal settlements and other IDP sites that fall outside of these communities' jurisdiction.
- <sup>6</sup> IDP departure figures, unless otherwise stated, reflect aggregated departures of IDP and resident (pre-conflict) populations.
- <sup>7</sup> Idleb governorate's surrounding areas include communities in Atareb, Daret Azza, Haritan, Jebel Saman and Zurbah sub-districts in western Aleppo governorate, as well as Kafr Zeita, Madiq Castle, Suran and Ziyara sub-districts in northern Hama.
- <sup>8</sup> The northern Aleppo region includes communities in the following sub-districts: Afrin, Aghtrin, Al Bab, Ar-Ra'ee, A'zaz, Ghandorah, Jandairis, Jarablus, Mare', Raju and Suran.
- <sup>9</sup> OCHA, [Southern Syria Operational Response Plan](#), 20 July 2018; CNN, ['Syrian government reaches reconciliation deal with rebels in Nawa'](#), 19 July 2018; Al Jazeera, ['Syrian rebels 'reach agreement' with government to leave Quneitra'](#), 19 July 2018.
- <sup>10</sup> The Washington Post, ['World Digest: Aug. 10, 2018'](#), 10 August 2018.
- <sup>11</sup> IRIN News, ['Idlib briefing: "Humanitarian catastrophe" feared as Syria war reaches final rebel stronghold'](#), 3 September 2018; France 24, ['UN fears 800,000 could be displaced in Syria's rebel-held Idlib'](#), 29 August 2018; United Nations Secretary-General, [Statement attributable to the Spokesman for the Secretary-General on Syria](#), 29 August 2018.
- <sup>12</sup> UNOCHA, [Syria: Recent Developments in North-west Syria](#), as of 12 September 2018.
- <sup>13</sup> As of October 2018, the precise demarcation of the demilitarised zone has not been officially announced.

<sup>14</sup> United Nations, [‘Secretary-General Praises Agreement on Buffer Zone in Idlib, Syria, Urging Parties to Ensure Safe Humanitarian Access’](#), 18 September 2018; Al Jazeera, [‘Russia, Turkey agree on borders of demilitarised zone in Idlib’](#), 22 September 2018.

<sup>15</sup> As of September 2018, ISMI switched from a bi-weekly to monthly data collection cycle and so the analysis for this report was done on a monthly level.

<sup>16</sup> CCCM, REACH, [Quarterly Trends Analysis of Displacement and Spontaneous Returns in Northern Syria](#), April-June 2018.

<sup>17</sup> CCCM, REACH, [Quarterly Trends Analysis of Displacement and Spontaneous Returns in Northern Syria](#), January-March 2018.

<sup>18</sup> In order to provide more clarity, only the top five departure and arrival sub-districts are listed, while other departure and arrival sub-districts are aggregated to visualise remaining IDP movements.

<sup>19</sup> Forthcoming CCCM, REACH, ISMI Monthly Overview of IDP Movements in northern Syria, September 2018.

<sup>20</sup> CCCM, REACH, [ISMI Monthly Overview of IDP Movements in northern Syria](#), July 2018; Independent, [‘Syrian airstrikes on children’s hospital in rebel-held Idlib kills 10’](#), 11 June 2018.

<sup>21</sup> CCCM, REACH, [Idlib and surrounding areas: Population Movement Intentions Overview](#), August-September 2018; REACH, [Situation Overview: Idlib Governorate and Surrounding Areas](#), August 2018; Reuters, [‘Syrian army urges people in Idlib to agree return of state rule’](#), 9 August 2018; Al Jazeera, [‘UN renews warning against government offensive in Syria’s Idlib’](#), 31 August 2018.

<sup>22</sup> CCCM, REACH, [Quarterly Trends Analysis of Displacement and Spontaneous Returns in Northern Syria](#), April-June 2018.

<sup>23</sup> CCCM, REACH, [ISMI Monthly Overview of IDP Movements in northern Syria](#), July 2018; Reuters, [‘Double bombing hits Syria’s Afrin: Monitor’](#), 27 June 2018; United Nations, [‘Nearly 50,000 People Displaced in South-Western Syria amid Full Ground Offensive, Aerial Bombardment, Special Envoy Tells Security Council’](#), 27 June 2018.

<sup>24</sup> CCCM, REACH, [Quarterly Trends Analysis of Displacement and Spontaneous Returns in Northern Syria](#), April-June 2018; CCCM, REACH, [ISMI Rapid Assessment of Evacuations from Eastern Ghouta](#), 25-31 March 2018; UNOCHA, [Syrian Arab Republic: East Ghouta, Response to the East Ghouta Crisis in rural Damascus, Situation Report No.3](#), 3-11 April 2018; CCCM, REACH, [ISMI Bi-weekly Displacement Summary](#), 16-31 May 2018.

## Reference Map

