OVERVIEW - Idleb governorate

In December 2019 there was an increase in airstrikes and shelling in Northwest Syria (NWS), particularly in Southern Idleb and Western Aleppo. Due to this escalation in conflict there has been mass displacement of IDPs, in particular to the Turkish-Syrian border. REACH activated an emergency needs tracking (ENT) system in sub-districts in NWS known to have seen a high Internally Displaced Person (IDP) influx. This information aims to inform the immediate humanitarian response by identifying both the priority needs, and people in need, in communities hosting recently displaced persons.

Methodology

This first ENT assessment focuses on sub-districts with communities known to have had the highest number of recently arrived IDPs according to partner data.[2] All 43 communities where REACH has coverage in Maaret Tamsrin and Dana sub-districts were assessed. Data collection was conducted remotely on 3 February through REACHs network of key informants (KIs) in NWS.[3]

Most commonly reported shelter needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:*

1	New/ additional tents	92%
2	Tarpaulins/ plastic sheeting	65%
3	Roofing materials	24%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDPs households squatting in open areas:

	#HHs	%HHs
Qah	978	65%
Kelly	560	70%
Atma	472	62%
Ma'arrat Tamsrin	420	70%

Most common reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs intending to depart in all assessed communities:[+]

	%
Lack of access to shelter	79%
Anticipation of future conflict escalation	61%
Loss of income	33%
Lack of access to food	33%
Assessed community is a transit location	28%

Most commonly reported winterisation needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:*

1	Heating fuel	100%
2	Winter clothes	92%
3	Floor mats	39%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households squatting in buildings:

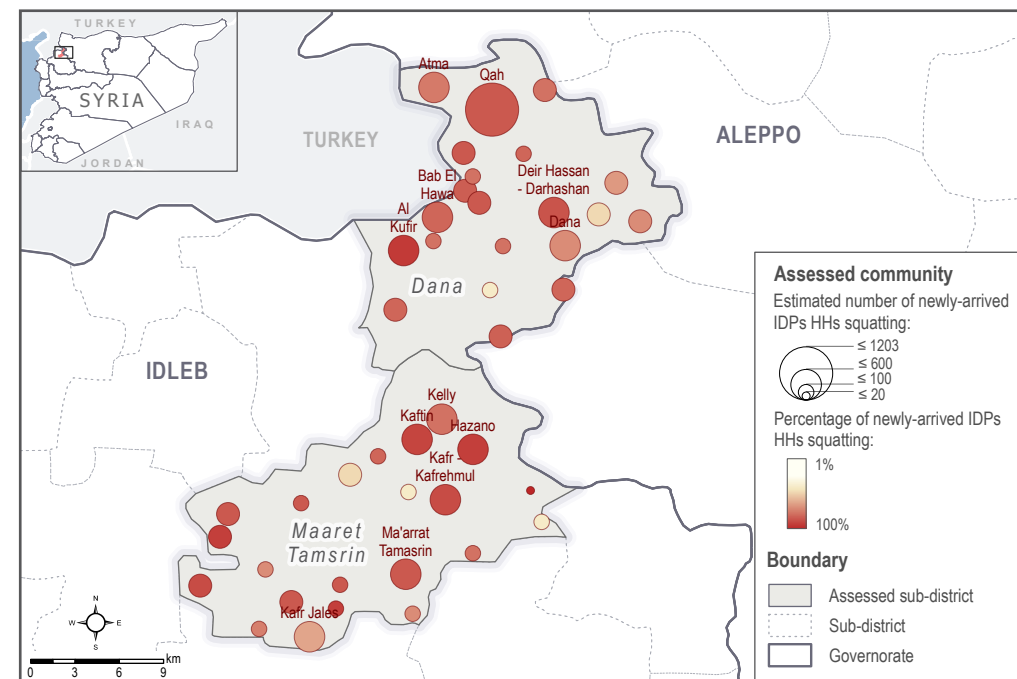|	#HHs	%HHs
Qah	226	15%
Kelly	100	10%
Atma	75	75%
Ma'arrat Tamsrin	60	60%

Most commonly reported vulnerable groups among newly-arrived IDPs by % of assessed communities where each group was reported:

	%
Female-headed households	79%
Orphans	70%
Elderly-headed households	63%
Elderly travelling alone	42%
Women travelling alone	37%
Child-headed households/children travelling alone	33%
Individuals with disabilities travelling alone	12%
Disabled-headed households	5%

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

	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	32	2	2
NFI	6	15	9
Food	3	5	3
Livelihoods	2	10	6
Winterisation	0	8	17
WASH	1	2	3
Health	0	0	2
Protection	0	2	1

Assessed communities where newly-arrived IDPs are squatting in open areas, as reported by KIs:

Legend:
- Assessed community — Estimated number of newly-arrived IDPs HHs squatting: ≤ 1203, ≤ 600, ≤ 100, ≤ 20
- Percentage of newly-arrived IDPs HHs squatting: 1% to 100%
- Boundary: Assessed sub-district, Sub-district, Governorate

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Most commonly reported shelter needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:* :

1. Cooking fuel — 87%
2. Bedding items — 77%
3. Batteries — 53%

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

1. Informal water trucking — 88%
2. Formal water trucking — 7%
3. Community borehole — 2%

Communities with newly-arrived IDPs reportedly unable to access essential healthcare:

	# HHs	% HHs
Haranbush	350	35%
Kafr tanor	160	80%
Zardana Mashehad	135	30%
Shekh Bahr	125	50%
Kaftin	70	20%
Maaret Elekhwan	51	20%
Murin	38	25%
Boayba	32	40%
Beeret Kaftin	24	20%
Habat	11	15%

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

1. Stores/markets in the community — 86%
2. Stores/markets in other communities — 47%
3. Assistance from local councils/NGOs — 42%

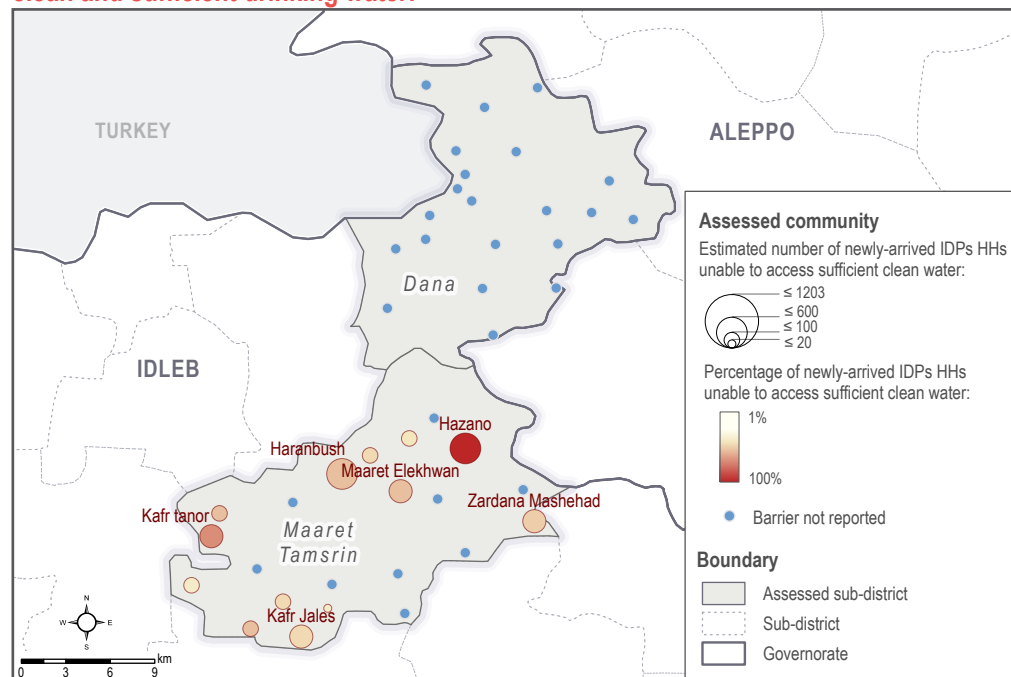## Most commonly reported food needs of newly-arrived IDPs in assessed communities:*

1. Bread — 100%
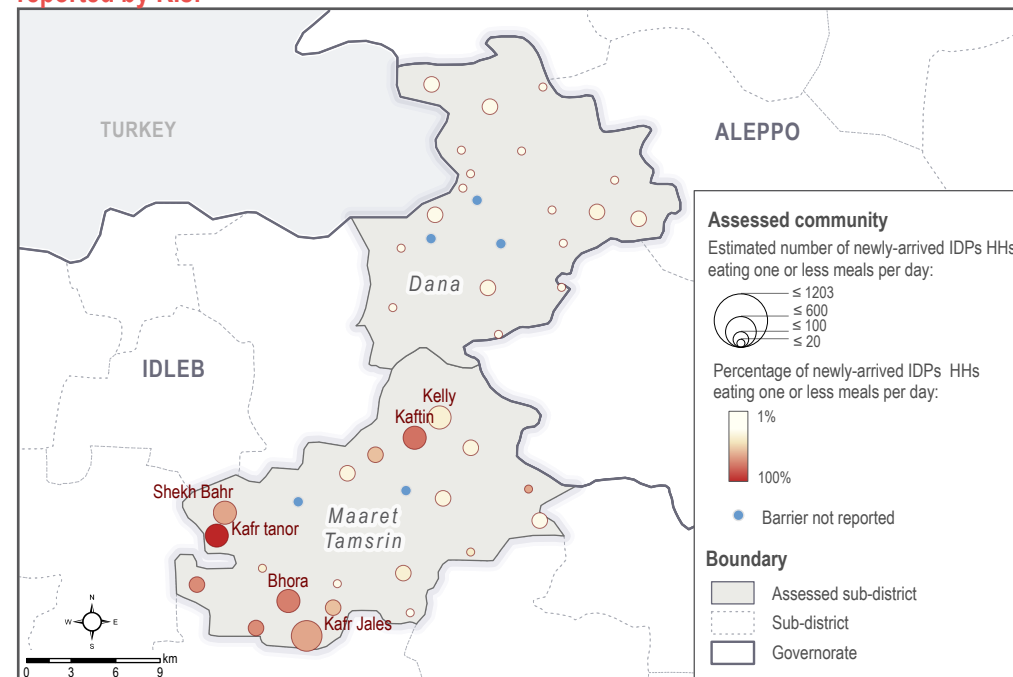2. Meat — 64%
3. Chicken — 55%

33%

KIs in 29 communities (33%) reported barriers to humanitarian access. The main access barriers were:

1. Obstacles related to terrain and poor infrastructure — 86%
2. Restrictions imposed by armed groups or actors — 43%

Assessed communities with newly-arrived IDPs where KIs report a lack of access to clean and sufficient drinking water:

TURKEY · ALEPPO · IDLEB · Dana · Hazano · Haranbush · Maaret Elekhwan · Zardana Mashehad · Kafr tanor · Maaret Tamsrin · Kafr Jales

Assessed community
Estimated number of newly-arrived IDPs HHs unable to access sufficient clean water:
≤ 1203
≤ 600
≤ 100
≤ 20

Percentage of newly-arrived IDPs HHs unable to access sufficient clean water:
1%
100%

● Barrier not reported

Boundary
Assessed sub-district
Sub-district
Governorate

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

TURKEY · ALEPPO · IDLEB · Dana · Kelly · Kaftin · Shekh Bahr · Kafr tanor · Maaret Tamsrin · Bhora · Kafr Jales

Assessed community
Estimated number of newly-arrived IDPs HHs eating one or less meals per day:
≤ 1203
≤ 600
≤ 100
≤ 20

Percentage of newly-arrived IDPs HHs eating one or less meals per day:
1%
100%

● Barrier not reported

Boundary
Assessed sub-district
Sub-district
Governorate

* KIs could choose from multiple answer options.
+ Throughout this document, 'newly-arrived' IDPs refers to IDPs who arrived in the assessed community in the two weeks before data collection, between 20 January and 3 February.

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