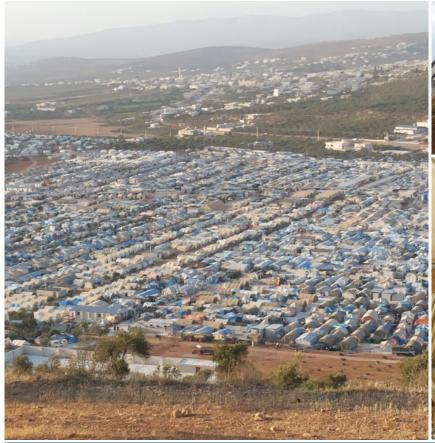
IDP CAMP MONITORING REPORT NORTHERN SYRIA

Data Covers
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PREPARED BY THE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT UNIT (IMU) OF THE ASSISTANCE COORDINATION UNIT (ACU)



THE REPORT COVERS:

POPULATION

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

FOOD SECURITY

HEALTH

WASH

EDUCATION

SHELTER AND NFIs

PRIORITIES

HUMANITARIAN ACTORS

ANNEXES

CLUSTER LOCATIONS AND CODES LIST OF CAMPS CAMP MAPS

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The Information Management Unit (IMU) aims to strengthen the decision-making capacity of aid actors responding to the Syrian crisis by collecting, processing, and sharing information about the humanitarian situation in Syria. For this purpose, the IMU has a wide network of enumerators who have been recruited depending on specific criteria such as their level of education, the web of their social relationships with different key sources of information, as well as their ability to work under pressure and to communicate in an efficient manner. IMU collects data which is difficult to access by international aid actors, and it releases different types of information outputs including maps, daily situation reports, flash reports on specific issues, camp monitoring reports, monthly reports (food-price index), and thematic reports.

For more information and to access to IMU products, please visit: www.acu-sy.org. You can also write to us directly at: imu@acu-sy.org and call us on: +90-342-22-010/77/88/99.

SUMMARY

During September, there were a couple of successive unfortunate events that led to forming more random camps and overloaded the already existing camps. A new exodus took place between 13 and 15 September out of rural Hama due to the heavy bombardment and the fierce battles in the district. More than 2035 households were displaced from 6 villages in rural Hama to Idleb's camps; particularly Atma, Al Karama and Al Rahma Clusters that were over-crowded.

Another exodus took place in Saraqeb City towards the neighbouring villages due to the heavy non-stopping air raids during the whole month. More than 3000 households were displaced to the neighbouring villages. Some families are living in random camps and others in informal settlements, while 400 families are living in the open. However, our enumerators could not reach those camps to get any information.

A total of 130 camps in 10 camp clusters were assessed during September 2014. Data collection was carried out through IMU's network of 22 enumerators and funded by ACU. Key findings presented in further details in this report include:

- Humanitarian situation analysis contains an updated data for 5 sectors:
- There was a reduction in the food sector. The level of offering aids to camps lowered during this month after being improved during the previous month due to the UN resolution 2165.
- Health situation has not witnessed big differences since July, so the health services are still in bad situation. The shortage of the medical staff, medicine, and medical points is still a substantial problem for all camps.
- Education sector needs support for the new academic year. Aid was provided for preparing schools, teaching materials and teaching staff. ACU distributed the aid offered by the Saudi
 - Campaign. The number of students who attend schools increased to (10,328) after it had been (8,169) which referred to (26%) increase.
- Some INGOs are working on WASH sector to raise the level of services among IDPs. Two wells were dug in Al Rahma Cluster where the water proportion per person increased notably. However, the majority of clusters still suffer from lack of toilets and showers, especially Atma Cluster.

Finally, the greatest concern of the IDPs is to be prepared for the rainy season, so all IDPs demand their tents to be replaced, roads to be gravelled, and water drainages to be provided, as initial steps of winterization.

ACU conducted an assessment of winterization and shared the findings with the partners in the CCCM.

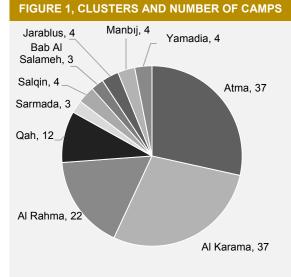


TABLE 1	TABLE 1, STATUS OF CAMPS AND ABILITY TO COLLECT DATA											
Status	Ability to Collect Data	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Manbıj	Yamadia	Grand Total
Functional	Yes	36	30	18	12	3	3	1	4		1	108
Functional	No						1	2		4		7
Llastable	Yes	1	7	4							3	15
Unstable	No											
Grand T	otal	37	37	22	12	3	4	3	4	4	4	130

LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACU **Assistance Coordination Unit** GIS Geographic Information System

HC Host Communities

IDP Internally Displaced Person IMU Information Management Unit

INGO International Non-Governmental Organization

Key Informant ΚI LC Local Council

LNGO Local Non-Governmental Organization

Metric Ton MT NFI Non-Food Item

NGO Non-governmental Organization

OCHA Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs

Relief Council RC

Syrian Arab Red Crescent **SARC** SBF Syrian Business Forum

Syrian Arab Republic Humanitarian Assistance Response Plan SHARP

United Nations UN

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees UNHCR

United Nations Children's Fund UNICEF

World Food Program **WFP**

Camp Coordination and Camp Management CCCM

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INTRODUCTION

One of ACU's main mandates is to coordinate humanitarian aid for affected IDPs in northern Syria camps. This duty involves providing accurate information in certain periods about the humanitarian situation in those camps, especially in the environments where security issues limit the access to information. Therefore, the 14th edition of the camp monitoring monthly report is released; it presents an assessment about the living conditions inside one hundred thirty camps in ten different camp clusters in the North of Syria.

This report keeps the donors, neighbouring country governments, and other humanitarian agencies up to date with actual changes during September 2014.

The report's first objective is to provide decision makers with comprehensive and operational information about IDP camps, in order to get the best responses about the dynamic situation of those camps, and to setup a continuous monitoring system to evaluate the effects of these responses on the living standards of the IDPs in those camps. Secondly, the report aims to support the coordination among all relevant humanitarian agencies including communities, international NGOs and the UN that play a role in responding to the Syrian crisis and to promote accountability across them.

This report is divided into four main parts:

The first part shows the population demography, and thus clarifies the impacts of war on IDPs.

The humanitarian situation analysis is covered in the second part showing the food situation, health services, water and sanitation, education, shelter and NFIs.

The third part tackles "need priorities" in camps assessing the needs, analysing them, then classifying them into first, second and third priority ranks.

The fourth part is assigned to talk about humanitarian actors who play a big role in providing humanitarian aid to all camps.

Annexes II and I include tables with details of camps in each cluster, number of families, and number of persons in each camp.

Annex III includes detailed maps for the geographical sites of most camps in northern Syria, where the IMU's enumerators traced the boundaries of these camps in order to install the geographical locations of these camps to facilitate the work of humanitarian organizations interested in aid delivery to those IDP camps.

METHODOLOGY

This section provides an overview of the methodology used for the assessment. The overall approach combines quantitative and qualitative methods. The assessment includes: 1) key informant interviews with people in charge of the camps, 2) direct field observations and sample testing done by enumerators, and 3) review of registration data available at camp management offices. Population information was gathered tent by tent. High priority needs of the IDPs were evaluated via live group meetings and observations with camp residents.

ASSESSMENT SAMPLE

This report covered 130 camps in northern Syria grouped within 10 clusters in three governorates (Aleppo, Idleb, and Lattakia).

ASSESSMENT TOOLS

The tools used in this assessment include a questionnaire designed depending on a questionnaire certified by OCHA.

The questionnaire was conducted by enumerators through key informant interviews with IDPs and camp managers.



DATA COLLECTION

The data collection phase started on September 20th, 2014 and was completed within 10 days. Data collection was carried out through IMU's network of enumerators based at camps in northern Syria. In total, 22 enumerators, who are residents in the camps, contributed to this assessment. These enumerators have been recruited by IMU based on specific criteria such as their level of education, the web of their social relationships, notably with local community, camp managers and other key sources of information, as well as their ability to work under pressure and to communicate in an efficient manner.

Enumerators selected by IMU have an extensive knowledge of the camps where they are based. For instance, they were quickly able to get the contact information of each camp manager in the cluster, observe all details and monitor the conditions of IDPs.

DATA MANAGEMENT AND ANALYSIS

IMU Data Management Officer received the collected data on paper and proceeded with data entry, using excel sheets.

Upon consolidation of the collected data, IMU data analysis team proceeded with data visualizations by identifying the required tables, graphs, and maps; which will feed into the analysis of assessment findings. Data visualization was conducted using MS Excel program. IMU GIS officer produced the maps using Arc GIS software. As for the frontiers of the camps, ACU's enumerators worked hard to trace them, and they keep updating any related information.

POPULATION

The fierce battles and the heavy bombarding in Idleb led to influxes towards some camps in rural Idleb, which resulted in overcrowding them. On the other hand, Bab Al Salameh camp witnessed a decrease in inhabitants' number due to the fact that some households moved to the new camp in Sijjo which consisted of caravans. IDPs in Jarablus cluster were still moving into Turkey, which led to an ongoing increase in IDP numbers inside camps.

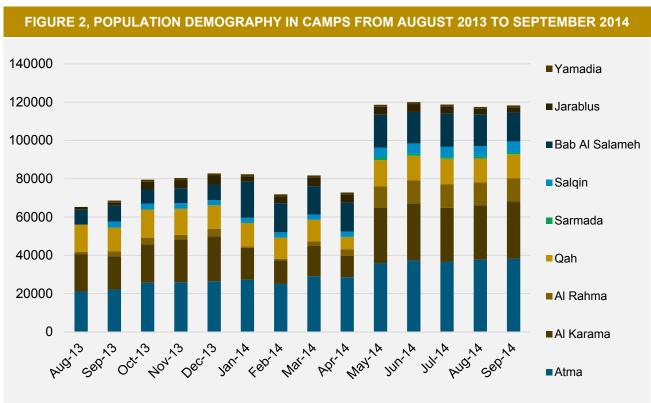


TABLE 2, POF	PULATIO	N IN CAN	IP CLUS	TERS IN	SEPTEN	IBER 20	14			
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	Grand Total
# of Families	5,814	5,183	2,144	2,233	179	1,226	2,317	548	176	19,820
# of Individuals	38,310	29,842	12,177	12,470	928	5,757	15,062	2,795	953	118,294
# of Males	18,023	14,408	6,087	6,183	448	2,628	7,377	1,382	485	57,021
# of Females	20,287	15,434	6,090	6,287	480	3,129	7,685	1,413	468	61,273
# of 0 - 2 Years	5,168	3,156	1,388	1,384	97	734	2,217	352	196	14,692
# of 2 - 6 Years	4,316	3,759	1,623	1,450	90	818	1,619	318	0	13,993
# of 6 - 12 Years	5,930	5,515	2,081	2,136	128	1,154	2,890	512	179	20,525
# of 12 - 18 Years	5,807	5,232	2,032	2,265	153	764	2,623	445	240	19,561
# of 18 - 50 Years	13,812	10,087	4,445	4,534	376	2,035	4,799	1,050	228	41,366
# of >50 Years	3,277	2,093	608	701	84	252	914	118	110	8,157

The table below refers to cases with special needs inside the camps:

- The number IDPs who suffer from disabilities (physical disability, mental disability, birth defect, disability due to injury) increased to (776). ACU is conducting an assessment that aims at getting more support for those vulnerable people in camps.
- A total of (1,282) women are responsible for supporting their families financially.

The following table also gives the number of unaccompanied minors and elders.

TABLE 3, VULNERABLE POPULATION IN CAMP CLUSTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2014												
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	Grand Total		
#of Disables	153	259	107	115	11	87	26	11	7	776		
# of Female headed households	389	316	275	117	11	75	24	60	15	1,282		
# of Unaccompanied minors	24	76	4	5	0	3	0	10	0	122		
#of Unaccompanied elders	56	60	54	13	3	24	0	15	1	226		

HUMANITARIAN SITUATION

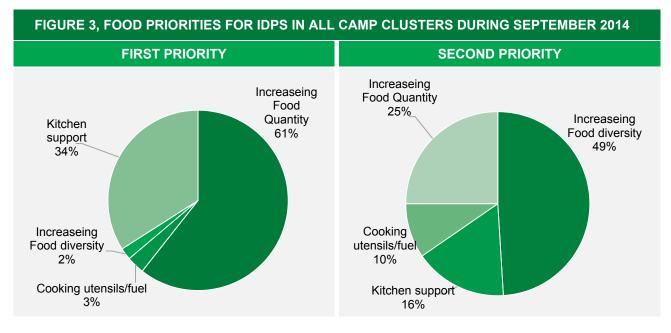
This section presents the key findings from the assessment and are structured into two sub-sections. The first one covers the humanitarian situation analysis in the camps and provides updated information about five sectors: food security, health, WASH, education, shelter and NFIs. The second sub-section talks about the humanitarian assistance that was provided to camps inside Syria during September 2014.



FOOD SECURITY

Food aids offered by INGOs were reduced notably during this month. Although the UN resolution 2165 was still valid, no aids were distributed in camps by SARC. Both Jarablus and Yamadia camps still suffered from the complete absence of the main food, bread. In addition, Atma camp suffered from the lack of bread. Concerning food priorities, increasing the food amount was still ranked first with 54%, while the variety of food came as the second priority with 45%.





HEALTH

Health status is still the same in camps, and it needs an intervention to raise up the quality of health services

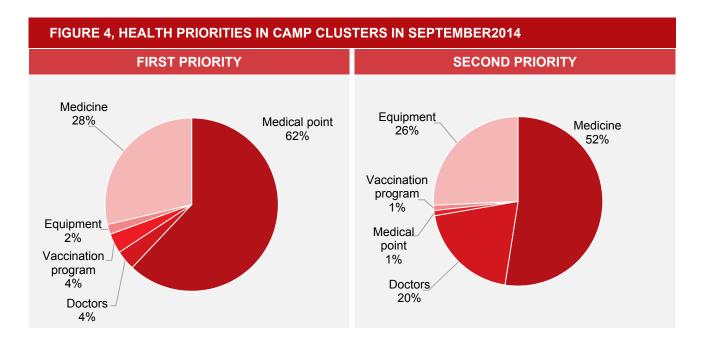
TABLE 4, DOCTO	TABLE 4, DOCTORS AND MEDICAL POINTS											
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia			
# of Doctors	4	7	1	8	0	3	8	3	0			
# of Medical points	3	2	1	6	0	2	2	1	1			
Individuals/doctor	9,145	4,029	12,225	1,675		2,666	2,170	1,270				
Individuals/medical point	12,193	14,102	12,225	2,234		2,666	8,681	3,810	946			

The table above shows the numbers of doctors and medical points in camp clusters. Notably, Sarmada and Jarablus clusters are in acute need for doctors and medical points. Yamadia cluster has only one poor medical point where there is no doctor with regular attendance nor sufficient medicine.

Number of births in the month of September reached 76 births, and there were 15 deaths in the clusters, 2 of the deceased were children under 5, and the other 13 were people more than 5 years old.

TABLE 5, BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN CAMP CLUSTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2014											
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	Grand Total	
# of Births	27	15	11	6	0	6	2	7	2	76	
# of Deaths under 5 years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	
# of Deaths over 5 years	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	13	

Increasing the number of medical points was an urgent need for 62% of the camps and it came as the first priority, while providing medicine was the second priority for 52% of camps.



WATER AND SANITATION AND HYGIENE (WASH)

This sector is on continuous progress due to the intervention of several INGOs assessing the situation on different levels. Although we have not reached the world-class quality standards for all elements of this sector, the numbers indicate clear improvement in all camps' situations.

According to Sphere standards, each person needs (15 L) of clean water daily.

Fortunately, the average of daily water portion per person is sufficient in all clusters; as shown in the table below.

TABLE 6, DAILY	TABLE 6, DAILY WATER SITUATION IN CAMP CLUSTERS DURING SEPTEMBER 2014											
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia			
Liters of water trucking/day	252,000	372,400	297,000	57,003	34,460	84,600	60,000	0	0			
Liters of water from fixed source/day	460,360	250,000	32,000	217,000	0	0	320,000	136,000	15,000			
Liters/person/day	18.6	20.9	27.0	22.0	37.1	14.7	25.2	48.7	15.7			

According to Sphere standards, every (250) persons should have access to at least one onsite water point.

The survey shows that all the clusters in study have sufficient number of water points as shown in the table below.

TABLE 7, WA	TABLE 7, WATER POINTS NUMBERS IN CAMP CLUSTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2014											
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	Grand Total		
# of Onsite water points	297	316	86	162	11	279	100	139	7	1,397		
# of Persons/ onsite water point	129	94	142	77	84	21	151	20	136	85		

The showers situation deteriorated in September, especially in Atma cluster. 1,277 individuals share only one shower in that cluster, and this is a big number compared to other clusters. In addition, Sarmada and Yamadia camps suffer from complete absence of showers for more than three months.



TABLE 8, NUMBER OF SHOWERS IN CAMP CLUSTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2014											
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia		
#of Showers	50	190	70	116	0	103	106	69			
# of Functioning showers	30	167	70	116	0	96	106	69			
Persons/shower	1,277	179	174	108		60	142	41			

According to Sphere standards, every twenty (20) persons should have access to one proper toilet.

The numbers shown in the table below are much less than Sphere standards almost in all clusters, except Salqin cluster where 15 individuals share one toilet.

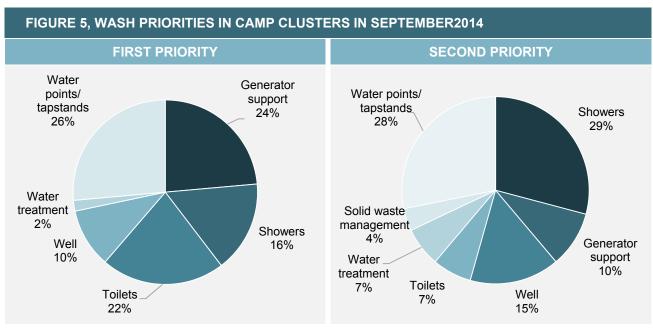
TABLE 9, NUMBE	TABLE 9, NUMBER OF TOILETS IN CAMP CLUSTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2014											
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia			
# of Toilets	638	1,006	419	343	38	451	224	112	24			
# of Functioning toilets	624	923	369	327	38	391	224	112	18			
Persons/toilet	61	32	33	38	24	15	67	25	53			

According to Sphere standards, every ten (10) families should be provided with one garbage bin.

It is obvious that all camps need more garbage bins except Salqin, Sarmada and Bab Al Salameh clusters where the number of bins is sufficient.

TABLE 10, N	TABLE 10, NUMBER OF GARBAGE BINS IN CAMP CLUSTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2014										
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia		
# of Bins	244	85	89	45	17	127	325	11	9		
Persons/bin	157	351	137	277	55	45	46	254	106		

The first priority for 26% of IDPs is maintaining water points and improving their quality, while the need for additional showers came in the second place for 29% of the IDPs.



Waste management: The vast majority of camps use soak pits in order to manage organic waste. Several INGOs provide assistance by emptying these soak pits and transporting waste to remote areas. However, no information about the disposal of this waste is available.

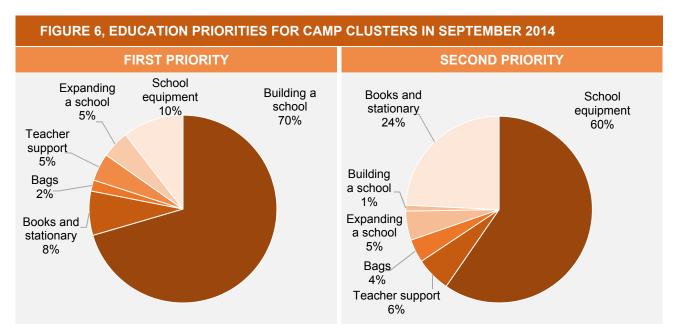
EDUCATION

September marked the beginning of the new academic year. Education sector witnessed a significant improvement with an increase in the number of students attending schools to reach (10, 328) students i.e. (26%) higher than the number of last year. In addition, the number of schools went up as in the case of Al Karama and Qah Clusters with the establishment of two new schools in each cluster as well as a new school in Salqin Cluster. However, Sarmada Cluster is still suffering from a complete absence of schools inside the cluster. As for Jarablus Cluster, the students can attend schools in Jarablus City since they are not far from cluster.

The majority of schools received support from local and international NGOs. Furthermore, ACU distributed educational aids offered from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

TABLE 11, NUMBER OF SCHOOLS IN CAMP CLUSTERS IN SEPTEMBER 2014										
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	Grand Total
# of Schools	6	5	2	6	0	2	1	0	1	23
# of Children (6-12) attending school outside the	1,788	1,135	113	115	0	0	0	0	0	3,151
# of Children (6-12) attending school in the camp	1,930	779	735	740	0	993	1,825	0	175	7,177

The first high priority remained the same, building new schools for 70% of camps, while the second priority was to rehabilitate and equip existing schools for 60% of the camps, as it is shown in the figure below.



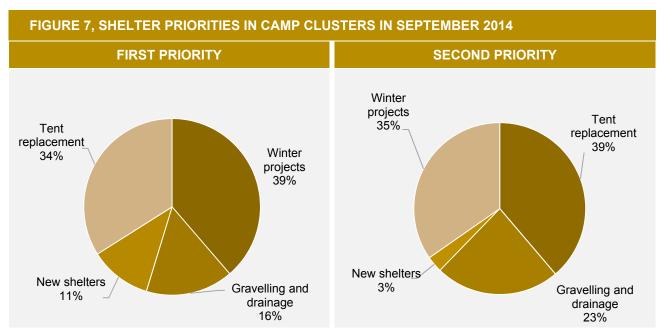


SHELTER AND NON FOOD ITEMS (NFIS)

Due to the new IDP influxes that took place during this month, new tents were distributed to camps especially to those which received the new arrivals in Atma, Al Karama and al Rahma Clusters.

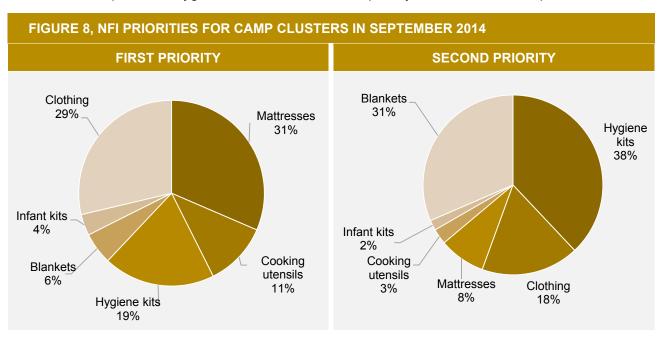
There is still a critical need to replace a lot of deteriorated tents before the advent of winter. In addition, many households in camps still host other families. Therefore, there is a constant need for new tents.

Winter projects were ranked as the first priority for 39% of camps. Tents replacement came as the second priority for 39% of the camps. ACU implemented a questionnaire to assess the winter needs and shared it in CCCM working group.



A health awareness campaign was still going on among the camps, and large number of hygiene kits and women hygiene kits were distributed in all camps to prevent the spread of gynecological diseases that had appeared among the women there.

Figure 8 shows the top two priorities for the NFIs. Mattresses were ranked as the first priority for 31% of the camps, while Hygiene kits were the second priority for 38% of the camps.



Grand

PRIORITIES

The Syrian crisis has begun its fourth year, and in spite of the large number of humanitarian relief organizations working on the Syrian ground; the first priority remains the same, food, for most IDPs. This result reflects the failure of humanitarian relief activity systems to facilitate living conditions for Syrian people affected by the crisis.

Education was ranked as second priority, while health services were ranked as third priority among IDPs in camps, as shown in the following tables.

TABLE 12, FIRST PRIORITIES FOR IDPS IN THE CAMPS IN SEPTEMBER 2014										
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	

Cluster	Atma	Karama	Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	Total
Food	19	18	9	4		2		4		56
Education	2	4	2	2						10
WASH	3	2	4	4		1				14
Shelter	10	5		1			1			17
Health	1	1	1	1					1	5

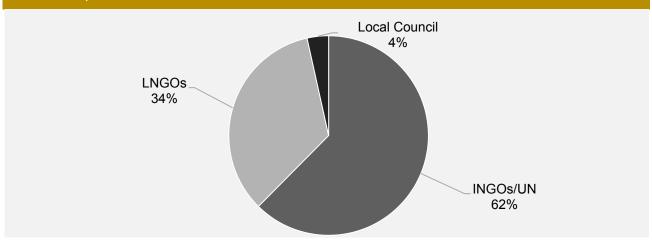
TABLE 13, SECOND PRIORITIES FOR IDPS IN THE CAMPS IN SEPTEMBER 2014										
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Bab Al Salameh	Jarablus	Yamadia	Grand Total
Education	9	6	10	2						27
Food	1		5	5	1	1	1			14
Health	2	11	1	2	2	2		4		24
NFIs	16									16
Shelter	5	5		2						12
WASH	1	7	2	1						11

TABLE 14	TABLE 14, THIRD PRIORITIES FOR IDPS IN THE CAMPS IN SEPTEMBER 2014										
Cluster	Atma	Al Karama	Al Rahma	Qah	Sarmada	Salqin	Jarablus	Yamadia	Bab Al Salameh	Grand Total	
Health	2	8	4	3		1				18	
Education	6	5	3	3	2	1	3			23	
NFIs	12									12	
Shelter	3	7	2	1				1		14	
Food	12	2	2							16	
WASH		2	2			1	1			6	

HUMANITARIAN ACTORS

There were not significant changes during September 2014 for main humanitarian actors who play a big role in providing humanitarian aid to all camps. International Non-governmental Organizations (INGOs) and United Nations played the largest part 62% in delivering humanitarian aid to camps, Local Non-governmental Organizations contributed in 34% of aid delivery, while local councils role was limited to 4% among camps. Figure 9 below shows humanitarian actors' proportion during the month of September 2014.





ANNEX I

TABLE 15, (CLUSTE	RS INFOR	RMATION	IN SEPT	EMBER	2014				
Cluster	Cluster code	Governorate	Governorate Code	District	District Code	Sub- District	Sub- District Code	Community	Community Code	Count of Camps
Atma	CL0701	Idleb	SY07	Harim	SY0703	Dana	SY070301	Atma	C4130	37
Al Karama	CL0702	Idleb	SY07	Harim	SY0703	Dana	SY070301	Qah	C4131	37
Al Rahma	CL0703	ldleb	SY07	Harim	SY0703	Dana	SY070301	Qah	C4131	22
Qah	CL0704	Idleb	SY07	Harim	SY0703	Dana	SY070301	Qah	C4131	12
Sarmada	CL0705	Idleb	SY07	Harim	SY0703	Dana	SY070301	Sarmada	C4121	3
Salqin	CL0706	Idleb	SY07	Harim	SY0703	Salqin	SY070302	Big Hir Jamus	C4141	4
Bab Al Salameh	CL0201	Aleppo	SY02	A'zaz	SY0204	A'zaz	SY020400	Salama	C1561	3
Jarablus	CL0202	Aleppo	SY02	Jarablus	SY0208	Jarablu s	SY020800	Jarablus	C2227	4
Manbıj	CL0203	Aleppo	SY02	Menbij	SY0205	Menbij	SY020500	Menbij	C1767	4
Yamadia	CL0601	Lattakia	SY06	Lattakia	SY0600	Rabee'a	SY060002	Qasab	C3506	4
Grand Total									130	

GEOGRAPHICAL CLASSIFICATIONS

Governorate Highest form of governance below the national level

District Sub-division of a governorate in which government institutions operate

Sub-district Sub-division of a district composed of towns and villages

Village Lowest administrative unit



ANNEX II

T.	ABLE 16, CLUSTER A	ND CAMP NAM	ES AND INFOR	MATION IN SI	EPTEMBER	2014	
ID	Camp Name	Code	Cluster	Status	Collected Data	Families	Individuals
1	Shams Al Horia	CM070102	Atma	Functional	Yes	50	378
2	Al Ehssan	CM070103	Atma	Functional	Yes	110	695
3	Al Zohour	CM070104	Atma	Functional	Yes	150	766
4	Al Jazeera	CM070105	Atma	Functional	Yes	375	2131
5	Ehssas1	CM070106	Atma	Functional	Yes	220	1281
6	Ehssas2	CM070107	Atma	Functional	Yes	101	710
7	Abi Al Fidaa	CM070108	Atma	Functional	Yes	123	826
8	Al Amana	CM070109	Atma	Functional	Yes	53	363
9	Al Anfal	CM070110	Atma	Functional	Yes	90	653
10	Al Ansar	CM070111	Atma	Functional	Yes	100	685
11	Al Arabiya	CM070112	Atma	Functional	Yes	628	3891
12	Al Bayan	CM070113	Atma	Functional	Yes	330	2250
13	Al Ber Wa Al Taqwaa	CM070114	Atma	Functional	Yes	60	370
14	Al Farog Omar	CM070115	Atma	Functional	Yes	280	1976
15	Al Foqaraa Wa Al	CM070116	Atma	Functional	Yes	80	574
16	Al Gaith	CM070117	Atma	Functional	Yes	330	2260
17	Al Hamza	CM070118	Atma	Functional	Yes	75	525
18	Al khalil	CM070119	Atma	Functional	Yes	190	1201
19	Al Manseen	CM070120	Atma	Functional	Yes	40	232
20	AL Muhajireen	CM070121	Atma	Functional	Yes	300	2135
21	Al Nada	CM070122	Atma	Functional	Yes	120	806
22	Al Resala	CM070123	Atma	Functional	Yes	120	836
23	Al Yarmook	CM070125	Atma	Functional	Yes	90	648
24	Atchan	CM070126	Atma	Functional	Yes	134	914
25	Bashaeer Al Nasser	CM070127	Atma	Functional	Yes	128	845
26	Ebado Al Rhman	CM070128	Atma	Functional	Yes	100	707
27	Ebado Allah	CM070129	Atma	Functional	Yes	45	346
28	Om Al Qqora	CM070130	Atma	Functional	Yes	98	686
29	Oriant	CM070131	Atma	Functional	Yes	277	1991
30	Rama Allah	CM070132	Atma	Functional	Yes	130	845
31	Ryad Al Haramen	CM070133	Atma	Functional	Yes	100	687
32	Shaza Al Horeea	CM070134	Atma	Functional	Yes	125	854
33	Al Itehad	CM070135	Atma	Unstable	Yes		
34	Al Yamama	CM070136	Atma	Functional	Yes	40	383
35	Reef Hama Al	CM070137	Atma	Functional	Yes	130	844
36	Reef Halap Al	CM070138	Atma	Functional	Yes	170	1385
37	Al Hiba	CM070139	Atma	Functional	Yes	190	1065
38	Al Karama	CM070201	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	500	2705
39	Al Safa Wa Al Marwa	CM070202	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	155	1295
40	Taibah	CM070203	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	220	1891
41	Wa'eetasemo	CM070204	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	435	2413
42	Al Doaa	CM070205	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	303	1856
40	7 ii Dodd	01.107.0200	, ii itarama			305	1000



43 Shams Al Horia

CM070206

Al Karama

1309

Yes

Functional

227

ID	Camp Name	Code	Cluster	Status	Collected Data	Families	Individuals
44	Al Agsa	CM070207	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	120	534
45	Al Faraj	CM070208	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	162	895
46	Al Haq	CM070209	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	121	577
47	Al Farook	CM070210	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	145	850
48	Al Ikhaa	CM070211	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	285	1938
49	Al Shuhada	CM070212	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	112	500
50	Ahl Al Sham	CM070213	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	120	607
51	Al Ahrar	CM070214	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	165	990
52	Al Aseel	CM070215	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	129	704
53	Al Haramyn	CM070216	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	159	1057
54	Al Sedeq	CM070217	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	41	212
55	Noor Al Mustafa	CM070218	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	200	1014
56	Al Hejaz	CM070219	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	144	650
57	Al Mahabba	CM070220	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	81	477
58	Al Mostaqbal	CM070221	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	144	715
59	Al Shaheed Saleh	CM070222	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	121	617
60	Ataa	CM070223	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	117	662
61	Doaa Al Kuwait Wa	CM070224	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	135	702
62	Halap	CM070225	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	83	494
63	Homs	CM070226	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	75	344
64	Reef Hama Al	CM070227	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	90	450
65	Salah Al Dien	CM070228	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	185	881
66	Al Rajaa	CM070229	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	100	528
67	Al Manarah	CM070230	Al Karama	Unstable	Yes		
68	Al Rawda	CM070231	Al Karama	Unstable	Yes		
69	Atfal Al Ghad	CM070232	Al Karama	Unstable	Yes		
70	Fadl Allah	CM070233	Al Karama	Unstable	Yes		
71	Noor AL Shaam	CM070234	Al Karama	Unstable	Yes		
72	Yasmin Al Sham	CM070235	Al Karama	Unstable	Yes		
73	Zahret Al Madaaeen	CM070236	Al Karama	Unstable	Yes		
74	Noor Al Mostagbal	CM070237	Al Karama	Functional	Yes	145	570
75	Al Madinah Al	CM070301	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	92	534
76	Al Nour	CM070302	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	132	927
77	Al Rahma	CM070303	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	135	667
78	Al Waleed	CM070304	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	97	574
79	Al Muatesm	CM070305	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	65	297
80	Leeajlecom	CM070306	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	117	689
81	Al Fardoos	CM070307	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	135	820
82	Al Intesar	CM070308	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	76	516
83	Al Nwaeer	CM070309	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	221	1403
84	Al Aasi	CM070310	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	120	657
85	Al Anssar	CM070311	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	98	521
86	Al Immam	CM070312	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	153	716
87	Al Qora Al Mankoba	CM070313	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	110	598
88	Atfal Shuhada Al	CM070314	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	35	218
89	Hibat Allah	CM070315	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	105	655
90	Dar Al Aytam	CM070316	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	117	555



ID	Camp Name	Code	Cluster	Status	Collected Data	Families	Individuals
91	Shabab Al Khayr	CM070317	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	193	1046
92	Toeor Al Jana	CM070318	Al Rahma	Functional	Yes	87	423
93	Abo Bkr Alseedeq	CM070319	Al Rahma	Unstable	Yes		
94	Al Mohajerin	CM070320	Al Rahma	Unstable	Yes		
95	Al Qadisia	CM070321	Al Rahma	Unstable	Yes		
96	Bany Omaya	CM070322	Al Rahma	Unstable	Yes		
97	Al Jolan	CM070401	Qah	Functional	Yes	283	1656
98	Al Nasser	CM070403	Qah	Functional	Yes	226	1466
99	Al Salam	CM070404	Qah	Functional	Yes	385	2121
100	Al Midan	CM070405	Qah	Functional	Yes	200	1116
101	Bab Al Hawa Upper	CM070406	Qah	Functional	Yes	130	645
102	Qah	CM070407	Qah	Functional	Yes	336	1803
103	Al Forkan	CM070408	Qah	Functional	Yes	235	1308
104	Dar Al Reayah	CM070409	Qah	Functional	Yes	177	1040
105	Al Majed	CM070410	Qah	Functional	Yes	120	662
106	Al Tawheed	CM070411	Qah	Functional	Yes	36	154
107	Al khalij Al Arabi	CM070412	Qah	Functional	Yes	53	311
108	Sham Al Izza	CM070413	Qah	Functional	Yes	75	307
109	Al Dana	CM070501	Sarmada	Functional	Yes	41	194
110	Al Shahbba	CM070502	Sarmada	Functional	Yes	87	474
111	Areeha	CM070503	Sarmada	Functional	Yes	50	262
112	Ayidoun	CM070601	Salqin	Functional	Yes	648	2724
113	Kadimon	CM070602	Salqin	Functional	Yes	390	2111
114	Sameddon	CM070603	Salqin	Functional	Yes	148	639
115	Omhat Al Moomenin	CM070604	Salqin	Functional	No		
116	Bab Al Salameh	CM020101	Bab Al Salameh	Functional	Yes	2559	16695
117	Bab Al Eman	CM020102	Bab Al Salameh	Functional	No		
118	Bab Al Noor	CM020103	Bab Al Salameh	Functional	No		
119	Jarablus [stadium]	CM020201	Jarablus	Functional	Yes	100	484
120	Jarablus [Al	CM020203	Jarablus	Functional	Yes	60	302
121	Jarablus 4	CM020204	Jarablus	Functional	Yes	270	1408
122	Jarablus 5	CM020205	Jarablus	Functional	Yes	140	700
123	Aataa	CM020301	Manbıj	Functional	No		
124	Abden	CM020302	Manbıj	Functional	No		
125	Om Al Sath	CM020303	Manbıj	Functional	No		
126	Zakia	CM020304	Manbıj	Functional	No		
127	Yamadia	CM060101	Yamadia	Functional	Yes	172	908
128	Kherbat Al Joz	CM060102	Yamadia	Unstable	Yes		
129	Manhale	CM060103	Yamadia	Unstable	Yes		
130	Zaytona	CM060104	Yamadia	Unstable	Yes		

