

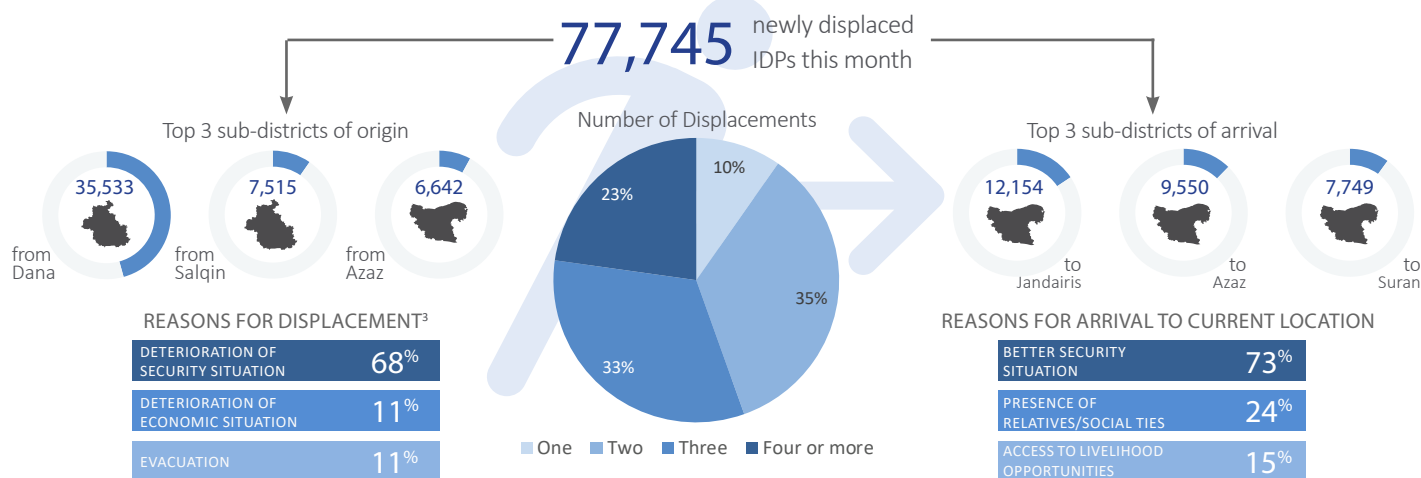


IDPs

2,832,998¹

Total IDPs in North-West Syria

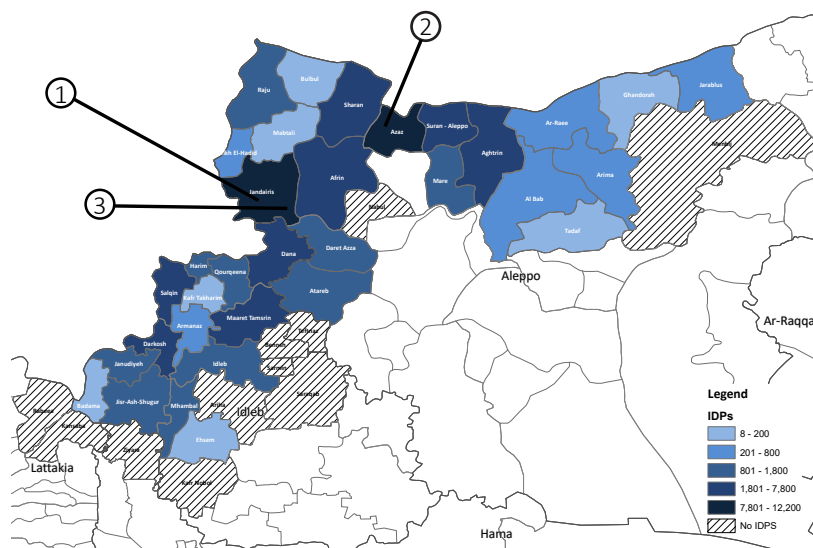
Disclaimer: The geographical boundaries and names used on this report/map(s) are not verified and do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by HNAP. Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) are individuals who have been forced to flee their location of origin to another location within Syria for at 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



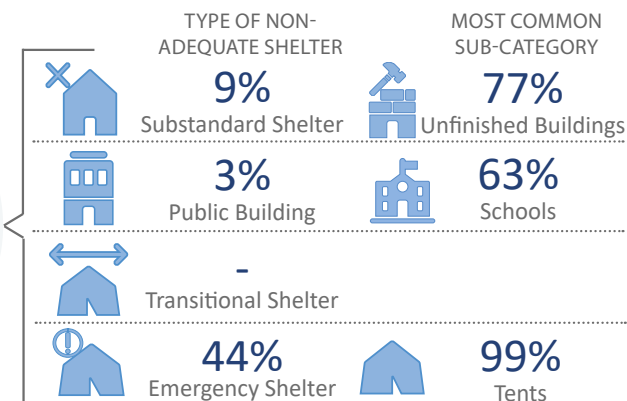
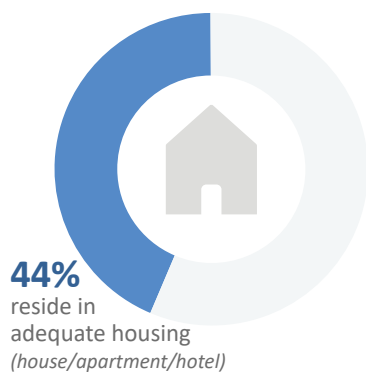
TOP 3 COMMUNITIES OF ARRIVAL

Community	Sub-District	IDPs
① Jandairis	Jandairis	5,355
② Bab Al Salame	Azaz	3,990
③ Jalma	Jandairis	3,611

MAP OF ARRIVAL IDPS



SHELTER TYPES



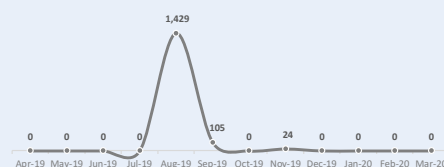
SHELTER OWNERSHIP



SYRIAN IDPS FROM ABROAD

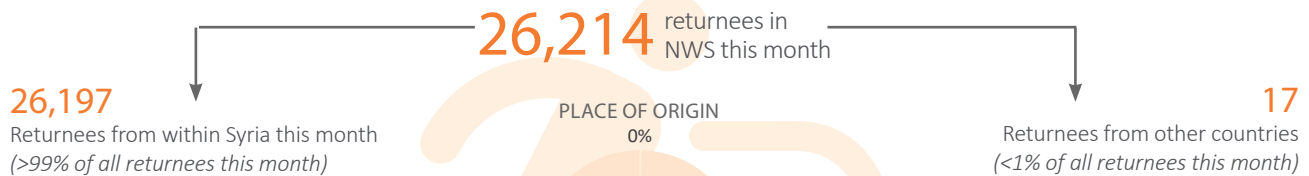
Syrians arrived from abroad but not to place of origin⁵

0 Total IDPs from abroad in March



Returnees⁶ 28,417
Total returnees in NWS in 2020

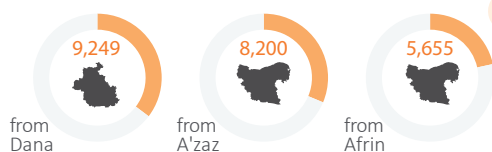
Returnees are individuals who have returned to their place of origin for at least one month after having previously fled their location of origin for at least one month.



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.

TOP SUB-DISTRICTS OF DISPLACEMENT



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.

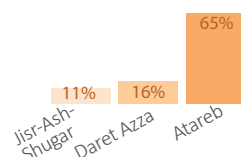
TOP COUNTRIES OF DISPLACEMENT



MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR RETURN



TOP SUB-DISTRICTS OF ARRIVAL



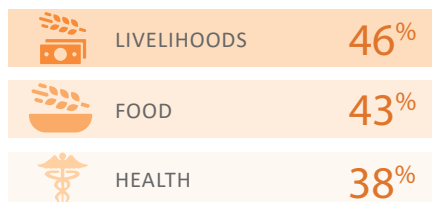
MOST IMPORTANT REASON FOR RETURN



TOP SUB-DISTRICTS OF ARRIVAL



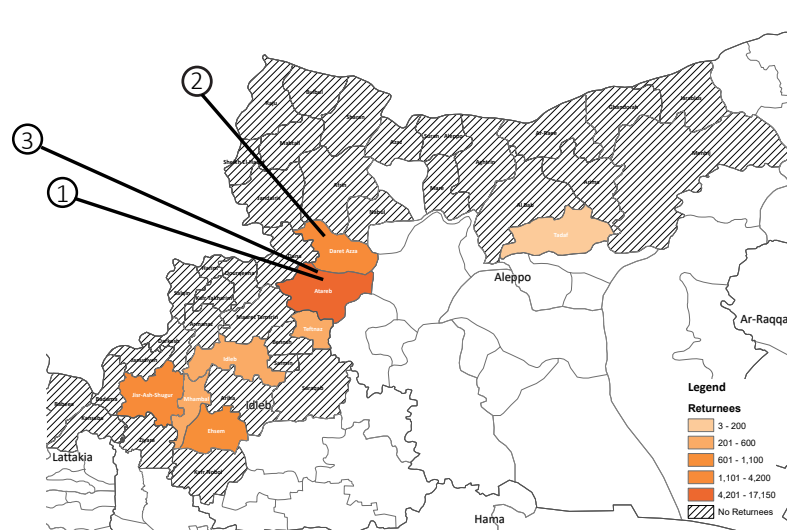
PRIORITY NEEDS



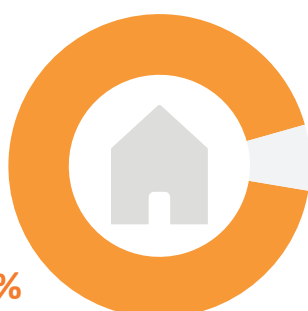
TOP COMMUNITIES OF RETURN

Community	Sub-District	Returnees
① Abzemo	Atareb	4,500
② Daret Azza	Daret Azza	4,150
③ Sahara	Atareb	3,200

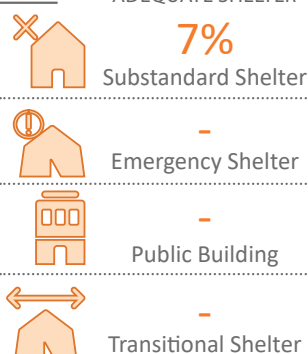
MAP OF RETURNEES



SHELTER TYPES



TYPE OF NON-ADEQUATE SHELTER



MOST COMMON SUB-CATEGORY



SHELTER OWNERSHIP



POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

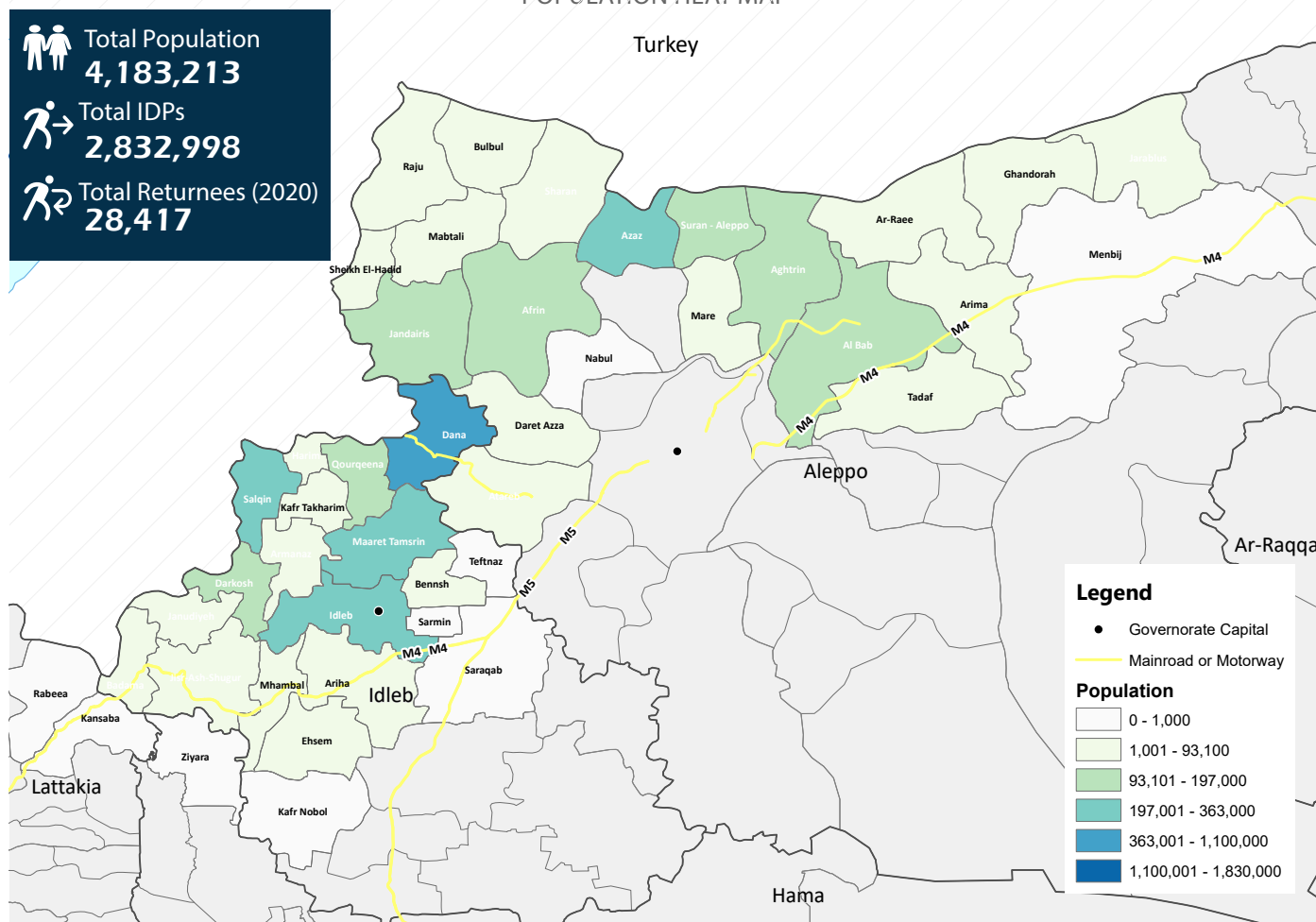
MONTHLY IDP HIGHLIGHTS in NWS

Given recent de-escalation measures of military operations in north-west Syria, rates of displacement have reduced significantly - by 90 percent - since last month. The primary reasons for displacement have also shifted. This month, just 68 percent of IDPs reported a deterioration in the security situation as their primary motivating factor for leaving, as compared to 94 percent the previous month. The highest proportion of IDPs were displaced from Dana sub-district, which, conversely, last month was the sub-district to which the highest proportion of IDPs had arrived. The majority of these IDPs (76 percent) were displaced further north to Aleppo governorate and cited the deterioration of the security situation as the most important reason for displaced from Dana.

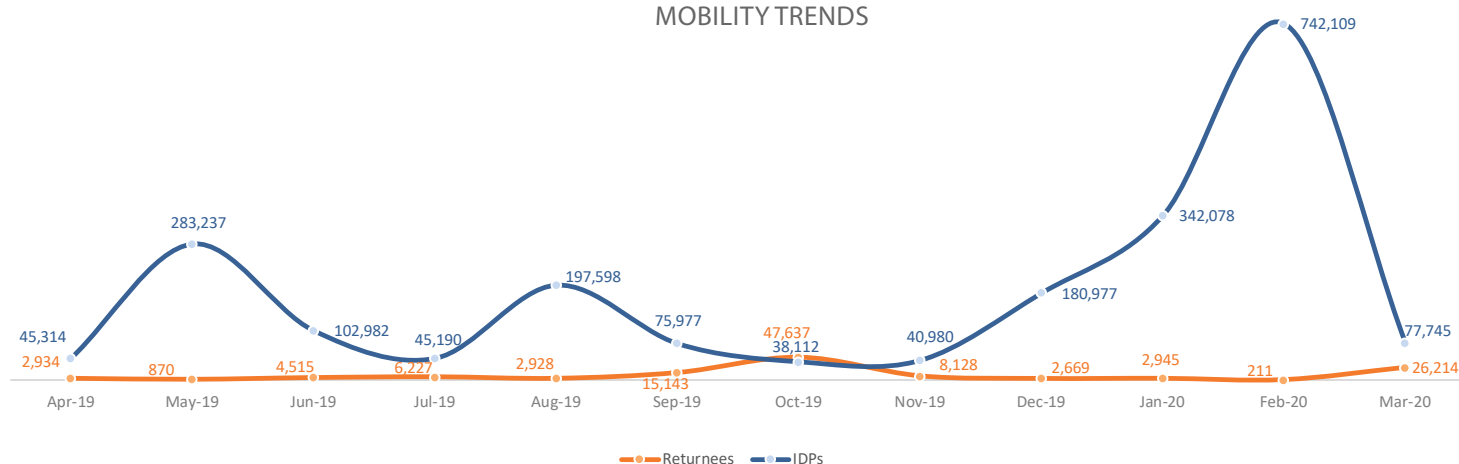
MONTHLY RETURNEE HIGHLIGHTS

26,241 returns were reported in north-west Syria over the month of March 2020, equating to 69 percent of all returns in the country over the month. The highest proportion of returns were reported from Dana sub-district - 9,249 individuals, of whom 80 percent returned to Atareb sub-district- all of whom cited the improvement in the security situation as the most important reason for return. In general, reasons for return from within Syria were much more centered around the improvement of the security situation in the place of origin (89 percent compared to 21 percent last month). Of those who returned to Aleppo (81 percent of total returns in north-west Syria), 99.9 percent reported improvement of the security situation as most important reason for return.

POPULATION HEAT MAP



MOBILITY TRENDS



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	Livelihood	Food	Health	Water	NFI	Shelter	Education	Security
Residents	Afrin	17%	35%	28%	16%	22%	25%	0%	21%	13%
	Aghtrin	26%	25%	22%	3%	17%	16%	0%	2%	0%
	Al Bab	16%	30%	27%	16%	13%	6%	4%	9%	0%
	Ariha	55%	50%	62%	59%	73%	39%	46%	62%	61%
	Arima	19%	22%	11%	11%	6%	0%	0%	3%	0%
	Armanaz	43%	42%	39%	25%	38%	23%	23%	41%	15%
	Ar-Raee	23%	14%	2%	10%	7%	2%	1%	5%	1%
	Atareb	10%	20%	18%	15%	17%	10%	5%	8%	4%
	Azaz	46%	44%	26%	0%	0%	32%	0%	0%	0%
	Badama	77%	66%	61%	59%	59%	25%	7%	54%	7%
	Bennsh	44%	51%	36%	31%	39%	36%	36%	40%	39%
	Bulbul	64%	50%	30%	22%	60%	25%	0%	21%	20%
	Dana	62%	55%	58%	52%	55%	50%	31%	37%	49%
	Daret Azza	2%	37%	26%	15%	0%	0%	12%	63%	0%
IDPs	Afrin	37%	61%	46%	25%	40%	54%	15%	50%	15%
	Aghtrin	38%	38%	36%	5%	30%	31%	6%	3%	1%
	Al Bab	10%	41%	43%	20%	21%	14%	15%	5%	0%
	Ariha	57%	58%	69%	68%	76%	46%	57%	63%	61%
	Arima	31%	35%	26%	21%	14%	11%	17%	4%	0%
	Armanaz	53%	50%	47%	30%	44%	31%	34%	46%	20%
	Ar-Raee	46%	39%	33%	26%	24%	17%	25%	22%	1%
	Atareb	9%	23%	19%	16%	16%	15%	10%	9%	3%
	Azaz	60%	67%	37%	1%	0%	50%	2%	0%	0%
	Badama	77%	76%	74%	57%	21%	57%	43%	51%	22%
	Bennsh	41%	56%	41%	31%	32%	40%	35%	32%	36%
	Bulbul	65%	61%	45%	23%	45%	44%	21%	23%	18%
	Dana	70%	69%	63%	60%	62%	62%	58%	53%	61%
	Daret Azza	2%	37%	36%	23%	0%	0%	30%	52%	0%
Returnees	Afrin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Aghtrin	10%	10%	10%	0%	10%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Al Bab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ariha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Arima	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Armanaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ar-Raee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Atareb	11%	36%	33%	29%	23%	7%	2%	10%	8%
	Azaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Badama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bennsh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Bulbul	55%	60%	35%	20%	80%	40%	0%	20%	25%
	Dana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Daret Azza	60%	70%	50%	60%	30%	0%	0%	60%	50%

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.

										
		Basic Services	Livelihood	Food	Health	Water	NFI	Shelter	Education	Security
Residents	Darkosh	61%	46%	49%	61%	38%	28%	10%	40%	9%
	Ehsem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ghandorah	22%	10%	0%	12%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%
	Harim	60%	75%	89%	71%	81%	55%	64%	70%	50%
	Idleb	73%	56%	49%	47%	42%	26%	24%	40%	60%
	Jandairis	55%	64%	38%	31%	37%	27%	9%	38%	3%
	Janudiyeh	50%	50%	44%	42%	30%	26%	11%	47%	9%
	Jarablus	24%	18%	2%	11%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	54%	50%	57%	45%	44%	36%	15%	39%	12%
	Kafr Takharim	38%	42%	28%	21%	44%	19%	20%	32%	13%
	Maaret Tamsrin	68%	37%	35%	10%	26%	11%	10%	10%	10%
	Mabtali	5%	10%	9%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Mare	6%	23%	19%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Menbij	90%	55%	15%	45%	30%	45%	5%	45%	10%
IDPs	Darkosh	69%	65%	65%	66%	44%	55%	39%	45%	20%
	Ehsem	56%	54%	65%	68%	60%	53%	11%	58%	20%
	Ghandorah	24%	12%	5%	13%	4%	17%	19%	13%	0%
	Harim	73%	81%	96%	80%	92%	69%	76%	79%	56%
	Idleb	81%	75%	69%	51%	57%	67%	66%	42%	64%
	Jandairis	61%	74%	56%	48%	58%	47%	55%	53%	7%
	Janudiyeh	62%	60%	61%	41%	37%	51%	41%	49%	14%
	Jarablus	36%	33%	27%	25%	12%	16%	0%	9%	0%
	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	60%	61%	67%	47%	44%	59%	38%	45%	19%
	Kafr Takharim	51%	51%	41%	31%	51%	30%	30%	46%	20%
	Maaret Tamsrin	79%	46%	41%	15%	31%	22%	25%	12%	11%
	Mabtali	5%	10%	10%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
	Mare	36%	57%	52%	0%	32%	26%	41%	0%	0%
	Menbij	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returnees	Darkosh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Ehsem	53%	56%	70%	67%	66%	52%	0%	53%	20%
	Ghandorah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Harim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Idleb	51%	60%	51%	52%	39%	20%	29%	24%	1%
	Jandairis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Janudiyeh	55%	60%	20%	65%	65%	45%	40%	50%	15%
	Jarablus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	55%	53%	69%	38%	73%	67%	40%	55%	29%
	Kafr Takharim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Maaret Tamsrin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mabtali	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Mare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Menbij	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Basic Services	Livelihood	Food	Health	Water	NFI	Shelter	Education	Security
Residents	Mhambal	48%	83%	30%	78%	75%	16%	38%	82%	31%
	Qourqeena	65%	79%	75%	73%	77%	67%	72%	71%	25%
	Raju	13%	34%	29%	22%	24%	13%	10%	16%	16%
	Salqin	64%	65%	57%	53%	47%	39%	29%	36%	31%
	Sharan	0%	77%	74%	36%	62%	0%	0%	25%	0%
	Sheikh El-Hadid	0%	41%	36%	28%	22%	0%	0%	27%	0%
	Suran - Aleppo	57%	45%	20%	20%	15%	10%	11%	15%	8%
	Tadaf	16%	18%	8%	5%	7%	0%	0%	4%	0%
	Teftnaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IDPs	Mhambal	60%	85%	55%	79%	76%	70%	78%	77%	47%
	Qourqeena	65%	84%	83%	81%	82%	71%	76%	73%	25%
	Raju	20%	30%	34%	26%	27%	17%	17%	15%	11%
	Salqin	73%	72%	68%	59%	55%	60%	58%	35%	32%
	Sharan	0%	80%	75%	38%	67%	0%	4%	36%	0%
	Sheikh El-Hadid	0%	48%	41%	28%	29%	0%	0%	29%	0%
	Suran - Aleppo	50%	44%	54%	51%	29%	65%	67%	43%	17%
	Tadaf	29%	38%	33%	8%	10%	14%	27%	8%	0%
	Teftnaz	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Returnees	Mhambal	55%	76%	56%	80%	84%	65%	59%	64%	43%
	Qourqeena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Raju	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Salqin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sharan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sheikh El-Hadid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Suran - Aleppo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Tadaf	25%	20%	18%	0%	8%	9%	7%	6%	0%
	Teftnaz	76%	64%	45%	44%	45%	34%	19%	64%	50%

BACKGROUND AND METHODOLOGY

WHAT IS HNAF?

The Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAF) 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. HNAF 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, HNAF 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:

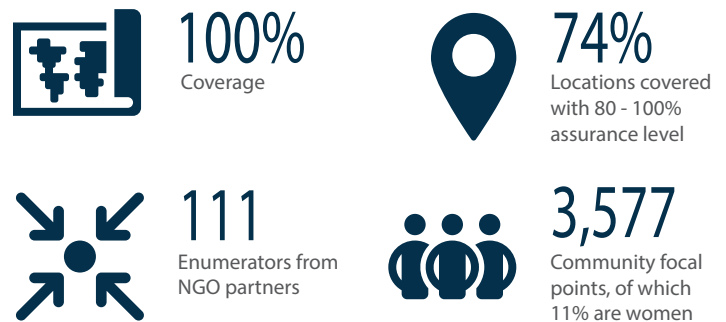
- Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) - who are further subdivided into categories of regular internal displacement and internal displacement post-return;
- Returnees - who are further subdivided into returnees from abroad or returnees from other locations within Syria;

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:



The HNAF 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		7	7
Community Leader	4	431	435
Group Leader of IDP's	125	878	1,003
Group Leader of Returnees	36	77	113
Health Worker	33	44	77
Local administration	8	1,030	1,038
NGO/Humanitarian Aid Worker	28	135	163
Other	4	12	16
Religious leaders		51	51
Social Worker	37	148	185
Teachers	120	155	275
Trader/Shopkeeper	4	210	214
Total	399	3,178	3,577

ASSURANCE LEVEL

LEVEL	NUMBER OF LOCATIONS
0%	0
20-49%	22
50-79%	306
80-100%	929

FOOTNOTES AND DISCLAIMERS

¹The 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 The percentages shown here only include reasons rated as "very important".

⁴ Basic services refer to municipality related issues, such as access to electricity and fuel, rubbish collection and road-works.

⁵ 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.

⁶ 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