

# Winter Needs Edition 05 in Northern Syria Camps







The Assistance Coordination Unit (ACU) aims to strengthen the decision—making capacity of aid actors responding to the Syrian crisis. This is done through collecting, analyzing and sharing information on the humanitarian situation in Syria. To this end, the Assistance Coordination Unit, through the Information Management Unit, established a wide network of enumerators who have been recruited depending on specific criteria such as education level, association with information sources and ability to work and communicate under various conditions. IMU collects data that is difficult to reach by other active international aid actors, and publishes different types of information products such as need assessments, thematic reports, maps, flash reports, and interactive studies.



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# **LIST OF ACRONYMS**

**ACU Assistance Coordination Unit** 

CCCM Camp Coordination and Camp Management

DYNAMO Syria Dynamic Monitoring Report

EWARN Early Warning Alert and Response Network

IDPs Internally Displaced Persons

IMU Information Management Unit

Kls Key Informants

SPGs Sphere Project Guidelines

SYP Syrian Pound

TL Turkish Lira

WASH Water, Sanitation and Hygiene



# Winter Needs In Northern Syria Camps

December 2020 Edition: 05

#### **First: Introduction**

By the year 2021, the war in Syria will have entered its 10<sup>th</sup> year; Likewise, the camps of the internally displaced persons (IDPs) which contain a large number of children who have not seen another home except for those camps in which they were born and the basic necessities of life are not available. With each passing winter, a number of IDPs lose their lives due to the cold weather. In 2015, the snowstorm "Hoda" struck the Middle East, which led to the death of 15 IDPs in the Syrian camps, freezing to death. During the year 2016, 3 deaths of newborns were recorded in the northern Syria camps, who froze to death due to cold exposure. Similarly, in 2017, and 2018, 6 deaths due to cold weather were recorded in the northern Syria camps. In 2019, 3 children died as a result of fires that broke out in the camps. Moreover, a family of 4 members (two parents and two children) died of suffocation as they burnt some damaged materials to secure warmth. Fires which lead to casualties and injuries are reported in the camps on a daily basis. This year, IDPs within the Syrian camps suffer from deteriorating humanitarian conditions, and this suffering is exacerbated in winter. With the high prevalence rate of COVID–19 virus cases due to the second wave of the pandemic the world is witnessing, the Syrian camps are suffering from a dearth of humanitarian aid. This came after donors' attention was diverted to limiting the spread of the virus; While IDPs await the disaster in their camps.

The Information Management Unit (IMU), of the ACU, issues the fifth edition of the report "Winter Needs in Northern Syria camps" to shed light on the reality of the camps, the nature of the places of residence of IDPs and their age groups, as well as the risks that may threaten IDPs in the camps in the upcoming winter, depending on the difficulties that the camps have faced during the previous years of the Syrian crisis. The report also includes information on the most critical needs and the size of needs, according to the international standards for humanitarian response. The report further draws attention to the most important practices that should be followed by IDPs and those in charge of the camps to reduce the impact of natural disasters that may occur threatening IDPs' lives.



# Second: Methodology

The IMU, of the ACU, developed a special questionnaire for this research based on the previous editions of this report, as the IMU issued four editions of the Winter Needs Report during the years 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, and during 2019, the IMU issued The Northern Syria camps Dynamo Report <sup>1</sup>, which included winter needs. 30 enumerators participated in data collection, distributed within 458 camps, and 26 communities in the governorates of Aleppo and Idleb. All the enumerators live in the camps in which they work, the thing which facilitated accessing accurate information and helped them depend on direct observation. The enumerators interviewed various key informants (KIs) represented by the camp administrators and humanitarian organizations operating in the northern Syria camps, in addition to some IDPs whose views were surveyed concerning their most critical needs. A comprehensive survey of the camps was conducted to obtain information on the population and their different age groups. To determine the situation of the camps, the enumerators used paper–based questionnaires during the data collection period. Thereafter, these questionnaires are entered into the KoBo Collect form. The data collection process began in early October 2020 and lasted for an entire month, with the final report being issued in December 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://www.acu-sy.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/IMU DYNAMO Northern Syria Camps Eng.pdf

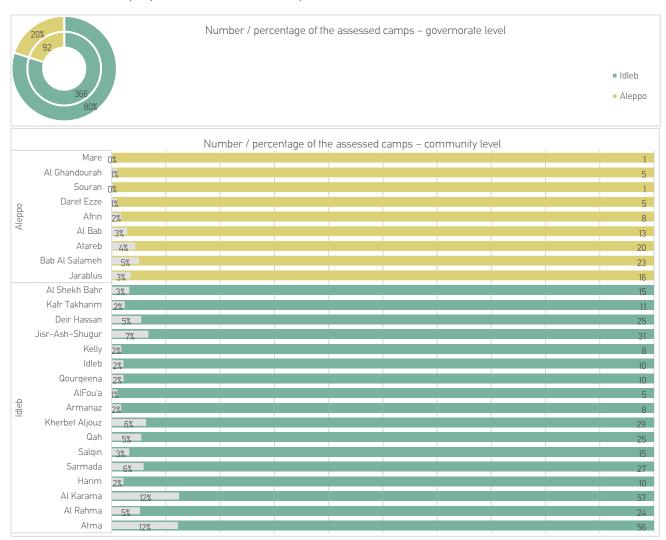


# Third: General Information on the Camps

#### 1. Number of Assessed Camps

The number of camps assessed by IMU enumerators of ACU in the current issue of the Winter Needs Report of Northern Syria camps was 458 within 24 sub-districts distributed in Aleppo and Idleb governorates. The total number of camps in Idleb governorate reached 366 camps, whereas the total number of camps within Aleppo governorate is 92.

Form (1) Numbers/proportions of resident camps



The group of temporary shelters, including tents, caravans and rooms is called a camp. Each group of camps sharing the same criteria, such as access, terrains and distance, is called a cluster. The size of a cluster varies as per the number of its camps and displaced households. The main camp clusters falling under the previous definition are the clusters of Bab al Salama, Jarablus, Afrin, Shekh Bahr, Kherbet Eljoz, Qah, Salqin, Sarmada, Harim, Al Karameh, Al Rahma and Atma; While there were a number of spontaneous camps that were widely dispersed around the cities and towns. For the purpose of this report, each group of the spontaneous camps was linked to the town or city that surrounds it and is considered as a cluster, such as the clusters of



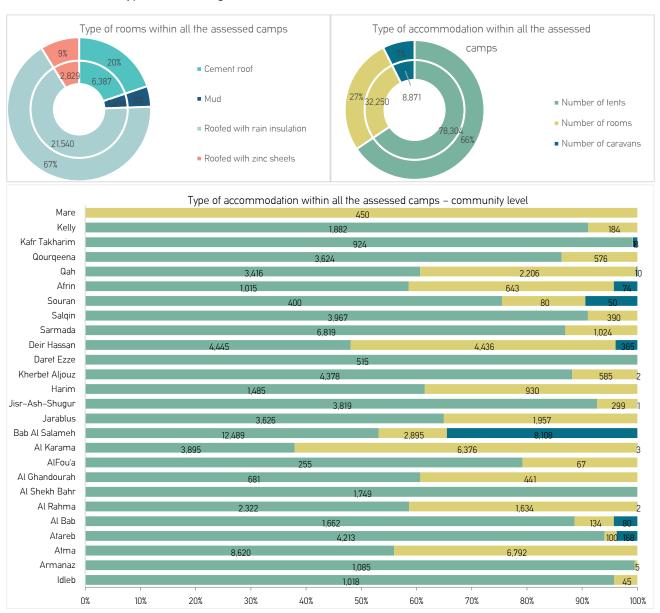
Mare', Ghandorah, Suran, Daret Azza, Al Bab, Atareb, Kafr Takharim, Deir Hassan, Jisr-Ash-Shugur, Kelly, Idleb, Qourqeena, Foah, and Armanaz.

# 2. Types of IDPs' Shelters

Tents accounted for 66% (78,304 tents) of the total number of IDPs' shelters in the camps assessed, while both concrete and mud rooms formed 27% (32,250 rooms) of the total number of IDPs' shelters, and caravans, known as prefabricated rooms, accounted for 7% (8,871 caravans) of the total number of IDPs' shelters.

According to the study only 20% (6,387 rooms) of cement rooms inhabited by IDPs have concrete roofs, 9% (2,829 rooms) are concrete rooms with tin roof panels (metal panels), while 67% (21,540 rooms) are concrete rooms covered with rain insulators (no roof), and 5% (1,494 rooms) are mud rooms.

Form (2) different types of dwelling





According to Sphere Project Guidelines (SPGs)<sup>2</sup>, "As emergency shelter response provides only the minimum level of enclosed space and necessary material assistance, the affected household will mostly need to seek alternative means to increase the extent of the enclosed space provided or improve it. The form of the shelter and the materials used in its construction should enable every household to incrementally adapt, improve or upgrade some of its aspects to meet their longer–term needs using locally available tools and materials,". Since camps in Syria have entered their tenth year of crisis, many IDPs in those camps tried to improve their living conditions and find shelters that provide some privacy and protection from bad weather. The IDPs tried to adapt their shelters within available capacities and resources.

Concrete rooms with concrete roofing better insulate against bad weather when compared to other types of rooms; however, they do not provide enough insulation, as scattered blocks of rooms allow air to pass through which reduces the degree of insulation when compared to residential buildings. Furthermore, there were concrete rooms with tin roof panels (metal sheeting) in northern Syria camps. Tin roof panels protect the rooms against leakage of rains; However, they do not insulate against cold in winter mainly when snow accumulates above them. The bulk of concrete rooms in northern Syria camps were roofless and covered only with rain insulators; which need to be replaced at least twice a year because they become dry and worn out in summer due to the sun's heat, and worn out at the end of winter due to the accumulation of snow and rains on them. Therefore, such insulators might not hold up till the end of winter in camps suffering from strong winds, as in Kherbet Aljouz Camps. There is a little number of mud rooms in northern Syria camps and they better insulate against bad weather providing the availability of some of the following procedures: the floor of the room must be insulated with a layer of concrete, the walls must be painted with an insulating material of asphalt and some fiber to a height of 50 cm, as the land in most camps is agricultural and might cause the walls to collapse due to humidity, a wood-burning stove must be secured inside the concrete room as its constant ignition prevents humidity inside the room, the ceiling must be insulated with a fibrous material to ensure that the ceiling holds up when exposed to rains and snow, and those rooms require constant maintenance; which makes their construction and periodic maintenance very expensive. Therefore, this type of rooms is very little spread, and their inhabitants try to gradually transform them into concrete rooms as per available capacities.

<sup>2</sup> https://www.ifrc.org/PageFiles/95530/The-Sphere-Project-Handbook-20111.pdf

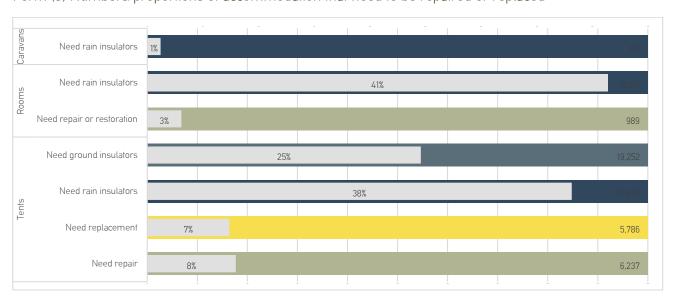


# 3. Shelters that Require Repairs or Replacement

Caravans; according to the study it is found that 1% (106) of the total caravans covered in the study needed rain insulators, as their roofs became damaged due to water leakage. Therefore, they needed to be covered with rain insulators as soon as possible or have some maintenance work performed on them.

Rooms; the study revealed that 41% (13,351 rooms) of the rooms covered in the study need rain insulators, as most of these rooms do not have roofs and are covered with rain insulators, but these insulators are worn out due to weather conditions. In addition, 3% (989 rooms) of the total rooms within the camps surveyed need maintenance work.

Tents; the study revealed that 25% (19,252 tents) of the tents covered need ground insulators. 38% (29,876 tents) need rain insulators; 8% (6,237 tents) need some maintenance work; 7% (5,786 tents) are damaged and need replacement.



Form (3) Numbers/proportions of accommodation that need to be repaired or replaced

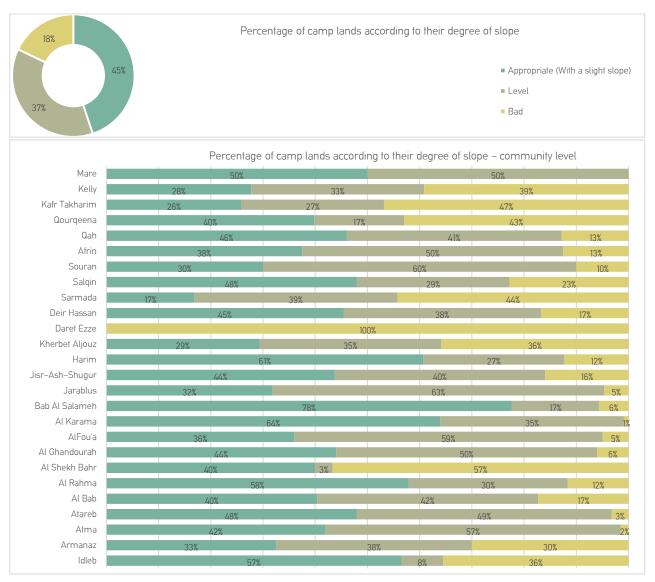
According to SPGs, "The affected population, when responsible for the construction or maintenance of their shelter or for debris removal, has access to the necessary tools, fixings and complementary training." Periodic replacement of tents is the appropriate solution to avoid constant repairs which may not lead to optimal results. The scarcity of assistance in general, and tents in particular, forces many IDPs to repair parts of their repairable worn—out tents. Maintenance of tents requires some pieces of fabric (sheeting), fixing materials such as ropes and stakes, and tent sewing tools such as large—sized needles and thick threads. The camp residents can mostly repair their tents themselves providing the availability of the aforementioned materials. Some households might use blankets and thick covers instead of pieces of sheeting (fabric) to repair the tents; however, this process is ineffective as the blankets cannot insulate against rains.



# 4. The Degree of Camp's Land Slope

The study results showed that the lands of 45% of the total assessed camps were suitable for the establishment of tents, as the lands have a slight slope which makes it easier to get rid of rainwater and wastewater, as well as prevent the formation of ponds or floods; 37% of them had flatlands where ponds are formed when raining, while the inclination of land was very bad in 18% of the camps and is unsuitable for the establishment of tents, since the steep slope leads to soil erosion and the formation of floods during rainstorms.

Form (4) degree of inclinations in the camps



According to SPGs "Surface water drainage and the risks of ponding or flooding should be assessed when selecting sites and planning temporary communal settlements. The site gradient should not exceed 5 per cent, unless extensive drainage and erosion control measures are taken, or be less than 1 per cent to provide for adequate drainage."

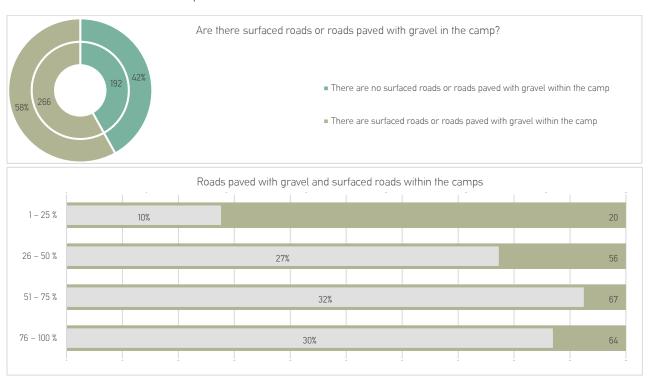


## 5. Roads within the Camps

The study results revealed that 58% (266 camps) of total assessed camps had surfaced roads or roads paved with gravel, which does not necessarily mean that the roads of all those camps were paved or surfaced. On the other hand, 42% (97 camps) did not have any paved or surfaced roads.

Within the 266 camps, which have paved and surfaced roads, the percentage of paved and surfaced roads in the camp was estimated as follows: the percentage of paved and surfaced roads formed over 75% of the total roads in the camp within 64 camps; the percentage of paved and surfaced roads ranged between 51–75% of the total roads in the camp within 67 camps; the percentage of paved and surfaced roads ranged between 26–50% of the total roads in the camp within 56 camps; whereas the percentage of paved and surfaced roads was less than 25% of the total roads in the camp within 20 camps.

Form (5) roads within the camps



According to SPGs, "Access to the settlement, the condition of local road infrastructure and proximity to transport hubs for the supply of relief assistance should be assessed, taking into account seasonal constraints, hazards and security risks. For temporary communal settlements, the site itself and any primary storage and food distribution points should be accessible by heavy trucks from an all—weather road."

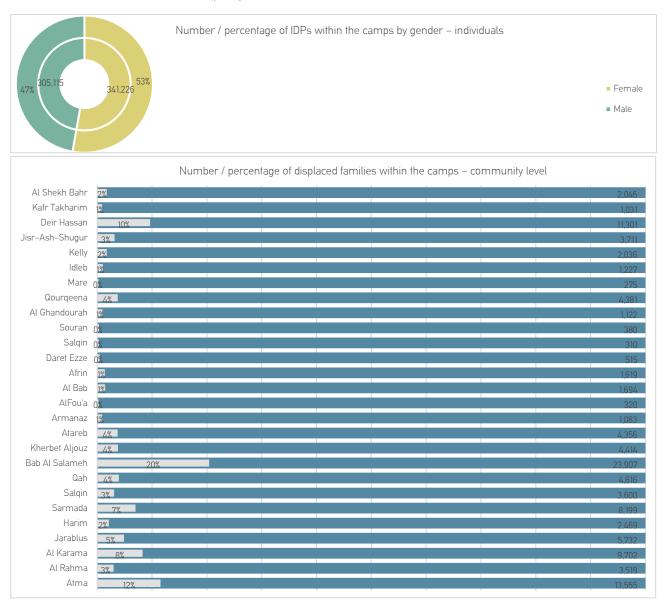


#### Fourth: Demographics in Northern Syria Camps

# 1. Households and Individuals in Northern Syria Camps

The IMU enumerators of ACU counted the number of IDPs in 458 camps in Aleppo and Idleb governorates. The number of IDPs within these camps reached 646,341 IDPs, comprising 117,120 displaced households. Females formed 53% (341,226 females) of the total number of IDPs in the camps, whereas males formed (305,115 males) of the total number of IDPs in the camps. It is noted that there are several camps allocated only for widows and children under 18 years of age.

Form (6) numbers of IDPs in camps by sex



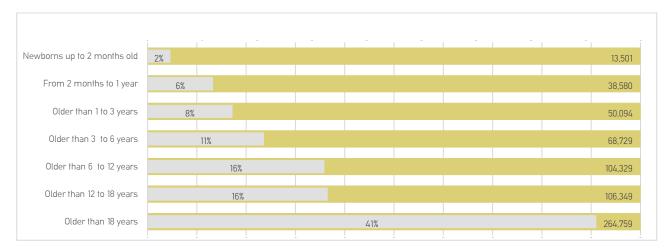


The largest number of IDPs is found in Bab Al salameh cluster, in northern Aleppo countryside, in that IDPs within this cluster formed 20% (23,907 displaced households) of the total number of displaced households within the surveyed camps. While IDPs in Atma cluster, located in the northern countryside of Idleb, formed 12% (13,555) of the total number of IDPs within the camps covered in the study.

# 2. Age Groups of IDPs in the Camps

Newborns formed 2% (13,501 infants) of all IDPs in the assessed camps, infants aged between 2 months to 1 year formed 6% (38,580 infants); Toddlers aged between 1 and 3 years formed 8%(50,094 toddlers) of all IDPs in the assessed camps; Children aged between 3 to 6 years formed 11% (68,729 children); Children aged between 6 to 12 years formed 16% (104,329 children); Children aged between 12 to 18 years formed 16% (106,349 children); Adults formed 41% (264,759 IDPs), that is the group of individuals above 18 years of age including youth, men, women and elderly.

Form (7) age groups of IDPs within the camps

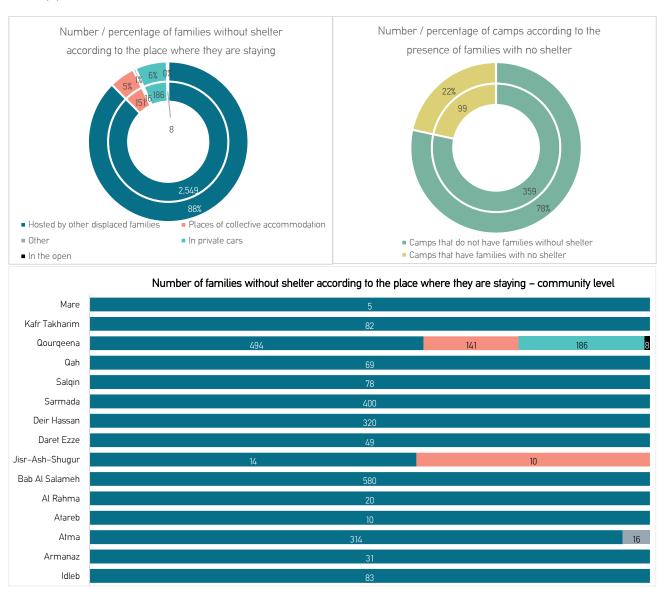




#### 3. Households without Shelter

The results of the study showed that families without shelter were found in 22% (99 camps) of the camps surveyed; The number of families with no shelter is 2,910 families; 88% (2,549 families) of the displaced families who have no shelter are hosted by other displaced families in the camp. 6% (186 families) of the displaced families who have no shelter are staying in their own cars until they are provided with shelter; 5% (151 families) live in collective accommodation; 8 families live in the open; and 16 families live in currently abandoned tents; These families may be removed from these tents once the owners return.

Form (8) Families with no shelter



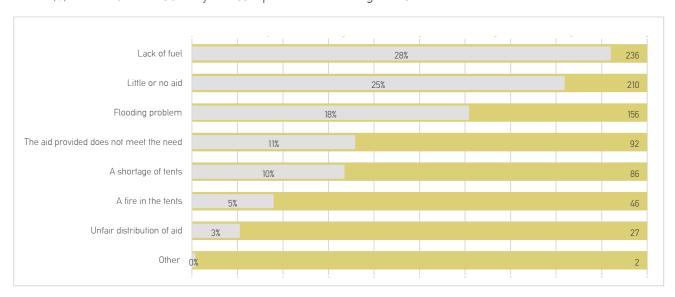


# Fifth: Difficulties Faced by Camp Residents Last Winter

#### 1. Camps where Problems Related to Adverse Weather Conditions Occurred

The main difficulty encountered by the camp residents last winter was the scarce and almost non–existent heating fuel in some camps. The lack of heating fuel topped the difficulties faced by IDPs spreading within 236 camps. Whereas the lack humanitarian aid is the second difficulty faced by IDPs spreading within 201 camps, followed by floods resulting from rainstorms which led to road closures, and having the tents swept away within 156 camps. IDPs within 92 camps said that the assistance provided by the humanitarian organizations is not commensurate with their basic needs demonstrating the profound need to provide response based on the need assessment. IDPs within 86 camps suffered from the lack of tents. In 46 camps, IDPs suffered from fire incidents due to using fuel for heating and cooking that is inadequate for the camp environment, or due to not isolating the cooking ovens and heaters in a way that prevents the occurrence of fire incidents. In 27 camps, IDPs said that there is inequality in aid distribution.

Form (9) the difficulties faced by the camp residents during the last winter



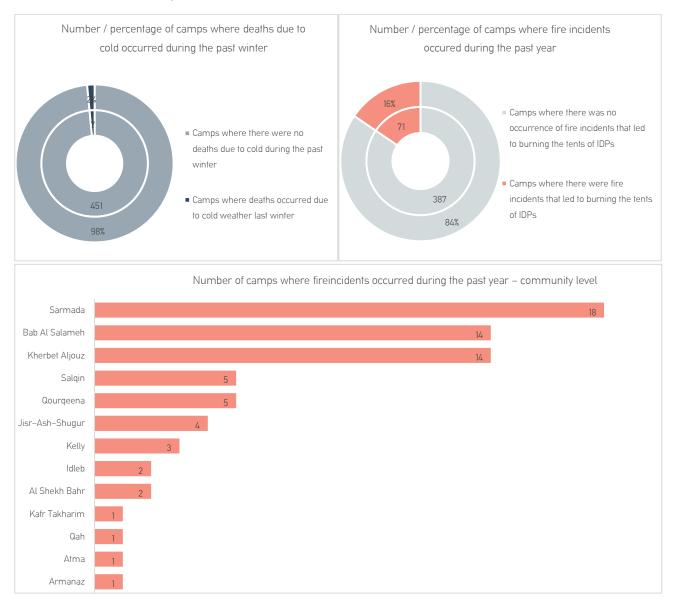
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# 2. Occurrence of Fires and Deaths due to Cold in the Camps Last Winter

The study found that fire incidents occurred in 16% (71 camps) of the camps surveyed occurred in the past year, whereas there were cases of deaths among IDPs due to cold in 7 camps last winter.

Form (10) fires in the camps and deaths as a result of cold



Death cases occur within IDP camps due to the cold weather in the winter season every year. Deaths often occur during severe storms where roads are cut off and IDPs cannot reach medical points or even leave their tents that are flooded with rainwater or covered with snow. The victims are always children, newborns or the elderly, whose bodies are too weak to withstand the cold weather, whereas fires occur throughout the year and in all seasons; Misuse of cooking ovens (kerosene stoves) lead to the occurrence of fires in the camps on an almost daily basis; Fire rates increase in winter with the beginning of using heaters.



According to SPGs, "Assess fire risks to inform the site planning of temporary communal settlements and the grouping of individual household shelters. Mitigating actions should include the provision of a 30-metre firebreak between every 300 metres of built-up area, and a minimum of 2 metres (but preferably twice the overall height of any structure) between individual buildings or shelters to prevent collapsing structures from touching adjacent buildings". Most northern Syria camps were not planned by any entity before the arrival of IDPs; therefore, none of them matches any of the fire safety criteria or includes any firebreaks. Hence, it is recommended to follow preventive measures within the tents as stated in SPGs "Safe separation should be ensured between the stove and the elements of the shelter. Internal stoves should be placed on a non-flammable base with a non-flammable sleeve around the flue where it passes through the structure of the shelter to the exterior. Stoves should be located away from entrances and placed to enable safe access during use." All actors engaged in camps should raise the awareness of IDPs on those measures, train them on optimal ways to avoid fires, and equip them with necessary items and insulators to avoid fires.

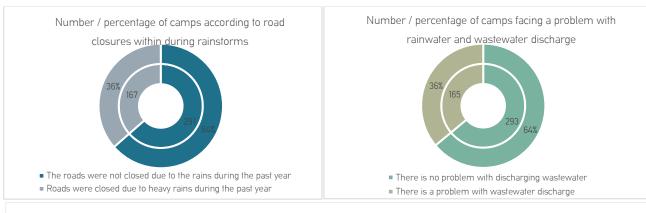


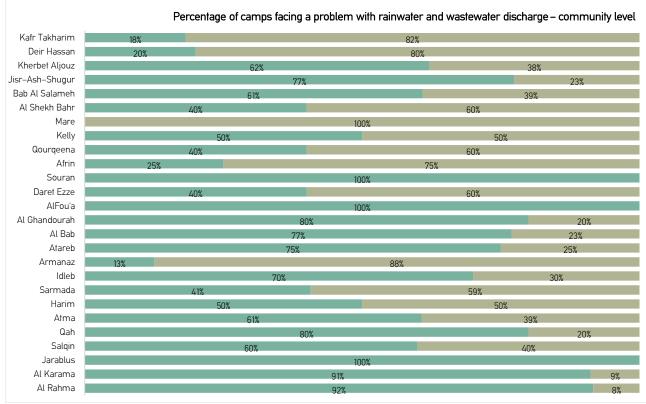
# 3. Roads and Rainwater Discharge within the Camps

The results of the study showed that 36% (165 camps) of the camps covered by the study encountered a problem with rainwater and wastewater discharge last winter, as the camps were flooded and rainwater mixed with wastewater, resulting in having dozens of tents flooded and damaged and having the shelter materials of the IDPs damaged as well.

It was found that the roads of 36% (167 camps) of the camps covered by the study were all cut during the past winter due to the severe weather conditions, where rainfall and snowfall made the roads there so rough and also made it impossible to reach some of the camps for several days during and after storms, while the main roads were not cut within 64% (291 camps), with only the secondary roads, which were rough, being cut in these camps.

Form (11) drainage of sewage, rain and road closures







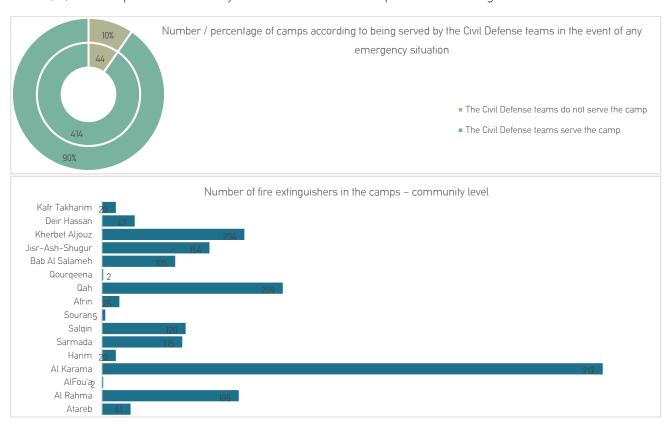
# 4. The Civil Defense Service and Fire Extinguishers in the Camps

The study demonstrated that 90% (414 camps) of the assessed camps were served by the Free Civil Defense or what is known as the While Helmets in case of any accidents. 10% (44 camps) were not served by The Civil Defense teams; The Civil Defense teams failed to serve those camps mainly because they were hard to reach in winter due to the difficult roads and the distance between the camp and the Civil Defense Centers.

The number of fire extinguishers was 2,032 distributed within 16 clusters, whereas 9 clusters didn't have any fire extinguishers; namely the clusters of Idleb, Armanaz, Atma, Al Bab, Shekh Bahr, Ghandorah, Jarablus, Daret Azza, klly, and Mare'.

The difficulty of reaching the camps when fires break out shows the urgent need to provide a fire extinguisher in every tent, as the tents are made of cloth and contain many inflammable materials. When a fire breaks out in any tent, it becomes very difficult to extinguish the fire, save the lives of those inside and avoid having the fire spread to the neighboring tents. It is noted that all the fires that occur in the camps take place in the middle of the night while IDPs are sleeping, which shows the need for rapid intervention and put out the fire.

Form (12) the camps are serviced by civil defense teams and provide fire extinguishers





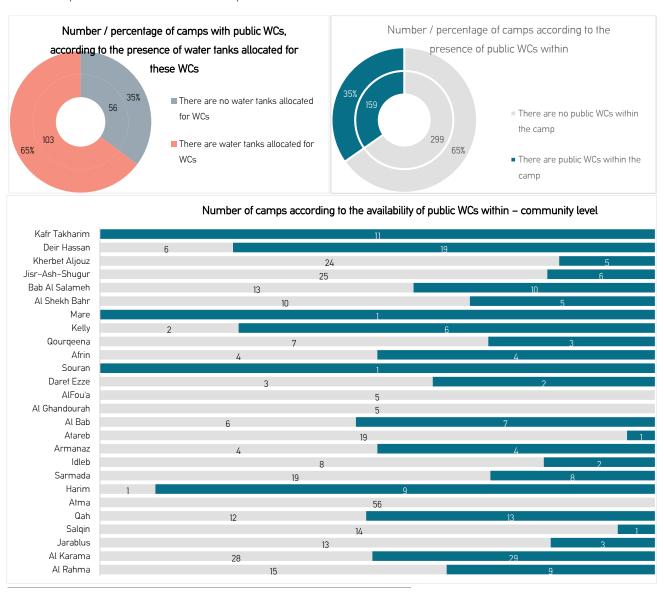
# Sixth: Public Bathrooms within the Camps

#### 1. Availability of Public Bathrooms within the Camps

The study showed that only 35% (159 camps) of the assessed camps had public bathrooms for hygiene purposes, while 65% (299 camps) had no public bathrooms; some of those camps included private bathrooms for each displaced family near where the family is accommodated, and others did not include any bathrooms at all, forcing IDPs to take baths within their tents.

It was also found that 35% (56 camps) of the camps that have public bathrooms do not have water tanks allocated for these bathrooms. IDPs rely on the camp's public tanks or they are forced to bring water with them in containers (water gallons), which means that IDPs use cold water for bathing, or they may use unsafe methods to heat water such as electrical coils or burning some materials, therefore water tanks allocated for bathrooms must be provided along with safe water heating mechanisms for bathing.

Form (13) public baths within the camps





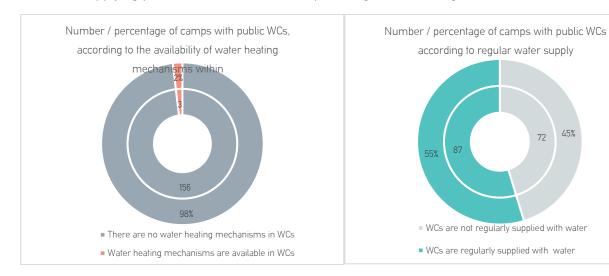
According to SPGs, "People require spaces where they can bathe in privacy and with dignity. If this is not possible at the household level, separate central facilities for men and women will be needed. Where soap is not available, commonly used alternatives, such as ash, clean sand, soda or various plants suitable for washing and/or scrubbing, can be provided. Washing clothes, particularly children's clothes, is an essential hygiene activity; cooking and eating utensils also need washing. The number, location, design, safety, appropriateness and convenience of facilities should be decided in consultation with the users, particularly women, adolescent girls and persons with disabilities. The location of facilities in central, accessible and well—lit areas with good visibility of the surrounding area can contribute to ensuring the safety of users." There is a greater need for using warm bathrooms in winter to avoid illnesses resulting from the cold weather.

## 2. Regular Water Supply and Water Heating Mechanisms within Public Bathrooms

The study showed that public bathrooms of only 55% (87 camps) of the camps were regularly supplied with water, whereas public bathrooms of 45% (87 camps) of the camps were not regularly supplied with water, and IDPs were forced to carry water in utensils.

The study showed that water-heating mechanisms were found within only 3 camps of the camps, while 98% (156 camps) of the camps did not have water-heating mechanisms. The residents of these camps depend on unsafe means for heating water for bathing and hygiene; therefore, centralized heating stoves operating on diesel and connected to electrical circuits should be secured to ensure the users' public safety and heat large quantities of water for bathing.

Form (14) supplying public baths with water and providing water heating mechanisms

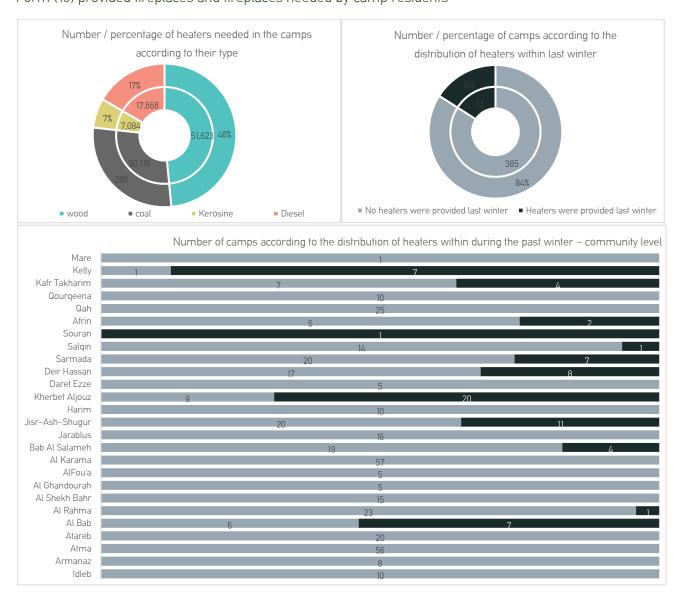




### Seventh: Winter Needs within the Camps

#### 1. Heaters within the Camps

The study showed that heaters were not distributed to IDPs last winter in 84% (385 camps) of the assessed camps, while on the other hand, heaters were distributed to IDPs last winter in only 16% (73 camps) of the camps. The number of heaters needed in the covered camps is 106, heaters. Wood heaters constituted the largest part of the needed heaters with a percentage of 48% (51,623 wood heaters). The percentage of coal heaters needed is 28% (30,116 coal heaters). The percentage of diesel heaters needed formed 17% (17,688 diesel heater), whereas the percentage of kerosene heaters needed reached 7% (7,084 kerosene heaters). Form (15) provided fireplaces and fireplaces needed by camp residents





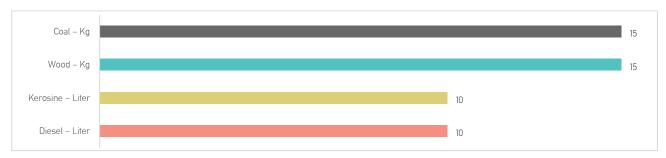
According to SPGs "The specification of stoves is informed by existing local practices. Energy–efficient cooking practices should be promoted, including the use of fuel–efficient stoves, firewood preparation, fire management, food preparation, shared cooking, etc. In communal accommodation, common or centralized cooking facilities are preferable to the provision of individual household stoves, to minimize fire risks and indoor smoke pollution. Flues should be fitted to stoves in enclosed areas to vent exhaust gases or smoke to the exterior in a safe manner. Weather–protected openings should be used to ensure adequate ventilation and to minimize the risk of respiratory problems."

#### 2. Type and Quantity of the Fuel Used

Kls confirmed that the provision of fuel has become a major obstacle in the winter season for all Syrian families, as they suffer from the scarcity of natural resources and weak purchasing power to buy fuel from the markets with the prices set in Turkish lira (TL). Additionally, cutting down the trees poses a danger to agriculture in Idleb countryside, and the displaced families resort to burning all waste including plastic parts, cardboard, shoes and old clothes to get warm in winter, which may cause suffocation for IDPs and increase the risk of fire incidents, recently, a new type of markets appeared for selling damaged furniture and clothing for heating. Camp residents estimate their need for liquid fuel (diesel – kerosene) between 5–10 liters per day, and the amount of solid fuel (charcoal – firewood) they need is between 10–15 kg per day, IDPs need enough fuel for at least 5 months during the year.

According to SPGs "The disaster—affected population, in particular women and girls, should be consulted about the location and means of collecting fuel for cooking and heating to address issues of personal safety. The demands of collecting fuel on particularly vulnerable people, such as female—headed households, those caring for chronically ill individuals or persons with mobility or access difficulties, should be addressed. The use of less labor—intensive fuels should be promoted, including fuel—efficient stoves and accessible fuel sources. Fuel should be stored at a safe distance from the stove itself, and any liquid fuel such as kerosene should be kept out of the reach of children and infants."

Form (16) fuel used for heating and quantities



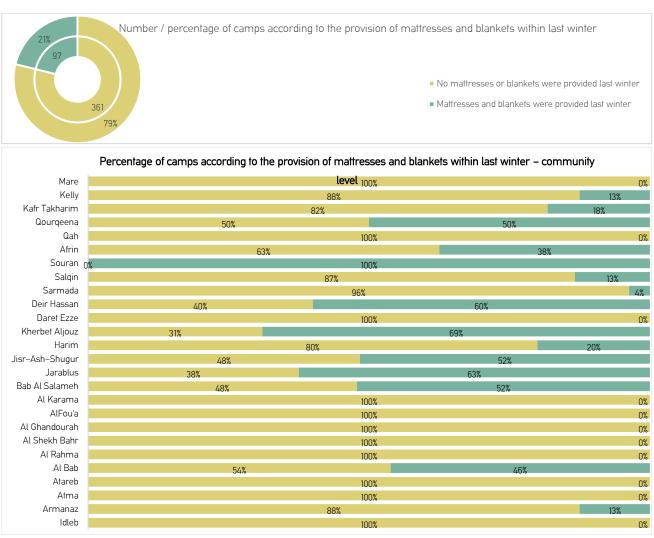


#### 3. Blankets and Mattresses

The study showed that blankets and mattresses were provided within only 21% (97 camps) of the camps assessed last winter, while IDPs in 79% (361 camps) did not receive blankets or mattresses.

Humanitarian organizations often distribute 4 mattresses and 6 blankets to each displaced family; the number of mattresses and blankets is doubled if the number of family members is large (if the number of family members exceeds 5).

Shape (17) mattresses and blankets



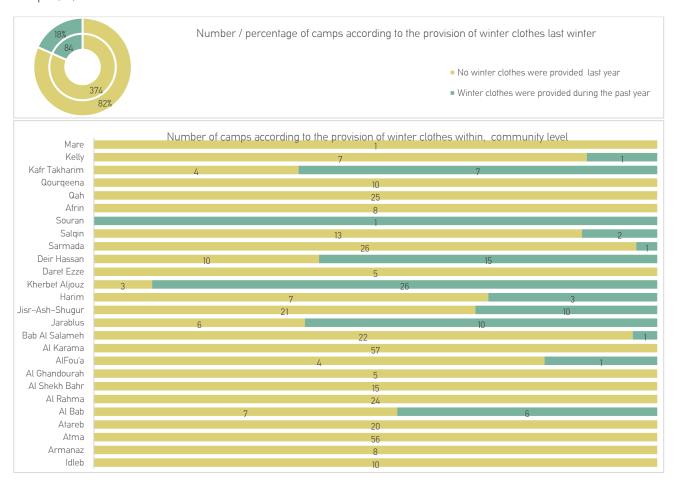
According to SPGs, "Clothing, blankets and bedding materials meet the most personal human needs for shelter from the climate and for the maintenance of health, privacy and dignity. All affected people have a combination of blankets, bedding, sleeping mats or mattresses and insecticide—treated bed nets where required to ensure sufficient thermal comfort and enable appropriate sleeping arrangements."



#### 4. Winter Clothing

The study found that winter clothing was provided in only 18% (84 camps) of the camps assessed last winter, while 82% (374 camps) of the camps did not receive any winter clothing. It is noted that winter clothing must be provided annually covering all IDPs.

Shape (18) Winter Dress



According to SPGs, "Identify the separate clothing needs of women, girls, men and boys of all ages including infants and vulnerable or marginalized individuals and ensure access to required items in the correct sizes and appropriate to the culture, season and climate. All women, girls, men and boys have at least two full sets of clothing in the correct size that are appropriate to the culture, season and climate." In terms of the most vulnerable individuals, the SPGs stated that, "Those individuals most at risk should have additional clothing and bedding to meet their needs. This includes people with incontinence problems, people with chronic illness, pregnant and lactating women, older people and individuals with impaired mobility. Infants, children, those with restricted mobility and older people are more prone to heat loss and hence may require additional clothing, blankets, etc., to maintain appropriate levels of thermal comfort. Given their lack of mobility, older people and the ill or infirm will require particular attention, such as the provision of mattresses or raised beds."



# **Eighth: Priorities**

On top of the priority list of the camps comes the need to distribute heating fuel for IDPs, in that IDPs in all the camps demanded the provision of heating fuel; In the second place comes the need to provide all kinds of heaters including diesel, wood, kerosene and charcoal heaters. The need for rain insulators comes in third place on the list of priorities, where the need for rain insulators tops the priority list of the clusters of Ghandoura, Al Foah, Daret Azza and Mare'. At the top of the priority list of the camps of Idleb cluster comes the need to provide new tents and replace the damaged ones.

Form (19) Priorities

Assembly	Heating fuel	Heated	Rain insulators	Changing tents	Blankets	Winter clothes	Ground insulators	Cooking fuel	Repairin g tents	Carpets
Idleb										
Armanaz										
A bat.										
Atarbes										
The door										
Mercy										
Sheikh Bahr										
Al-Ghandoura										
Al-Foua										
Dignity										
Safety door										
Jarbels										
Al-Shughour Bridge										
Harem										
Khirbet Al-Jawz										
Dara Azza										
Deir Hassan										
Sarmada										
Two salqins										
Souran										
Afrin										
Vaccine										
Our monkeys.										
Kafr Takharem										
Kelley										
Mara										
Priorities										

Low Priorities High priorities



### Nineth: Recommendations

- By 2021, the war in Syria will have entered its tenth year; Likewise, IDP camps that have large numbers of children who have not seen another home except for those camps in which they were born and in which the basic necessities of life are not available, and will not secure any future for them; Accordingly, we must work on supporting a political process that ends the ongoing war and helps the displaced to return to their cities and towns from which they fled in fear for their lives and the lives of their children. Pending this, work must be done to improve the camp environment by providing all the basic necessities of life.
- With the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, and as the world is witnessing the second wave of high infection rates this winter; the epidemiological surveillance reports issued by the Early Warning Alert and Response Network (EWARN) of ACU show that the virus has spread widely in crowded places and camps. Therefore, IDPs must stay in their tents and avoid socializing to limit the spread of the virus; **Humanitarian organizations must urgently provide fuel and heating supplies to all IDPs in the camps to protect them from the disease or transmission of infection**. It was found, depending on the study, that heaters weren't distributed to IDPs within 84% of the camps covered during the past winter.
- The results of the study showed that 25% of the tents need ground insulators. 38% need rain insulators; Likewise, 41% of the rooms surveyed need rain insulators. Accordingly, work must be done to improve tent insulation of IDPs in a way that prevents rainwater leakage or the collapse of the tents during rain and snowstorms. Adequate tent insulation will provide IDPs with more warmth and limit the diseases and number of deaths due to the cold weather.
- The results of the study showed that 36% of the camps covered by the study faced a problem with the discharge of rainwater and wastewater last winter; IDPs within 156 camps suffered from the formation of floods during rainstorms, the thing which led to roads closure, and having the tents flooded or uprooted sometimes, hence work must be done to improve the sanitation networks and roads within the camps to avoid floods that damage IDPs' tents and shelter materials and prevent rescue teams and ambulances from reaching the camp during storms.
- •IDPs within 92 camps confirmed that aid provided by humanitarian organizations is not commensurate with their basic needs; The spread of COVID-19 virus has led to a dearth of assistance, in that support has decreased significantly on the part of the donors, while some other donors have directed their support to limit the spread of the epidemic which hit the global economy, and its repercussions were greatly reflected



in the affected countries. Here, the need arises to provide a response based on a need assessment that monitors the most important assistance needed by those affected.

• Fire incidents occur everyday in the camps throughout the year and in all seasons; The misuse of the cooking stove (kerosene stove) leads to the occurrence of fires in the camps on an almost daily basis; Fire rates increase in the winter season with the beginning of the use of heaters. Therefore, all the elements that facilitate the arrival of the civil defense teams to the camps must be provided during the occurrence of accidents. A small fire extinguisher must be provided in every tent, and camp residents must be trained on using it, as well as on ways to reduce the outbreak of fires and how to act in the event of fire occurrences.



# Annex camp names and numbers of IPDs

#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers	Numbers
						of IDPs-	of IDPs-
				i e		Families	Individuals
1	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Ikhaa	331	1,392
2	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Amal	92	456
3	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Wafaa Jamilye	157	658
4	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Alsheqh Sayah	232	964
5	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	AlKarout	60	361
6	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Ahl Al Ez	118	692
7	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Ahl Sareqeb	56	337
8	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Barada	42	243
9	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Jinan	179	751
10	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Hamam Alsheh Issa	41	252
11	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Sham	197	884
12	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Sadaka	338	1,439
13	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Qate Jinan	186	852
14	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Qafelat Al Kher	160	691
15	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Janudiyeh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Kafrdalba	52	294
16	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	lhsan 2	25	140
17	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Sabiroun	475	2,850
18	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Athar and AlQalah	125	680
19	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Badawi	37	225
20	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Hirsh	970	5,820
21	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al-Hamoud	380	2,280
22	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Sayaleh	85	500
23	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al-Taliaa	164	1,142
24	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Atshanah	250	1,100
25	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Kaziye	103	664
26	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Muhtasibeen	125	687
27	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Mathana	325	1,500
28	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Al Yusuf	102	610



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers	Numbers
						of IDPs-	of IDPs-
29	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Urem Small	Families 150	Individuals 640
30	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Hudhayfah ibn al- Yaman	160	760
31	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Halap Alshahba'a	168	1,005
32	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Cordoba	350	2,100
33	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Kafruma	196	1,176
34	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Muhajare Khan Al Asal	36	180
35	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Atareb	Atareb	Necmettin Erbakan	130	800
36	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	Al Jabal	165	1,023
37	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	Rayyan	200	1,020
38	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	Al Salam	150	900
39	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	Al Ghorbal	70	412
40	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	AlKaws	65	271
41	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	Al Mahata	358	2,148
42	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	Kawaro	39	152
43	ldleb	Harim	Armanaz	Armanaz	Koweres	36	218
44	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Jabal	225	906
45	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Aedon	131	539
46	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Omar Al Farouq	215	1,067
47	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Atkan	120	461
48	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Tawon	77	279
49	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Hamboushiyeh	258	1,145
50	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Hamrat	180	835
51	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Ramliye	80	374
52	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Slata	295	1,386
53	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Fateha	182	802
54	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Latakia	105	435
55	ldleb	Jisr–Ash– Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Mazgaly	55	300
56	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Magharbah	100	596
57	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Najiyeh	115	575



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers of IDPs– Families	Numbers of IDPs- Individuals
58	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Al Nahr	186	754
59	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Adam	80	420
60	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Anin Al Sahel	62	329
61	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Bdama	50	258
62	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Khrmash	52	260
63	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Rami Habib	98	505
64	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Salma 1	179	755
65	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Salma 2	110	482
66	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Shuhada Syria	303	1,488
67	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Salah Al Deen 1	251	1,090
68	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Salah Al Deen 2	324	1,440
69	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Ataa Al Khair	321	1,513
70	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Ain Al Bida	40	193
71	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Karm Al Zaitoun 1	114	418
72	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Badama	Kherbet Aljouz	Karam Alzaytun 2	106	424
73	ldleb	ldleb	Bennsh	AlFou'a	Al Hadika	22	79
74	ldleb	ldleb	Bennsh	AlFou'a	Al Yaman	125	900
75	ldleb	Idleb	Bennsh	AlFou'a	Hafidat Aisha	40	181
76	ldleb	Idleb	Bennsh	AlFou'a	Aisha bint Abu Bakr	25	101
77	ldleb	Idleb	Bennsh	AlFou'a	Furusiyah Club	108	668
78	Aleppo	Al Bab	Tadaf	Al Bab	Al Krizat	109	578
79	Aleppo	Al Bab	Tadaf	Al Bab	Souq Al Hal	185	925
80	Aleppo	Afrin	Jandairis	Afrin	Bab Al Salameh	494	2,300
81	Aleppo	Afrin	Jandairis	Afrin	Deir Ballut	702	3,351
82	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	Daret Ezze	Al Hamdi	50	558
83	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	Daret Ezze	Dahret Al Kharej	55	350
84	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	Daret Ezze	Wadi Al Balatat	165	1,238
85	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	Daret Ezze	Wadı Al Shater	60	368
86	Aleppo	Jebel Saman	Daret Azza	Daret Ezze	Wadi Barm	185	1,143
87	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Ikhaa	318	1,562



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers of IDPs-	Numbers of IDPs-
88	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Amana	Families 275	Individuals 1,350
89	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Amal	89	475
90	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Bayan	346	2,189
91	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Jabal	69	353
92	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Doaa	275	1,291
93	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Rahma	240	1,425
94	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Rahma	171	889
95	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Resala	105	522
96	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Resala	278	1,711
97	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Salam	158	790
98	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Salam	387	1,740
99	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Farooq	97	386
100	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Farooq	150	974
101	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Forkan	84	504
102	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Forkan	219	1,371
103	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Forkan	365	2,200
104	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Fadl	121	662
105	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Fadl	131	778
106	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Karama	703	3,499
107	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Majd	548	2,946
108	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Majd	123	644
109	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Mawada	325	1,950
110	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Wafaa	273	1,913
111	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Wafaa	404	2,147
112	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Waleed	170	850
113	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Waleed	148	1,004
114	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Shams Al Horia	228	1,428
115	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Shams Al Horia	159	951
116	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Sabiroun	202	1,243
117	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Taibah	375	1,880
118	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Taibah	200	1,351
119	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Ataa	425	3,878
120	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Ataa	150	938
121	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Omar Al Farouq	250	1,500
122	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Nasaim Al-Khair	500	3,000
123	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Abo Bakr Alsidiq	104	723
124	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Ehsas 2	228	1,150
125	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Atfal Al Ghad	121	624
126	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Atfal Shuhada Al Horia	99	627
127	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Itehad	277	1,700
128	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Islah	191	1,031



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers	Numbers
						of IDPs-	of IDPs-
						Families	Individuals
129	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Aseel	206	1,262
130	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Ayadi Al Baydaa	105	488
131	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Ekhlas	192	960
132	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al-Emdad	700	4,100
133	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Intesar	100	656
134	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Ethar	245	1,250
135	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Eman	880	5,250
136	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Eman Bellah	109	648
137	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Ahrar	241	1,231
138	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Arbayeen	76	448
139	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Aqsa	135	717
140	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	AL Amal Bilawdeh	138	707
141	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Ansar Al Rahma	160	773
142	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Anfal	212	1,326
143	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Aytam	71	426
144	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al-Badieh	101	563
145	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Bara'	148	739
146	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Baydar	73	472
147	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Tadamon	77	501
148	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Tawheed	65	411
149	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Towaim	300	1,800
150	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Jabat Sarmada	139	834
151	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Jazeera	469	2,771
152	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Jneineh	148	745
153	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Jawlan	360	1,740
154	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Jaweed	168	847
155	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Jisat	220	1,153
156	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Haramayn	184	843
157	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Hassun	140	795
158	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Haq	104	527
159	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al hnine	92	488
160	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Besieged Kherbeh	320	1,424
161	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Khalij Al Arabi	102	698
162	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Khalil	326	2,079
163	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Khair	365	2,190
164	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Dana	85	488
165	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Rajaa	128	775
166	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Rahma 1	242	1,385
167	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Rahma 2	310	1,635
168	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Rawda	126	676
169	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Rayyan	64	310
170	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Zahraa	120	610



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers of IDPs-	Numbers of IDPs-
171	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Zouhour1	Families 143	Individuals 805
172	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Zouhour3	210	1,163
173	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Soufara	195	1,170
174	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Shourouk	110	664
175	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Al Shahba	106	557
176	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Shuhada	123	487
177	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Shaheed Saleh	195	1,048
178	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Sideeq	48	282
179	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Safa Wa Al Bashir	402	2,808
180	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Safa Wa Al Marwa	170	815
181	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Aasi	205	1,124
182	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	AlOsmaniye	190	1,140
183	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Arabiya	280	1,938
184	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Arabiya 1	240	1,533
185	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Izza	825	6,080
186	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Omar	242	1,241
187	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al A'had Bellah	210	1,163
188	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Ghab Al Mankub	120	615
189	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Ghoraba	166	1,111
190	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Ghorob	139	664
191	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Gaith	211	1,137
192	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Faroog Omar	171	1,127
193	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Alfath Almoben	193	968
194	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Faraj	169	1,133
195	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Fardous	180	1,178
196	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Foqaraa Wa Al Mohtajeen	268	1,601
197	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Qadisiya	155	765
198	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Qora Al Mankoba	99	665
199	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Karim Al awsat	174	884
200	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Motahabon Bellah	345	1,708
201	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Mahabba	225	1,223
202	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Mostaqbal	171	927
203	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Muatasem Bellah	71	385
204	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Manarah	140	775
205	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Mountaser	126	766
206	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Mohajerin	123	720
207	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Midan	277	1,449
208	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Nada	120	580
209	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Elnashma	255	802
210	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Nasser	297	1,527
211	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Naimiyah	614	3,115



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers	Numbers
						of IDPs-	of IDPs-
						Families	Individuals
212	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Al Nahda	1,098	6,090
213	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Islamic Nahda	113	611
214	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Nawaeer	280	1,615
215	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Al Nour	225	1,562
216	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Hiba	348	1,757
217	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Hadeel	270	1,500
218	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Al Wahdah	121	948
219	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Alwasita	425	2,550
220	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Al Ikhlas (Al Karama)	128	863
221	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Um Alshohada	411	2,291
222	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Ahl Al Sham	162	915
223	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Islamuna 1	80	450
224	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Abnaa Homs	132	804
225	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Abu Ubaidah ibn al- Jarrah	348	2,090
226	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Okhuwa Saad	274	1,744
227	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Areeha	81	500
228	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Atfalona Tonashedokom	406	2,419
229	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Afamia	142	834
230	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Um Altwinah	240	1,300
231	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Ahl Al Balad	146	875
232	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Orient	300	1,795
233	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Bab Al Hawa Al Fouqani	123	692
234	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Baraem Kafr Zeita	200	1,025
235	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Bassmat Amal	200	1,298
236	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Bluzah	146	876
237	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Bani Omaya	88	481
238	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Tabarak Al Rahman	147	888
239	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Jabal Al Hus	122	1,120
240	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Halap	105	685
241	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Khalid Ibn Al–Walid	370	2,320
242	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Dar Riayet Alaytam	144	689
243	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Dar Riayet Al Ajazeh	230	1,324
244	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Doaa Al Kuwait Wa Al Khairat	161	775
245	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Rama Allah	157	987
246	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Reef Halap Al Janoby	170	1,020
247	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Reef Hama Al Shamaly	240	1,517
248	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Reef Hama Al Gharbi	292	1,446



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers of IDPs– Families	Numbers of IDPs- Individuals
249	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Reef Hama Al Mankoob	157	912
250	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Zahrat El Golan	180	975
251	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Zahret Al Khalij	150	925
252	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Zahret Al Madaen	186	991
253	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Saedona	364	2,226
254	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Sa'd ibn Abi Waqqas	483	2,898
255	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Sanjar Al Kahraba	485	2,910
256	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Sahl Al Ghab	245	1,423
257	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Sahl Al Ghab Al Awal	83	539
258	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Sham Al Izza	54	279
259	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Shaza Al Horia	135	1,039
260	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Shuhada Sahl Al Ghab	165	819
261	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Shouhada Abdeen	189	1,068
262	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Shuhada Kafr Nabutha	195	895
263	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Sarkhat Tefl	191	1,083
264	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Salah Al Deen	215	1,238
265	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Suran	105	625
266	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Toyour Al Jana	179	1,067
267	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Ebad Allah	92	564
268	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Atshan	400	2,100
269	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Ali ibn Abi Talib	1,100	5,200
270	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Anadan	125	750
271	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Ghata Al Rahme	570	3,513
272	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Fhel AlEzz	700	4,200
273	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Qah	350	1,947
274	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Hamad Al Ammar Village	103	551
275	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Qasr Bin Wardan	400	2,400
276	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Kafr Nabutha Al Amal	85	431
277	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Kafr Nabutha Al Horah	157	629
278	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Kafr Nabutha Al Somod	74	418
279	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Kafarnabotha Al Mankoub	301	1,311
280	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Mojamma Altaaqwaa	44	262
281	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Mutawa' 1	600	2,600
282	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Moutawa' 2	260	1,225
283	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Ma'an	92	858



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers of IDPs– Families	Numbers of IDPs- Individuals
284	Idleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Mo'takleen Sahl Al Ghab	250	1,375
285	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Qah	Al Ghab displaced	110	657
286	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Mahin 1	750	2,770
287	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Murek Al Somoud	875	5,250
288	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Murek Al Ez	500	3,000
289	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Deir Hassan	Murek Al Ghuraba	900	5,400
290	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Rahma	Nasret Al Rassol	148	846
291	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Nasret Al Mazloumeen	219	1,174
292	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Noor AL Sham	91	589
293	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Noor Al Mostaqbal	173	839
294	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Noor Al Mustafa	273	1,328
295	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Sarmada	Nour Al Huda	310	2,170
296	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Noor Hama	39	212
297	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Wa'tasemo	195	1,133
298	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Al Karama	Yasmin Al Sham	380	1,950
299	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Yad BiYad	210	1,050
300	ldleb	Harim	Dana	Atma	Yousef Wa Noura	300	1,500
301	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Aman	21	85
302	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Wafaa Zouf	101	500
303	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Taibah	60	350
304	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Jamiliyeh	50	200
305	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Hamam	91	540
306	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al-Sad	33	170
307	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Al Ghazalah	220	1,440
308	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Abu Bakr	90	550
309	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Halap 1	150	600
310	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Halap 2	85	450
311	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Halap 3	106	500
312	ldleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Rayat Bayda'a	135	755
313	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Syria Al Khayrya	92	450



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers of IDPs– Families	Numbers of IDPs– Individuals
314	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Aisha Al-Siddiq	30	100
315	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Othman Bin-Affan	86	465
316	Idleb	Jisr-Ash- Shugur	Darkosh	Jisr-Ash-Shugur	Ali ibn Abi Talib	120	585
317	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Aedon	650	3,900
318	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Al Akademi	240	1,200
319	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Al Tarahoum	60	320
320	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Al Jamiye Al Sakaniye	70	395
321	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Al Khairat	98	550
322	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Al Refateah	83	490
323	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Al Safsafeh	400	2,220
324	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Al Wadi	480	2,520
325	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Abo Talha	270	1,650
326	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Batba	180	1,200
327	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Hamdoush	42	210
328	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Samedoon	600	3,000
329	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Ebad Al Rahman	100	550
330	Idleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Kadimoon	467	2,800
331	ldleb	Harim	Salqin	Salqin	Alfarouqia Factory	170	850
332	Aleppo	Azaz	Suran	Souran	Al Bal	380	2,580
333	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandorah	Al Ghandourah	AlTafli – Random	155	756
334	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandorah	Al Ghandourah	Al Alqane – Random	420	2,468
335	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandorah	Al Ghandourah	Al Kanawi – Random	298	1,639
336	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandorah	Al Ghandourah	Kubbet Al Turkman – Random	124	622
337	Aleppo	Jarablus	Ghandorah	Al Ghandourah	Lailawa – Random	125	663
338	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	lhsan 2	83	382
339	ldleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Al Kherbeh	93	481
340	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Al Rahal	65	400
341	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Al Salameh	461	2,188
342	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Bashaer Al Kher	110	656
343	ldleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Balyun	109	513
344	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Jannat Al Qura	560	2,581
345	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Hamemat Al Dayer	90	454
346	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Kafr Aruq Random South East	1,078	5,713
347	Idleb	Harim	Qourqeena	Qourqeena	Kafr Aruq Random West	1,732	10,252
348	ldleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Al Itilaf	35	140
349	ldleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Al Jabal Alsharqi	158	791



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers	Numbers
						of IDPs-	of IDPs-
						Families	Individuals
350	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Al Duweleh	220	1,118
351	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Al Shabibah	20	75
352	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Al Sinaaa	155	937
353	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Al Aqabah	34	168
354	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Ahl Al Ez	87	609
355	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Talmenes	112	567
356	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Sergaya	85	592
357	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Ain Al Bida	41	225
358	Idleb	Harim	Kafr Takharim	Kafr Takharim	Mala'ab Al Souma	84	504
359	Aleppo	Azaz	Mare'	Mare	Al Kaiebeh	275	1,500
360	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Rayyan	1,330	7,250
361	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Al Jisir	456	3,378
362	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	AlRahma – Alsalame	772	4,620
363	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Al Resala – AlArmoutah	1,160	6,800
364	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Al Zohour	180	850
365	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Al Zaitoun – Al Hilal	185	985
366	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Alsfire Sajo	68	346
367	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Al Mukawama	4,015	21,290
368	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Bab Al Eman	1,709	9,780
369	Aleppo	Azəz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Bab Al Salameh Al Jadeed	1,534	7,204
370	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Bab Al Salameh Al Hododi	1,550	6,607
371	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Bab Al Nour	1,850	10,545
372	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Tal Jben	850	5,400
373	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Tleyl Al Sham – Southern	588	3,064
374	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Sajjo	1,855	11,056
375	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Sajjo Seramik Factory	42	386
376	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Shamarin Martrys Suburb Qatar	1,042	4,954
377	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Martyrs of Tal Rifat	163	1,125
378	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Tariq Al Malab	103	530
379	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Al Sabah Fuel Station	227	1,380
380	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Suajo Terminal	537	3,515
381	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Sajo School	113	678
382	Aleppo	Azaz	A'zaz	Bab Al Salameh	Yazi Bagh	3,578	21,891
383	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Hadath	293	1,465
384	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Rajeh	39	179
385	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Alsheqh Alwan	20	103



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers of IDPs-	Numbers of IDPs-
						Families	Individuals
386	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Tariq Al Azraq	72	385
387	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Karyah Al Qatariyeh	134	670
388	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Bza'a	134	658
389	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Tarhin	310	1,612
390	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Susanbat	33	168
391	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Susiyan	48	207
392	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Shadoud Al Janoubi	90	460
393	Aleppo	Al Bab	Al Bab	Al Bab	Duyuf Al Sharqiyah	227	1,048
394	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	ldleb	Al Eman	125	600
395	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	ldleb	Kafr Rouhin	110	600
396	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	ldleb	Al Jamia	292	1,460
397	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	ldleb	Al Hussein	216	1,100
398	Idleb	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	Al Fida	68	340
399	Idleb	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	Al Kanayes	120	700
400	Idleb	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	Al Mahmoud	75	385
401	Idleb	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	Bashmaroun	30	200
402	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	ldleb	Al Fida Moulhak	76	430
403	Idleb	Idleb	Idleb	ldleb	Wadi Khaled	115	750
404	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Jabal	1,412	7,817
405	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Harakshah	65	325
406	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Hilwaniyeh	125	562
407	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Khilawi	110	551
408	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Zira'ah	119	591
409	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Ouenah	46	240
410	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Ghalad	85	425
411	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Al Koş	100	501
412	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Stadium	237	1,100
413	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Abu shihap	243	1,282
414	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Ard Al Jam'ea	150	766
415	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Binyan	362	1,629
416	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Khalf El Malaab	250	1,280
417	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Zoghara	1,863	9,090
418	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Road of Marma Al Hajar	390	2,140
419	Aleppo	Jarablus	Jarablus	Jarablus	Ain Al Abid	175	880
420	Idleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Al Azraq	234	1,409
421	Idleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Al Fardan	475	1,900
422	ldleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Al Madinah Al Monawarah	150	900
423	Idleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Abnaa Alghab	200	1,100
424	Idleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Al Ezeh Cluster	150	900



#	Governorate	District	Subdistrict	Cluster	Camp	Numbers	Numbers
						of IDPs-	of IDPs-
			1			Families	Individuals
425	ldleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Jabal Harem Sabiroun	250	1,400
426	ldleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Hayat Kareamh	515	2,800
427	Idleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Dlama	165	850
428	Idleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Souq Al Mazot	230	1,050
429	ldleb	Harim	Harim	Harim	Tariq Al Matar	100	650
430	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin	Afrin	Bazar Afrin	104	610
431	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin	Afrin	Afrin Bridge	30	165
432	Aleppo	Afrin	Afrin	Afrin	Jeen Afrin	68	452
433	Aleppo	Afrin	Ma'btali	Afrin	Zagros	45	300
434	Aleppo	Afrin	Ma'btali	Afrin	Silvana	56	320
435	Aleppo	Afrin	Ma'btali	Afrin	Berin Factory	120	620
436	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Bayan	120	700
437	ldleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Doaa	203	985
438	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Karama	225	1,309
439	ldleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Wafaa	150	910
440	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Al Wefak	268	1,209
441	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Al Yamama	188	916
442	ldleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Nasaim Al-Khair	110	600
443	ldleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Rahma 1	109	530
444	Idleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Rahma 2	196	1,075
445	Idleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Zaitoun	116	640
446	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Sadr	140	865
447	Idleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Omran	207	1,035
448	Idleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Ghoufran	180	910
449	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al-Qahira	120	611
450	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al-Keda	70	388
451	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Alkirkat	76	445
452	Idleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Alkandoş	180	1,275
453	ldleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Al Majbal	57	286
454	Idleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Jabal Kelly	473	2,826
455	ldleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Al Shekh Bahr	Harsh Al Khrebat	43	257
456	ldleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Sham 9	151	745
457	ldleb	ldleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Faraj Allah	380	2,185
458	Idleb	Idleb	Maaret Tamsrin	Kelly	Mazan	320	2,170
			Total			117120	646341





# WINTER NEEDS IN NORTHERN SYRIA CAMPS

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