



REACH Earthquake RNA Key Findings

Coverage: 604 communities

Data collection: 9-11 February

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REACH Informing
more effective
humanitarian action



**NGO
FORUM**
Northwest Syria



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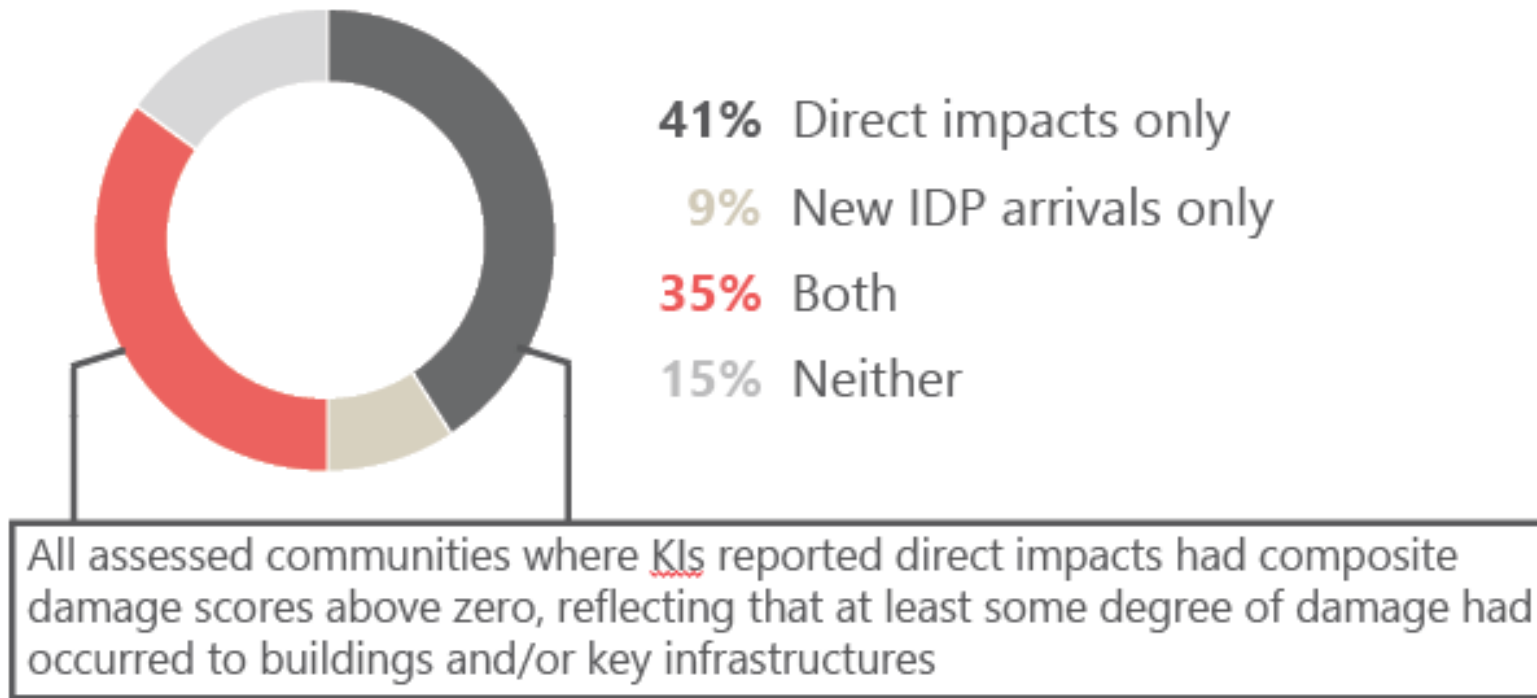
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Assessed Community Impacts

Figure X: % of assessed communities reporting direct earthquake impacts (damage/service disruption) or arrival of new IDP HHs



New IDP Arrivals and Displacement

15,000

New IDP households reportedly arrived in assessed communities between the first earthquake and data collection

68%

Communities in which KIs reported that the **main community of origin** for new IDPs was outside of their sub-district

87%

Of communities saw households displaced within their communities, summing to

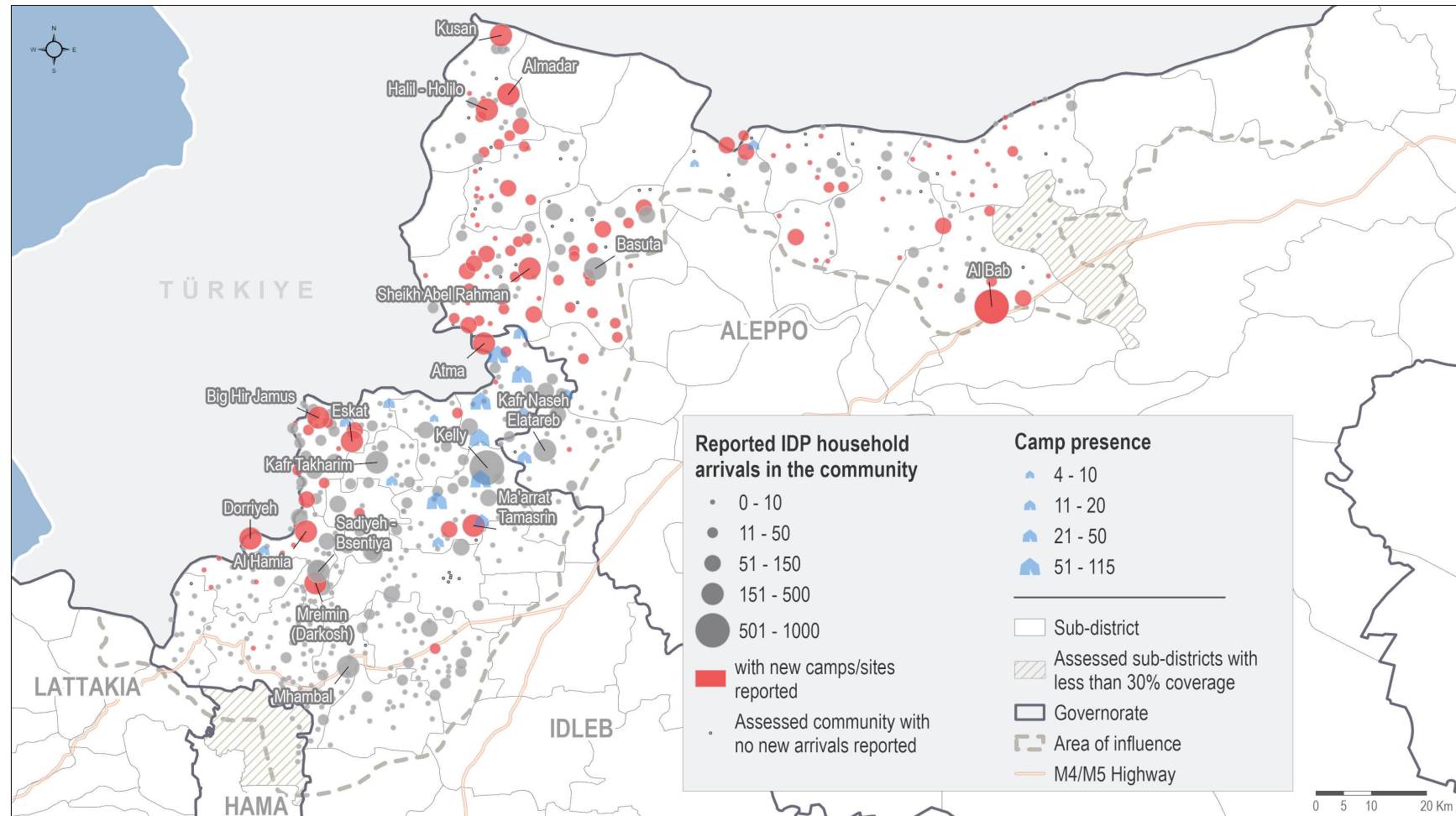
40,000

Households reportedly displaced within their own communities of communities in which KIs reported a number of displaced households

13,000

of which in Salqin sub-district

33%



Priority Needs



Most commonly reported **first, second, and third** and **overall** priority needs for the pre-earthquake population (by % of 456 assessed communities reporting direct earthquake impacts) ^{2,3}

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL	
1	MPCA	Shelter	Winterisation	Winterisation	79%
2	Winterisation	Food	MPCA	MPCA	62%
3	Winterisation	Food	Nutrition	Shelter	46%

49,878
HHs

Estimated number of households in need of **tents and emergency shelter at collective centres**, out of 225 of communities where figures could be estimated (for both the pre-earthquake population and newly-arrived IDPs)



Most commonly reported **first, second, and third** and **overall** priority needs for newly-arrived IDP HHs (by % of 271 assessed communities reporting new IDP arrivals) ^{2,3}

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL	
1	Shelter	MPCA	Winterisation	Winterisation	71%
2	Winterisation	Food	MPCA	Shelter	70%
3	Winterisation	NFIs	MPCA	MPCA	58%

88,108
HHs

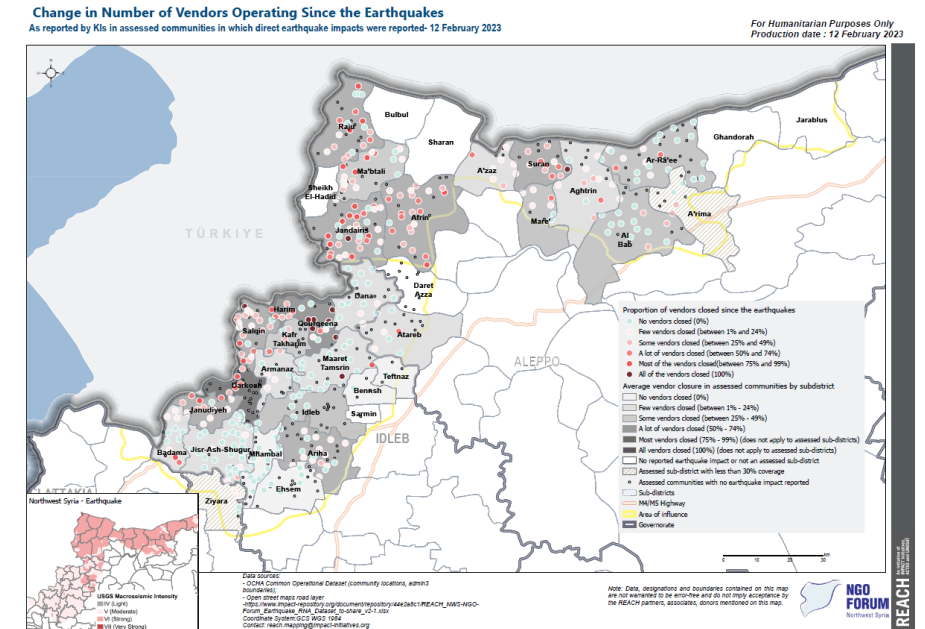
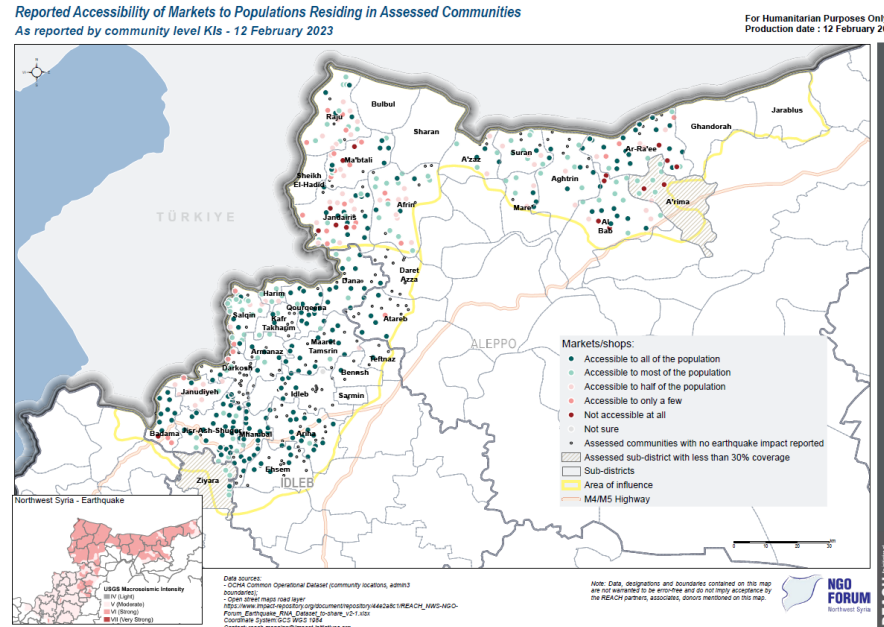
Estimated number of households in need of **mattresses, high thermal blankets, and clothing**, out of 240 of communities where figures could be estimated (for both the pre-earthquake population and newly-arrived IDPs)



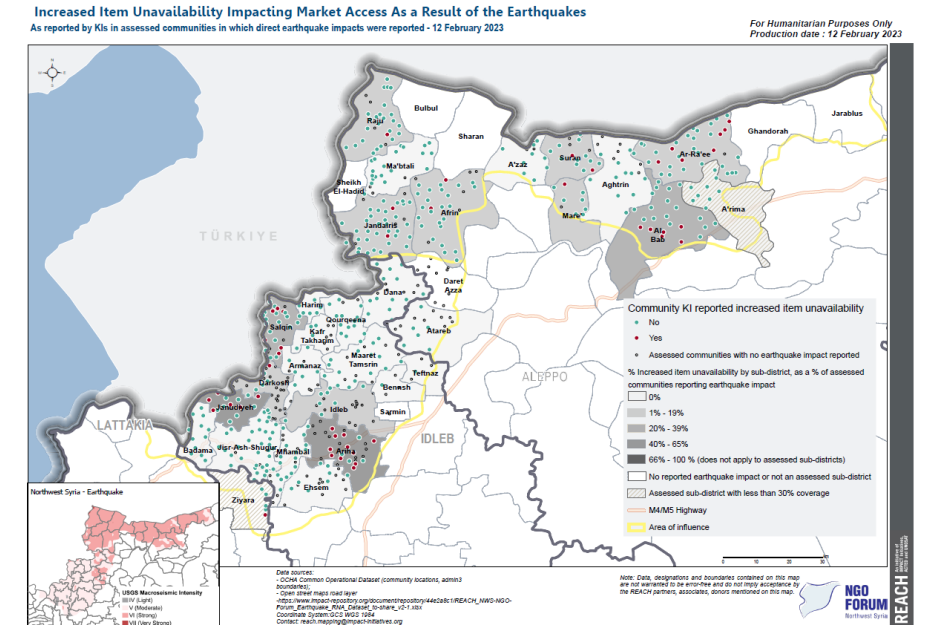
Most commonly reported **first, second, and third** and **overall** priority needs for non-shelter-related repair and rehabilitation (by % of 456 assessed communities reporting direct earthquake impacts) ^{2,3}

	FIRST	SECOND	THIRD	OVERALL	
1	Electricity networks	Telecomms and internet	Healthcare facilities	Telecomms and internet	41%
2	Telecomms and internet	Education facilities	Sanitation infrastructure	Electricity networks	42%
3	Education facilities	Telecomms and internet	Healthcare facilities	Education facilities	38%

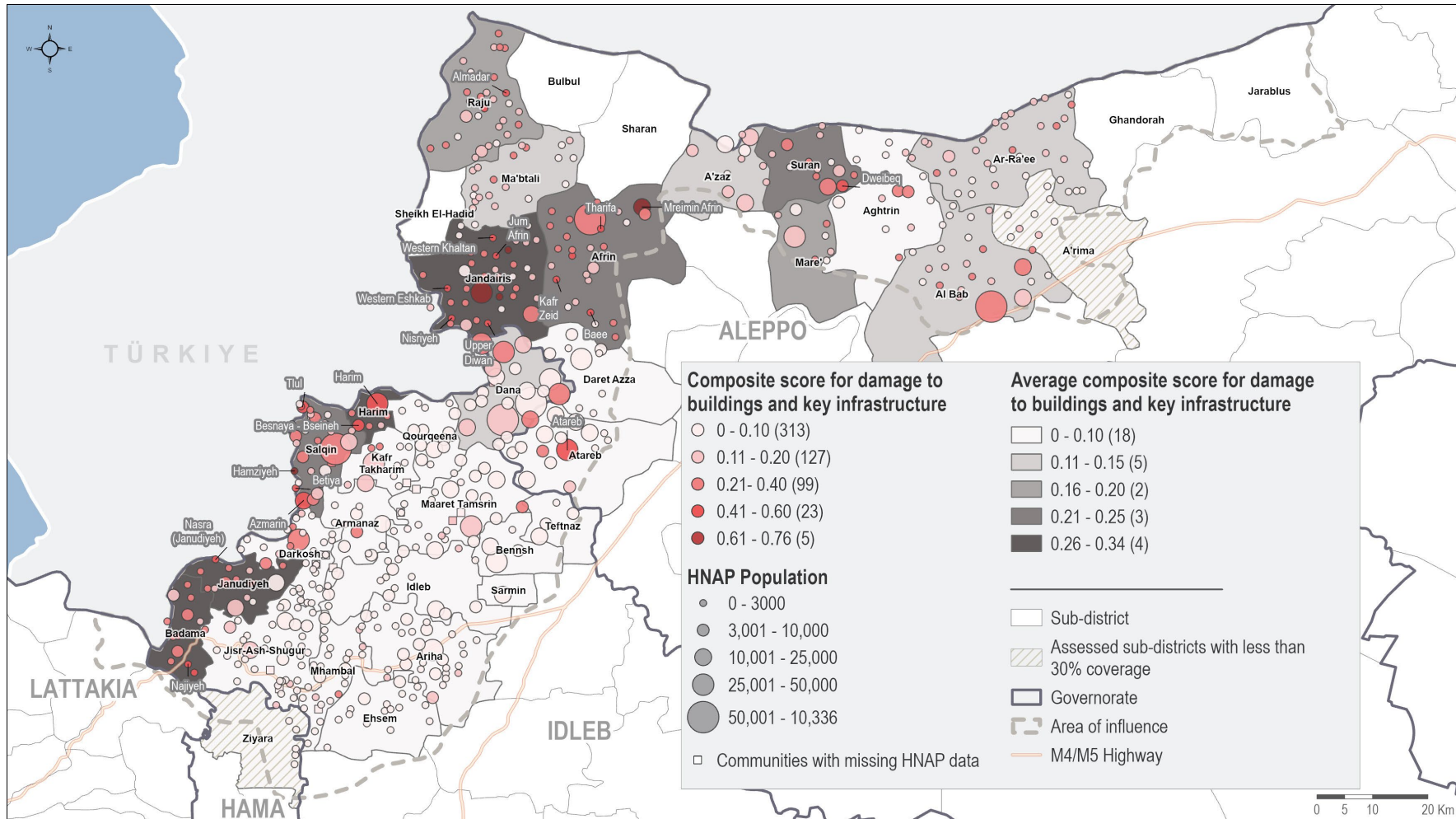
Markets



- Increased item unavailability indicator:** Among assessed communities where KIs reported direct earthquake impact (damage or service disruption), increased unavailability of items was not commonly indicated as an issue (11% of these communities). However, increased unavailability was noted more commonly in impacted communities in Ariha and Janudiye sub-districts and, to an extent, in Salqin, Al Bab, and Ar-Ra'ee sub-districts.
- General market accessibility indicator:** According to KIs, markets were generally accessible to all or most of the population in assessed communities with earthquake impact (reported by KIs in 79% of these communities). Sub-districts where KIs most commonly reported that markets were only accessible to half or less of the population included Janudiye, Ma'btali, Raju, Jandaris, and Raju sub-districts.
- Vendor/shop closure indicator:** KIs in two-thirds of the communities directly impacted by the earthquake said that no or just a few vendors had closed shop since the earthquakes. Nonetheless, higher proportions of more significant shop/vendor closures (a lot/most/all vendors) were seen in impacted communities in some sub-districts more than others, including Darkosh, Harim, Qourqeena, and Suran.



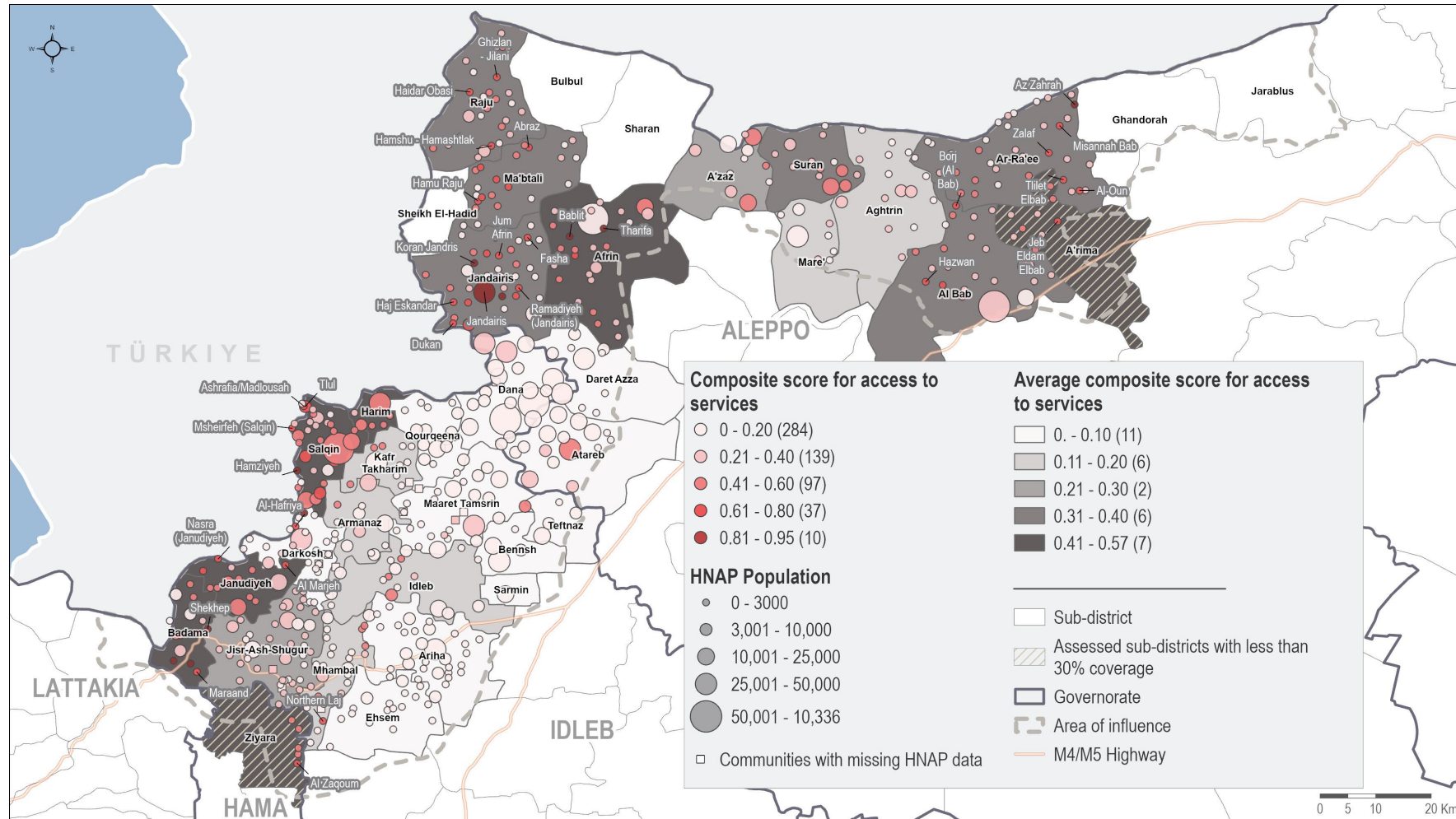
Damage Score



Key notes on composite damage score:

- Damage to buildings and infrastructure is complex and can vary strongly even between communities that are close to each other. However, in general subdistricts close to the Turkish border in Greater Idleb and in Afrin district in Northern Aleppo on average saw higher levels of damage to buildings and infrastructure.
- In general, KIs tended to report higher levels of damage to residential buildings (171 out of 445 communities reported that some residential buildings were completely destroyed) and electricity networks, with somewhat less damage reported to roads (only 6 communities reporting that some roads were completely destroyed).

Access Score



Key notes composite access score:

- Particularly in Greater Idleb on the Turkish border and throughout Northern Aleppo, there were widespread issues with households being unable to access key services.
- Specifically, Badama, Harim, and Janudiyeh subdistricts stand out with higher severity of access scores. These areas also saw higher damage scores.