Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme
United Nations

FEBRUARY 2020
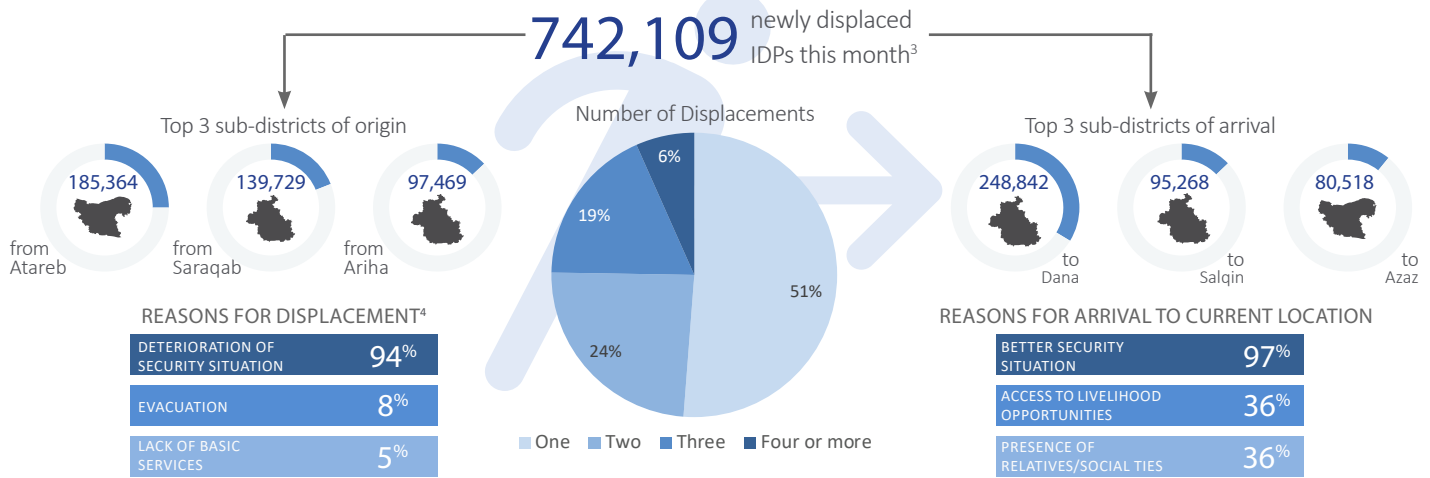MOBILITY AND NEEDS MONITORING

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
NORTH-WEST SYRIA

IDPs   2,849,083[1]
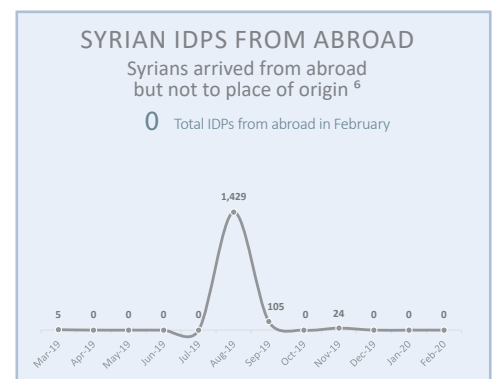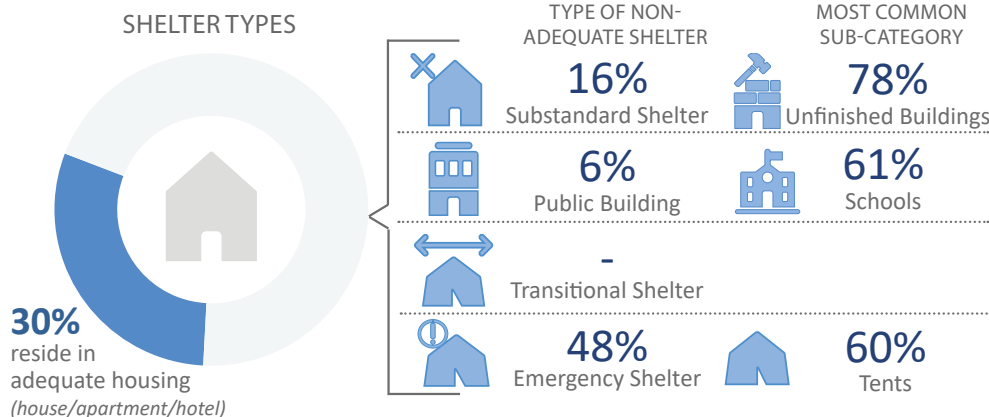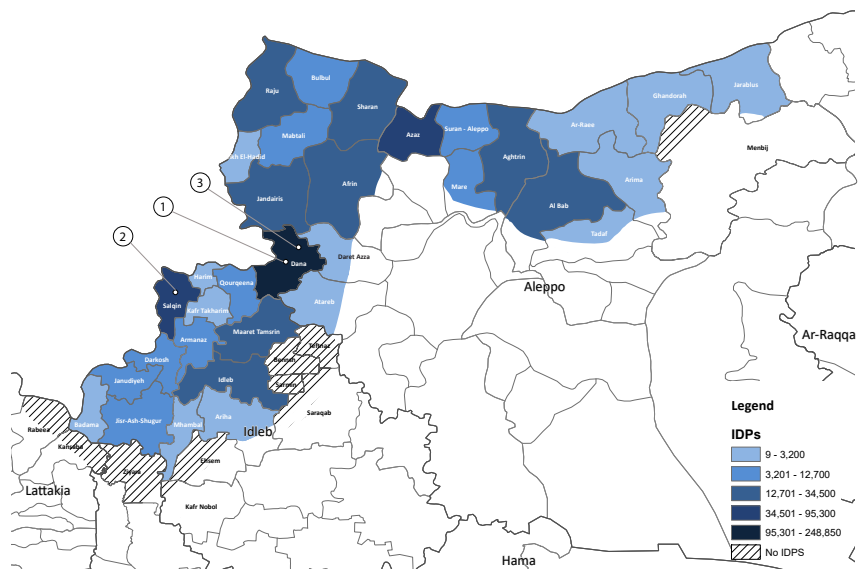Total IDPs in North-West Syria

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are individuals who have been forced to flee their location of origin to another location within Syria for at least one month. They are either displaced from one location in Syria to another, or displaced within Syria after having had returned from abroad.[2]
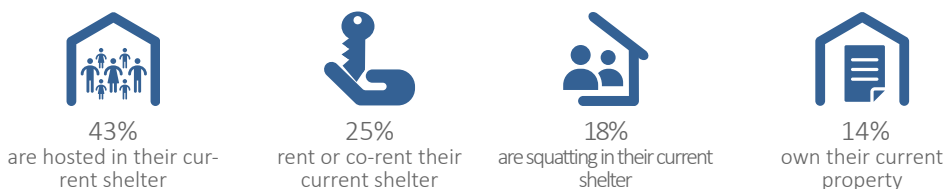
742,109   newly displaced IDPs this month[3]

Top 3 sub-districts of origin

185,364 from Atareb	139,729 from Saraqab	97,469 from Ariha

Number of Displacements

- One
- Two
- Three
- Four or more

6%
19%
51%
24%

Top 3 sub-districts of arrival

248,842 to Dana	95,268 to Salqin	80,518 to Azaz

REASONS FOR DISPLACEMENT[4]

DETERIORATION OF SECURITY SITUATION	94%
EVACUATION	8%
LACK OF BASIC SERVICES	5%

REASONS FOR ARRIVAL TO CURRENT LOCATION

BETTER SECURITY SITUATION	97%
ACCESS TO LIVELIHOOD OPPORTUNITIES	36%
PRESENCE OF RELATIVES/SOCIAL TIES	36%

PRIORITY NEEDS

NFI	NFIs	66%
	BASIC SERVICES[5]	65%
	FOOD	59%

TOP 3 COMMUNITIES OF ARRIVAL

Community	Sub-District	IDPs
Dana (Dana)	Dana	71,588
Salqin	Salqin	50,328
Sarmada	Dana	47,802

MAP OF ARRIVAL IDPS

Legend
IDPs
- 9 - 3,200
- 3,201 - 12,700
- 12,701 - 34,500
- 34,501 - 95,300
- 95,301 - 248,850
- No IDP

SHELTER TYPES

30% reside in adequate housing
(house/apartment/hotel)

TYPE OF NON-ADEQUATE SHELTER

16% Substandard Shelter

6% Public Building

- Transitional Shelter

48% Emergency Shelter

MOST COMMON SUB-CATEGORY

78% Unfinished Buildings

61% Schools

60% Tents

SYRIAN IDPS FROM ABROAD
Syrians arrived from abroad but not to place of origin [6]

0   Total IDPs from abroad in February

Mar-19	Apr-19	May-19	Jun-19	Jul-19	Aug-19	Sep-19	Oct-19	Nov-19	Dec-19	Jan-20	Feb-20
5	0	0	0	0	1,429	105	0	24	0	0	0

SHELTER OWNERSHIP

43% are hosted in their current shelter	25% rent or co-rent their current shelter	18% are squatting in their current shelter	14% own their current property

Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme

United Nations

FEBRUARY 2020
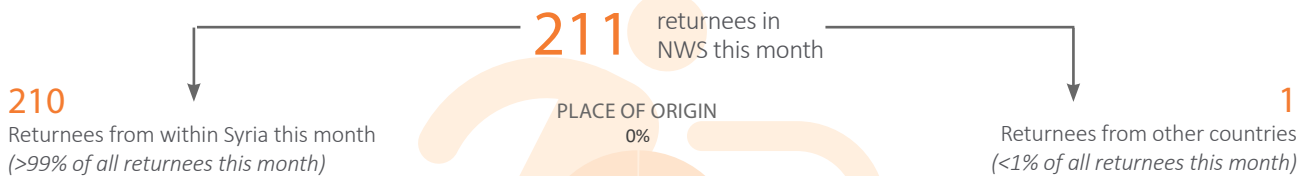MOBILITY AND NEEDS MONITORING

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
NORTH-WEST SYRIA

Returnees[7] 2,203
Total returnees in NWS in 2020

Returnees are individuals who have returned to their place of origin for at least one month after having previously fled their location of origin for at least one month.[6]
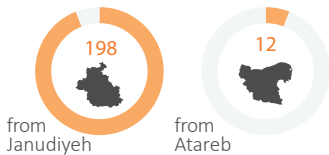
211 returnees in NWS this month

210
Returnees from within Syria this month
(>99% of all returnees this month)

1
Returnees from other countries
(<1% of all returnees this month)

PLACE OF ORIGIN
0%

100%

From Within Syria   From Abroad

RETURNEES FROM WITHIN SYRIA

Returnees from within the Syria are a subset of returnees in NWS who have returned to their place of origin for at least a month after having previously fled to another location within Syria for at least a month.

RETURNEES FROM ABROAD

Returnees from abroad returned to their place of origin in NWS for at least a month after having previously fled to another location outside of Syrian borders for at least a month. Of note, HNAP has no means of verifying the reported country of displacement or the status held by returnees when in these countries.
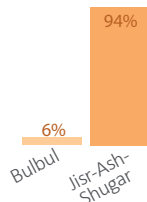
TOP SUB-DISTRICTS OF DISPLACEMENT

198
from Janudiyeh

12
from Atareb

TOP COUNTRIES OF DISPLACEMENT

1
from Lebanon

MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR RETURN

| WORSENING OF ECONOMIC SITUATION IN DISPLACEMENT | 94% |
| NEED TO PROTECT ASSETS OR PROPERTIES | 94% |

TOP SUB-DISTRICTS OF ARRIVAL

94% Jisr-Ash-Shugur
6% Bulbul

MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR RETURN

| FORCED RETURN | 100% |

TOP SUB-DISTRICTS OF ARRIVAL

100% Bulbul

PRIORITY NEEDS

WATER	77%
FOOD	75%
LIVELIHOODS	70%
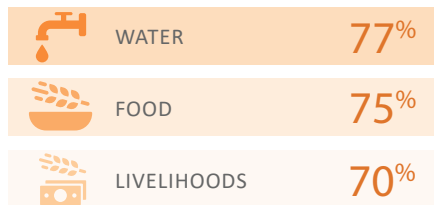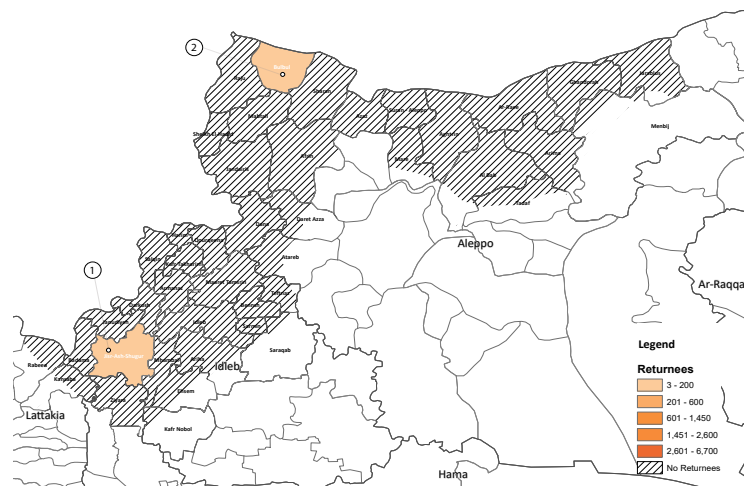
TOP COMMUNITIES OF RETURN

Community	Sub-District	Returnees
Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Jisr-Ash-Shugar	198
Beylan	Bulbul	13

MAP OF RETURNEES

② Bulbul

① Jisr-Ash-Shugur

Idleb
Aleppo
Ar-Raqqa
Menbij
Dana
Jebel Saman
Atareb
Sarmada
Sar=qab
Lattakia
Kafr Nobol
Hama

Legend
Returnees
- 3 - 200
- 201 - 600
- 601 - 1,450
- 1,451 - 2,600
- 2,601 - 6,700
- No Returnees

SHELTER TYPES

100%
reside in adequate housing
(house/apartment/hotel)

TYPE OF NON-ADEQUATE SHELTER
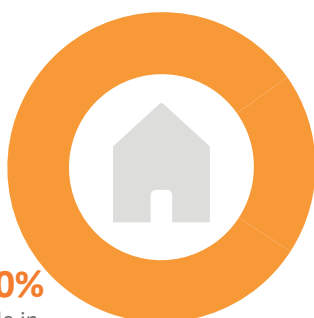
- Substandard Shelter
- Emergency Shelter
- Public Building
- Transitional Shelter

SHELTER OWNERSHIP

81%
own their current property

19%
are hosted in their current shelter
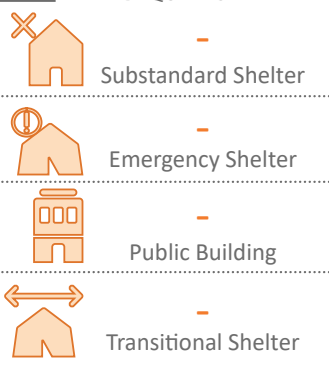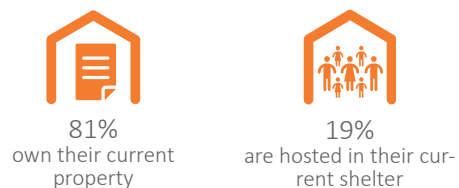
POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

MONTHLY IDP HIGHLIGHTS in NWS

As military operations intensified over the course of February 2020, an extremely significant 742,109 persons were displaced, which marks a 117 percent increase from January 2020 and a 310 percent increase from December 2019. Airstrikes, shelling, and ground operations in Idleb and Aleppo have continued to push increased numbers of IDPs north and north-west. Dana sub-district has reported the highest levels of arrivals (34 percent), followed by Salqin (13 percent), and A'zaz (11 percent). In November 2019, prior to conflict escalation, there was a reported number of 2,123,198 IDPs in north-west Syria- a number which has since increased to 2,894,083.

57 percent of IDPs in north-west Syria are displaced in the 8 sub-districts between (and including) Idleb city and Dana in north-west Idleb; 24 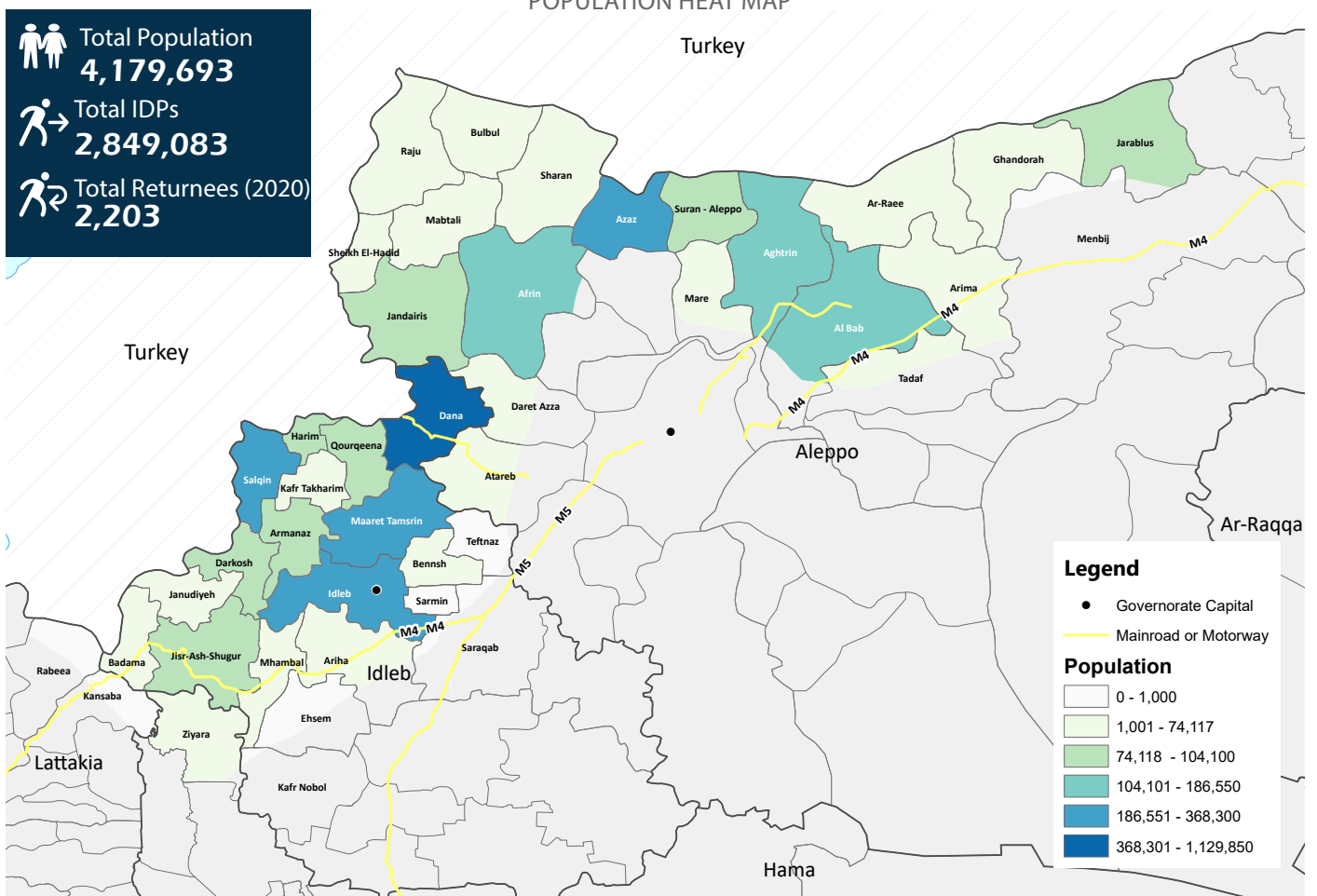percent are displaced in northern Aleppo along the Turkish border, from Raju to Jarablus, while 4 percent are displaced in Afrin.

Shelter conditions for IDPs displaced in February are of high concern. 48 percent are housed in emergency shelter (mostly in tents) and 16 percent are in sub-standard shelters (mostly in unfinished or abandoned buildings).

POPULATION HEAT MAP

Total Population
4,179,693

Total IDPs
2,849,083

Total Returnees (2020)
2,203

Legend

- Governorate Capital
- Mainroad or Motorway

Population

	0 - 1,000
	1,001 - 74,117
	74,118 - 104,100
	104,101 - 186,550
	186,551 - 368,300
	368,301 - 1,129,850

MOBILITY TRENDS

Returnees values: Mar-19: 2,250; Apr-19: 2,934; May-19: 870; Jun-19: 4,515; Jul-19: 6,227; Aug-19: 2,928; Sep-19: 15,143; Oct-19: 47,657; Nov-19: 8,128; Dec-19: 2,669; Jan-20: 2,945; Feb-20: 211

IDPs values: Mar-19: 82,699; Apr-19: 45,314; May-19: 283,237; Jun-19: 102,982; Jul-19: 45,190; Aug-19: 197,598; Sep-19: 75,977; Oct-19: 38,112; Nov-19: 40,980; Dec-19: 180,977; Jan-20: 342,078; Feb-20: 742,109

Returnees — IDPs

PRIORITY NEEDS FOR THE MONTH BY SUB-DISTRICT AND POPULATION GROUP

THE CHARTS BELOW INDICATE THE PRIORITY NEEDS, AS PERCENTAGES, FOR EACH POPULATION CATEGORY BY SUBDISTRICT

		Basic Services	Livelihoods	Health	Water	Food	NFI	Shelter	Education	Security
Residents	Atareb	11%	20%	14%	15%	20%	6%	6%	2%	1%
	Daret Azza	30%	37%	17%	0%	26%	2%	15%	1%	0%
	Al Bab	18%	25%	15%	17%	20%	7%	7%	9%	0%
	Tadaf	17%	17%	5%	4%	8%	0%	0%	7%	0%
	Ar-Raee	20%	14%	10%	2%	2%	4%	2%	5%	1%
	Arima	22%	22%	9%	7%	12%	0%	0%	5%	0%
	Afrin	15%	30%	16%	20%	22%	22%	0%	24%	14%
	Bulbul	64%	50%	22%	58%	30%	25%	0%	21%	20%
	Jandairis	55%	62%	32%	42%	38%	28%	11%	42%	3%
	Raju	18%	48%	26%	28%	30%	18%	17%	20%	12%
	Sharan	3%	75%	36%	64%	71%	1%	0%	23%	0%
	Sheikh El-Hadid	0%	44%	27%	27%	38%	0%	0%	30%	0%
	Mabtali	7%	11%	5%	5%	9%	6%	6%	5%	5%
	Azaz	70%	55%	0%	0%	44%	47%	0%	0%	0%
	Aghtrin	25%	26%	2%	16%	20%	1%	0%	2%	0%
IDPs	Atareb	11%	9%	16%	16%	21%	24%	9%	4%	1%
	Daret Azza	15%	1%	25%	0%	36%	36%	50%	0%	0%
	Al Bab	13%	10%	19%	22%	36%	50%	15%	5%	0%
	Tadaf	27%	11%	7%	7%	27%	33%	19%	12%	0%
	Ar-Raee	44%	34%	30%	23%	40%	44%	35%	27%	2%
	Arima	34%	11%	21%	13%	24%	38%	15%	4%	0%
	Afrin	34%	67%	27%	36%	54%	69%	19%	54%	18%
	Bulbul	65%	43%	23%	52%	44%	61%	21%	23%	18%
	Jandairis	58%	49%	49%	60%	53%	77%	60%	58%	8%
	Raju	24%	22%	29%	30%	33%	39%	27%	17%	7%
	Sharan	0%	0%	39%	68%	77%	81%	1%	39%	0%
	Sheikh El-Hadid	0%	0%	30%	31%	43%	55%	0%	30%	0%
	Mabtali	9%	8%	9%	7%	9%	10%	7%	9%	6%
	Azaz	85%	72%	0%	0%	67%	75%	17%	0%	0%
	Aghtrin	38%	26%	5%	27%	36%	38%	9%	3%	2%
Returnees	Atareb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Daret Azza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Al Bab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tadaf	27%	22%	0%	7%	23%	15%	12%	10%	0%
	Ar-Raee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Afrin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bulbul	55%	60%	20%	80%	35%	40%	0%	20%	25%
	Jandairis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Raju	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sharan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheikh El-Hadid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mabtali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Azaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Aghtrin	100%	100%	80%	80%	100%	80%	85%	80%	100%

Priority Needs

The MNM looks at the priority needs in the last 30 days across north-west Syria. Information and subsequent color coding is determined according to the percentage of the host community, IDPs and returnees who report a particular service/sector as needed in each community. Community focal points are asked the extent to which each service sector is needed for each population category. For more information on the priority needs, please consult the dataset.

Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme

United Nations

FEBRUARY 2020
MOBILITY AND NEEDS MONITORING

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
NORTH-WEST SYRIA

		Basic Services	Livelihoods	Health	Water	Food	NFI	Shelter	Education	Security
Residents	Mare	6%	23%	0%	1%	19%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Nabul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suran - Aleppo	61%	39%	1%	2%	29%	27%	0%	2%	0%
	Menbij	95%	80%	50%	20%	15%	20%	10%	55%	15%
	Jarablus	25%	17%	11%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	Ghandorah	22%	10%	12%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%
	Ziyara	100%	50%	100%	100%	57%	51%	38%	45%	100%
	Rabeea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kansaba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Idleb	72%	55%	27%	38%	47%	26%	28%	27%	60%
	Bennsh	56%	58%	44%	42%	38%	32%	28%	64%	36%
	Saraqab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Teftnaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maaret Tamsrin	75%	38%	10%	25%	35%	10%	10%	11%	10%
	Sarmin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDPs	Mare	37%	31%	0%	28%	52%	57%	41%	0%	0%
	Nabul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suran - Aleppo	69%	59%	16%	5%	54%	61%	33%	15%	0%
	Menbij	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jarablus	40%	16%	25%	16%	25%	34%	0%	7%	0%
	Ghandorah	27%	21%	16%	8%	6%	10%	21%	11%	0%
	Ziyara	100%	55%	100%	100%	56%	58%	41%	49%	100%
	Rabeea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kansaba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Idleb	82%	70%	37%	55%	69%	77%	72%	33%	64%
	Bennsh	52%	41%	43%	47%	46%	59%	36%	62%	39%
	Saraqab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Teftnaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maaret Tamsrin	79%	24%	16%	32%	41%	50%	33%	10%	11%
	Sarmin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returnees	Mare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Nabul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suran - Aleppo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Menbij	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jarablus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ghandorah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ziyara	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Rabeea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kansaba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Idleb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bennsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Saraqab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Teftnaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maaret Tamsrin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sarmin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Basic Services	Livelihoods	Health	Water	Food	NFI	Shelter	Education	Security
Residents	Kafr Nobol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Harim	65%	81%	71%	76%	76%	74%	75%	67%	25%
	Dana	62%	55%	52%	55%	58%	51%	31%	37%	52%
	Salqin	64%	64%	57%	48%	52%	39%	26%	37%	29%
	Kafr Takharim	41%	49%	21%	44%	28%	20%	24%	35%	15%
	Qourqeena	65%	82%	77%	79%	80%	72%	75%	73%	25%
	Armanaz	43%	43%	24%	39%	39%	21%	23%	39%	15%
	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	53%	56%	43%	45%	57%	34%	13%	38%	12%
	Badama	78%	66%	59%	52%	61%	25%	7%	56%	8%
	Darkosh	61%	45%	61%	33%	52%	28%	12%	40%	13%
	Janudiyeh	60%	52%	44%	36%	44%	27%	11%	45%	8%
	Ariha	61%	54%	58%	71%	66%	40%	48%	60%	62%
	Ehsem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mhambal	44%	83%	79%	75%	33%	16%	34%	77%	28%
IDPs	Kafr Nobol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Harim	65%	76%	81%	81%	78%	89%	78%	75%	25%
	Dana	70%	62%	60%	61%	63%	69%	59%	53%	61%
	Salqin	74%	49%	59%	56%	67%	72%	63%	34%	30%
	Kafr Takharim	55%	31%	31%	51%	41%	59%	34%	41%	20%
	Qourqeena	65%	74%	84%	85%	84%	87%	77%	59%	25%
	Armanaz	53%	30%	29%	44%	45%	49%	37%	46%	22%
	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	63%	59%	47%	46%	69%	65%	42%	44%	19%
	Badama	85%	57%	57%	19%	72%	76%	43%	51%	15%
	Darkosh	69%	57%	68%	43%	71%	64%	46%	44%	25%
	Janudiyeh	64%	52%	38%	41%	61%	59%	40%	47%	15%
	Ariha	53%	39%	58%	57%	53%	51%	46%	57%	49%
	Ehsem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mhambal	55%	70%	80%	76%	61%	86%	80%	72%	42%
Returnees	Kafr Nobol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Harim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Dana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Salqin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Kafr Takharim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Qourqeena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Armanaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	28%	71%	27%	80%	81%	61%	33%	18%	28%
	Badama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Darkosh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Janudiyeh	85%	65%	65%	65%	20%	45%	5%	65%	5%
	Ariha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ehsem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mhambal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme
United Nations

FEBRUARY 2020
MOBILITY AND NEEDS MONITORING

SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC
NORTH-WEST SYRIA

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

WHAT IS HNAP?

The Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP) for the Syrian Arab Republic is a joint UN assessment initiative, which tracks displacement and return movements, conducts sector and multi-sector assessments, and monitors humanitarian needs inside Syria. HNAP is implemented through local Syrian NGOs, with technical support from UN agencies. Information is collected across all communities in Syria through face-to-face consultations and direct field observations.

MOBILITY AND NEEDS MONITORING

The Mobility and Needs Monitoring (MNM) in NWS factsheet is published every month in order to enable humanitarian partners to deliver evidence-based humanitarian support to the most in-need communities in north-west Syria. Through the MNM, HNAP provides updated monthly information on crucial issues, such as push and pull factors, times and frequency of displacement, shelter types, and priority needs in the last 30 days all pertaining to the two primary population categories, namely:

- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) - who are further subdivided into categories of regular internal displacement and internal displacement post-return;
- Returnees - who are further subdivided into returnees from abroad or returnees from other locations within Syria;

METHODOLOGY

In order to fulfil its objectives, the MNM in NWS utilises a community focal point methodology. Community focal points are selected based on the quality/reliability of information provided, their knowledge and expertise of the needs and current situation of target population groups, and their representativeness of the target population groups. For the purpose of quality control, five factors concerning the reliability of information provided by community focal points are taken into account, which together constitute the assurance level:

- Community focal point is involved in the registration of IDPs and returnees;
- Community focal point has a list of the IDPs and returnees;
- Community focal point is involved in humanitarian response operations;
- Three community focal points separately interviewed and provided their response with less than 3% discrepancy;
- Information provided by community focal point is supported by enumerator's observations.

Significant highlights regarding the overall composition of enumerators, community focal points, coverage, and assurance levels are as follows:

100% Coverage

61% Locations covered with 80 - 100% assurance level

111 Enumerators from NGO partners

3,348 Community focal points, of which 11% are women
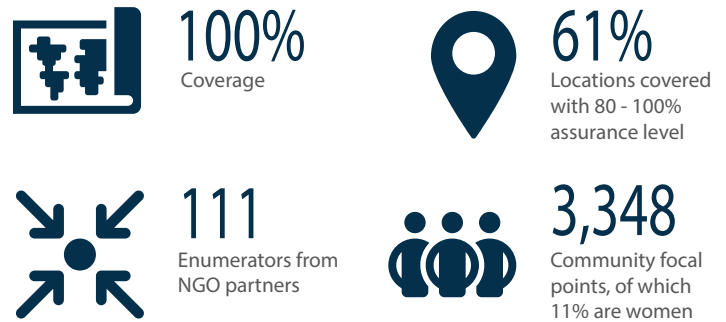
The HNAP assessment of the communities is carried out by taking the list of communities on existing datasets (p-code), used by OCHA and humanitarian agencies in the Syrian Arab Republic.

COMMUNITY FOCAL POINT BREAKDOWN

KI Type	Female	Male	Total
Community Based Organization Leader		12	12
Community Leader	2	387	389
Group Leader of IDP's	103	891	994
Group Leader of Returnees	35	48	83
Health Worker	47	54	101
Local administration	8	855	863
NGO/Humanitarian Aid Worker	27	159	186
Other	6	14	20
Religious leaders		65	65
Social Worker	41	142	183
Teachers	106	155	261
Trader/Shopkeeper	4	187	191
Total	**379**	**2969**	**3348**

ASSURANCE LEVEL

LEVEL	NUMBER OF LOCATIONS
0%	0
20-49%	50
50-79%	434
80-100%	773

FOOTNOTES AND DISCLAIMERS

[1] The information in this product is based on estimates/available data based on key informant methodology and is intended to serve as one source of data for further triangulation with other sources by the IDP Task Force and Population Task Force.

[2] Figures on the origin of IDPs should not be taken as accurate breakdowns by timeline, rather, they are calculated based upon community focal point approximations on majority numbers in an assessed location.

[3] NWS figures include temporary displacement (individuals who were displaced for a minimum of 5 days), please note these figures differ from HNAP and the CCCM Cluster's IDP Snapshots, regarding on-going hostilities in NWS, which take into account all displaced individuals, regardless of time spent in displacement, and estimate that over 298k were displaced in NWS during the month of December.

[4] The percentages shown here only include reasons rated as "very important".

[5] Basic services refer to municipality related issues, such as access to electricity and fuel, rubbish collection and road-works.

[6] Figures on the last place of displacement of IDPs and returnees should not be taken as accurate breakdowns by timeline. They are calculated based upon community focal points' approximations on majority numbers in an assessed location. Figures for IDPs from abroad are based on KI reports inside Syria and not in hosting countries.

[7] The definition of returnees is not related to the criteria of return in terms of safety and dignity, nor with any durable solutions defined strategy. Refugee return figures are collected in return areas inside Syria only and not in hosting countries. For further queries on refugee returns please refer to UNHCR