Throughout July, assessed communities in Idlib and surrounding areas witnessed a total of 52,910 IDP arrivals and 33,778 IDP departures, representing a decrease of 8% and 47% respectively compared to figures reported in June. Despite a slight reduction in IDP movements, the region continued to witness conflict escalation, hindering humanitarian operations and affecting access to basic services. There was widespread damage to civilian infrastructure; notably, on 6 July, the water station in Basda, southern Idlib governorate, was wrought inoperable by airstrikes, limiting water access for some 80,000 people.

The ongoing violence has continued to cause mass displacement with the majority of individuals departing Kafr Nobol (11,018), Ma’arrat An Nu’man (9,207) and Jisr-Ash-Shugur (5,628) sub-districts. IDPs have tended to move northwards continuing trends witnessed since April with Dana sub-district recording the highest number of IDP arrivals (11,931), followed by Salqin (8,719) and Darkosh (6,594) sub-districts.

Displacements are identified through assessment of data from communities repeatedly reporting movements. Data is captured from sources including CCCM cluster members. The data used for this product was collected, triangulated and verified based on official CCCM Cluster data or from follow-up by enumerators. At least two KIs are interviewed in each assessed community, and collected information is further triangulated through an extensive key informant (KI) network, either from alerts initiated by KIs or from follow-up by enumerators. At least two KIs are interviewed in each assessed community, and collected information is further triangulated through other sources, including CCCM member data and humanitarian updates. This approach allows for regular updates on IDP movements at the community level across sub-districts monitored by ISMI in north-west Syria.

The data used for this product was collected, triangulated and verified based on submissions from ISMI’s network and select CCCM cluster members following the ISMI methodology. Due to differences in methodology and coverage, figures presented in this output may differ from official CCCM Cluster or UNHCR data. All data is for humanitarian use only.

Coverage, July 2019

![Map of IDP movements and spontaneous returns in north-west Syria, July 2019](image)
Key Figures

**Communities assessed:** 270

**Total IDP arrivals:** 52,910

Sub-districts with most arrivals (# IDPs):
- Dana: 11,931
- Salqin: 8,719
- Darkosh: 6,594
- Maaret Tamsrin: 3,547
- Idleb: 2,645

**Total IDP departures:** 33,778

Sub-districts with most departures (# IDPs):
- Zarbah: 8,004
- Ariha: 6,949
- Jisr-Ash-Shugur: 6,613
- Ehsem: 2,521
- Ma'arrat An Nu'man: 2,065

**Total SRs:** 6,997

Sub-districts with most SRs:
- Ma'arrat An Nu'man: 2,252
- Kafr Nobol: 2,064
- Mhambal: 959
- Ehsem: 502
- Ziyara: 478

Overview

Throughout July, conflict continued to lead to high levels of civilian casualties and fatalities. According to reports, at least 57% of civilian casualties recorded across Syria this year have occurred from explosive violence in Idleb. The high-level of violence has led some communities to become vacated due to the total destruction of residential areas.

The large number of IDP arrivals in sub-districts within northern Idleb governorate continue to exert enormous pressure on infrastructure and basic services. In a recent rapid needs assessment conducted in northern Idleb, 86% of assessed communities reported that there was not enough humanitarian assistance to meet the needs of IDPs.

Most IDP arrivals came from locations in southern Idleb. 11,018 IDP arrivals departed from Kafr Nobol sub-district whilst 9,207 left Ma'arrat An Nu'man sub-district due to severe aerial bombardment in these sub-districts which led to the destruction of hospitals.

As of 30 July, over 440,000 civilians have been displaced across Idleb.
IDP Situation Monitoring Initiative (ISMI)
Monthly Overview of IDP Movements and Spontaneous Returns in north-west Syria, July 2019

Top 3 priority needs of IDP arrivals in Dana sub-district

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>IDP arrivals</th>
<th>1st Priority</th>
<th>2nd Priority</th>
<th>3rd Priority</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarmada</td>
<td>3,705</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>Food</td>
<td>NFIs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deir Hassan - Darashan</td>
<td>2,822</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dana (Dana)</td>
<td>2,337</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qah</td>
<td>929</td>
<td>Food</td>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>Cash/voucher assistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burj Ennumra</td>
<td>655</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selwa</td>
<td>570</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tilaada</td>
<td>578</td>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>NFIs</td>
<td>Food</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Vulnerable groups among IDP arrivals:¹⁴

According to KIs, 23,199 IDP arrivals were residing in solid/finished houses whilst 8,660 were residing in solid/finished apartments. 6,587 IDP arrivals were reportedly living in managed camps whilst 6,170 were residing in unfinished/damaged buildings. KIs in REACH’s most recent rapid needs assessment across northern Idlib reported shelter as a key priority need with 24% of IDP households reportedly living in overcrowded shelters.¹¹

According to KIs, the top 3 priority needs for IDP arrivals in Dana sub-district were shelter, NFIs and food.

KIs reported escalation of aerial bombardment followed by anticipation of conflict escalation as the most common push factors for IDP arrivals. The main pull factors for IDP arrivals in assessed communities were safety and security in the assessed location followed by access to shelter support and, family ties/host community relationship.

KIs reported the presence of vulnerable groups in most assessed communities. Moreover, many IDPs are facing multiple displacements increasing their vulnerability and increasing the risk of gender-based violence (GBV) and trauma among children. This puts support mechanisms and services in densely-populated host communities under considerable strain.¹³

Endnotes

¹ Some figures may be repeated displacements.
² CCCM/REACH, ISMI Monthly Displacement Summary, June 2019
³ IDP departure figures reflect aggregated departures of both IDP and resident/pre-conflict populations.
⁴ Spontaneous returns: Former IDPs and/or refugees who return to their community of origin, with the intention of staying for a prolonged period of time, but not necessarily to their places of habitual residence, and who do not necessarily enjoy the full spectrum of rights afforded to them prior to displacement.
⁵ UNICEF, Whole of Syria July 2019 Humanitarian Results, 31 July 2019
⁶ OCHA, Recent Developments in Northwestern Syria, 12 July 2019
⁷ Idlib governorate’s surrounding areas include communities in Aareb, Daret Azza, Haritan, Jebel Saman and Zarbah sub-districts in western Aleppo governorate, as well as in Kaf Zeita, Madiq Castle, Suran and Ziyara sub-districts in northern Hama. These sub-districts have been added to the larger Idlib and surrounding areas region as populations in these sub-districts demonstrate similar movement patterns and are served by the same cross-border responses.
⁸ Action on Armed Violence, Surge in civilian casualties continues in Syria’s buffer zone, 22 July 2019
⁹ OCHA, ‘Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator Mark Lowcock - Briefing to the Security Council on the humanitarian situation in Syria,’ 30 July 2019
¹⁰ Community markers also account for camps, informal settlements and other IDP sites when they are in close proximity to a community; only major departure movements for known communities of origin are shown with regards to large IDP arrival movements.
¹¹ REACH, Northwest Syria: Inter-Cluster Rapid Needs Assessment, 19 July 2019
¹² The Independent, ‘At least 130 children among dead after Russian-led attacks in Syria, rights groups claims,’ 7 July 2019
¹³ OCHA, ‘Recent Developments in Northwestern Syria,’ 12 July 2019

ABOUT REACH INITIATIVE

REACH is a leading humanitarian information provider that uses primary data collection and in-depth analysis as tools to enhance the capacity of aid actors to make evidence-based decisions in emergency, recovery and development settings.