

Background:

In the aftermath of the February 6 earthquake, a **multi-cluster indicator checklist for Management of Reception and Collective Centers for IDPs in Northwest Syria** (NWS) was developed by CCCM in collaboration with UNOCHA and the ICCG representing clusters operating in NWS.

This multi-sectorial checklist will guide a coordinated humanitarian response in reception centers following the earthquakes. Partners are using the checklist to verify the needs and provision of services in the sites.

Methodology:

Data collection and verification was carried out by field teams in **109 sites (77 in Aleppo and 32 in Idleb)** between 20th and 24th March with support from the Protection Cluster members in 31 locations.

Out of the 109 assess sites, 11 were pre-existing sites that received a large influx of additional IDPs following the earthquakes, whereas 98 were newly established.

CCCM has conducted an analysis of the key cluster indicators and developed a scale that reflects the severity of needs. The scale ranges from 0-100, where 100 represents the most critical conditions with the highest service gaps.

The severity scores are classified into 3 categories:

1. Severe (score 50 and above),
2. Moderate (score 30-49)
3. Mild (score 0-29).

The severity scale is based on a scoring system that considers all key cluster indicators.

More details on cluster indicators can be found on the **Online Interactive Dashboard**.

Findings:

The **most critical reception center scores 61**, while the least critical one scores 16.

- 9 reception centers hosting 3,500 individuals are in the Severe category
- 70 reception centers hosting 50,000 individuals are in the Moderate category
- 30 reception centers hosting 27,500 individuals are in the Mild category

The nine (09) sites reported with 50% and above services gaps considered to be most severe are in Aleppo governorate while those that reported 30-49 % Service gaps are in Aleppo (54 sites) and in Idleb Governorates (16 sites).



Photo: Muzun organization

- 4,000 individuals living across 9 sites do not have access to any food distribution.
- 33,000 individuals living across 45 sites do not have access to medicine, especially for chronically ill persons.
- 17,000 individuals living across 30 sites do not have availability of water in line with the minimum standards.
- 33,000 individuals lives across 38 sites where the shelter sharing situation is critical.

Recommendations:

- OCHA and Clusters are encouraged to review the list of sites and coordinate the required response through partners in the prioritized sites.
- ICCG joint missions to the sites, beginning with most severe categories in both governorates.
- OCHA and Clusters to map NGO focal points and rollout/boost services in the sites.

Next steps:

- Clusters to map the stable and temporary sites.
- Clusters to determine the nature of interventions (mobile, temporary or longer-term) and the scale of investments.



Photo: UNHCR

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