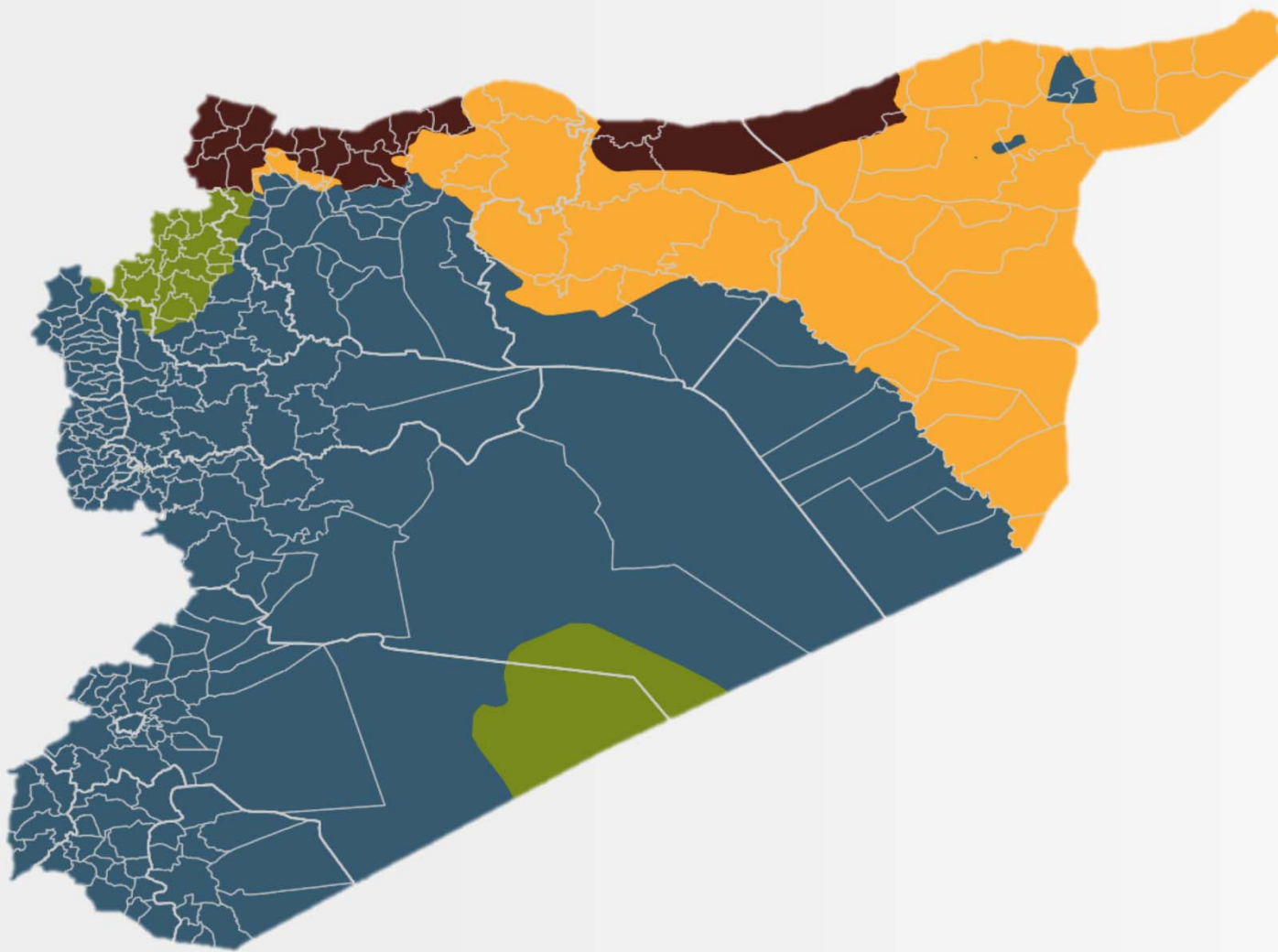




THE HUMANITARIAN NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME (HNAP)

The Syrian Arab Republic





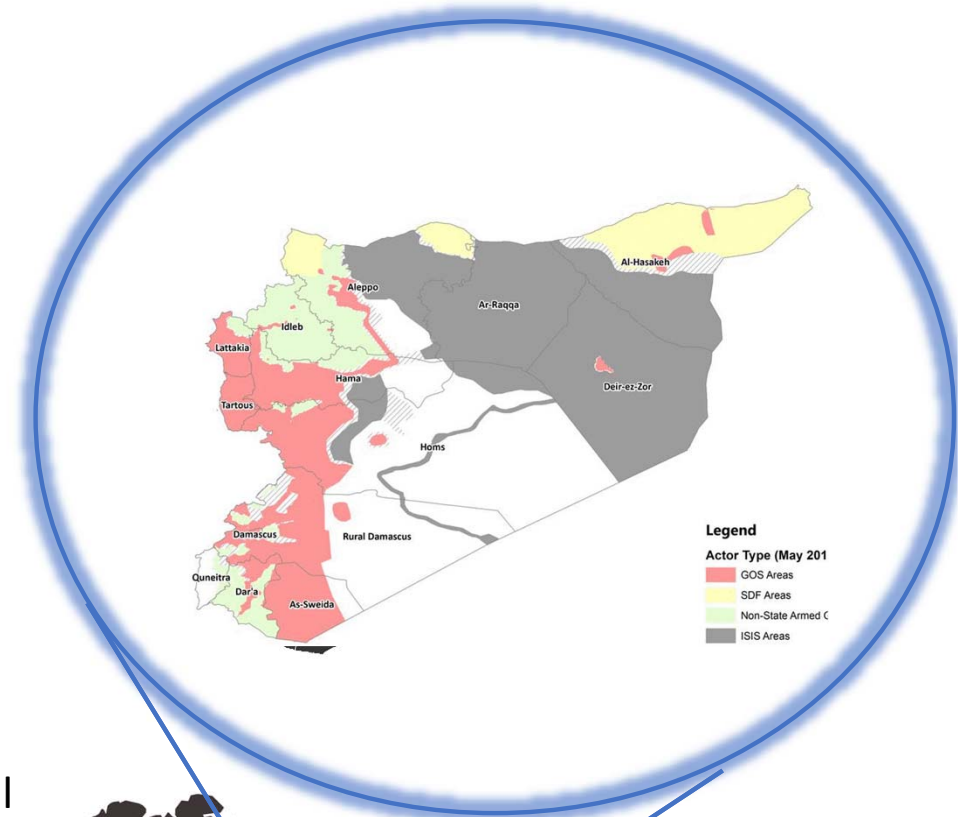
Part 1: Introduction to HNAP

Programmatic overview, contextual information and brief introduction to data collection methods

STRUCTURE



- The Humanitarian Needs Assessment Programme (HNAP) is an independent inter-agency data collection initiative.
 - Since 2018 it has monitored displacement, return, priority needs, future intentions and other socio-economic indicators of all population groups inside Syria.
- The humanitarian consequences for persons inside Syria are wide-ranging and profound.
- As the crisis enters its 12th year, almost 6.7 million people remain internally displaced and 5.7 million are seeking refuge outside of Syria due to ongoing hostilities.
- There are numerous national and international political stakeholders dividing the country into predominantly 4 areas of control:
 - Government of Syria (GoS)
 - Non-state Armed Groups (NSAG)
 - Turkish-backed Armed Forces (TBAF)
 - Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF)
- These dynamics greatly impact access to basic services, population mobility (displacements and returns) and humanitarian access.





Part 2: Overview of Syria

Population distribution

Socio-economic overview

CONTEXT IN SYRIA



Total IDPs
6,673,764



Total Returnees (2021)
127,851

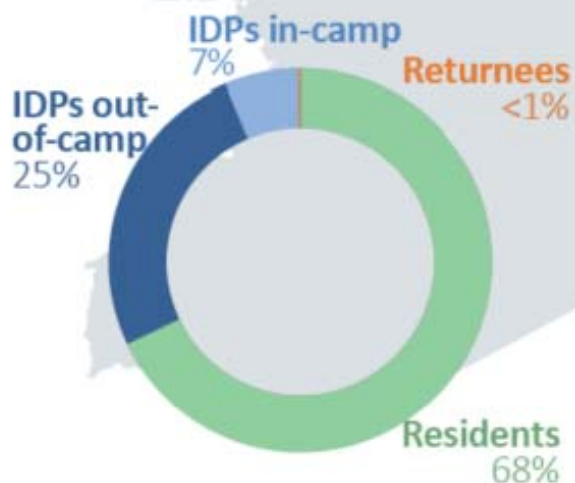


Total Population
20,971,772



73%

of Syrian HHs report **food** as one of their most pressing priority needs.



Population groups



RESIDENTS

Syrians who are currently residing in their place of origin



IDPS

Syrians who have been displaced from their place of origin to other places inside Syria for at least 1 month



RETURNEES

Syrians who have returned to their place of origin since the start of the calendar year, after previously being displaced for at least 1 month

The definition of returnees is not related to the criteria of return in terms of safety and dignity, nor with any durable solutions defined strategy. Refugee return figures are collected in return areas inside Syria only and not in hosting countries.



Part 3: Internally displaced persons

Trends

Key findings of IDPs

Future intentions of IDPs

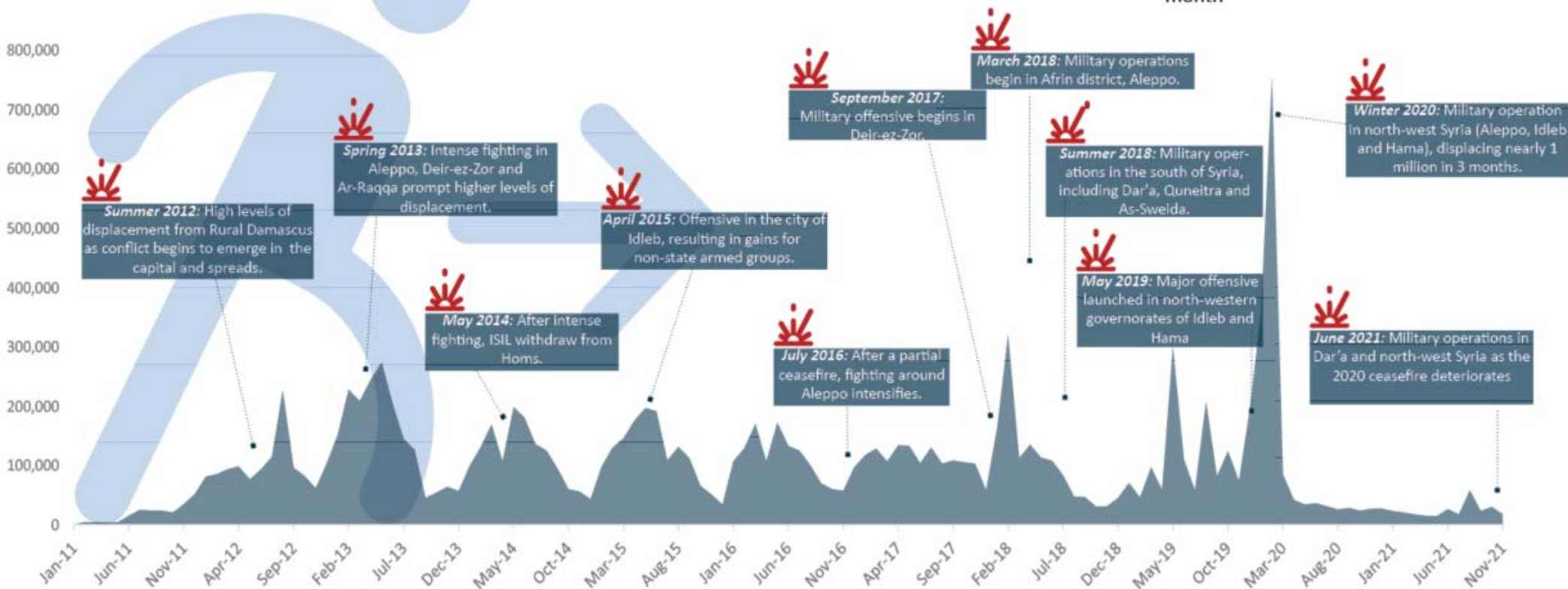
DISPLACEMENT TRENDS



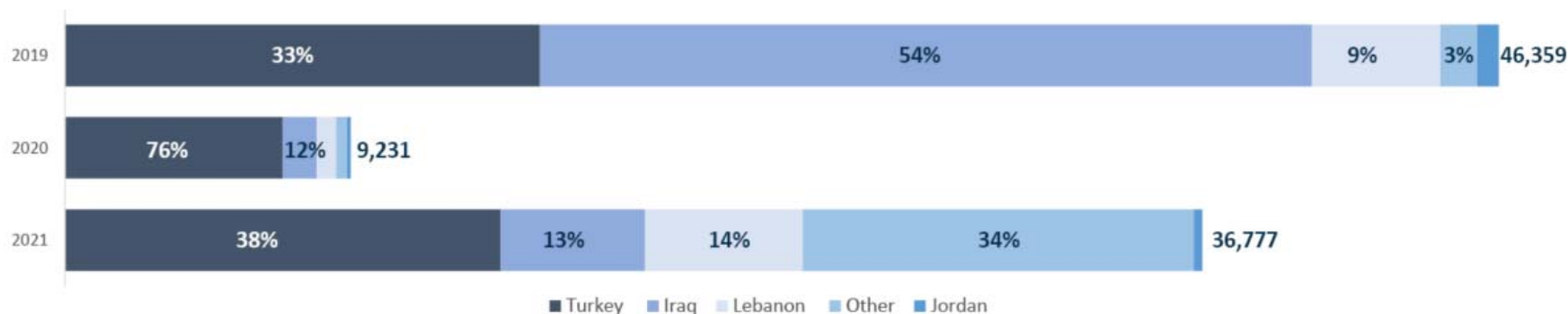
Total monthly displacements with key events



Syrians who have been displaced from their place of origin to other places inside Syria for at least 1 month



Displacement outside of Syria (according to place of displacement)



IDP KEY FINDINGS



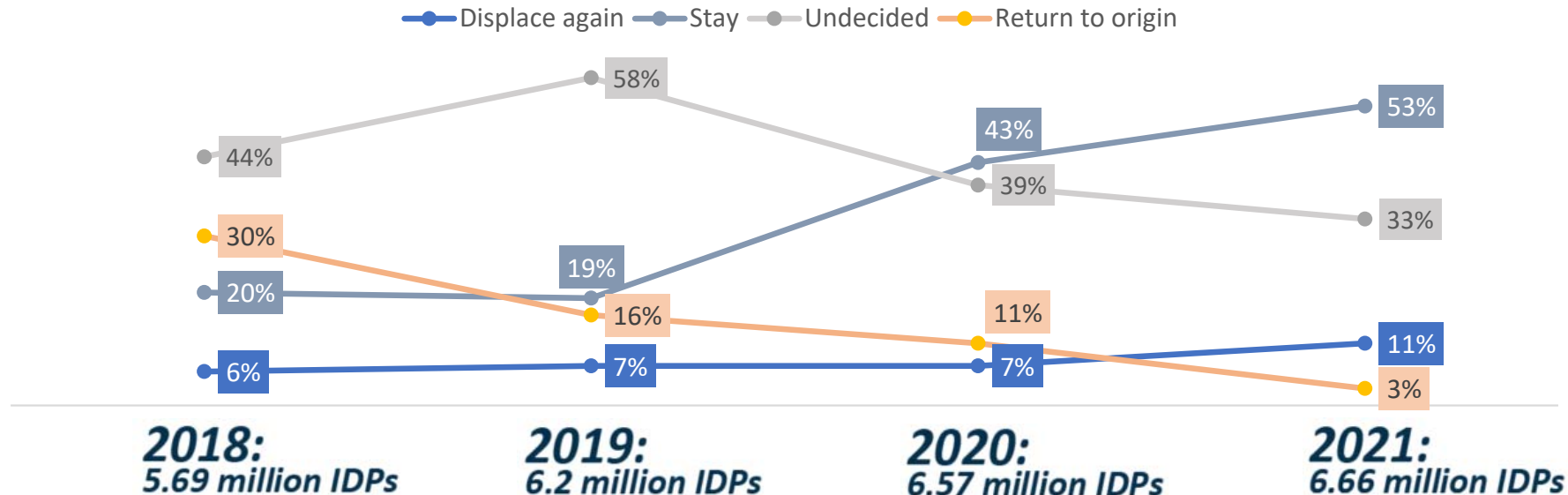
- **88% of all IDPs are vulnerable or very vulnerable**
- **16% of IDPs residing in-camps are <5 years old**
- **8% of IDP HHs are headed by females**
- **37% of IDPs (12+) have disabilities**, while 66% of all IDP households have at least 1 member with disabilities
- **54% of all IDP HHs previously fled due to conflict or security concerns**



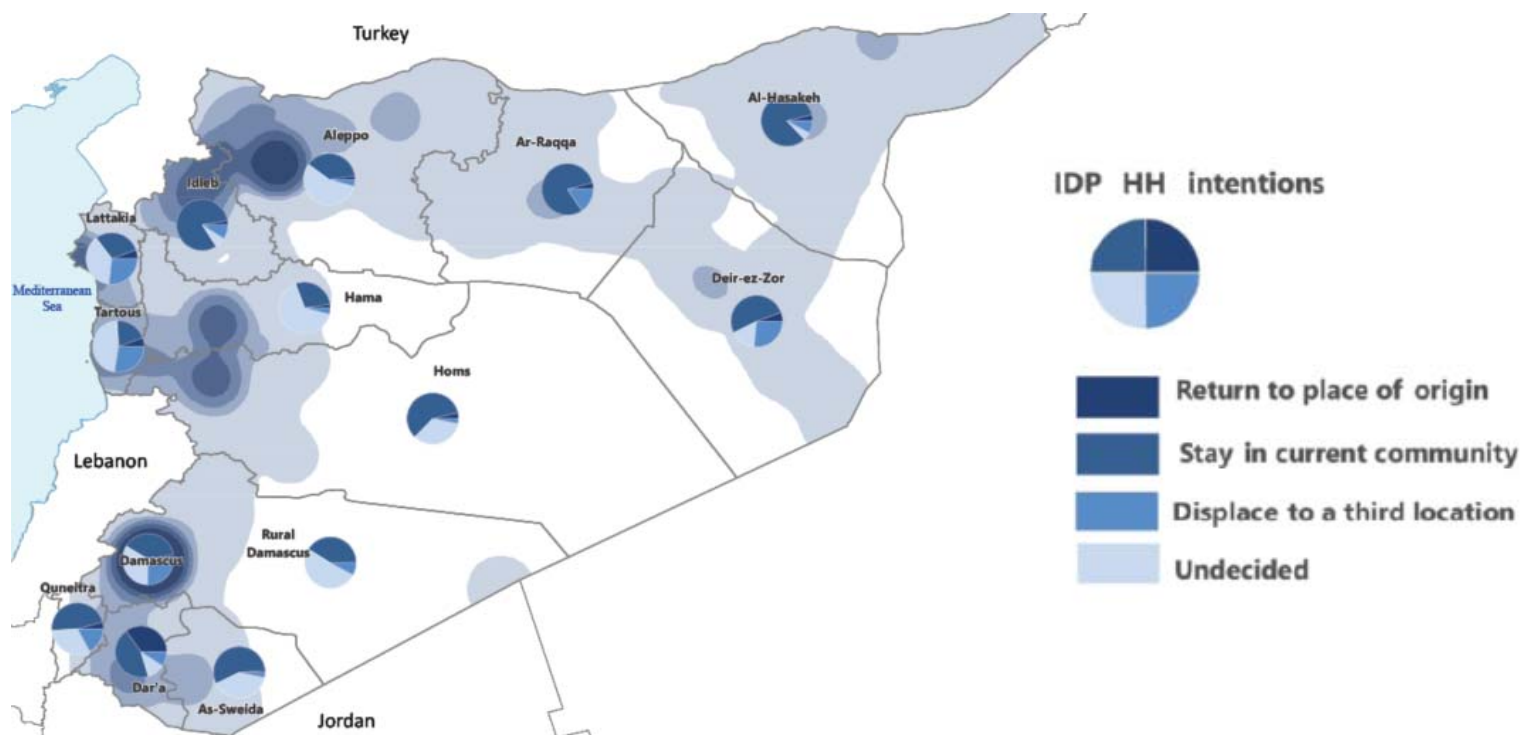
IDP FUTURE INTENTIONS



IDP intentions (HH surveys)



Heat map of total IDPs and intentions (2020 HH survey)





Part 3: Returnees

Trends

Key findings from HHS

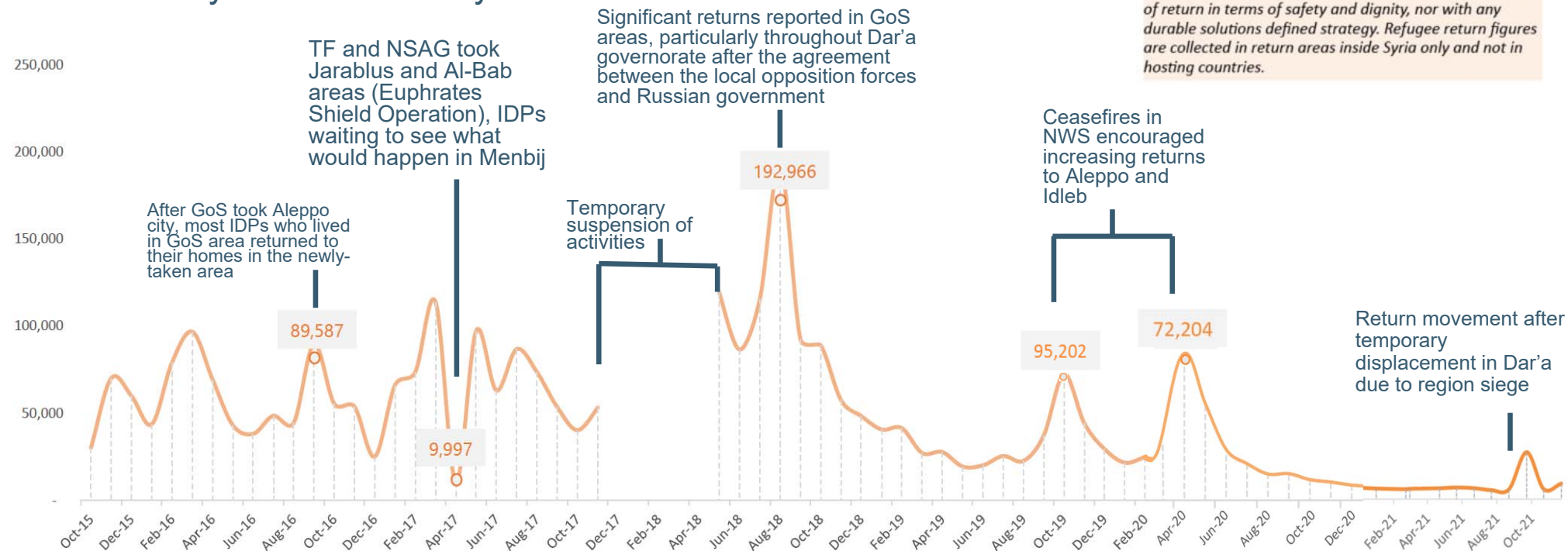
Reasons for return

Future intentions

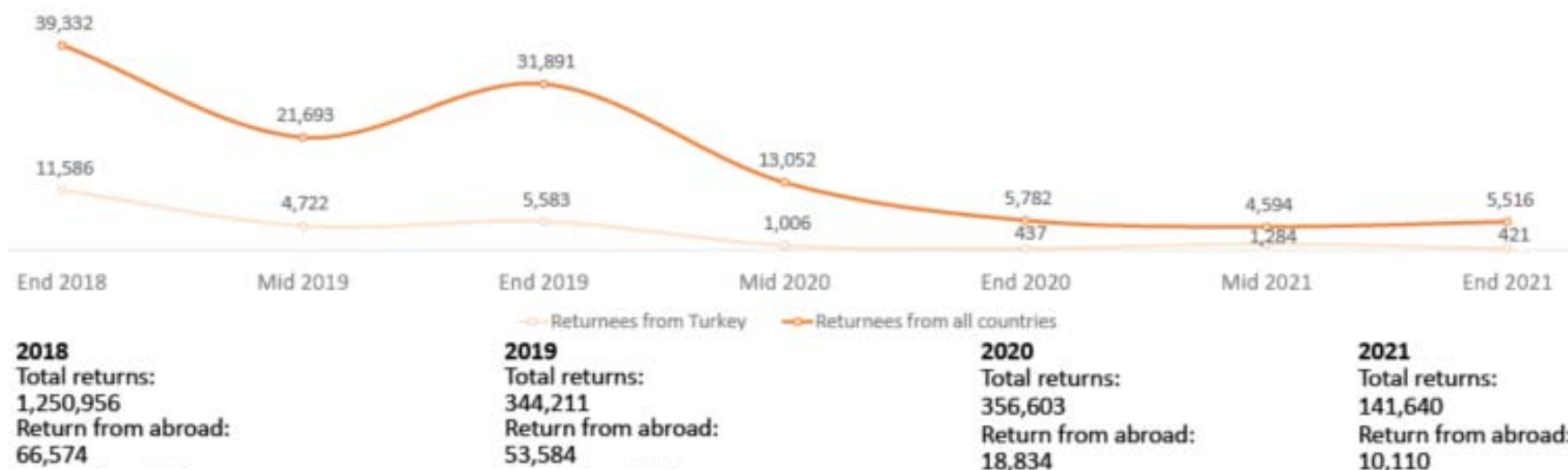
RETURN TRENDS



Total Monthly returns with key events



Returns from abroad



REASONS FOR RETURN



Push and pull factors for return (2020, % of HHs by region of return)

	National	Central & south	North	North-west	North-east
Push factors					
Deterioration of economic situation	43%	41%	44%	41%	56%
Lack of basic services/assistance	7%	6%	3%	8%	22%
Deterioration of security situation	3%	6%	2%	1%	4%
Forced return	1%	5%	0%		4%
COVID 19		2%			1%
Pull factors					
Improved security situation	87%	61%	96%	98%	65%
Improved economic opportunities	52%	52%	61%	46%	60%
To re-possess assets	44%	64%	36%	38%	47%
Access to basic services/assistance	18%	19%	18%	18%	15%
Access to markets/goods	10%	12%	20%	4%	12%
Socio/cultural reasons	9%	18%	5%	7%	9%
Family reunification	5%	9%	3%	5%	3%

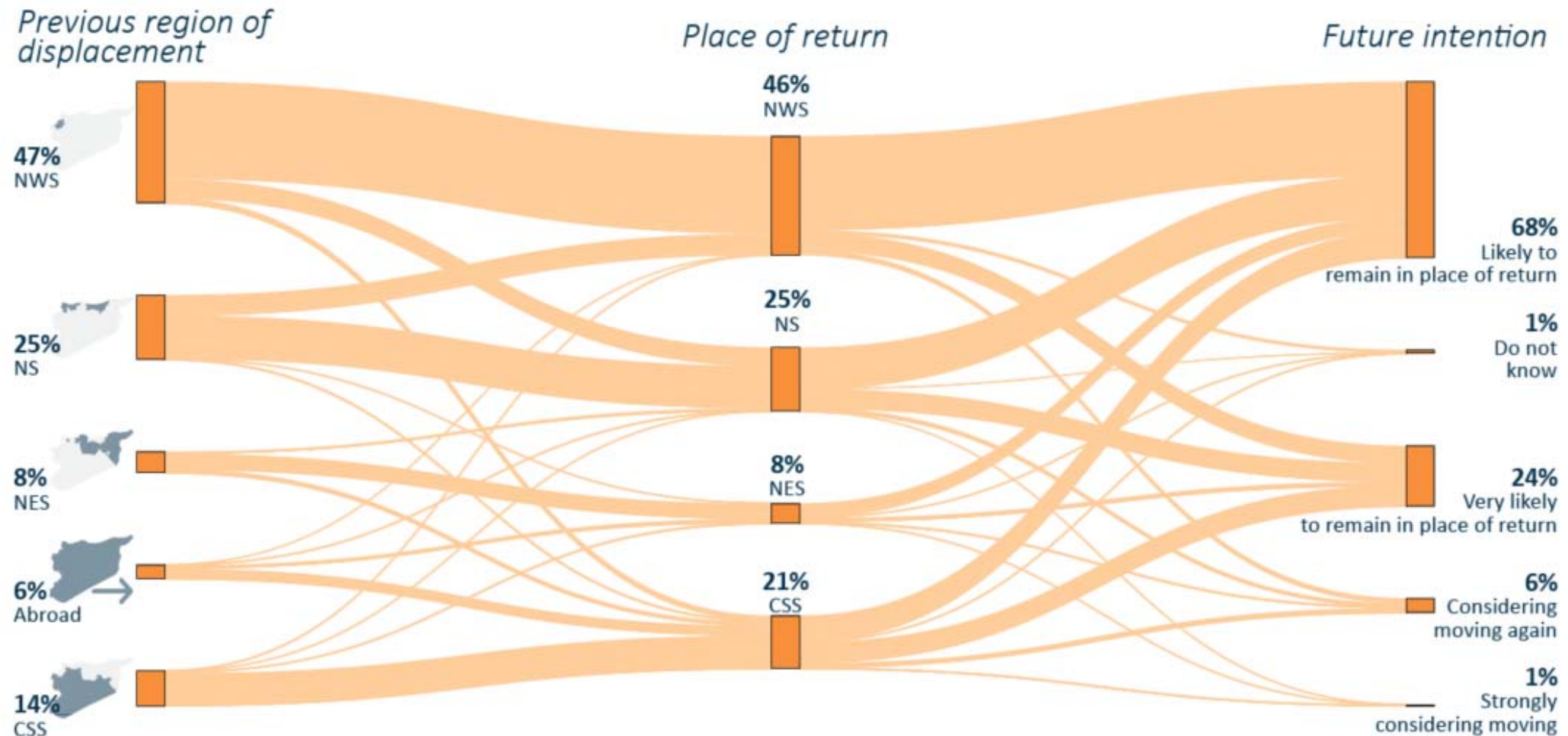
Primary motivations for return from abroad (MNM)



FUTURE INTENTIONS OF RETURNEES



2020 Household Survey



SUMMARY OF MOBILITY TRACKING



- Despite monthly fluctuations, **the overall rate of displacement continues to grow.** There are an estimated **6.7 million Syrian IDPs** displaced within their own country, totalling about **32% of the total population.**
- **78% of all IDPs have been displaced for 5 years**, with only 3% indicating they are planning to return home in the coming year.
- While the majority of IDPs (54%) initially displaced to save their lives from security concerns, **poor economic conditions are forcing many to displace again to sustain themselves.**
- Displacement and return dynamics are heavily influenced by regional authorities and frontlines. Even if persons are returned to Syria, **active conflict and fear of retribution may hinder return to place of origin.**
- The absence of durable solutions (suitable housing, access to education or health care, legal representation, safety, etc.) continues to spur displacements while hindering sustainable return movement.
 - Total returns in **2018: 1.25 million**
 - Total returns in **2021: 141,640**

QUESTIONS?