The onset of military operations in Northeast Syria by Turkish Armed Forces and allied non-state groups on 9 October has forced more than 200,000 people to flee their homes. As of 18 December, 70,590 remain displaced from Al-Hasakeh, Ar-Raqqa, and Aleppo Governorates. Displaced people have, in the majority, found shelter in local communities but also in informal settlements and collective shelters. There are 77 shelters in Al-Hasakeh Governorate. According to UNHCR, as of 30 November, more than 17,500 people have crossed into neighboring Iraq. Prior to 9 October, Northeast Syria already hosted approximately 710,000 people displaced from earlier phases of the conflict, around 91,000 of whom remain in Al Hol, Areesha, Mahmoudli, Newroz and Roj camps. In recent weeks, three new informal IDP settlements have been established: Tweineh (hosting an estimated 4,120 people), Tal-Samen (estimated 20 people) and Daham (estimated 1,800 people).
An estimated 129,041 displaced people are reported to have returned to their places of origin. Of these, 118,936 have returned to Al Hasakeh and Ar-Raqqa, including: 18,200 to Qamishli, 7,625 to Tal Tamer, 8,425 to Al-Malikeyyeh, 42,869 to Ras Al Ain and 41,817 to Tal Abyad in Ar-Raqqa. Of these returnees, an estimated 50,000 people have returned to areas currently under Turkish control. In Aleppo 10,105 have returned, mainly to Menbij.