

OVERVIEW - Northern Aleppo

In December 2019 there was an increase in airstrikes and shelling in Northwest Syria (NWS), particularly in Southern Idlib and Western Aleppo. Due to this escalation in conflict there has been mass displacement, 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 influx of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs). 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 all 117 communities where REACH has coverage in Afrin, Azaz, Daaret Azza, and Jandairis sub-districts. Data was collected in those sub-districts with communities known to have had the highest number of recently arrived IDPs, according to partner data. Data was collected remotely through REACH's network of key informants (KIs) in NWS on 3 February 2020.

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

- 1 New/ additional tents 87%
- 2 Tarpaulins/ plastic sheeting 83%
- 3 Doors/ door frames 30%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDPs households squatting in open areas, as reported KIs:

	# HHs	% HHs
Jandairis	300	40%
Shamardin	149	93%
Deir Samaan	147	70%
Deir Ballut	112	70%

Most commonly reported reasons for newly-arrived IDPs remaining in assessed communities:*

	%
Lack of money to pay for movement	60%
Lack of safe alternative destinations	42%
Safety and security situation	39%

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

- 1 Heating fuel 92%
- 2 Winter clothes 74%
- 3 Heaters/ stoves 52%

Communities with highest number of newly-arrived IDP households squatting in buildings, as reported by KIs:

	# HHs	% HHs
Jandairis	225	30%
Baee	102	55%
Kaljibrin	64	40%
Jalaq	60	85%

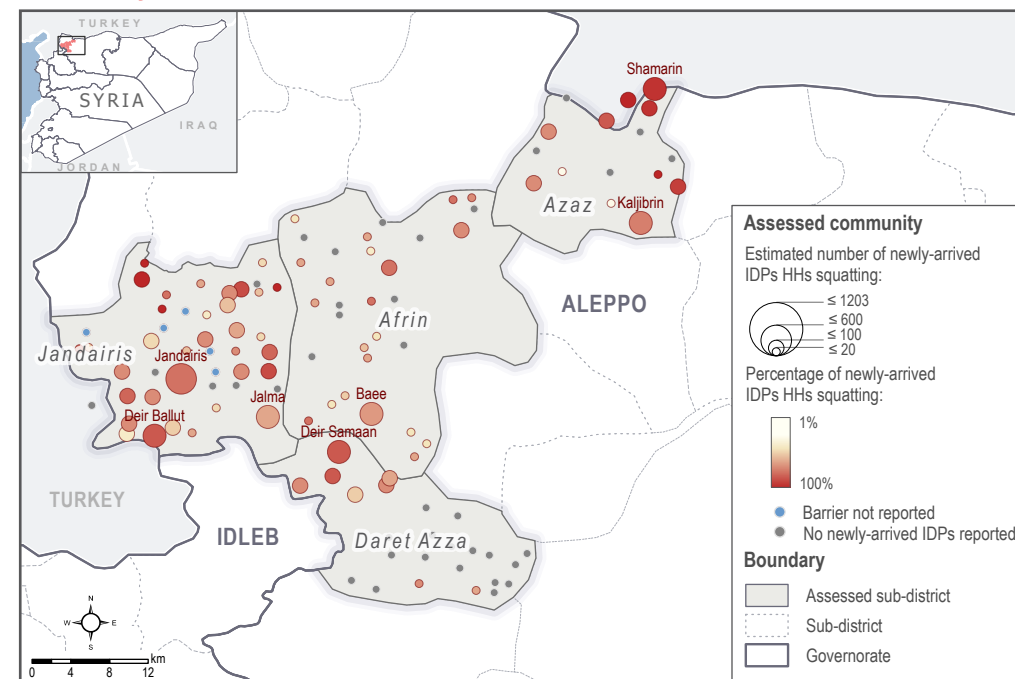
Most commonly reported vulnerable groups among newly-arrived IDPs by % of assessed communities where each group was reported:

	%
Female-headed households	81%
Women travelling alone	61%
Children travelling alone	39%
Orphans	32%
Elderly-headed households	13%
Elderly travelling alone	8%
Disabled-headed households	5%

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

Priority need	1st	2nd	3rd
Shelter	40	2	4
Winterisation	13	43	17
Health	10	1	4
Food	7	16	17
NFI	6	8	13
Livelihoods	2	6	19
Protection	1	0	1
WASH	0	3	3

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



¹ OCHA, [Northwestern Syria Situation Report No. 7](#), 29 Jan 2020

² Data from REACH's internal population monitoring under the IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI) alongside data from HNAP.

³ KIs are chosen based on their knowledge of IDP populations and need.

* 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.

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

- 1 Mattresses/ sleeping mats 82%
- 2 Cooking fuel 82%
- 3 Sources of light 56%

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

- 1 Informal water trucking 35%
- 2 Closed protected well 25%
- 3 Piped water networks 20%

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

	# HHs	% HHs
Baee	176	95%
Jalma	84	40%
Jandairis	75	10%

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

- 1 Treatment for chronic diseases 80%
- 2 Pediatric consultations 80%
- 3 First aid emergency care 60%

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

- 1 Stores/markets in the community 96%
- 2 Stores/markets in other communities 58%
- 3 Own production / farming 43%

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

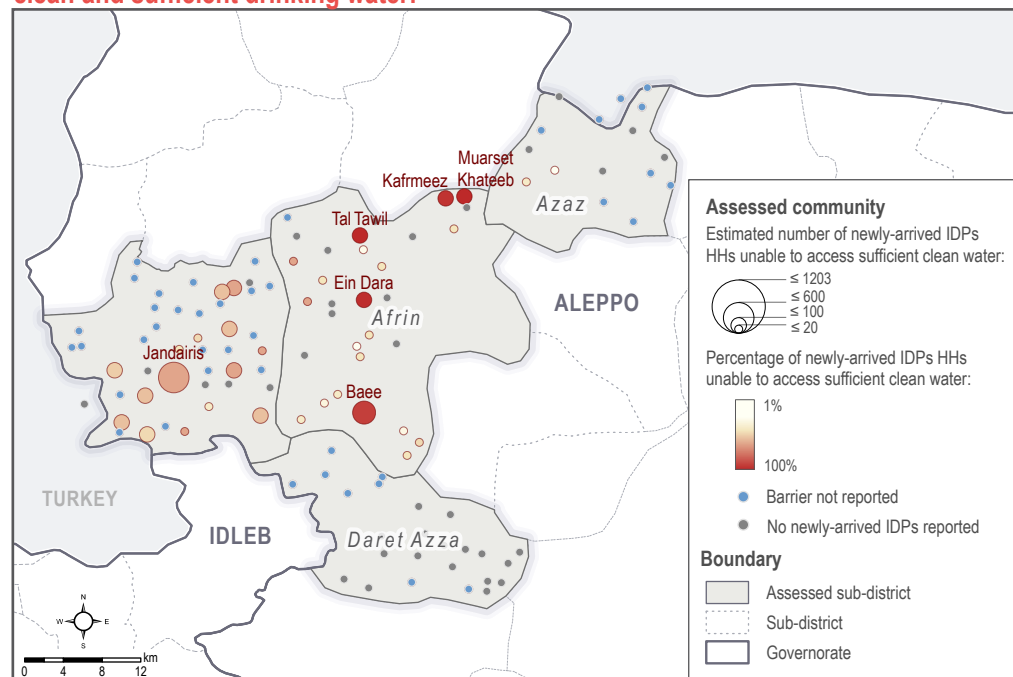
- 1 Rice 80%
- 2 Bread 75%
- 3 Fresh vegetables 53%

3%

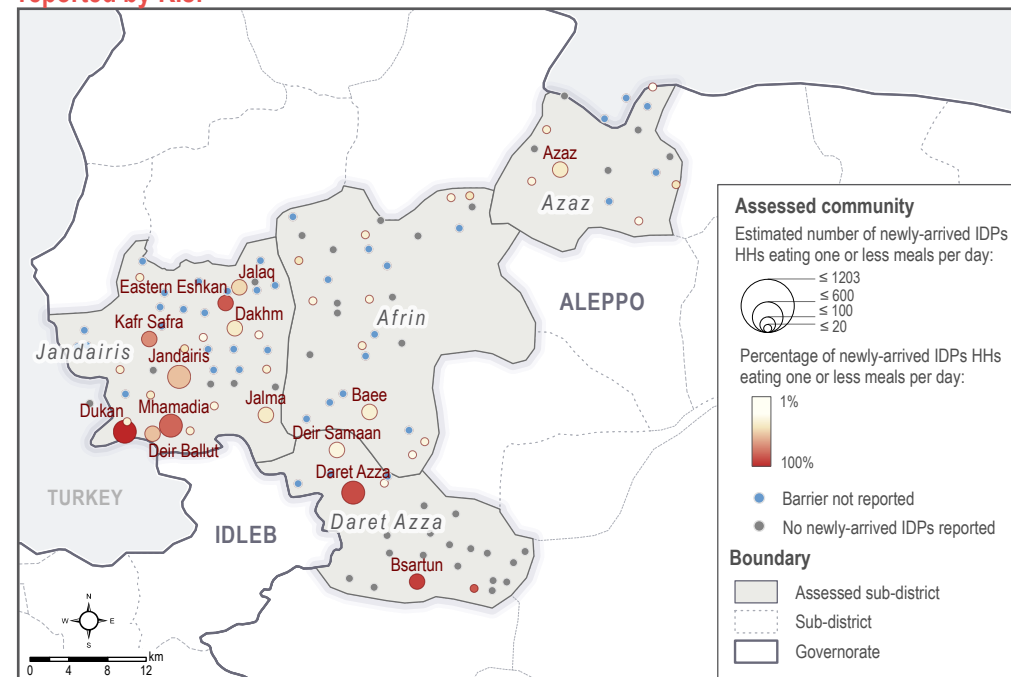
KIs in 4 communities (3%) reported barriers to humanitarian access. Assessed communities reporting barriers to access were:

- Sijraz
- Jandairis
- Kaljibrin
- Maarin (A'zaz)

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



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



* KIs could choose from multiple answer options.

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