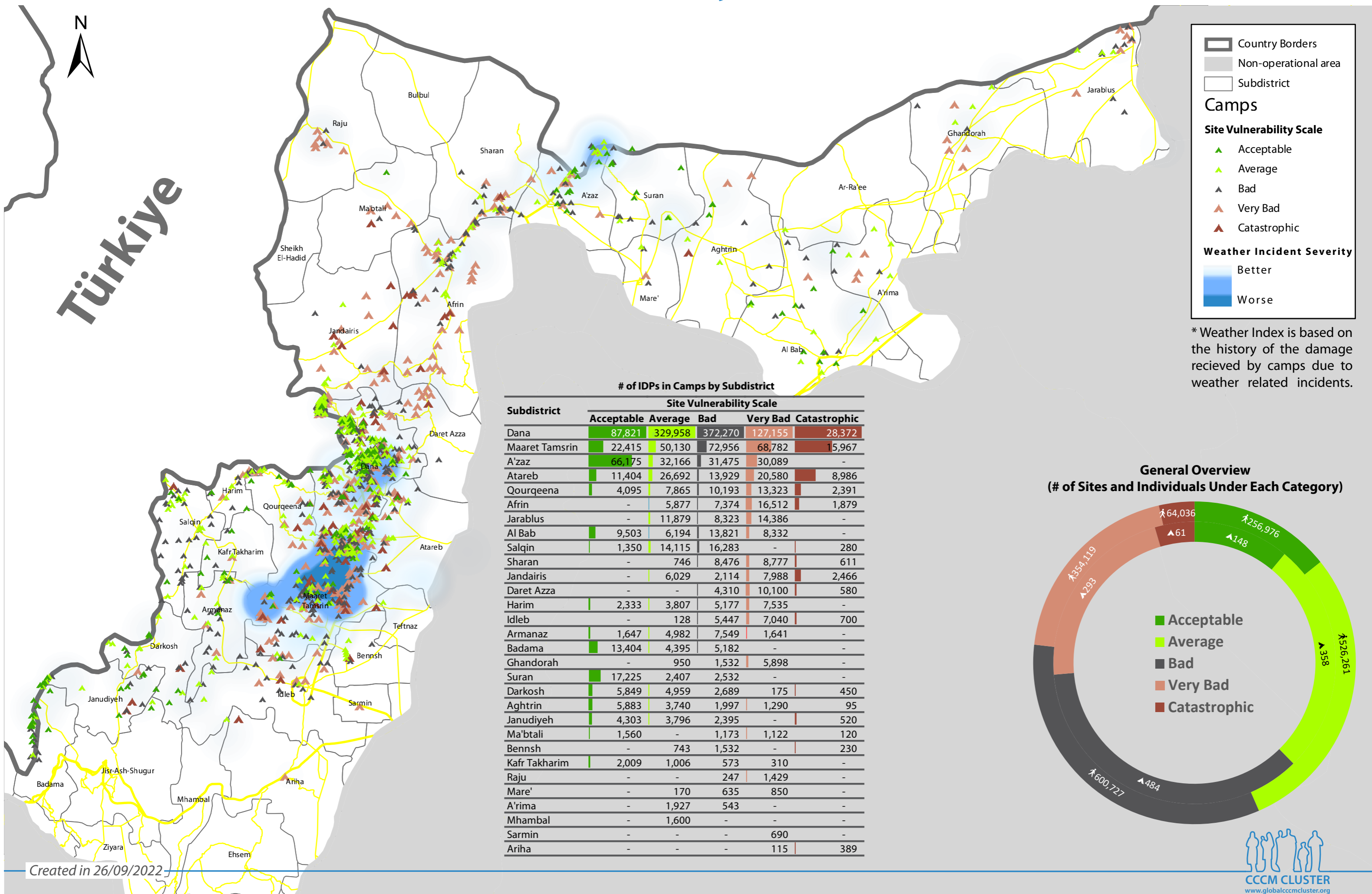


Winter Weather Incidents: Vulnerability of IDP Sites

September 2022



Country Borders
 Non-operational area
 Subdistrict

Camps

Site Vulnerability Scale

- Acceptable
- Average
- Bad
- Very Bad
- Catastrophic

Weather Incident Severity

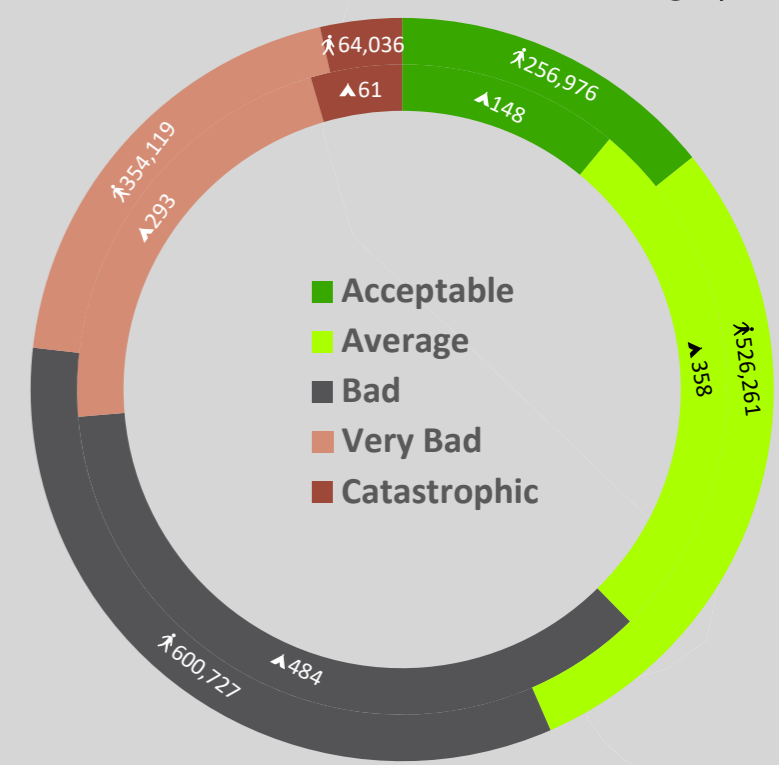
- Better
- Worse

* Weather Index is based on the history of the damage received by camps due to weather related incidents.

of IDPs in Camps by Subdistrict

Subdistrict	Site Vulnerability Scale				
	Acceptable	Average	Bad	Very Bad	Catastrophic
Dana	87,821	329,958	372,270	127,155	28,372
Maaret Tamsrin	22,415	50,130	72,956	68,782	15,967
A'zaz	66,175	32,166	31,475	30,089	-
Atareb	11,404	26,692	13,929	20,580	8,986
Qourqeena	4,095	7,865	10,193	13,323	2,391
Afrin	-	5,877	7,374	16,512	1,879
Jarablus	-	11,879	8,323	14,386	-
Al Bab	9,503	6,194	13,821	8,332	-
Salqin	1,350	14,115	16,283	-	280
Sharan	-	746	8,476	8,777	611
Jandairis	-	6,029	2,114	7,988	2,466
Daret Azza	-	-	4,310	10,100	580
Harim	2,333	3,807	5,177	7,535	-
Idleb	-	128	5,447	7,040	700
Armanaz	1,647	4,982	7,549	1,641	-
Badama	13,404	4,395	5,182	-	-
Ghandorah	-	950	1,532	5,898	-
Suran	17,225	2,407	2,532	-	-
Darkosh	5,849	4,959	2,689	175	450
Aghtrin	5,883	3,740	1,997	1,290	95
Janudiyeh	4,303	3,796	2,395	-	520
Ma'btali	1,560	-	1,173	1,122	120
Bennsh	-	743	1,532	-	230
Kafr Takharim	2,009	1,006	573	310	-
Raju	-	-	247	1,429	-
Mare'	-	170	635	850	-
A'rima	-	1,927	543	-	-
Mhambal	-	1,600	-	-	-
Sarmin	-	-	-	690	-
Ariha	-	-	-	115	389

General Overview (# of Sites and Individuals Under Each Category)



Situation:

There are currently 1,421 IDP sites in North-West Syria hosting 1.8 million displaced people, of which 56% are children. During the winter season, the needs in IDP sites are increasing. Anticipated snowstorms, cold temperatures, strong winds, heavy rainfall, and floods have a severe humanitarian impact on people's lives and wellbeing. The Shelter/NFI Cluster estimates that 2 million people are in need of winter assistance in 2022/2023. The majority of these people live in self-settled and overcrowded IDP sites with inadequate shelter conditions, poor infrastructure and lack access to basic services. According to CCCM data, in the past winter:

- 644 sites were reported to have been impacted by weather related incidents, including floods, snowstorms, and high-speed winds.
- Weather related incidents resulted in one death, 10 injuries, 6,783 destroyed tents and 22,871 damaged tents.
- More than 30% of IDP sites were flooded.

Winter Weather Vulnerability:

Ahead of the upcoming winter, the CCCM Cluster has conducted a **Winter Weather Vulnerability Analysis**. The analysis classifies IDP sites on a winter weather vulnerability scale, ranging from "acceptable", "average", "bad", "very bad", to "catastrophic".

The scale is based on the previous occurrence of weather related incidents in the sites, the presence of infrastructure components such as drainage, sewer line availability, condition of pathways, ground insulation of tents and the need for shelter repair as well as fuel and NFI availability, camp type and population. Currently:

- 61 sites hosting 64,000 individuals are in the "catastrophic" vulnerability level.
- 293 sites hosting 354,000 individuals are in the "very bad" vulnerability level.
- 484 sites hosting 600,000 individuals are in the "bad" vulnerability level.

Challenges:

- Climate change is contributing to more extreme weather conditions, including sub-zero temperatures, heavy snowfall, and widespread flooding. IDPs living in self-settled sites are amongst the most vulnerable due to inadequate shelter conditions, poor infrastructure, and lack of access to basic services.
- The UN Cross Border Resolution expires in the middle of winter (10 January 2023). CCCM field teams and information management systems are crucial when it comes to reporting and responding to incidents. These activities might be suspended or heavily reduced, which will jeopardize the capacity to continue the response.
- 79% of IDPs live in sites with a critical level of overcrowding and 76% in sites that need camp management. These conditions exacerbate the risk and impact of incidents.
- Lack of proper infrastructure and facilities in overcrowded sites increase floods and health risks.

Response:

CCCM activities are essential to respond to climate related incidents and mitigate the risks of them occurring in the first place. The CCCM Cluster conducts multi-sectoral assessments in IDP sites, as well as monitoring, reporting and response to weather incidents as part of its coordination role. The Cluster continuously coordinates with actors on the ground, including NGOs and Site Monitoring Teams, to follow-up on the provision of assistance.

During the first months of 2022, Shelter/NFI Cluster members responded to winter weather related incidents by distributing more than 2,450 tents and 4,500 NFI kits across some 240 registered IDP sites. The response also included single items such as plastic sheeting, thermal blankets, fuel, and multi-purpose cash.

Key Messages:

- Vulnerable sites require the full package of core CCCM activities to support prevention and response to disasters and incidents. These CCCM activities will facilitate all service provision and ensure that vulnerable groups are not excluded from assistance.
- Targeting underserved self-settled sites with mobile camp management modalities to maximize cost-effectiveness and access in cases where traditional structures are not feasible.
- Timely funding and planning to implement infrastructure upgrades (including a full package of drainage channels, road gravelling, solar lighting, and tent levelling) during the dry season is essential.



Snow Incident in Al Malaab IDP Site 2 (Source: Muzun NGO)

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