



Situation Report

Aleppo and Northeast Syria

6 January - 12 February 2026

Highlights

The escalation of hostilities that began in Aleppo and rapidly spread across Ar-Raqqa, Al-Hasakah and Deir-ez-Zor in January has triggered a humanitarian crisis. As of 11 February 2026, an estimated 128,400 individuals remained displaced.¹ Women and children account for approximately 91 per cent of the displaced population, underscoring urgent protection concerns and heightened needs for health, nutrition, and psychosocial support.

Approximately 1,336,200 people require health services and 394,000 need protection services.² UNFPA estimates that around 900,000 people in affected areas will need urgent humanitarian assistance,³ including 225,000 females of reproductive age and 13,500 pregnant women.

Public services, including health and protection facilities, have been suspended in several locations, limiting access to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) care and gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response services. The risks of GBV are increasing as displaced families shelter in overcrowded temporary sites lacking privacy and adequate sanitation.

With critical infrastructure disrupted and winter conditions worsening, immediate funding is essential to scale up the response, equip frontline midwives, and ensure that women and girls receive lifesaving support and services. To address these needs, UNFPA launched a [Flash Appeal](#) on January 29 to close critical funding gaps and expand access to lifesaving, integrated SRH and GBV services.



900,000

People in need



225,000

Women of reproductive age



13,400

Estimated pregnant women



150,000

People targeted w/ SRH services



100,000

People targeted w/ GBV programmes

¹ [OCHA. Humanitarian Response in Aleppo and the Northeast Governorates | Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3 \(As of 10 February 2026\).](#)

² OCHA Interim - Emergency Operational Response Plan Al-Hasakeh and Aleppo (Ain-al-Arab/Kobani and Afrin) Crisis.

³ UNFPA estimates are based on available data from DTM/IOM as of 27 January, plus host communities in newly opened areas in Aleppo and affected areas in Northeast Syria.

Situation Overview

Since 6 January 2026, intense clashes between government forces and the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) across Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa, Al-Hasakah and Deir-ez-Zor have triggered a severe humanitarian crisis, damaging critical infrastructure, including the destruction of bridges and water pipelines.

In the first two weeks alone, 173,074 people were displaced, with the highest concentration in Qamishli and Al-Malikiyyeh.⁴ While some families have begun returning to their areas of origin, an estimated 128,400 individuals from Aleppo, Al-Hasakeh, and Ar-Raqqa governorates remain displaced as of 11 February 2026.⁵ The strain on host communities is also intensifying as they absorb large numbers of displaced families.

In Ain al-Arab (Kobani), the rapid influx of displaced populations has overwhelmed collective shelters, where the absence of gender-segregated facilities and adequate protection oversight significantly heightens the risk of GBV. These vulnerabilities are compounded by harsh winter conditions and flooding, posing serious health risks to displaced families in informal settlements and unfinished buildings.

The fragmentation of territorial control and resulting mobility constraints have significantly disrupted humanitarian access across Al-Hasakeh Governorate, leaving approximately 344,000 people cut off from hospitals and specialized services in Al-Hasakeh and Qamishli. Without sustained humanitarian intervention and restored safe passage, the disruption of the SRH referral and protection pathways will lead to increased untreated obstetric complications and unaddressed protection concerns for women and girls.

UNFPA Response

UNFPA, together with its 10 implementing partners,⁶ is responding to the urgent needs in Aleppo, Ar-Raqqa, Deir-E-Zor and Al-Hasakeh governorates, including the Al-Hol and Newroz camps, by providing life-saving SRH and GBV services. UNFPA is targeting 250,000 individuals, primarily women of reproductive age and adolescent girls, who have been displaced or otherwise affected by recent escalations. UNFPA is employing a multi-model delivery system, utilizing integrated mobile teams (IMTs) and supporting existing and new static health facilities, women and girls safe spaces (WGSSs) and community well-being centres (CWCs).

Sexual and reproductive health: Since the crisis began, UNFPA has reached 16,351 individuals (15,129 women and girls; 1,222 men and boys) with SRH services and 3,435 individuals (3,265 women and girls; 170 men and boys) with general health services such as health promotion, awareness sessions, consultations and treatment of common winter illnesses. SRH services provided include antenatal care, postnatal care, childbirth deliveries and referrals for cesarean sections, family planning, and treatment of infections, menstrual disorders, and sexually transmitted diseases. In Al Hol camp, UNFPA through its partner, Al Yamameh, provided SRH and

⁴ [IOM. Syrian Arab Republic — Emergency Mobility Tracking: Aleppo/ North East Syria \(NES\) Conflict — Round 10 \(4 February 2026\).](#)

⁵ [OCHA. Humanitarian Response in Aleppo and the Northeast Governorates | Humanitarian Situation Report No. 3 \(10 February 2026\).](#)

⁶ Shafak, Ihsan, Al Ihsan Charity & Development (ICDA), Syrian Family Planning Association (SFPA), Syria Relief and Development (SRD), Palestine Red Crescent Society - Syria (PRCS), Syrian American Medical Society (SAMS), Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC), Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Antioch and All East (GOPA), and Al-Yamama, Pan-Armenian Charity Association (PACA).

GBV services (including seven deliveries and six referrals for C-sections to Deir-ez-Zor) through four facilities (one reproductive health clinic, two WGSS, and one IMT) reaching 1,708 individuals.

Gender-based violence: UNFPA and partners reached 19,757 individuals (17,138 women and girls; 2,619 men and boys) with GBV prevention and response services. A total of 6,404 individuals (4,440 women; 1,061 girls; 597 men; 306 boys) received psychological first aid and psychosocial support. In addition, 7,998 women and girls received dignity kits, while 1,709 were provided with sanitary pads. To address winter-related needs, UNFPA supplied winterization items (6,335 blankets, 5,870 jackets) to its partners in Aleppo and Qamishli to support women and girls. Distribution by implementing partners is ongoing in coordination with local authorities.

Results Snapshot



16,351

People reached with SRH services
93% female, 7% male



25

Health facilities supported
(9 static and 16 mobile)



19,757

People reached with GBV prevention,
mitigation and response activities
87% female, 13% male



9

Safe spaces for women and
girls supported



7,998

Non-food items (such as
dignity kits) distributed to
individuals



12,205

Winterization items
provided to IPs for
distribution

Coordination Mechanisms

UNFPA leads the GBV Sub-sector, providing sustained technical and operational support to service providers to adapt to the evolving displacement context. GBV risk assessments were conducted in Afrin, Al Hol and Areesha camps, both as part of the inter-sector rapid needs assessment and as dedicated GBV Area of Responsibility (AoR) safety audits. Service mapping has been continuously conducted, with referral pathways updated across all affected areas. In order to address the rapidly evolving relocation of camps' hosts, and related service capacity, the GBV AoR, in coordination with the Protection sector and other sectors, has initiated a GBV facilities' relocation process. Centres previously located in camps with declining IDP populations are being repositioned to newly established IDP sites and underserved areas to maintain service coverage. Coordination of emergency supplies distribution has also continued, including through humanitarian corridors and inter-agency convoys which reached severely access-constrained areas in Kobane (Ain-Al Arab).

UNFPA co-leads the SRH Working Group (SRH WG) with the Ministry of Health (MoH) to ensure access to and continuity of lifesaving SRH services. The SRH WG actively participated in inter-sectoral needs assessments conducted in Al-Hol camp, Aleppo and Deir ez-Zor to identify critical service delivery gaps affecting IDPs and host communities. Identified gaps directly informed

response implementation and strengthened coordination among working group partners. Findings guided the prioritization of interventions, including improved tracking of supplies and commodities, regular service mapping, referral pathways update and enhanced coordination mechanisms to maintain continuity of care amid shifting access constraints.

Funding Status

On January 29, 2026 UNFPA launched a [Flash Appeal](#) for Aleppo and Northeast Syria appealing for US\$4.9 million to address urgent humanitarian needs.

Within two weeks, the Flash Appeal has received 37% funding, thanks to contributions from the UK Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) and the UNFPA Emergency Fund. Yet, a critical funding gap of US\$3.1 million remains and additional support is urgently needed.



Disclaimer: Funding available is based on cash received during the current year as well as funding rolled over from previous years, and transfers from/to other UNFPA departments. It does not include funds from agreements that have been signed but not yet received.

“We fled under bombardment, with nothing but our fear. Every step we took felt like it could be our last. I worry about my health and where to go if something happens.”

- Farida, aged 39 years, is among the tens of thousands of women and girls uprooted by the recent violence and insecurity around Aleppo, leading to mass displacement and the collapse of essential services.

Current Donors

- Government of Australia
- Government of Denmark
- European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO)
- UK Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO)
- Government of Italy
- Government of Norway
- OCHA
- Government of Portugal
- Government of Sweden
- UNFPA Emergency Fund
- WPHF

For more information

Enshrah Ahmed
Representative
enahmed@unfpa.org

Kinda Katranji (Media Enquiries)
Communications Officer
katranji@unfpa.org